## MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY Jointly with the

## **PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

August 11, 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

Staff: R. Hunter, K. Seckel, J. Ouwerkerk,
Director Clark

K. Davanaugh, D. Burke
Director Hinman

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 <a href="http://www.mwdoc.com">http://www.mwdoc.com</a>.

## **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

- 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
- VALUE OF WATER COMMUNICATIONS PLAN UPDATE

## **ACTION ITEMS**

- RESPONSE TO GRAND JURY REPORT
- 4. ISDOC OFFICER ELECTIONS

**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.)

- 5. RECAP OF JULY 30 WATER POLICY FORUM & DINNER
- 6. FINANCIAL RECAP ON THE 7<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL ORANGE COUNTY WATER SUMMIT
- 7. PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES REPORT

## **OTHER ITEMS**

8. 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.

## JAMES C. BARKER, PC

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Nicholas Crockett Kate Blair

## Municipal Water District of Orange County, California Washington Update August 5, 2014

To provide a snapshot of Washington--Congress has begun its month long August Recess.

Before adjourning for the balance of the summer, the Congress did pass a significant extension to the Highway and Transit Transportation Law known as MAP-21—carrying the federal transportation programs through May 31, 2015, but failed to act on an appropriations request by the Administration to provide additional urgent funding for the immigration crisis affecting our country's border states. The request was for \$3.7 Billion dollars.

The House stayed an additional day to pass a package, through Friday, August 1st—but the Senate was unwilling to consider the House's bill—a major sticking point was the House bill would restrict the President's ability to grant amnesty to the undocumented children crossing our borders. When Congress returns in September they will yet again try and tackle these issues.

In other major Washington news, the Israel-Hamas Conflict continues to make headline news every day. At press time, after multiple truces being broken, there was yet again another attempt to reach a cease fire overnight.

I think this capsule from CNN summarizes the current status very concisely:

"This is unprecedented in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict," says CNN's Ali Younes, an analyst who has covered the region for decades. "Most Arab states are actively supporting Israel against the Palestinians -- and not even shy about it or doing it discreetly."

It's a "joint Arab-Israeli war consisting of Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia against other Arabs -- the Palestinians as represented by Hamas."

As the New York Times put it, "Arab leaders, viewing Hamas as worse than Israel, stay silent."

Most Arab states are actively supporting Israel. One of the outcomes of the fighting will likely be "the end of the old Arab alliance system that has, even nominally, supported the Palestinians and their goal of establishing a Palestinian state," Younes says.

There is still unrest in the Ukraine but it is no longer is in the prime spotlight.

Health Officials from around the world are now very concerned about containing the emerging Ebola virus to the Western portions of Africa. The World Health Organization advises health authorities that the virus is usually always fatal. Two Americans arrived in the US this week and are being treated with an experimental drug that has not been thoroughly approved for human use. In New York, a man is now under observation there for having the Ebola virus.

In Washington, DC, a city that has three major airports and thousands of international travelers daily, there is an uneasy concern over the ability to contain this virus to the current West African Nations. The US State Department has a travel advisory warning Americans not to travel to certain African nations at the present time—due to the virus.

## Water Update:

In last month's report, there was an extensive discussion of the House and Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Bills that will not be repeated here.

The major take away from that discussion was that the House Appropriations Committee has reported out a water appropriations bill for the Army Corps and the Bureau of Reclamation, while the Senate has only passed their bill through the subcommittee level—and in essence released a subcommittee approved "Report".

Most Members of Congress and senior staff here are predicting that Congress will once again pass a large Omnibus Appropriations bill (instead of the traditional passing of each bill separately, e.g. the Defense Bill, the HHS bill, Transportation Bill, and so on...). This appropriations package will be worked out during September. The end of the fiscal year is September 30, 2014 and so the Congress will soon have to wrestle with passing next year's appropriations bills in one large package or punt until the late fall or early 2015. Many Republicans here are hoping that the Senate flips to the Republican Party and they would rather have the Republican House and Senate shape spending for FY2015—then the current divided federal Congress.

Generally speaking, due to the uncertainty associated with the fall election, it is extremely difficult to pass *any* legislation at the current time. Note that the transportation bill that was referenced earlier in this report, was only an eight month extension of the current program. The Congress has been unable to find a compromise regarding how to pay for the nation's transportation infrastructure.

Drought Meetings amongst key California negotiators were still occurring in July and key staff are still hopeful that some legislative language may be worked out to provide greater flexibility to Water interests, particularly in the Central Valley.

## GENERAL NEWS, CONGRESSIONAL, AND POLITICAL UPDATES

The CIA has now acknowledged that it spied on US Senate Staff computers. This has had a somewhat chilling effect on many Members of Congress and Staff throughout Capitol Hill.

Our own Senator Feinstein, the Chairwoman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, has commented that these actions on the part of the CIA are particularly egregious. And if you were another Chairman, Member of Congress, or staffer, you might wonder—whether your computer is actually secure from your own government....

There are numerous newspaper articles that can be read on this subject. The intent by the CIA was to determine what the Senate Staff knew about the torture related activities conducted by our government as an outgrowth of the Middle East and Near East conflicts.

On another issue, the Wall Street Journal had the following editorial regarding last week's ruptured water pipe in Los Angeles which is noteworthy to review.

## Los Angeles Water-Gate

## About one million feet of L.A. pipes are a century old.

Aug. 4, 2014 The Wall Street Journal

Unlike most of the country, California doesn't experience hurricanes, tornadoes or blizzards. But its government-made disasters can be equally destructive. Consider the giant water-main break last week that caused a flash flood in West Los Angeles.

A 30-inch ruptured pipe opened up a 25-by-30 foot sinkhole in Sunset Boulevard and produced a 30-foot geyser that gushed over 20 million gallons of water—equivalent to the annual consumption of 135 families. Mind you,

the drought-stricken state has recently authorized fines on citizens discovered washing down sidewalks and driveways.

The deluge inundated UCLA's \$137 million recently refurbished Pauley Pavilion basketball arena, and nearly 1,000 cars were stranded in submerged parking garages. Students were photographed body-boarding through the quad and wading knee-deep through the flooded Drake Field.

The city's Department of Water and Power (DWP) needed five and a half hours to shut off the water. Even then, 1,000 gallons per minute continued to spew out for a day. It's unclear what caused the break, though the DWP suspects corrosion. The water main was 90 years old, and about one million feet of L.A. pipes are a century old. The public utility is replacing pipes at the rate of once every 300 years.

The DWP blames a lack of money, but consider its labor costs: According to the Los Angeles Times, DWP workers in 2012 earned on average \$101,237, which is 50% more than other city employees and 25% more than those at comparable public and private utilities. Many earn more than half their salaries in overtime—perversely because of the need to make emergency repairs. During the first six months of 2013, workers grossed \$77 million in bonuses and overtime.

Then there's the \$40 million the city last year discovered had been diverted to two trusts jointly controlled by the union and utility managers. The DWP recently spent \$162 million on a new electronic billing system that overcharged more than 60,000 rate payers and resulted in bank overdraft fees.

Like many cities, Los Angeles has underinvested in public works as its priorities have changed to finance transfer payments and government employees instead. This means that to fulfill his promise to revive L.A.'s sluggish economy, new Mayor Eric Garcetti will have to fix its plumbing. One idea would be to privatize government services like water. No one do could any worse than the Department of Water and Power.

JCB 8-5-14



## **MEMO**

To: Municipal Water District of Orange County

From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.

**Date:** August 5, 2014

**Subject:** Monthly Political and Activity Report

## STATE POLITICAL UPDATE

The Legislature has been on recess since July 3<sup>rd</sup>, and reconvened to commence work on August 4. The final day for all regular legislative activity for the 2014 legislative session is August 31<sup>st</sup> at midnight. Legislators return to pending legislation that will either die in this session or be sent to the Governor for consideration by the August 31<sup>st</sup> deadline. Additionally, the water bond is the major point of focus for legislative leadership and the Administration.

The worsening drought conditions have unscored the need and desire of the State to do something, but there remains unresolved issues related to the overall amount of the bond, and the amount of funding for surface storage and delta mitigation. While any efforts to replace the existing 2009 water bond approved and slated for the November ballot require a two-thirds vote, leadership will have to solidify both Democrats and Republicans to finalize a revised measure. Prior to the Legislature adjourning for summer recess, negotiations broke down and discussions will only begin to resume this week.

Governor Brown did release an outline for a water bond in very early, which set 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.

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

## **Emergency Water Conservation Regulations**

On July 15<sup>th</sup> the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Resolution stimulating emergency drought regulation prohibitions. The 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 will also have to track water production and use in comparison with the previous year. Local agencies can take additional measures beyond what the SWRCB has established to curtail excess water use. The Resolution remains in effect for 270 days unless the State Water Resources Control Board determines the regulations need to remain in place longer due to drought conditions. Attached to this report, please find a copy of the Resolution.

## Groundwater Legislation

As the State continues to work to find solutions to California Water infrastructure and supply challenges, several pieces of legislation have been introduced to create State reporting standards around groundwater management. On July 16th groundwater stakeholders met to discuss the two sustainable groundwater bills being debated in Sacramento, SB 1168 (Pavley) and AB 1739 (Dickinson). During the meeting stakeholders provided input on 4 main themes: an evaluation of proposed plans, the implementation of audits, appropriateness of state intervention, and additional features of an intervention process. Throughout the discussion of plan evaluation, comments focused on the audit process, the amount of time the state would have to act, whether an audit was the most appropriate course of action, and the role of local review and public support for water district plans. Regarding the implementation of audits, transparency and differentiating between audit versus data transmittals were key topics.

Data transparency was also an important issue for state intervention, and was related to local control, which was also stressed as important. To keep the process of state intervention consistent, it was pointed out that it should be up to the state and not a local agency to make final determination on progress to resolve groundwater issues. Thus, for state intervention to take place, data transparency remains an important factor for evaluations. With regard to groundwater basins that are already experiencing negative impact from overdraft, there were comments that these basins would need a separate plan to address their issues—as many would be beyond the normal repair/maintenance conservation efforts could provide.

Both pieces of legislation, SB 1168 (Pavley) and AB 1739 (Dickinson) are expected to contain the same language, which is anticipated to be received from legislative counsel the first week of August. There are still several issues that have not been discussed

including surface water and CEQA reform. These issues may be discussed over the next two weeks, or they may be held and addressed next year.

## Upcoming Solicitation for the DWR 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 <u>\$19</u> million.
- Maximum grant amount:
  - o 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 inkind services) if the project exceeds the maximum grant amount.

The draft guidelines are anticipated to be finalized in late August or early September. TPA will be participating in the draft guideline workshop and report back with additional information. Project applications will be due this fall with awards in place by winter 2014/2015.

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY/AUGUST

- TPA continues to monitor and provide input into priority legislation on behalf of MWDOC.
- TPA continues to maintain and update the MWDOC Legislative Matrix.
- TPA continues to maintain and update the MWDOC Water Bond Matrix.
- TPA attended and staff the General Manager at the July 15, 2014 State Water Resources Control Board Public Hearing on Emergency Drought Regulations.
- TPA continues to work with Assembly Member Harkey, Assembly Member Perea, Assembly Member Rendon, and Senator Wolk to ensure that South Orange County is included in the San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management funding area in a water bond.
  - o Drafted an updated coalition letter sent to Assembly Member Harkey
  - Working with Assembly Member Harkey's office to advocate for the amendment
  - Continuing to follow up with the above mentioned water bond authors to ensure they are aware of the request for the amendment, as well as continue to ensure that revised legislation reflects the proposed change.
- TPA met with the new Director of Government Affairs to coordinate on activities and establish protocols.
- TPA participated and assisted with the Member Agencies Legislative Affairs working group.



	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 \$25 Million Feasibility Studies	\$2.0 Billion	\$3.0 Billion	\$2.75 Billion	\$3.0 Billion	\$2.0 Billion
Continuous Appropriation For Storage	N <sub>O</sub>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Amendment for South Orange County to Remain in San Diego in IRWM Region	Yes	ON	No	No	N	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 (\$\sum_{\infty}\$ 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

er Bond Comparison Update per Wolk Press Release 7/3



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

## STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2014-0038

## TO ADOPT AN EMERGENCY REGULATION FOR STATEWIDE URBAN WATER CONSERVATION

### WHEREAS:

- 1. On April 25, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an <u>executive order</u> to strengthen the state's ability to manage water and habitat effectively in drought conditions and called on all Californians to redouble their efforts to conserve water. The executive order finds that the continuous severe drought conditions present urgent challenges across the state including water shortages in communities and for agricultural production, increased wildfires, degraded habitat for fish and wildlife, threat of saltwater contamination, and additional water scarcity if drought conditions continue into 2015. The <u>National Integrated Drought Information System</u> reported that nearly 80% of the state was reported to be under "extreme" drought conditions at the end of June;
- 2. The executive order refers to the <u>Governor's Proclamation No. 1-17-2014</u>, issued on January 17, 2014, declaring a State of Emergency to exist in California due to severe drought conditions. The January Proclamation notes that the state is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to become the driest year on record. Since January, state water officials indicate that reservoirs, rainfall totals and the snowpack remain critically low. This follows two other dry or below average years, leaving reservoir storage at alarmingly low levels. The January Proclamation highlights the State's dry conditions, lack of precipitation and the resulting effects on drinking water supplies, the cultivation of crops, and the survival of animals and plants that rely on California's rivers and streams. The January Proclamation also calls on all Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent;
- 3. There is no guarantee that winter precipitation will alleviate the drought conditions that the executive orders address, which will lead to even more severe impacts across the state if the drought wears on;
- 4. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: "prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports";
- 5. Over 400,000 acres of farmland are expected to be fallowed, thousands of people may be out of work, communities risk running out of drinking water, and fish and wildlife will suffer.

- 6. Many Californians have taken bold steps over the years and in this year to reduce water use; nevertheless, the dire nature of the current drought requires additional conservation actions from residents and businesses. Some severely affected communities have implemented water rationing, limiting water use in some cases to only 50 gallons per person per day, foregoing showers, laundry, toilet flushing, and all outdoor watering.
- 7. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient and most cost effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend supplies into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved this summer is water available next year, giving water suppliers the flexibility to manage their systems efficiently. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience such dire circumstances that water rationing is required;
- 8. Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for lawns and outdoor landscaping. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water;
- Public information and awareness is critical to achieving conservation goals and the Save Our Water campaign, run jointly by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Association of California Water Agencies, is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response (http://saveourwater.com).
- 10. Enforcement against water waste is a key tool in conservation programs. When conservation becomes a social norm in a community, the need for enforcement is reduced or eliminated:
- 11. The emergency regulations set a minimum standard requiring only modest lifestyle changes across the state. Many communities are already doing more and have been for years. They should be commended, but can and should do more. Others are not yet doing so and should at least do this, but should do much more given the severity of the drought;
- 12. On July 8, 2014, the State Water Board issued public notice that the State Water Board would consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board's regularly-scheduled July 15, 2014 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations;
- 13. On April 25, 2014, the Governor suspended the California Environmental Quality Act's application to the State Water Board's adoption of emergency regulations pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5 to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation;
- 14. As discussed above, the State Water Board is adopting the emergency regulation because of emergency drought conditions, the need for prompt action, and current limitations in the existing enforcement process;

- 15. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance in increasing water conservation and state agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation:
- 16. Nothing in the regulations or in the enforcement provisions of the regulations, preclude a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulations adopted by this resolution and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulations, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

## THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 863, 864, and 865, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation;
- 2. The State Water Board staff will submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval;
- If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL
  determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting
  documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive
  Director or designee may make such changes;
- 4. These regulations shall remain in effect for 270 days after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions, or unless the State Water Board renews the regulations due to continued drought conditions as described in Water Code section 1058.5;
- 5. The State Water Board directs staff to provide the Board with monthly updates on the implementation of the emergency regulations and their effect;
- 6. Directs State Water Board staff to condition funding upon compliance with the emergency regulations, to the extent feasible;
- 7. Directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulations; and
- 8. Directs State Water Board staff in developing an electronic reporting portal to include data fields so that local agencies may provide monthly reporting data on (i) conservation-related implementation measures or enforcement actions taken by the local agency and (ii) substitution during the drought of potable water with recycled water to extend water supplies.

## THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT:

- 9. The State Water Board commends water suppliers that have increased conservation messaging and adopted innovative strategies to enhance customer awareness of water use, such as applications that let customers compare their water use to water use by others; reduce system losses, such as fixing system leaks which can deplete supplies by 10 percent or more; and establish incentives to reduce demand, such as tiered or drought rate structures. The State Water Board also commends all Californians that have already been working to maximize their conservation efforts, both at home and at work;
- 10. The State Water Board calls upon water suppliers to take the following actions:

## Educate customers and employees

- Retail water suppliers should provide notice of the regulations in English and Spanish in one or more of the following ways: newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, notices in public libraries;
- Wholesale suppliers should include reference to the regulations in their customer communications;
- All water suppliers should train personnel on the regulations;
- All water suppliers should provide signage where recycled or reclaimed water is being used for activities that the emergency regulations prohibit with the use of potable water, such as operation of fountains and other water features;
- All water suppliers should redouble their efforts to disseminate information regarding opportunities and incentives to upgrade indoor fixtures and appliances;
- All water suppliers should use education and the tools available through the Save Our Water website (http://saveourwater.com); and
- All water suppliers should educate and prepare their boards and councils on the drought response actions contained in the emergency regulations and in this resolution, and to make sure that drought response items are placed on agendas as early as possible;

## Increasing local supplies

- All water suppliers should accelerate the completion of projects that will conserve potable water by making use of non-potable supplies, such as recycled water, "greywater," and stormwater collection projects;
- All water suppliers should improve their leak reporting and response programs and request that police and fire departments and other local government personnel report leaks and water waste that they encounter during their routine duties/patrols;
- Smaller water suppliers those with fewer than 3,000 service connections should take proactive steps to secure their communities' water supplies and educate their customers about water conservation and the status of their supply reserves;
- All water suppliers should conduct water loss audits and make leak detection and repair a top priority for the duration of the drought; and
- All urban water suppliers should evaluate their rate structures and begin to implement needed changes as part of planning for another dry year. Information and assistance on setting and implementing drought rates is available from the Alliance for Water Efficiency. (<a href="http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/">http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/</a>).

- 11. The State Water Board calls on all Californians to take the following additional actions:
  - Further reduce water demand, whether by using less water in daily routines indoors and out, retrofitting appliances and installing greywater and rainwater catchment systems; and
  - Check residential and business water bills to see if there are high charges that may indicate a leak and to fix the leak, if they are able, or contact their local water utility if they need assistance.
- 12. The State Water Board encourages its staff, the Department of Water Resources, the Public Utilities Commission, urban water suppliers, and other local agencies to look for opportunities to encourage and promote new technologies that reduce water usage, including through timely access to water usage information and behavioral response.
- 13. The State Water Board encourages all state and local agencies to look for additional opportunities to minimize potable water use in outdoor spaces.
- 14. The State Water Board encourages investor-owned utilities to expeditiously submit applications for implementation of the regulations to the California Public Utilities Commission.

## **CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on July 15, 2014.

AYE: Chair Felicia Marcus

Vice Chair Frances Spivy-Weber Board Member Steven Moore Board Member Dorene D'Adamo

NAY: None

ABSENT: Board Member Tam M. Doduc

ABSTAIN: None

Jeanine Townsend Clerk to the Board

## PROPOSED TEXT OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

## **Article 22.5. Drought Emergency Water Conservation**

## Sec. 863 Findings of Drought Emergency

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board finds as follows:
- (1) On January 17, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions;
- (2) On April 25, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a continued state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on continued drought conditions;
- (3) The drought conditions that formed the basis of the Governor's emergency proclamations continue to exist;
- (4) The present year is critically dry and has been immediately preceded by two or more consecutive below normal, dry, or critically dry years; and
- (5) The drought conditions will likely continue for the foreseeable future and additional action by both the State Water Resources Control Board and local water suppliers will likely be necessary to further promote conservation.

Authority: Wat. Code, § 1058.5.

References: Wat. Code, §§ 102, 104, 105.

## Sec. 864 Prohibited Activities in Promotion of Water Conservation

- (a) To promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:
- (1) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;
- (2) The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;
  - (3) The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks; and
- (4) The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.
- (b) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (a) of this section, in addition to any other applicable civil or criminal penalties, is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs.

Authority: Wat. Code, § 1058.5.

References: Wat. Code, §§ 102, 104, 105.

## PROPOSED TEXT OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Sec. 865 Mandatory Actions by Water Suppliers

- (a) The term "urban water supplier," when used in this section, refers to a supplier that meets the definition set forth in Water Code section 10617, except it does not refer to suppliers when they are functioning solely in a wholesale capacity, but does apply to suppliers when they are functioning in a retail capacity.
- (b)(1) To promote water conservation, each urban water supplier shall implement all requirements and actions of the stage of its water shortage contingency plan that imposes mandatory restrictions on outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water.
- (2) As an alternative to subdivision (b)(1), an urban water supplier may submit a request to the Executive Director for approval of an alternate plan that includes allocation-based rate structures that satisfies the requirements of chapter 3.4 (commencing with section 370) of division 1 of the Water Code, and the Executive Director may approve such an alternate plan upon determining that the rate structure, in conjunction with other measures, achieves a level of conservation that would be superior to that achieved by implementing limitations on outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by the persons it serves to no more than two days per week.
- (c) To promote water conservation, each urban water supplier that does not have a water shortage contingency plan or has been notified by the Department of Water Resources that its water shortage contingency plan does not meet the requirements of Water Code section 10632 shall, within thirty (30) days, limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by the persons it serves to no more than two days per week or shall implement another mandatory conservation measure or measures intended to achieve a comparable reduction in water consumption by the persons it serves relative to the amount consumed in 2013.
- (d) In furtherance of the promotion of water conservation each urban water supplier shall prepare and submit to the State Water Resources Control Board by the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month a monitoring report on forms provided by the Board. The monitoring report shall include the amount of potable water the urban water supplier produced, including water provided by a wholesaler, in the preceding calendar month and shall compare that amount to the amount produced in the same calendar month in 2013. Beginning October 15, 2014, the monitoring report shall also estimate the gallons of water per person per day used by the residential customers it serves. In its initial monitoring report, each urban water supplier shall state the number of persons it serves.
- (e) To promote water conservation, each distributor of a public water supply, as defined in Water Code section 350, that is not an urban water supplier shall, within thirty (30) days, take one or more of the following actions:
- (1) Limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by the persons it serves to no more than two days per week; or
- (2) Implement another mandatory conservation measure or measures intended to achieve a comparable reduction in water consumption by the persons it serves relative to the amount consumed in 2013.

Authority: Wat. Code, § 1058.5.

References: Wat. Code, §§ 102, 104, 105; 350; 10617; 10632.

## The County of Orange Report

Presented August 11, 2014 By Lewis Consulting Group

## Campaign Finance Update - Broke and Broker

**Supervisor Candidates** 

The candidates vying to succeed Pat Bares and John Moorlach are desperately short on campaign funds...at least for now. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Supervisor District the two candidates in the November run-off are Michelle Steel and Allan Mansoor. However, both are in seemingly precarious financial shape. Mansoor starts the second half of this year with only \$9,000 in the bank; however he is bolstered by his lack of debt. On the other hand, favorite Michelle Steel, has \$113,000 cash on hand, but also is saddled with \$178,000 in debt, nearly all of the debt is attributed to the \$175,000 she has loaned her campaign. People familiar with the race believe candidate Steel would be willing to dig deeper into her personal funds if needed.

In the 5<sup>th</sup> Supervisor race in South Orange County the cost for Robert Ming and Lisa Bartlett to move out of the primary and onto the General Election run-off was steep and as they prepare for the election both find themselves in poor financial health. Robert Ming has only \$19,000 cash on hand, but is suffering under \$63,000 of debt. Lisa Bartlett is in worse shape with \$32,000 cash on hand with a massive \$160,000 debt. Perhaps deep pocketed independent expenditure efforts will provide the boost that is needed for the eventual winner.

## **Key State Races Tell a Different Story**

In all likelihood the most competitive Senate and Assembly races in California are right in our own backyard.

In the 34<sup>th</sup> Senate race, Supervisor Janet Nguyen and former Assemblyman Jose Solorio are squaring off in one of the most highly watched legislative races in Orange County for decades. In June, Nguyen surprised the experts by heavily outpolling Solorio 53-32%. It is predicted to be a closer race in November with a larger turnout typically helping Democrats, but Solorio has a lot of ground to make up. Bolstering Solorio's attempt to close the gap is a small fortune, \$625,000 set aside for the November race. By contrast Nguyen starts off the stretch run with \$263,000 cash on hand. One thing is for certain, postal workers in the 34<sup>th</sup> Senate District will be worked hard in October.

In North Orange County's 65<sup>th</sup> Assembly District candidates, incumbent Sharon Quirk-Silva and Republican challenger Young Kim are well armed for a November election

run-off. The challenger Kim has \$560,000 cash on hand and is nearly matched by Quirk-Silva's \$516,000. This race will be rock 'em sock 'em through November.

## **Great Park Criticism Builds Toward Crescendo**

The late Great Park was once to be Orange County's answer to New York's Central Park or San Diego's Balboa Park. Originally pitched by South Orange County activists as the alternative to a commercial airport at shuttered El Toro Marine Base, the Park was adopted by Orange County voters who had been promised a soaring vision.

For years, as design efforts foundered and delayed, the only tangible evidence of progress was a giant Orange balloon. The balloon has now become a symbol of incompetence and waste.

Frustrated by a lack of progress and the desire to find out what happened to \$200 million that seems to have all but disappeared, the Irvine City Council recently hired an accounting firm to audit expenditures and report back their findings.

So far, the findings have been anything but pretty. In a series of depositions of former Great Park officials and employees, a pattern of ineptness and favoritism has emerged. Particularly damning is testimony from former Great Park CEO Michael Elzey. Elzey complained that due to closer personal ties with Great Park visionary and Board Chairman Larry Agran, certain consultants and contractors were given de facto control over the project. As Elzey noted, "It was just wrong that a contractor/consultant was directing a public body." Elzey and others claim the operational dysfunction allowed for millions to be spent on no bid contracts and in fixed fee contracts costs soared due to change orders. Much of the waste seems to be centered on design plans which were never feasible. A final report from the auditing firm is due in late August.

## **Musick Jail Expansion Underway**

The Board of Supervisors at their July 15<sup>th</sup> meeting approved County action paving the way for an additional 512 beds to be added to the Musick Jail Facility. This issue has been a long time political hot potato with strident opposition primarily from the cities of Lake Forest and Irvine.

By its action, the Board allows the Orange County Sheriff to seek a \$100 million infusion of state monies for local jail funding. The \$100 million had been conditionally awarded in 2012 and the county's latest action satisfies the state's conditions.

Upon ultimate build out the Musick facility could hold as many as 7,584 prisoners. However, based on agreements with the City of Lake Forest in 2012, conditions regarding classification of inmates and expansion of the facility beyond 3,100 inmates have been imposed.

## **Campaign Reform Placed on the Orange County Ballot**

The Orange County Board of Supervisors at their July 15 meeting voted to place a campaign reform measure on the November ballot.

The measure amends the voter adopted "TINCUP" ordinance hence the need for a vote of the people. In short, the ordinance would allow the County of Orange to contract with the State's Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) to provide civil enforcement of the TINCUP ordinance. Criminal prosecutions would still reside with the discretion of the Orange County District Attorney.

TINCUP (Time Is Now Clean Up Politics) was approved by Orange County voters in 1978 and again amended by Orange County voters in 1992.

On three separate occasions, 2008, 2013 and 2014 the Orange County Grand Jury has called for the creation of a local campaign ethics panel. The Board of Supervisors has been reticent about creating a possible runaway bureaucracy so they have opted for FPPC authority rather than doing nothing at all.

TINCUP author and self-proclaimed Orange County political watchdog, Shirley Grindle, strongly opposes this measure and pledged to sign a ballot argument in opposition.

Grindle has been working with the Orange County Grand Jury strenuously lobbying for an Orange County based enforcement panel.

TINCUP regulates campaign activity for the offices of County Supervisor, Sheriff-Coroner, District Attorney-Public Administrator, Assessor, Treasure-Tax Collector, Clerk-Recorder, Auditor-Controller and Superintendent of Schools.

If this measure, along with proposed state legislation is enacted, Orange County would follow the path of San Bernardino County which last year became the first County to utilize FPPC services for local enforcement.

## ACKERMAN CONSULTING

## Legal and Regulatory

August 11, 2014

- 1. <u>Court Rules on Groundwater</u>: As reported last month, a Sacramento Superior Court Judge made a ruling in a case brought by the Environmental Law Foundation against the State Water Resources Board and Siskiyou County. This ruling is the first of its kind in California and held that the "public trust doctrine" does apply to groundwater. Currently groundwater is locally controlled but this order may change the entire system of regulation. The case will be appealed so stay tuned.
- 2. <u>Groundwater not Reported</u>: While in drought years like we are experiencing, up to 60% of our state supply comes from groundwater. Reported information on capacities, withdrawals, and replenishment is sorely lacking on a state wide basis. Most reporting is voluntary and not many areas or districts report. Orange County is a leader in this area and more information is available about our system than any other in the state. As we have indicated before, there are currently efforts legislatively to change this situation.
- 3. Satellite Information on Groundwater: A study released last month co-published by University of California, Irvine and NASA and others is believed to be the most complete analysis of groundwater in California. The Groundwater Depletion During Drought Threatens Future Water Security of the Colorado River Basin report (that is the full name of the report) has been published in numerous journals and has been widely reviewed. If you are interested in the entire report you can find it at: <a href="http://www.ess.uci.edu/pub/7007">http://www.ess.uci.edu/pub/7007</a>. This study covers a 9 year period and shows our ability to measure surface water, groundwater and soil moisture which is truly amazing. It shows of course that our groundwater reserves are being depleted through out the state and not replenished at a level to sustain the system.

- 4. Polling Supports Groundwater Plan: A recent poll conducted by the California Water Foundation showed that 20% of Californians think we have done a good job of managing out water resources. Also, 73% believed that we need more planning and control of groundwater storage especially during drought years. This is interesting to note since some our recent polling has not shown this level of knowledge in California residents.
- 5. Drought vs. Swimming Pools: Swimming pools and people who have them have recently come under fire for wasting water and not being a proper use of water, particularly in drought conditions. "Pool guilt" has been growing in Southern California and caused Benedikt Gross and Joseph Lee to conduct their own study, "The Big Atlas of LA Pools". They used data from the Geographic Information Systems satellite imagery and other sources to count all the pools in the LA basin and analyze their water foot print. In their study area which is most of the LA basin there were 43,123 pools. In case you are interested Long Beach had the most (2,859). Studies have shown, however, that pools use about the same amount of water per square foot as grass areas. Since evaporation is the main loss of water for a pool, a pool cover can stop 90% of that loss. Overall comparison has shown that well maintained and managed pools can save water in the long run over a grass lawn. Bottom line is don't feel guilty if you have a pool in your backyard and your neighbor has grass!
- 6. <u>Drought vs. Salmon</u>: The US Bureau of Reclamation announced last month that it would not release extra water into the Klamath or Trinity rivers for the salmon run unless salmon start dying from drought related disease. The Bureau indicated that it would take all factors into account including drinking water, agriculture, power and species in making a determination of future releases. Fishing and environmental groups are taking exception to this position.
- 7. <u>Drought vs. Beer</u>: Craft brewers in California are feeling the impact of the drought. Craft beer sales in 2012 were \$4.7 billion representing about 17% of total sales in California. Most brewers depend on local sources of water for their production: Lagunitas-Russian River; Cismontane-Rancho Santa Margarita; Bootlegger-Fullerton. Beer historically uses a lot of water for its production and all brewers, large and small, have been improving their methods. In the last few years Anheuser-Busch has reduced it usage by 32% and Lagunitas by 10%. Many craft brews depend and advertise their product by the source of their water (Coors). These companies are now looking for other areas and sources of water that are similar to their current source. Lagunitas is looking at Lake Michigan for its next brewhouse.

## Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation



BILL	AUTHOR	HIGH	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	MWDOC	OTHER
			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 SENATE Committee on		
AB 2043	Bigelow [R]	, kes	Safe Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act Enacts the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if of adopted by votes, would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program.	RULES.  (07/02/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard  HEARING DATE: 08/06/2014 9:00 am, State Capitol.		
AB 2554	Rendon [D]	, es	Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014  Current law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of I 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation A 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.	(10430/2014) 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.	(08/04/2014) In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.		
Page 25 of	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 If 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:		
OSB 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.	(05/13/2014) In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Not heard.	Update	Updatéd: August 4, 2014



## Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

			HIGH PRIORITY			
AB 145	Perea [D]	Yes	State Water Resources Control Board  Drinking Water Transfers to the State Water Resources Control Board  Charles and responsibilities imposed on the State Department A of Public Health by the State Safe Drinking Water Act and the Safe  Chrinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997.	(08/30/2013) In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.	Oppose unless Amended	MWD: Oppose unless Amended ACWA: Oppose unless Amended CSDA: Watch
AB 543	Campos [D]	, √es	tument, or executive Quality Act (CEQA) Imber of non English	(06/24/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS HEARING DATE: 08/04/2014 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)		ACWA: Oppose CSDA: Oppose
AB 1073	Torres [D]	Yes	Emergency Services: Utility Access Requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop, in collaboration Swith 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.	(09/12/2013) Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (09/12/2013) In SENATE.		CSDA: Watch
ACA 8	Blumenfield [D]	√es √	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.	o Z	Oppose (4/17/2013)	CSDA: Support
ES BB Page 26 of 89	Pavley [D]	Yes	Amends the California Environmental Quality Act that requires the submission of a subsequent or supplemental environmental impact report submission of a subsequent or supplemental environmental impact report APPROPRIATIONS with when new information which was not known at the time of the original report was certified as complete, becomes available. Requires the new information that becomes available Requires the new information that becomes available (08/04/2014) In ASSEMB was not known and could not have been known by the lead agency or amended. Re-referred to Relates to exemptions.  Relates to exemptions.  HEARING DATE: 08/06/; 9:00 am, State Capitol.	ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.  (08/04/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.  HEARING DATE: 08/06/2014 9:00 am, State Capitol.  ROOM 4202		ACWA: Watch

2 Updated: August 4, 2014

H.R. 123 Holt (D-NJ) Companion Measure: S.2226 Udall, T. (D-NM) H.R. 745 Napolitano (D-CA) H.R. 765 Capps (D-CA)	Amended Date; Location 1/31/2013; Introduced and referred to the House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Readiness Hearing held by the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power A/15/2013; In House Committee on Natural Resources: Referred to Subcommittee on Subcommittee on Natural Resources:	Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2013 – This bill encourages water efficiency.  To reauthorize the Water Desalination Act of 1996 - The bill would reauthorize funding provisions in the 1996 Water Desalination Act for desalination research.  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 the desalination of the systems to any ongoing or adaptability of the systems of adaptability of adaptable adaptability of adaptability of adaptability of adaptability	SUPPORT based on boardadopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)  SUPPORT based on boardadopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)  SUPPORT based on support for HR 2738 in the previous Congress	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.  The legislation would provide much needed funding for desalination research, including both brackish and seawater desalination.  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
	w atel allu rowel	of a region of the United States		agencies are currently operating or are studying for future operations, including groundwater recharge, water banking, recycling, desalination, stormwater capture, water use efficiency, etc.

## 7

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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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) 8 Page 29 of 8	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 Dreissenawhich includes the quagga mussels that are now in the lower Colorado River.	amended, based on support for State quaga 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.

Bill	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.
ge 30 of 89				

## 5

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R.2307 Vela (D-TX) Companion Measure: S.1125 Cornyn (R-TX)	7/9/2013; Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on The Western Hemisphere	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.	on board action on the domestic agreements supporting Minute 319 and protecting Metropolitan's interests in the deal, November 2012	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.
H.R. 2508 Calvert (R-CA) Companion Measure: S. 1219 Boxer (D-CA)	7/8/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	<b>Pechanga Indians Water Rights Settlement -</b> 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.

## 9

Effects on Metropolitan	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 coequal 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 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.
MWD Position	OPPOSE based on board action, March, 2014	SUPPORT, if amended, based on board action, April, 2014
Title - Summary	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.	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Actauthorizes 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.
Amended Date; Location	2/10/2014; Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar	2/5/2014: Hearing held before the Subcommittee on Water and Power
Bill Author	H.R.3964 Valadao (R-CA)	H.R. 3980 McClintock (R-CA)

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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)  84  68  9 by 50  68	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.

## 6

tion Effects on Metropolitan	and 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 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	ased 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.
MWD Position	SUPPORT, and amend, based on board-adopted 2014 Legislative Strategy	SUPPORT based on board action, April, 2014	SUPPORT, if amended, based on board action, April, 2014
Title - Summary	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.	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.	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.
Amended Date; Location	2/27/2014; Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means	3/5/2014; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	3/7/2014; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power
Bill Author	HR 4114 McNemey (D-CA) Companion Measure: S.2227 Udall, T. (D-NM)	H.R.4125 Costa (D-CA)	H.R.4126 Costa (D-CA)

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
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 systemwide. 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 Garamendii (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)  Bage 37 of 89	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.

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
S. 601 Boxer (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R.3080 Shuster (R-PA)	6/10/2014; Enacted into Public Law 113- 121.	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.	amend, Title X of this bill, based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy, December 2012	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.
S.1125 Comyn (R-TX) Companion Measure: H.R.2307 Vela (D-TX)	6/10/2013; Referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations	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.	OPPOSE based on board action on the domestic agreements supporting Minute 319 and protecting Metropolitan's interests in the deal, November 2012	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.

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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	waтсн	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 Pressure: P	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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Effects on Metropolitan	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.	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.
MWD Position	concept, based ago on board-adopted imc water im conservation principles (Feb. 2003) ber	amended, based on board support Apror S.2016  (March 2014)  and board action in support of system-wide to conservation on the Colorado  River (April 2014)
Title - Summary	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.	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.
Amended Date; Location	4/3/2014; Placed on Senate Calendar.	5/22/2014; Passed/agreed to in the Senate.
Bill Author	S.2019 Schatz (D-HI) Companion Measure: H.R.4258 Napolitano (D-CA)	S.2198 Feinstein (D-CA)

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 113<sup>th</sup> Congress

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Effects on Metropolitan	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
Effe	Water use efficie Metropolitan's Ic Allowing propert for installing wat consistent with M that supports stat on improved wat of WUE plumbin agencies meet 20 Metropolitan sho other WUE device avtend sunsest dot
MWD Position	SUPPORT, if amended, based on board-adopted 2014 Legislative Strategy
Title - Summary	Water Efficiency Improvement Act of 2014 - to Senate  Committee on provide a credit for property certified by the Environmental Protection Agency under the WaterSense program.
Amended Date; Location	4/9/2014; Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
Bill Author	S.2227 Udall, T. (D-NM)

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) 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, 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),

# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 52 Gatto (D) Sponsor: California Tribal Business Alliance and various tribes	Amended 07/02/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing	Native Americans: CEQA. Expands CEQA protections for tribal cultural resources to ensure participation by tribes during all phases of project planning, clearance and implementation.	PENDING REVIEW	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.
AB 145 Perea (D) Sponsor: California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, Clean Water Action and Community Water Center	Amended 06/18/2013; Senate Appropriations Committee – held on suspense file	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.	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to board action in May 2013	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.
AB 1331 Rendon (D) Sponsor: Author Author	Amended 06/17/2014; Senate Rules Committee	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 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.	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	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, ag water management plans and groundwater management plans to qualify for funding under IRWMP.

# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Funding priorities in AB 1445 are inconsistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.	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.	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 sciencebased planning with politically-driven process.	Could impose burdensome financial obligations on public agencies. AB 1799 was held by Assembly Appropriations Committee, and is no longer moving forward.	
AMENDED AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to board action in April 2014	OPPOSE pursuant to boardadopted Delta Action Plan	WATCH pursuant to board- adopted permit streamlining policy principle	
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.	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.	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Water Conveyance System. Requires legislative authorization for construction of new Delta conveyance that utilizes tunnel system.	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.	
Amended 02/14/2014; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee	Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Local Government Committee; dead bill	Introduced 02/12/2014; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill	Amended 05/01/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file; dead bill	
AB 1445 Logue (R) Sponsor: Author	AB 1636 Brown (D) Sponsor: Author	AB 1671 Frazier (D) Sponsor: Author	AB 1799 Gordon (D) Sponsor: Santa Clara Valley Water District	age 44 of 89

# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

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.	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.	Measure is consistent, in large part, with Recommendation #1 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.	
OPPOSE pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan	SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014	
Sustainable Farmland Strategy. Requires counties to develop Sustainable Farmland Strategy, which includes maps of agriculturallyzoned lands and description of local goals, policies and ordinances for retention and mitigation of agriculturally-zoned lands.	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.	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 filling 2015 plans by six months to accommodate data gathering for 20% X2020 progress report.	
Amended 04/22/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file; dead bill	Amended 05/19/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee	Amended 06/03/2014; Assembly Floor for concurrence on Senate amendments	
AB 1961 Eggman (D) Sponsor: American Farmland Trust; CA Climate and Agricultural Network; Community Alliance with Family Farmers	AB 2043 Conway (R) and Bigelow (R) Sponsor: Authors	AB 2067 Weber (D) Sponsor: San Diego County Water Authority B	45 of 89

# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Senate Floor plants and lawns during drought emergency declared by Governor.
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.
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.
<b>Metal Theft.</b> Requires junk dealer or recycler to request theft alert notifications associated with theft of commodity metals.

# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Would provide Metropolitan, its member agencies and other public agencies with increased level of protection against metal theft by strengthening existing law.	May 7, 2014, amendment limits benefit and flexibility sought by bill sponsors.	Will clarify state income tax law and provide relief to state taxpayers to facilitate more aggressive approach to lowering water use.	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.	
SUPPORT pursuant to board policy adopted during 2011/12 legislative session	WATCH pursuant to 2014 board-adopted legislative strategy	SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014	WATCH (opposed prior version pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan)	
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.	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.	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.	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.	
Amended 07/02/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing	Amended 05/07/2014; Senate Environmental Quality Committee; dead bill	Amended 05/19/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee	Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file; dead bill	
AB 2313 Nestande (R) and Olsen (R) Sponsor: Author	AB 2417 Nazarian (D) Sponsor: ACWA CMUA WateReuse California	AB 2434 Gomez (D) Sponsor: Author	AB 2463 Dickinson (D) Sponsor: Regional Water Authority eb	47 of 89

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# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

	2013 board-adopted legislative strategy	DROP (opposed prior version pursuant to	board-adopted Delta Action Plan)	SUPPORT IF	AMENDED pursuant to water	bond priorities adopted in March 2013
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 Surface and groundwater storage.  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.	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.	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
Amended 04/23/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee; dead bill Amended 06/30/2014; Senate Amended 26/30/2014;	Committee – 08/04/14 hearing	Amended 06/12/2014; Senate	Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing	Amondod	05/01/2014; Assembly	Appropriations Committee
AB 2554 Rendon (D) Sponsor: Author AB 2636 Gatto (D)	Sponsor: Author	AB 2684 Stone (D)	Sponsor: Author	AB 2686	AD 2000 Perea (D)	Sponsor: Author

# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

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.	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.	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.
SUPPORT IN CONCEPT (signed into law prior to board action)	SUPPORT IN CONCEPT (signed into law prior to board action)	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to board action in August 2013
<b>Drought Relief.</b> 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.	<b>Drought Relief.</b> 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.	CEQA. Would enact California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Modernization Act of 2013 and proposes numerous changes to CEQA law.
Amended 2/25/14; signed by Governor on March 1, 2014; Chapter 2, Statutes of 2014	Amended 2/26/14; signed by the Governor on March 1, 2014; Chapter 3, Statutes of 2014	Amended 09/09/2013; Assembly Local Government Committee; dead bill
SB 103 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee	SB 104 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee	Steinberg (D) Steinberg (D) Sponsor: Author

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# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Measure is premature as no actions have been subject to DSC consistency determination process. Could also be interpreted to enable DSC to amend elta Delta Plan which could trigger impacts to BDCP in order to ensure consistency with Delta counties' local habitat plans.	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.	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 tites  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.	
OPPOSE pursuant to boardadopted Delta Action Plan	SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to boardadopted water conservation policy	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	
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.	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.	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.	
Amended 05/24/2013; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill	Amended 08/08/2013; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill	Amended 07/03/2014; Senate Floor	
SB 735 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Delta Counties Coalition	SB 750 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author	SB 848 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author	je 50 of 89

# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

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.		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.	Would help clarify that rules imposed by common interest development and local government, during gubernatorialdeclared drought emergency, cannot interfere with property owner's ability to limit outside irrigation practices.
SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014	WATCH pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	SUPPORT pursuant to board action on SB 772 (Emmerson) in 2013	SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014
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.	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. Seeks to amend November 2014 water bond.	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.	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.
Amended 05/27/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee	Introduced 02/19/2014; Senate Rules Committee; dead bill	Amended 04/21/2014; passed Assembly on vote of 77-0; to enrollment	Introduced 02/20/2014; Senate Housing and Transportation Committee; dead bill
SB 1036 Pavley (D) Sponsor: Author	SB 1080 Fuller (R) Sponsor: Author	SB 1130 Roth (D) Sponsor: Eastern MWD and Elsinore Valley MWD	SB 1144 Galgiani (D) Sponsor: Author abo e 52 68

# **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

SB 1250 Hueso (D) Sponsor: Author	Introduced 05/7/2014; Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. Repeals existing 2014 water bond and proposes issuance of \$10.150 billion state general obligation bond on November 4, 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	SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	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.
SB 1370 Galgiani (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 03/24/2014; Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee	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.	AMENDED  pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013	Funding priorities in SB 1370 are inconsistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.
SB 1420 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee	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.	SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014	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.
SB 1447 Fuller (R) Fuller (R) Sponsor: Author	Introduced 02/21/2014; Senate Rules Committee; dead bill	Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP): Judicial Review. States legislative intent to enact legislation establishing judicial review procedures for BDCP.	WATCH pursuant to board- adopted Delta Action Plan	Spot bill.



### **DISCUSSION ITEM**

August 11, 2014

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee

(Directors Barbre, Clark, & Hinman)

FROM: Robert Hunter Staff Contact: Darcy M. Burke

General Manager

SUBJECT: VALUE OF WATER COMMUNICATIONS PLAN UPDATE

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee discuss the information and direct staff as appropriate.

### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

### **SUMMARY**

The Municipal Water District of Orange County's Board of Directors (MWDOC) recognized the need to engage in a dialogue with the Orange County public in their 2010 Strategic Plan goal: "MWDOC will engage and understand its member agencies and the communities it serves in order to meet their water needs and ensure that these communities understand the water challenges faced by the region." The MWDOC member agency managers amplified this sentiment in their 2011 priority-setting workshop, where improving "credibility with customers" as a work priority received the highest level of support.

The Value of Water Communications Plan began development in late 2012 in collaboration with MWDOC's member agencies, the three cities and other stakeholders. The first phase of development included identifying long term regional objectives, conducting benchmark research, messaging and identifying a viable method to monitor and measure the public's perception of value.

Budgeted (Y/N): Y	Budgeted amount: \$132,465		Core _X_	Choice	
Action item amount:	Line item:				
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):					

To date, the first phase of the project is wrapping up with the conclusion of the Focus Group Study and the development of messaging and creative materials. The next phase of the program will transition to a Choice Program.

### **DETAILED REPORT**

Staff has worked in collaboration with the member agencies and professional consultants to conduct research on which to base a comprehensive, long term communications plan. The plan has been drafted to meet the following objectives:

Objective: Build a public majority consensus for

- Water reliability planning and investments
- > Local water project investments
- > For water rate increases
- > The value of water and water service at the local level
- Restoring the Bay Delta and alternate conveyance
- Continued and increased water use efficiency
- > Supporting the outcomes in Metropolitan's Market Transformation Plan,

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. In addition, one of the additional benefits of this plan will be to improve public trust and credibility. 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 the family of Orange County Water Agencies make every day, with each customer and stakeholder interaction. The Value of Water effort will be determined successful if we meet the goal of instilling a meaningful value and understanding for water reliability, ongoing water investments and water use efficiency at the Orange County consumer level. This will be demonstrated on public support of water projects, water rates, water programs, increased water use efficiency and overall public awareness.

The first part of the project was to conduct quantitative research in the form of public polling. There were a key number of key findings identified and considered in both message development and overall communication strategies. Those findings included the following:

- A majority of MWDOC customers believe water represents a good value when compared to the value delivered from the costs of other utilities.
- A slight majority believes that the current price of water is about right or inexpensive; however, a clear majority rejects future price increases.
- ➤ An overwhelming majority, 61%, believe their water provider effectively shares information regarding water related issues. 37% of those surveyed attain water information principally from water bill inserts. Two other popular forms of acquiring water news are from TV news and newspapers.
- A key finding of this survey is how preferences on how to receive information dramatically vary by age. Younger people are disproportionately and increasingly

- relying on the internet, email and social media. Reliance on newspapers sharply drops off among those under the age of 55.
- ➤ There is still a big need for water education. Only 27% of those surveyed are aware of any major issue associated with the Sacramento Bay Delta and State Water Project. However, there are a host of challenges for water that are identified as either very serious or somewhat serious threats.
- Many Orange County residents have taken steps to conserve water and others plan additional steps in the next year.
- ➤ A large majority of respondents, 70%, continue to believe that desalination is a highly or somewhat preferred option to maintain or increase Orange County's water supply. (Note: The survey did not include questions regarding the cost of desalination)
- ➤ Biospheric messaging, which emphasizes the interest of all living things (plants, animals, and people), is most persuasive in encouraging Orange County residents to be more efficient.
- Orange County residents and the Orange County water industry share many of the same values. These shared values will be use to identify areas where we can build trust and credibility.

The external environmental analysis that was completed (SWOTT, STEEPLE, and Public Opinion Survey) provides insights that are also being considered in message development and overall communications strategy:

- Keep the messaging in everyday language; no water jargon or technical terms
- Maximize and continue to develop public- private partnerships, i.e. Hurley, LEAF, etc.
- Link the importance of water reliability to environmental sustainability as well as economic viability
- Although water infrastructure is hidden, develop a sense of necessity in investing in repair and replacement efforts similar to those in place for transportation and energy

In addition, the following are also being considered in message development and delivery:

- Public trust of government is at record lows
- The economy is still struggling but indicators lead to moving to economic recovery
- Electronic media channels are becoming more popular and important in the overall media mix.
- Regulatory, legal and political requirements are continuing to increase and can impact water rates
- Improving the transparency (even within messaging) is important to the public and to rebuilding trust
- Messages to the public must be clear and honest
- The public has minimal understanding of water sources and issues in the Bay Delta

In analyzing both the external environment and the internal environment, MWDOC, our member agencies and the three cities realized we are in a unique position to improve public engagement, renew public support, and improve dialogue with the public. Past investments in public-private partnerships, social media engagement, Guerilla marketing efforts and increased transparency have placed the water community in a position where the message of the value of water can be relevant and will resonate with consumers. These elements combined when applied consistently at the regional and local levels can improved the public's perception of water service, water reliability and improve public trust. Although the funding for these efforts is limited, it is through regional collaboration and public-private partnerships that the message will be most effective.

### **POSITION STATEMENT, VALUE STATEMENT AND TAGLINE**

MWDOC and our Member Agencies have developed message principles over the years that are based on best management practices in the Communications and Marketing Professions, and have demonstrated to be most effective. Messages must incorporate the following elements as identified by the Member Agency managers, Orange County Grand Jury, MWDOC Board and other stakeholders:

- Positive tone and messaging
- Conveys importance of investment in infrastructure
- Helps with rate cases, need for increases and public perception
- Restores trust and credibility
- Develops local project support
- Develops a case for the Bay Delta Conservation Plan and alternative conveyance
- Adaptable at the retail level (similar to Water: Do More with Less)
- > Easy to integrate into current messaging
- Continues to support water-use efficiency investments
- Short messages; easier to use
- No "water speak" or engineering jargon
- Weather resistant

The polling results indicate that the messages need to focus on long term benefits; those that have benefits for the greater environment and future generations. These types of messages were identified as motivating the majority of respondents to engage.

The Focus Group Study concluded the following:

- 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 rose to the top as most meaningful, appealing and resonant with respondents: Innovation, Education, and Jobs. Based on the quantitative research (polling) qualitative research (focus group study) and messaging principles, Fraser Communications has proposed the following:

### **Positioning Statement:**

MWDOC and local water agencies are progressive, proactive organizations that have prepared Orange County to meet the water-challenges of today, and are working to ensure they can meet the water-challenges of tomorrow. With internationally recognized programs, a focused pursuit of innovative new technologies, and constant refinement of best practices, Orange County is, and will continue to be, a leader in water management.

### **Support Pillars:**

- 1. **Innovation:** Developing new and improving existing programs
- 2. **Education:** Creating an informed, knowledgeable public that is educated on water issues
- 3. **Jobs/Economy:** Supporting the growth and health of local businesses

### **Value Proposition:**

 MWDOC and the local water agencies are proactively engaging new technologies and creating near and long term solutions to ensure the continued flow of safe, usable water to meet Orange County's needs and ensure our continued prosperity. For each of the three support pillars, the following statements have been drafted for consideration:

### **INNOVATION**

 Where will tomorrow's water come from during future droughts? MWDOC and your local water agencies have already implemented comprehensive conservation programs, and are actively pursuing a range of environmentally sustainable technologies to discover and deliver new sources of water. Tomorrow depends on what we do today.

### **JOBS & ECONOMY**

In Orange County, everything from manufacturing to the leisure industries depends
on the availability of water. During droughts, business will struggle if they can't get a
reliable flow of water, and one of the first things to go is jobs. To maintain Orange
County's economic prosperity, MWDOC and your local water agencies are planning
and developing programs that will provide new sources of water, and more efficiently
use our existing resources.

### **EDUCATION**

Water is the most precious resource we have. With this drought – and the reality that
there will be more in the future - we can't take water for granted. MWDOC and your
local water agencies are educating businesses on water usage efficiencies, and
believe we need to teach our children about how to conserve and protect it. Working
together, our efforts will ensure future generations will be able have clean, reliable
supplies of water.

Supporting the pillars is the proposed tagline "Let's get smart about water" and logo:



### **NEXT STEPS APPROACH**

Staff is currently working with our member agencies to finalize participation in the Value of Water Communications Choice Program. In addition, staff is working with Fraser Communications to develop and refine a media strategy and calendar to begin implementation in October.



### **ACTION ITEM** August 11, 2014

**TO:** Board of Directors

FROM: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee

(Directors Dick, Hinman, Clark)

Robert J. Hunter Staff Contact: Karl Seckel General Manager Darcy M. Burke

SUBJECT: Response to the Orange County Grand Jury Report, "Sustainable and

Reliable Orange County Water Supply; Another Endangered Species?"

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors review the draft response, approve it and direct staff to submit response letter to the Orange County Grand Jury.

### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

### **SUMMARY**

The 2013-2014 Orange County Grand Jury spent significant time investigating Orange County water reliability and sustainability issues. This investigation included a number of meetings with the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) Directors, staff and member agencies. In addition to meetings, MWDOC Metropolitan Directors hosted and MWDOC staff accompanied the OC Grand Jury on a State Water Project Inspection Trip and a Colorado River Aqueduct Inspection Trip. Other visits to local facilities and projects were also completed throughout the region. Grand Jurors also attended WACO meetings.

At the end of June, the Orange County Grand Jury released its report on Water; "Sustainable and Reliable Orange County Water Supply; Another Endangered Species?" MWDOC is required to respond to the findings and recommendations of the Grand Jury Report by September 2, 2014. Staff has drafted a response for the Boards consideration and approval. The draft, annotated response follows.

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

### **DETAILED REPORT**

August XX, 2014

The Honorable Glenda Sanders Presiding Judge Orange County Superior Court 700 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701

Dear Judge Sanders,

The Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) hereby submits its required responses to the findings and recommendations in the Orange County Grand Jury report, "Sustainable and Reliable Orange County Water Supply; Another Endangered Species?"

MWDOC recognizes and appreciates the significant time and effort the Orange County Grand Jury invested in engaging and understanding the complex water issues Orange County is facing, and the diversified and collaborative manner in which Orange County Water Agencies work together. MWDOC staff provided substantial background information, invited the Grand Jury to regional water policy meetings and had individual meetings at their request. In addition, MWDOC escorted the Water Committee of the Grand Jury on water trips to Northern California and to the Colorado River. Overall, the 2014 Grand Jury made a substantial investment in understanding Orange County Water and the issues we are facing.

For over sixty years, MWDOC has been instrumental in the innovation, analysis, planning, coordination, collaboration and facilitation of sound water resource management. The combined efforts of the MWDOC Member Agencies have resulted in a number of local and regional reliability projects including Orange County Water District's (OCWD) Ground Water Replenishment System and Phase One Expansion; the Irvine Regional Interconnection Project, Santa Margarita Water District's Upper Chiquita Reservoir, Irvine Ranch Water District's Strand Ranch Banking and Recovery Project; as well as MWDOC's comprehensive and effective Water Use Efficiency Program. For these projects and many others, it is the integrated planning and coordination among the water agencies that ensures Orange County's water sustainability and reliability while preserving local control and water rights protection.

### MWDOC RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING GRAND JURY FINDINGS

As to each Grand Jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:

- (1) The respondent agrees with the finding
- (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefore.

### MWDOC RESPONSES TO THE FINDINGS ARE PROVIDED BELOW:

F.1. MWDOC's SOC water reliability study objective of a 30 to 60 day emergency supply from local storage will fall short, requiring between 33 and 48 Mgd of additional capacity. Mitigation of this short fall may require the development of a new water source.

### Disagree partially.

We believe the correct statement should have been written as: "MWDOC's South Orange County Reliability study indicates that new emergency supplies of 33 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 51cfs are required to meet either the 30 or 60 day objective of providing emergency supplies without the benefit of the import system. This is equivalent to 22 to 34 million gallons per day (mgd) of new emergency supplies." The Finding Statement seems to imply that Orange County will fall short of meeting that objective. MWDOC believes sufficient alternatives are being evaluated that the 60-day objective will be met. However, it will likely take 3 to 5 years to place these emergency supplies into place.

F.2. The BDCP is an expensive, long-term, (\$25 billion in capital and operations over 50 years) plan yet to be approved or funded project to restore the Bay Delta and improve exported water source reliability. The future effects of climate change on water allocations and the vulnerability of the dual, under delta tunnels have not been well defined and should be developed further before MWDOC allocates significant resources to its implementation.

### Disagree.

Characterizing the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) as an expensive proposition is not entirely correct. While the program will cost \$25 billion or more, the cost of water reliability secured by the project is reasonable and affordable compared to (1) other feasible alternatives, and (2) the "no project alternative" (i.e., no action). Without substantial investments for a Bay-Delta solution, it is likely that Southern California would be forced to undertake the entire burden of developing more than one million acre feet (AF) of new water in addition to the amount already projected. This would be even more expensive than pursuing the BDCP and would result in large stranded investments by Southern California for the prior State Water Project investments. MWDOC remains concerned about securing strong assurances for the reliability of supplies out of the BDCP system, but realizes this statewide investment of many parties involves balancing, trust and adaptive management in order to meet future water resource needs. We believe The BDCP is the best opportunity we have to implement an effective solution for the delta problems. The cost of water "not lost" from inaction and delay has been estimated at \$800 to \$900 per AF including the cost for delivery and treatment to Southern California. While the project cost is large, the result would be one of our lowest cost supplies. We believe the opportunity should be strongly endorsed.

F.3. Most of the local and County water sources have been developed and optimized. Some additional capture of ground water and recycling of municipal waste water is in various stages of planning and execution, but these options are progressively more expensive to execute and, by themselves, are not game changers.

NOTE: MWDOC IS NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FINDING

### Disagree.

The statement implies that development of local supply options in Orange County are exhausted. That is not the case. We do not believe there is a "single bullet game-changer" and reliability improvement will require a portfolio of local and regional efforts. Options include projects to expand recycling, improve the flexibility of local supplies and consider other sources of imported water into the region. In addition, new investments will be required in imported water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MET) which contributes heavily to Orange County's supply reliability. We would note the GWRS project is being planned for an expansion of 60 mgd over and above what is being produced today (70 mgd today). In addition, the Orange County Sanitation District has established a policy of recycling all of the wastewater they receive, which may allow for an additional 30 mgd of water to be recycled and reused in some manner (beyond the GWRS Project). In total, this is 90 mgd over and above what is being recycled today from the Orange County Sanitation District. We would also note that the Grand Jury Report did not include the potential for Direct Potable Reuse of water in Orange County that could open up other opportunities.

F.4. OC water quality is widely and frequently monitored by both wholesalers and retailers and, in general, is well within the State standards. Some wells have been contaminated with seawater or industrial chemicals and are either capped or the water is treated on site. All wells and transfer interfaces are frequently monitored for water quality.

### Agree

We note that OCWD has provided protection for the groundwater basin from seawater intrusion by management of the basin and injection of Groundwater Replenishment supplies. Water quality reports are distributed annually by the County's retail water agencies demonstrating compliance with State water quality standards and testing results.

F.5. The largest, yet to be developed source of local water is the Pacific Ocean. Two OC Ocean desalination projects are being evaluated by regulatory agencies and OC water district; Poseidon's 50 mgd Huntington Beach project and the MWDOC's Doheny Coastal Ocean Desalination Project rated at 15 mgd potable/15 mgd barrier injection at Doheny Beach.

### Agree partially

Supplies from ocean desalination of more than 100 mgd could be developed in the Orange County area. However, we would also note that new water recycling in OC could equal or surpass that level of development.

F.6. The MWDOC imported water supply source and transport infrastructure has been greatly improved, but it is vulnerable to several major events outside of their control. These include flooding or a large earthquake in the Bay Delta which could collapse levees. Quakes could also damage critical infrastructure such as conveyance piping, water treatment plants and pump stations. Contamination of Bay Delta intakes due to the seawater infiltration is a possibility; some say it's likely. Long periods of drought could also result in the depletion of major State reservoir storage which are currently at 50% or less of annual average capacity.

### <u>Agree</u>

MWDOC will perform of county-wide reliability study this fiscal year. This study will quantify the improvements in reliability achieved in the past decade, reexamine reliability goals, quantify the risk of potential scenarios and evaluate potential projects and solutions. In addition, as illustrated by the ongoing drought, additional investment in storage projects is necessary on a statewide basis.

F.7. The local OC water supply is less vulnerable to major events because of a number of innovative retail water supplier and OCWD efforts. The primary focus has been on large waste or surface run-off water reclamation, increased winter and emergency storage, conservation and rate pricing strategies, preventative maintenance, back-up and redundant equipment, and a large number of interconnections between district distribution pipelines.

### NOTE: MWDOC IS NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FINDING

### **Agree**

However, the economic health and growth of Orange County will require additional improvements.

- F.8. The imported water supply is less vulnerable to earthquakes and long term drought because of a number of recently completed projects such as:
  - 1. Increasing southern California reservoir storage about doubled over the last 10 years and is currently at about 5.5 MAF (million acre-feet, an acre under one foot of water).
  - 2. Upgrading the Diemer imported water treatment plant seismic design.
  - 3. Developing the Diamond Valley reservoir and connecting pipeline to store Colorado River (COR) and State water for emergency use-note that transport piping does not cross the San Andreas Fault and should be less vulnerable to quake caused catastrophic failures.
  - 4. Adding ozone treatment at three water treatment plants for disinfecting potable water.
  - 5. Implementing an extensive conditioned maintenance program for mechanical and electrical equipment including the ability to fabricate, transport and install large diameter pipe spool pieces to repair damaged sections of piping.
  - 6. Negotiating transfer agreements with Imperial and Central Valley agricultural districts for water exchanges and transfers during surplus wet years.

### Agree

We would additionally note that much of the water out of MET's storage system still needs to be delivered into Southern California; vulnerability to major earthquakes represents a large exposure for the reliability of the imported supplies. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is conducting work on alternative delivery options and options to speed recovery efforts in the event of seismic events. Additional work still needs to be completed to examine how best to deliver water either in the absence of certain facilities and/or to examine how best repairs and restoration of partial or full operation can be achieved during emergency operations. The Department of Water Resources is also examining critical facilities for the State Water Project delivery system.

F.9. Permitting large water infrastructure construction projects consumes many years, and cuts across many agencies and jurisdictions. Permitting issues are frequently used by stakeholder special interests to manipulate outcomes that are not always consistent with the public's greater good.

Agree.

F.10. The San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) has geological, demographic and water import issues which are similar to SOC. They are pursuing similar conservation and storage projects, but have also committed to water purchases from a large, 50 Mgd desalination plant located in Carlsbad to achieve a more diverse, local water portfolio. Their interest in seawater desalination has primarily been driven by an imported water curtailment of 50% in 1991. It has taken over 10 years and significant public involvement to obtain regulatory approvals. SDCWA has also completed a conceptual engineering study of the feasibility of locating a second large desalination plant at the Camp Pendleton Marine Base. The Grand Jury recognizes that it lacks jurisdiction over the San Diego Water County Water Authority, but makes the finding merely to demonstrate the complexity of desalination projects and length of time needed for regulatory approval is similar to Orange County. The Grand Jury believes that coordination and advocacy between water districts would be beneficial.

### **Agree**

We would also note that there are differences between Orange County and San Diego County, primarily based on the level of local resources available to each (50% in Orange County and approximately 17% in San Diego County, not counting the Carlsbad Project). This results in somewhat of a different approach in decision-making with respect to water resources. Orange County is watching the development of the Carlsbad Project, especially with respect to any lessons learned that can be applied to Orange County.

### MWDOC RESPONSE TO THE GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS

As to each Grand Jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:

- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
- (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a time frame for implementation.
- (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a time frame for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This time frame shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the Grand Jury report.

(NOTE: THIS ESSENTIALLY REQUIRES ALL WORK TO BE COMPLETED BY JANUARY 1, 2015)

### MWDOC RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PROVIDED BELOW:

R.1. MWDOC and OCWD should assemble and finance a strong inter-agency (OCWD, MWDOC, and select retailers) advocacy group to drive the final permitting and construction of several large scale seawater desalination plants with the objective of significantly accelerating the process and shortening project schedules. (F.1. through F.6.), (F.10.)

### The recommendation has not yet been implemented

OCWD is working on a financing analysis of the Poseidon Project which will provide useful information by September 17, 2014. A Water Reliability Study is being started in Orange County by MWDOC at this time and should have preliminary information available beginning in January 2015, which will help with upcoming decisions on the Poseidon Project. MWDOC, OCWD and the retailers have been working on the Poseidon Huntington Beach Project which is in the last stage of permitting. Following the permitting phase, the project will be evaluated for implementation; we believe this will occur no later than the first half of 2015 calendar year. At that time, a decision whether to proceed with implementation of the project will occur. We also believe a decision will be made in the next few years with respect to the Doheny desalination project moving forward with a permitting decision several years away.

Proceeding with a number of ocean desalination projects will require successful permitting; working in conjunction with State Water Resources Control Board and Coastal Commission. MWDOC is currently working with Association of California Water Agencies, State Water Resources Control Board, CalDesal and other organizations to expedite and resolve intake and brine discharge issues.

We believe the San Diego County Water Authority Ocean Desalination Projects within Camp Pendleton will take longer to mature to a point of decision-making. This could take a number of years. Previous analyses have indicated additional conceptual costs of approximately \$500 per AF to be added to the cost of the San Diego projects to account for the cost of conveying this water back into Orange County. Details are yet to be developed.

With respect to the recommendation, we feel there are more issues to be evaluated with these types of projects rather than simply driving "the final permitting and construction of several large scale seawater desalination plants". The guestions include:

- How the project is developed, financed and implemented?
- Who takes on the risks for the project?
- Who ultimately pays for it?
- The benefits need to be quantified and compared to alternative projects?
- For the San Diego desalination projects, what are the additional costs to be incurred to convey the water north into Orange County?
- Are these the most cost effective projects for Orange County?

For example, it may be more advantageous for the local agencies to take an equity position in the project rather than just purchasing water from Poseidon. It may also be a project that is best developed by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California because of their role as the regional water provider. Until such time as the permitting and costs have been estimated, these decisions remain to be answered. MWDOC is initiating a process to help

answer these types of questions (the OC Water Reliability Study). The earliest information would begin to be available is in the first part of 2015.

R.2. MWDOC and OCWD should work with legislators, contractors, other stakeholders, and the regulatory agencies to streamline and accelerate the large infrastructure permitting process. The goal should be the development of a one-stop agency capable of representing and adjudicating conflicting or overlapping agency permit requirements. (F.9.), (F.10.)

### The recommendation requires further analysis

MWDOC has had the goal of streamlining the permitting process for some time and has held workshops on the topic to engage community leaders and policy makers. Most recently, MWDOC worked with the Public Works Coalition and the Association of California Water Agencies to draft and submit input for State legislative consideration. In the last year, the legislature considered only relatively minor changes from a number of options submitted, although there were a number of legislative bills proposed. Work on this topic continues, but there is no clear path forward or even agreement on changes that might be considered. The timeline for this is unknown and very unlikely due to environmental opposition to changing CEQA.

### (NOTE: DOES NOT MEET THE TIMING NEEDS)

R.3. MWDOC and OCWD should develop an interconnection process flow network diagram connecting all relevant OC agencies (City, County, and MET) and use it to investigate the impact of —what-if scenarios (various emergency outages due to failed wells and pumping stations, damaged piping, etc.) which could impact local district water supplies. Close coordination of resources and plans is necessary to integrate the local OC water infrastructure. (F.7.)

### The recommendation has been implemented, but not necessarily in the format suggested

MWDOC and WEROC have completed a significant amount of emergency planning in Orange County as has Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Combined with the retailers, we have a good collective understanding on the production and movement of water during normal operations and under emergency operations as they have been hypothesized and evaluated. Updates to prior work will be made as part of the OC Water Reliability Study and additional work is always helpful in preparing for emergency situations. Earthquakes and power outages are our biggest risks. MWDOC is in the process of collecting and analyzing the capability of the water system to operate in the absence of the electrical power grid and to develop a refueling plan to keep emergency generators running. The ability to secure fuel at various locations when the grid is out is a recently identified need. The results of this study effort will likely result in additional recommendations for emergency capabilities in Orange County. This effort is expected to be completed prior to January 2015.

R.4. MWDOC should continue to monitor and support the BDCP, but a favorable resolution of water supply allocations and tunnel vulnerability issues is required before significant resources should be expended. (F.2.), (F.8.)

### The recommendation has been implemented

MWDOC is on record as supporting the BDCP via adoption of a Resolution of Support for the BDCP in April 2014 and submittal of comments and support for the BDCP Alternative #4 in our BDCP Comment Letter of July 24, 2014 on the EIR/EIS. The BDCP is a critical investment to protect against further water supply losses from the State system. It will be incumbent on MWDOC and those with interests in the BDCP to apply pressure to ensure the project is implemented appropriately, including development of more reliable supplies. We have reviewed several presentations on the tunnel design for the prevalent conditions which indicate a highly reliable system that does not cross any major faults and has short sections that allow some movement without failure. Our understanding is that the tunnel design is the preferred alternative because it is the least risky water delivery route in the event of seismic activity in that region.

We believe the Bay Delta solutions have been researched and studied sufficiently and that the BDCP is the best option that has been explored in the last several decades. It is important to note that in addition to the fifteen alternative options provided for consideration in the BDCP, there have been over seventy other alternative researched, study and considered since the early 1930's. The issues in the Bay Delta are not new, but the urgency to address them in a comprehensive co-equal manner has become critical. The time and resources to study the Bay Delta are over, it is time to build water reliability into the long term solution of the Bay Delta and we believe alternative 4, the tunnels, is the best option.

R.5. MWDOC and OCWD should consider merging into a single wholesale agency to better evaluate, coordinate, and integrate more complex strategies involving the allocation and distribution of ground and imported water under emergency and climate change impacts. This merger would facilitate the implementation of Recommendations 1-4. (F.1.), (F.4.), (F.6.)

### The recommendation requires further analysis

Over the past year, MWDOC and OCWD held a number of meetings regarding consolidation of the two agencies. Considerable time and effort was spent on:

- Developing principles for consolidation including that the overriding basis for consolidation decisions is "the best interest of the citizens of Orange County," the best management of regional water resources and the most effective and efficient organizational structure.
- It was also agreed that:
  - The consolidation would not change existing groundwater or surface water rights.
  - Existing financial liabilities would remain with the currently responsible agencies.
  - The rights and representation of the Three Cities (Anaheim, Fullerton and Santa Ana) would not change. They would retain their status, seats and voting power as MET member agencies.
  - The initial and subsequent Board of Directors would be elected from defined geographic divisions (except for the Directors appointed by the Three Cities).

- Divisions would be independently developed to reflect the "community of interest" being the retail water service boundaries to the maximum extent possible.
- The total number of Directors would be reduced from existing combined total of the MWDOC and OCWD boards of 18. The general preference would be for a Board with 8 elected directors, plus the 3 directors from the Three Cities, for a total of 11 directors. The preference is for all elected directors to vote on all matters.
- The Three Cities would each retain one Director.
- The consolidation will require state legislation.
- The existing legislative powers of both MWDOC and OCWD should be maintained in the new legislation. Powers should not be increased or decreased.
- The MWDOC Board also approved in their Principles of Consolidation that the consolidated entity should be:
  - A new organization
  - Formed under a new legislative act
  - Organized with a new name.
- The OCWD Board did not agree with these final three points.

Several financial issues were identified in the discussions which led to the conclusion that the merger of the two organizations would NOT result in significant cost savings and may actually increase the costs to carry-out the functions of both entities. There would be significant transactional costs to the consolidation and a myriad of consolidation issues which would require resolution and incur costs including the retirement programs, representation, debt structure, benefit programs and salary structure. It was noted that the two organizations generally work well together in carrying out their individual functions and meeting the regional water reliability needs or Orange County and resource share in several areas.

(NOTE: DOES NOT MEET THE TIMING NEEDS)

Sincerely,

Larry D. Dick President



### ACTION ITEM August 20, 2014

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee

(Directors Barbre, Clark & Hinman)

Robert Hunter Staff Contact: Jessica Ouwerkerk

General Manager

SUBJECT: ISDOC OFFICER ELECTIONS

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors adopt the enclosed resolution nominating Director Finnegan for the position of Treasurer of ISDOC.

### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

### **SUMMARY**

The Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) is holding its bi-annual officer elections in Fall 2014. An official Notice of Election & Call for Candidates was recently distributed to all member districts. That letter is attached for your reference.

Director Joan Finnegan has expressed interest in the position of Treasurer of ISDOC. Per the amended ISDOC Bylaws, adopted on December 10, 2013, officials who wish to seek election/appointment as an officer of ISDOC must first secure from his/her district an official endorsement in the form of a board resolution. In accordance with these Bylaws, the MWDOC Board must endorse Director Finnegan's candidacy through Resolution of the Board. A draft Resolution is attached.

Following the August 26 deadline to submit resolutions, the ISDOC nominating committee will evaluate all candidates and release a recommended slate of candidates. The slate of candidates will be announced the week of September 8 along with a formal notice of the October 30 Quarterly Meeting and details of the election procedure.

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



### **Mailing Address**

P.O. Box 20895 Fountain Valley, CA 92728

### **Meeting Location**

MWDOC/OCWD 18700 Ward Street Fountain Valley, CA 92708

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

www.mwdoc.com/isdoc

### **Executive Committee**

President Hon. Rich Freschi Serrano Water District

1st Vice President Hon. Bob Moore South Coast Water District

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President Hon. Mike Scheafer Costa Mesa Sanitary District

3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President Hon. Saundra Jacobs Santa Margarita Water District

Secretary
Hon. Leslie Keane
Orange County Cemetery District

Treasurer Hon. Joan C. Finnegan Municipal Water District of Orange County

### **Staff Administration**

Jessica H. Ouwerkerk Municipal Water District of Orange County

Eleanor Torres
Orange County Water District

### NOTICE OF ELECTION & CALL FOR CANDIDATES

### OF ORANGE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### **ELECTION**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2014

The **Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC)** will formally **elect** the members of its **Executive Committee** at its Quarterly Meeting on **Thursday, October 30, 2014.** This letter shall serve as an official notice of the election and call for candidates.

The elected **Executive Committee** members will serve a **two-year term that begins January 1, 2015 and ends December 31, 2016**. Meetings of the Executive Committee typically occur on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 a.m. at the offices of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) in Fountain Valley.

A nominating committee will evaluate all individuals who wish to be considered for inclusion on its recommended slate of candidates. To be considered by the nominating committee, candidates must first secure from his/her district an **official endorsement of candidacy in the form of a board resolution**. All board resolutions must be sent to Jessica Ouwerkerk at <u>jouwerkerk@mwdoc.com</u> and received by **5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 26, 2014**.

The nominating committee's **slate of candidates** will be **announced** the week of **September 8, 2014.** Individuals who are not included on the slate may still seek election and will be included on the election ballot.

The role of each Executive Committee position is as follows:

**President** – Shall be the chief executive officer of ISDOC; preside at all ISDOC meetings; appoint all committees; serve as an ex-officio member of all committees; serve as official spokesperson for ISDOC.

Continues on next page...

### ISDOC Executive Committee Election - Call for Candidates July 14, 2014 2/2

**1st Vice President** – Shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform all the duties of the President; serve as Chair of the Program Committee.

**2nd Vice President** – Shall, in the absence or disability of the President and First Vice President, perform all the duties of the President; serve as Chair of the Membership Committee.

**3rd Vice President** – Shall, in the absence or disability of the President, First Vice President, and Second Vice President, perform all the duties of the President; serve as Chair of the Legislative Committee.

**Secretary -** Shall maintain a written record of all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; be responsible for all correspondence and mailing of information to members.

**Treasurer -** Shall maintain the complete financial records of ISDOC; establish and maintain bank accounts in the name of ISDOC; pay all bills duly approved by the Executive Committee in accordance with the yearly budget.

\*Please note that all positions may be held by elected or appointed officials of a regular member district.

The slate of candidates, announced via email, will be accompanied by a formal notice of the Quarterly Meeting and details of the election procedure. If you have any questions, please contact Jessica Ouwerkerk at (714) 593-5029 or <a href="mailto:jouwerkerk@mwdoc.com">jouwerkerk@mwdoc.com</a>.

Treschi'

Sincerely,

Richard A. Freschi ISDOC President

### RESOLUTION NO.

### RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY

### **NOMINATING JOAN C. FINNEGAN** TO THE OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICTS OF ORANGE COUNTY ("ISDOC")

WHEREAS, this district is a member district of ISDOC; and

WHEREAS, the Bylaws of ISDOC provide that in order for a nomination to be made to ISDOC's office of Treasurer, the official must first secure from his/her district an official endorsement of candidacy in the form of a board resolution, and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Water District of Orange County has requested that its board of directors nominate Joan C. Finnegan, its board member, to the office of Treasurer of ISDOC;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Water District of Orange County that this District hereby nominates Joan C. Finnegan to

the office of Treasurer of ISDOC.
<b>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> the District Secretary is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to ISDOC at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley California 92708, forthwith.
Said Resolution was adopted, on roll call, by the following vote:
AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:
I hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No adopted by the Board of Directors of Municipal Water District of Orange County at its meeting held on August 20, 2014.
ATTEST:
District Secretary



#### INFORMATION ITEM

August 11, 2014

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee

(Directors Dick, Clark & Hinman)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Jessica H. Ouwerkerk

SUBJECT: RECAP OF JULY 30 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**

On Wednesday, July 30, MWDOC held its quarterly Water Policy Forum & Dinner at the Westin South Coast Plaza Hotel in Costa Mesa. The guest speaker for the evening was Chairman Randy Record of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Retiring Metropolitan Directors Aaron Grunfeld and Jim Edwards were also recognized.

A total of 260 guests registered for the event, making this the largest, most well-attended MWDOC Water Policy Forum & Dinner to-date.

The event began at 5:30 p.m. with a pre-dinner reception honoring Chairman Record. At 6:30 p.m., President Dick delivered opening remarks and Director Barbre's recognized the reception honorees. Dinner was served at 7:00 p.m., and Chairman Record delivered his keynote address at 7:30 p.m. The event concluded at approximately 8:15 p.m. That evening, a number of very positive comments regarding the quality and caliber of the event were received by staff.

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

Event photos and a video are posted to the MWDOC website.

The next Water Policy Forum & Dinner is scheduled for Thursday, October 2, 2014. ACWA President John Coleman is confirmed as the guest speaker. In the next few weeks, staff will begin to plan and promote the event.

### **Preliminary Financial Report**

Public Affairs staff worked with the Accounting department to compile a preliminary financial report (see attachment) for the July 31 event. Several guest payments are still pending, but a net revenue to the district of \$1285.90 is projected. *Please see preliminary financial report, attached.* 

### Participant Satisfaction Survey: Preliminary Results

The Participant Satisfaction Survey was distributed shortly after the event. At the time of this report, a total of 21 participants completed the survey. The survey will remain open until August 8, 2014 in order to capture additional responses. *Please see preliminary survey results, attached.* 

The preliminary survey results indicate that participants are very satisfied with ALL aspects of the event: pre-dinner reception, keynote address, event location, date, time, food/beverage, and price (given overall value). Participants rated each of these items an average of 4.5 (or higher) out of 5. These ratings are slightly higher than the ratings of previous events, and they indicate that there are no elements in need of significant improvement.

Overall, guests rated their satisfaction with the event as an average of 4.8 out of 5, which is even higher than the average rating for previous events (approximately 4.5 out of 5). Participants also rated their likeliness of attending a future Water Policy Forum & Dinner event a 4.8 out of 5. Preliminary survey results indicate participants are very pleased with these events and look forward to attending future events. Additional survey responses will be collected and compiled through August 8.

# Municipal Water District of Orange County Recap of Revenues and Expenses for Water Policy Forum & Dinner Event Date: July 30, 2014

Preliminary Reconciliation as of 8/04/14

Registrants		
251 Registered guests @ \$75.00 each		18,825.00
9 Registered guests @ \$85.00 each		765.00
Less: 22 Complimentary dinner guests* @ \$75.00 each		(1,650.00)
Less: 14 Dinners for MWDOC Directors and staff @ \$75.00 each		(1,050.00)
Total Registration Fees		16,890.00
Povonuos		Payments
Revenues 59 Paid via check & cash @ \$75.00 each	<u>-</u>	4,425.00
1 Paid via check & cash @ \$85.00 each		85.00
119 Paid via PayPal @ \$75.00 each		8,925.00
5 Paid via PayPal @ \$85.00 each		425.00
36 Unpaid registered guests @ \$75.00 each		2,700.00
3 Unpaid registered guests @ \$85.00 each		255.00
Anticipated Revenues	\$	16,815.00
Anticipated Revenues	\$	16,815.00
Anticipated Revenues  Expenses	\$	16,815.00
	\$	<b>16,815.00</b> 9,180.00
Expenses	\$	ŕ
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person	\$	9,180.00
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff Reception & speaker gifts	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00 179.22
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff Reception & speaker gifts Video production services	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00 179.22 500.00
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff Reception & speaker gifts Video production services Supplies (decorations)	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00 179.22 500.00 45.36
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff Reception & speaker gifts Video production services Supplies (decorations) PayPal fees		9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00 179.22 500.00 45.36 297.31
Expenses  Dinner costs for 216 guests @ \$42.50 per person Audio-visual equipment rental Parking 152 @ \$6.00 each Sales tax and service charges on dinner Tip for hotel staff Reception & speaker gifts Video production services Supplies (decorations)	\$	9,180.00 1,199.64 912.00 2,915.57 300.00 179.22 500.00 45.36

**Anticipated Cost (Revenue) to the District** 

(1,285.90)

<sup>\*</sup>Compensated guests include speakers, special honorees, and legislative staffers



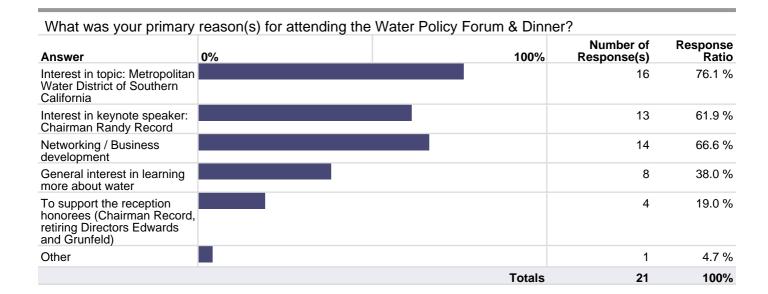
### **Constant Contact Survey Results**

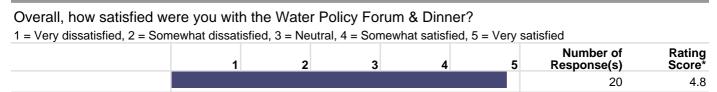
Survey Name: Water Policy Forum Satisfaction Survey (July 2014)

Response Status: Partial & Completed

Filter: None

8/5/2014 11:02 AM PDT





<sup>\*</sup>The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

Please rate your satisfaction with the following.

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

Answer	1	2	3	4	5	Number of Response(s)	Rating Score*
Pre-dinner reception						19	4.6
Keynote address (Chairman Randy Record)						20	4.7
Location (Westin South Coast Plaza Hotel)						20	4.8
Date (last Wednesday of the month)						20	4.9
Time (5:30 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.)						18	4.9
Food and beverage						20	4.6
Price (given overall value)						19	4.5

<sup>\*</sup>The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

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

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

,	• •						
		1	2	3	4	Number of Response(s)	Rating Score*
						19	4.8

<sup>\*</sup>The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

What can we do to make these events more valuable? You can also use this space to tell us anything else about the event.

### TextBlock:

Thank

you for taking the time to complete this survey. Your feedback is very important to us. We hope to see you at the next Water Policy Forum & Dinner on Thursday, October 2.

### **Constant Contact Survey Results**

**Survey Name:** Water Policy Forum Satisfaction Survey (July 2014)

Response Status: Partial & Completed

Filter: None

Aug 05, 2014 11:03:23 AM

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

Desire to stay connected to the agency that I once represented as a MET Director

### 1. What was your primary reason(s) for attending the Water Policy Forum & Dinner? - Comments Answer

Randy is a very down-to-earth speaker who speaks his mind, and relates extremely well to his audience. I find his unvarnished commentary about the key water challenges facing MWD [and Southern California] very refreshing!

I enjoyed Randy's talk. Great to have him as Met Chairman.

Mr. Record, though taciturn, was interesting. The historical perspective he offered was particularly compelling.

Excellent and informative presentation

I was extremely pleased to see Randy after not seeing him in a while as well as enjoying re-connecting with persons that have moved around a bit or retired from former positions. The MWDOC events are always so well organized and reach out to speakers and guest that make thew occasions a 'not miss' activities.

Thank you

I cancelled my attendance a week prior to the dinner, was able to get away for vacation.

### 2. Overall, how satisfied were you with the Water Policy Forum & Dinner? - Comments Answer

(somewhat + ) - Ok?

Once again, great job! This is one of the best OC functions to get the water industry folks together and to discuss interesting and timely topics affecting our industry.

This is always a very well-attended event so it's a must-do for networking.

Great table of guest to visit with and a wonderful dinner of salmon.

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

### Answer

Thank you

The Food was very good, but the price is a little high. It is a easily a \$100 evening

The earlier start time for this event is a great idea! It allows for more networking at the pre-dinner reception!!

Regarding the food, I ordered a vegetarian plate and I got pasta as the veggie plate.

Traditions including locations and format are valued for their 'don't miss' value to the industry.

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

Kudos to MWDOC staff for a great job in organizing this outstanding event!

### 5. What can we do to make these events more valuable? You can also use this space to tell us Answer

Consider pre-event workshop or discussion group including keynote speaker and possibly a panel with very brief presentations. Workshop attendance might be limited to those selected by member agencies or by some other means. Discussion could be facilitated or in a seminar format. Key Results could be presented shortly after the session. Time: 4 hrs.

Perhaps a panel format from time to time

I really was interested in more specific information about MWD's plans, goals and expectations during this time of draught and in the near future.

Consider a VERY brief water district "Hot topics" report on the 2 top issues in OC for the month past. No more that 5 min each. Something of "warm up" comments...

There is always room for improvement, but nothing comes to mind. I enjoyed the evening.

I appreciate the hosted parking. I didn't think the reception drink prices were out of line particularly. I also don't think you owe us a free one.

It was very hard to see the screen from the back - right side of the room. monitor the pricing

Jessica, Tiffany and all of the staff did/ has done a very good job, obviously working hard to put these events together, while all the while looking relaxed at the reception, as though this happens all by itself. All should be pleased with themselves and the results......John

Propose that an agency or engineering company invite a student or so to this event as their service district guest. Schools like the UCI Social Ecology program and their water program students or Newport Harbor High's Environmental Club and I'm sure there are others. Let's students know where future jobs may be and companies/agencies create in the



### **INFORMATION ITEM**

August 11, 2014

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee

(Directors Barbre, Clark, & Hinman)

FROM: Robert Hunter Staff Contact: Darcy Burke

General Manager

SUBJECT: Financial Recap on the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Orange County Water Summit

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee:

### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

#### **DETAILED REPORT**

Each year, MWDOC and OCWD co-host the Annual Orange County Water Summit with Disneyland Resorts. MWDOC and OCWD take turns leading the event and providing accounting and contracting services. For this year's event, MWDOC took the lead.

A preliminary recap of the 7th Annual Orange County Water Summit (Summit) which took place on Friday, May 16, 2014 was provided to the Board in June. As is customary, the final financial summary is provided in August. This allows any final expenses to be received and paid. The following is the financial detail of this year's event:

## Municipal Water District of Orange County Recap of Revenues and Expenses for O.C. Water Summit Event

Reconciliation as of 8/4/2014

Budgeted (Y/N): N	Budgeted amount:		Core X	Choice		
Action item amount:		Line item:				
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgete \$7,914.65. These funds will be applied		•	•			

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Anticipated</u>	MWDOC	OCWD	<u>Total</u>
Recorded sponsorships	\$ 50,100.00	\$ 49,100.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 50,100.00
Guests paid via cash/check (22) @	\$120 each	2,640.00	120.00	2,760.00
Guests paid via cash/check (7) @ 9	\$140 each	980.00		980.00
Guests paid via PayPal (109) @ \$1	20 each	13,080.00		13,080.00
Guests paid via PayPal (28) @ \$14	0 each	3,920.00		3,920.00
Guests paid via PayPal (1) @ \$75	each	75.00		75.00
Guests paid via check (1) @ \$60 e	ach	60.00		60.00
Unpaid guests 3 @ \$120 each		360.00		360.00
Unpaid guests 2 @ \$140 each		280.00		280.00
Note: Sponsored registered gue	sts			
Total Revenues	\$ 50,100.00	\$ 70,495.00	\$ 1,120.00	\$ 71,615.00

#### **Expenses** 18,596.46 4,500.00 23,096.46 Event food & beverage (breakfast-, lunch- snack-) Hotel service charges 5,511.08 5,511.08 Event food & beverage sales tax 2,249.71 2,249.71 2,000.00 Hotel engineering charges (power & lighting) 2,000.00 Hotel parking 1,528.00 1,528.00 Hotel staff tips 522.00 522.00 Room charges - OCWD 1,813.98 1,813.98 932.99 Room charges - MWDOC 932.99 Room charges - Speakers 2,411.64 2,411.64 Audio-Visual equipment rental 1,250.00 1,250.00 Video production 17,322.66 17,322.66 Staff dinner 70.87 70.87 229.45 229.45 Planning meetings 226.00 226.00 Rental of two-way radios Program printing 2,640.60 2,640.60 Name badges 399.47 399.47

Summit supplies	205.18	329.99	535.17
PayPal fees	578.66		578.66
Total	\$	\$	\$
Expenses	57,549.49	6,150.86	63,700.35
Net Revenue (Expense) to the Dis	\$	\$	\$
	12,945.51	(5,030.86)	7,914.65
Prior Year Carryover		7,571.33	7,571.33
Carry forward balance for 2015 S	\$	\$	\$
	ummit <u>12,945.51</u>	2,540.47	15,485.98

For the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual OC Water Summit, staff has reserved Friday May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015 at the Grand Californian. Disney approached staff at the conclusion of last year's event to ensure they could participate in our next Summit. The luncheon sponsor, Mesa Water District, has already indicated they would like to participate at the same level next year. The Co-Chairmen of the event, Director Thomas from MWDOC and Director Sheldon from OCWD are scheduled to have their first kick-off planning meeting the week of August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

### Public Affairs Activities Report July 14, 2014 – August 8, 2014

### Member Agency Relations

Renee Fraser presented the final report of MWDOC's focus group study to the August 5<sup>th</sup> Public Affairs Workgroup and Legislative Coordinator meeting. Mesa Water Hosted the meeting at their Mesa Water Reliability Facility. Darcy and Jessica participated in the meeting.

Darcy and Tiffany have been working with Albert Mendez of Metropolitan on the upcoming inspection trips season. The first trip of season is Colorado River Aqueduct trip on September 12 and 13<sup>th</sup> with the new, yet to be determined, Metropolitan Director. President Dick will be hosting an Ag Trip on September 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> and his shared business coalition inspection trip on October 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup>.

Darcy and Tiffany met with Jenny Wedge, Public Relations Manager - John Wayne airport, to inspect and determine potential meeting room locations at the airport for future inspection trips.

Darcy and Jessica are scheduled to participate in Metropolitan's upcoming PIO meeting on August 14<sup>th</sup>.

Jessica hosted a regional drought messaging workshop for the Public Affairs staff of the MWDOC member agencies and the three cities. This was a follow-up to an information session IRWD hosted and Darcy attended regarding regional drought messaging.

Darcy presented a Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) update and an overview on the drought to Yorba Linda Water District's Citizen's Advisory Committee on July 28<sup>th</sup>.

Tiffany is continuing to work with Immersiv Media on the initial development phase of the OC Water Hero Program phone app.

Jessica participated in a meeting with Santa Margarita Water District, El Toro Water District, Moulton Niguel Water District, the OC Stormwater Program, SoCal Edison, and the gas company regarding a potential Green Business Program in the City of Mission Viejo. The City is interested in implementing a sustainability certification program to help businesses reduce their environmental impact.

Jessica provided water use efficiency materials and customized infographics to the following agencies: Garden Grove, La Habra, San Clemente, Trabuco Canyon WD.

Jessica is coordinating a Public Affairs Workshop on Business

Communications and Presentations on October 21. The previous
PAW Workshop on Media and Spokesperson Training was so well
received by the member agency participants that they requested
MWDOC bring back the same trainer (Epiphany Media) for another
workshop.
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### **Community Relations**

MWDOC hosted a Water Policy Forum & Dinner on Wednesday, July 30, 2014. The guest speaker was newly elected Metropolitan Chairman Randy Record. A detailed report will be provided as an Information Item to the Public Affairs and Legislation Committee. Jessica took the lead on event planning, marketing, event logistics, and the follow-up survey; Tiffany coordinated registration and reserved table details, and assisted marketing efforts by creating several print and e-invitations. PA interns Sarah and Vivian created a new suite of print materials; Darcy developed speaking points for Director Dick and facilitated the guest speaker in collaboration with Metropolitan staff.

Tiffany, Jessica, Vivian, and Sarah implemented MWDOC's social media activities through Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest during this period.

Tiffany created a drought-specific collage/image used for the cover of eCurrents, Facebook, and the website homepage.

Tiffany created a Get the Facts handout on the new SCWRB regulations.

Tiffany updated several MWDOC website pages with current information.

Tiffany updated materials and reconfigured the MWDOC Drought Response webpage with current information.

Tiffany continues to work on a MWD storage levels visual for Karl.

Darcy and Tiffany put together a special drought issue of eCurrents. Articles were focused specifically on drought-related issues and included topics such as 'How You Can Help,' 'Just the Facts,' and 'MWDOC Drought Response.'

Tiffany is working on a WUE rebates handout/infographic describing available rebates, rebate amounts, and water saving statistics.

Jessica developed and distributed the July issue of eCurrents, which was a special 'Smart Irrigation Month' edition. Melissa Baum-Haley penned a number of the articles.

Jessica planned, marketed and staffed the July 31 ISDOC Quarterly Luncheon featuring guest speaker Neal Kelley. Sarah Franks assisted with registration.

Jessica is coordinating the 2014 ISDOC Officer Elections. Announcement letters were sent to the agencies and resolutions nominating interested officers were drafted. Jessica staffed the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting on August Jessica is coordinating a number of activities with the OC Stormwater Program, including the OC Garden Friendly program, the Overwatering is Out campaign, and other collaborative efforts. Jessica worked with Chris Lingad to develop a briefing paper regarding El Nino conditions. The draft briefing paper is currently being reviewed. **Education** Jessica drafted and coordinated School Program agreements with the Cities of Anaheim and Santa Ana. **Media Relations** Orange County Lawyer, Special Edition, featured an article by Darcy Burke, entitled Water Fights and Solutions. Jessica assisted with editing and coordination with the magazine. This was part of a special water rights feature of the publication. **Daily Pilot**, Reporter Hannah Fry interviewed Rob for an article on the SWRCB regulations and related fines. The article ran July 16. *Orange County Register*, Reporter Peter Larsen wrote an article about turf removal; MWDOC's rebate program is referenced. The story ran July 16. Orange County Register, Reporter Taylor Hill interviewed Rob for an article on the new SWRCB regulations. Jessica provided Taylor with additional information. The story ran July 19. **Saigon TV**, Reporter Lee Le interviewed Rob and Joe for a tv segment on the SWRBC regulations and related fines. Jessica coordinated and provided Lee with additional information. The segment aired July 19. Orange County Register, Reporter Morgan Cook interviewed Rob for an article on the LADWP main line break. Jessica coordinated the interview and follow-up information. The story ran on July 30. Orange County Register, Reporter Tomoya Shimura interviewed Darcy for an article on turf removal and MWDOC's rebate program. The story ran on the front page on July 31.

### **Special Projects**

Darcy is reviewing the Orange County Grand Jury Report and working with Karl to draft MWDOC's response. A draft will be provided to the Public Affairs and Legislation Committee for review.

Darcy conducted a presentation for new-hire orientation. Heather participated in the new-hire orientation and found it very helpful.

Darcy participated at the California Nevada Section American Water Works Summer Board meeting in Sacramento. Discussions are in process for the Section to secure a stakeholders seat as part on-going oversight of the Drinking Water Program at the State Water Resources Control Board.

Darcy and Jessica are working with Fraser Communications to finalize the Value of Water campaign and media strategy.

Darcy participated in an AlertOC training.

Tiffany and Darcy participated in a meeting with Admin staff regarding the ACT database. Topics included near future assignments, individual responsibilities, software upgrade, ownership, staffing, and software training.

### Water-Use Efficiency Marketing

Jessica and Tiffany created "boosted" Facebook posts to market several water use efficiency programs and rebates. The boosted posts promoted smart timers, rotating nozzles, turf removal, the Water Smart Home Program, and high efficiency toilets. Each post reached between 5,000 and 40,000 Orange County residents within MWDOC's service area.

Jessica worked with a graphic designer to create bill inserts promoting the Water Smart Home Survey Program as well as the smart timer and rotating nozzle rebates. The inserts were customized for 17 retail water agencies and cities who will be distributing 325,000 copies of the inserts, in all, to their customers.

Jessica and Melissa Baum-Haley updated the Water Smart Home Program flyer.

Tiffany worked with the WUE department on two handouts for Home Depot customers, 'Rebates and Incentives,' and 'Turf Removal Program,' on how to apply for available rebates within MWDOC's service area.

Jessica is working with Immersiv Media to develop a water use efficiency microsite that would house all water use efficiency rebate and program information. The draft site is currently being reviewed and tested.

Jessica participated in the August 7 Water Use Efficiency

### Item 7

Coordinators meeting hosted by the City of San Clemente. At the meeting, Jessica provided updates on Metropolitan's drought outreach campaign, MWDOC's drought messaging, and the Value of Water choice program.

A series of three front page notes went out to OC Register subscribers in MWDOC's service area on July 12, 19, and 26. The ads promoted smart timers, turf removal, and the Home Certification Program. During the months of July and August, online OC Register readers saw digital advertisements at the top of the page. MWDOC has already seen a tremendous increase in the number of applications to the Turf Removal program and other rebates.

### **Legislative Affairs**

Heather participated in the WACO planning meeting.

Heather participated in the Groundwater Legislative Stakeholder Meeting Conference Call regarding SB 1168, Pavley & AB 1739, Dickinson.

Heather received a briefing on the Cadiz Project by Laer Pearce.

Heather attended the ACC-OC City Leaders Reception and was briefed on the ACC-OC Legislative & Regulatory Affairs meeting.

Heather met with Heather Stratman of TPA to review their scope of work and received a briefing on their current MWDOC related projects and priorities.

Heather participated in the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting.

Heather attended the Member Agencies Legislative Coordinators Meeting (held just before the Public Affairs Working Group) and coordinated with TPA on the content and presentation.

Heather participated in the ACWA Region 10 state legislative conference call.