

MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
Jointly with the
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
November 18, 2019, 8:30 a.m.
Conference Room 101

Committee:

Director Dick, Chair
Director Thomas
Director McVicker

Staff: R. Hunter, K. Seckel, H. Baez,
D. Micalizzi, K. Davanaugh, T. Baca

Ex Officio Member: Director Barbre

MWDOC Committee meetings are noticed and held as joint meetings of the Committee and the entire Board of Directors and all members of the Board of Directors may attend and participate in the discussion. Each Committee has designated Committee members, and other members of the Board are designated alternate committee members. If less than a quorum of the full Board is in attendance, the Board meeting will be adjourned for lack of a quorum and the meeting will proceed as a meeting of the Committee with those Committee members and alternate members in attendance acting as the Committee.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public comments on agenda items and items under the jurisdiction of the Committee should be made at this time.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED - Determine there is a need to take immediate action on item(s) and that the need for action came to the attention of the District subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (Requires a unanimous vote of the Committee)

ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING --

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.mwdoc.com>.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
 - a. Federal Legislative Report (Barker)
 - b. State Legislative Report (BBK)
 - c. County Legislative Report (Lewis)
 - d. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
2. MWDOC LEGISLATIVE POLICY PRINCIPLES ANNUAL UPDATE

ACTION ITEMS

3. TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, DC TO COVER FEDERAL ADVOCACY ISSUES
4. TRAVEL TO SACRAMENTO TO COVER STATE ADVOCACY ISSUES

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. OC WATER SUMMIT PLANNING UPDATE
6. EDUCATION PROGRAM UPDATE
7. PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENT 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.

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Item No. 1a

James C. Barker
Ryan Leavitt

*Municipal Water District of Orange County, California
Washington Update
November 12, 2019*

Impeachment Hearings in the House and the passage of Appropriations packages take center stage in Washington

At press time, the House of Representatives is slated to begin open hearings tomorrow on whether the President performed any impeachable offenses during his call with the Ukrainian President during July 2019.

Most observers here believe that the House will vote on “article(s) of impeachment before the end of the year and that the Senate is likely to begin an impeachment trial shortly thereafter.

All of the impeachment activity turns up an already charged up atmosphere in the Congress between Democrats and Republicans. In the backdrop of the impeachment drama, House and Senate Leadership still have to come to a series of critical agreements on how to fund the federal government.

This week, key House and Senate Leaders are planning to come to an agreement on how long the next Continuing Resolution (CR) will run. The current funding resolution expires on November 21st. There are three different options that are being floated: 1) A new CR that might run until December 13; 2) a new CR that might run until December 20; or 3) a new CR that might run until some point in February.

The two December dates are proposed as a way to try and motivate the House and the Senate to come to an agreement before the Christmas break. The February date is suggested because the likely Senate Impeachment trial would be over by this period and it may be difficult to complete the appropriations process before the Christmas break period.

Why is it taking so long for the House and the Senate to come together on Appropriations?

We have a divided Congress and you will remember that the House started the appropriations process earlier this year with no agreement from the Senate on any funding numbers. The Senate, in turn, was able to reach an agreement with the White House on funding numbers in early August. The Senate funding numbers are generally less than the House numbers—which means that the House is likely to have to “reduce” some of its numbers in an ultimate conference bill with the Senate. These issues are being discussed this week.

The two funding bills we are watching the most, the Energy and Water Bill and the Interior and EPA Bill, are largely considered as non-controversial this year. Other issues, such as the spending for border wall related activities are key issues again this year for the President and Congressional Democrats who are attempting to block or reduce such spending.

One of the issues we are watching closely is the \$8.3 Million Desal Grant for the South Coast Water District which is contained in the Energy and Water Appropriations bill.

We have been talking with key offices regarding the potential glitch if the Energy and Water bill does not pass—and everyone so far is saying that they think the bill will pass later this fall or early winter in one of the packages that is approved by the Congress. We are monitoring this situation and will keep you posted on developments.

PFAS:

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Conference

Since our last report, key conferees have continued to meet on various issues on the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). PFAS is one of the many controversial issues. Chairman Inhofe of the Senate Armed Services Committee has introduced a “skinny” bill, with no PFAS provisions and has also left out other controversial defense related issues in an effort to try and move a bill quickly this month. He is hoping that his bill might jump start the final negotiations or alternatively, pass a defense bill that that the pentagon urgently wants right now.

Recapping the background on the PFAS issue, the most controversial issue remains the so-called Dingell amendment that passed on the House side by voice vote to designate all PFAS as “hazardous” for the purposes of Superfund cleanups. National water stakeholder groups have come out strongly opposing the Dingell language.

The “hazardous” substance issue is important and controversial because of its liability implications. If PFAS are listed as hazardous substances, they become subject to CERCLA’s broad liability scheme, which makes past and present owners and operators, transporters, and arrangers jointly and severally liable for the cost of cleanup.

MWDOC has been active in contacting all 101 Conference Committee Members of Congress with a letter as well as visiting with many of the offices in person.

MWDOC has also provided a “carve out” amendment to Congressman Cisneros’s office—who is a Conferee in the negotiations. This amendment would exempt water districts from liability due to the Dingell amendment, should the Dingell Amendment be included in the final bill. It is the same amendment that other national water groups are circulating.

EPA already has CERCLA authority to clean up PFAS releases (as pollutants or contaminants), but presently cannot hold parties liable under CERCLA for such cleanup. The House provision – by making PFAS hazardous substances – would expand EPA’s ability to recover CERCLA response costs, and also would empower private parties to recover CERCLA response costs for PFAS cleanups.

Sixty seven Members of the House wrote a letter to the NDAA Conferees stating that they would opposed the Conference Report if it didn’t contain some form of Dingell related language.

Senator Feinstein issued the following statement on October 15, 2019 regarding the PFAS issue and the NDAA:

“With reports that 300 wells throughout California are contaminated with toxic chemicals linked to cancer and other health issues, it’s clear the state and federal government, and in particular the Defense Department, must step up and address this problem. These chemicals, used in firefighting foam, clothing and household goods, have seeped into drinking water in dozens of communities up and down California, often near military bases. A study by the Los Angeles Times found these chemicals – perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, collectively known as PFAS – in 86 water systems throughout the state. The CDC has linked PFAS exposure to liver damage, high cholesterol, thyroid disease and increased risk of asthma. California’s Office of Health Hazard Assessment found links between a type of PFAS and pancreatic and liver cancers.”

“The bottom line is that this is a dangerous chemical that has no place in our drinking water. Now that we know these water sources are contaminated, two things need to be done. First, we need to end the use of these chemicals that we know are linked to health problems. And second,

we need to ensure that federal cleanup efforts by the Defense Department are thorough and leave behind clean, uncontaminated drinking water. The Senate and House are currently negotiating the *National Defense Authorization Act*. We need to ensure the final bill bans the use of these dangerous chemicals and fully funds the cleanup of contaminated water sources. If necessary I plan on introducing additional legislation to prohibit any use of PFAS tied to health problems.”

THE DELTA BIOLOGICAL OPINIONS:

On December 22, 2019, the Department of the Interior released their long-awaited California Bay Delta biological opinions which would create greater flexibility in managing federal water supplies. Water managers are still studying the opinions. Both California Republicans and Democrats issued press statements on the Trump Administration’s action. See these statements below:

California House Republican Delegation Statement on New Biological Opinions Regarding Water Project Operations

Press Release Oct 22, 2019

Today, Congressman Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), Congressman Devin Nunes (CA-22), Congressman Ken Calvert (CA-42), Congressman Tom McClintock (CA-04), Congressman Doug LaMalfa (CA-01), Congressman Paul Cook (CA-08), and Congressman Duncan Hunter (CA-50) released the following joint statement after the announcement of new biological opinions finalized by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding the operation of the Federal Central Valley Project (CVP) and the California State Water Project (SWP):

“For years, communities across California have been denied water, while protected fish species have also struggled due to decade-old regulations based on even older science and data. Yesterday’s actions by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to replace these failed regulations with new biological opinions based on the latest science and data is a welcome step in the right direction. It is our hope that the implementation of these new regulations will bring better protections for listed fish species and the environment, as well as increased flexibility regarding CVP and SWP operations to help ensure our constituents receive the water they are entitled to or contract and pay for.”

##

California Democratic Congressional Members Release Statement on Updated Biological Opinions for Central Valley Project

Press Release Oct 22, 2019

WASHINGTON, DC—Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), John Garamendi (CA-03), Josh Harder (CA-10), and TJ Cox (CA-21) and U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein released the following statement on the updated biological opinions for federally protected fish species and coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project:

“The Endangered Species Act requires periodic reviews to determine the best available science. The federal government’s science for Chinook salmon and Delta smelt was more than a decade old and needed to be updated, especially given climate change.

"We are examining the new biological opinions to ensure they incorporate the adaptive management and real-time monitoring needed to properly manage the Central Valley Project for the benefit all Californians. The new biological opinions must also provide the scientific basis needed to finalize the voluntary settlement agreements between the State Water Resources Control Board and water users. We look forward to the State of California’s thoughtful analysis of the biological opinions.

"In Congress, we continue working to secure federal investment in the Central Valley Project to meet California’s future water needs and support habitat restoration efforts called for in the updated biological opinions.”

##

We have met with all of the Orange County congressional offices and they expressed the general comment that they were pleasantly surprised with how “measured” the Governor’s comments were.

JCB 11/12/19



Memorandum

To: Municipal Water District of Orange County
 From: Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
 Date: November 18, 2019
 Re: Monthly State Political Report

Legislative Report

The Legislature remains on break until January. As mentioned in last month's report, there was no way PG&E was going to get through the interim without enduring informational hearings related to wildfires. The Senate Energy, Utilities & Communications Committee will hold a hearing on Monday the 18th to look at issues related to public safety power shutoffs, or PSPS's. Impacts to water districts will be on the agenda. Some public safety experts are questioning the effectiveness of PSPS's to prevent fires, and point out that if a fire does start where the power is shutoff it can hamper efforts to alert the public and complicate fighting the fire.

The Assembly had a special primary election to fill the seat vacated by now Senator Brian Dahle (R). His wife Megan ran on the Republican ballot and won easily in this safe Republican district, but not well enough to avoid a runoff. She'll face Democrat Elizabeth Betancourt in a yet to be scheduled general election, which will likely coincide with the March 3rd primary.

Administrative Report

PFOS and PFAS regulations continue to be the lead issue in Sacramento, and with good reason. OEHHA held a technical forum on PFOA in Sacramento on October 17th that was attended by BB&K, as well as a workshop on the Human Right to Water the following day. This was well-timed since the point advocates are driving home is that getting it wrong on notification and response level for PFAS and PFOA will undermine efforts to make drinking water affordable. ACWA also hosted a call related to water affordability attended by the Division of Drinking Water and SWRCB. Unfortunately there is little to report from all of this activity. In every case the administration representatives were in "listening mode" although the discussions were in depth.

It appears some headway may have been made on both issues since administrative representatives signaled that they are not going to rush out new regulations for PFAS/PFOA. SWRCB also posted



new results of testing for 600 drinking water wells as well as an interactive map where the public can view test results. The map can be viewed here:

<https://gispublic.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4feba1766c224dc99eadea06ef3bd019>

The County of Orange Report

November 12, 2019
by Lewis Consulting Group



The most recent Orange County LAFCO meeting was held on November 13th, after our print deadline. Any matters of consequence will be briefed at the November 18th PAL meeting.

Items of interest on the agenda include:

- 7A Annexation of 84 unincorporated acres to the City of Yorba Linda to allow for residential development (Cielo Vista Project)
- 7B Receipt of first quarter (fiscal year) comprehensive quarterly report
- 8A Reorganization of small unincorporated island near 17th Street and Tustin Avenue to the City of Santa Ana
- 9A Fiscal year 2018-2019 LAFCO Annual Audit
- 9C Amendment to OC LAFCO accounting and financial policies
- 9D Adoption of 2020 meeting calendar

Public Policy Institute of California Releases Water Report

The PPIC in October released a report entitled Priorities for California's Water. The full report may we accessed at www.ppic.org.

The summary of the report includes these key points, highlighting priorities for improving water management.

- **Modernizing the water grid:** Addressing infrastructure weaknesses and gaps—coupled with more flexible management—is essential for reducing the costs of future droughts and floods.
- **Preparing for changing supply and demand:** Developing a portfolio of cost-effective supply and demand tools can help California weather droughts, accommodate population growth, and bring groundwater basins into balance.
- **Providing safe drinking water:** More stable funding has been secured to improve quality and reliability in small, mainly rural poor communities, but more work is needed to tackle this challenge.
- **Reducing fire risk in headwater forests:** The state's mountain forests—a major source of water—are in poor health. Active management can reduce the risk of extreme wildfires and maintain the benefits that forests provide.
- **Improving the health of freshwater ecosystems:** A new approach to managing water for freshwater ecosystems and species can help them adapt to a warming climate.

In addition, the report focuses on two key watersheds of the Colorado and the Sacramento-San Joaquin basins. Four key principles highlighted are:

- **Flexibility** of institutions, rules, and infrastructure to help manage increased volatility and build resilience to changing conditions.
- **Incentives** to encourage and enable local agencies and individuals to implement smarter, more flexible management systems.
- **Alignment** of objectives and regulatory approaches across agencies to make it easier to trade water, recharge aquifers, and restore forests and freshwater ecosystems.
- **Multiple-benefit approaches** that tackle several issues together—such as flood protection, recharge, and habitat—to broaden cooperation and leverage more sources of funding.



POLL

On November 7, 2019 the results of a national poll were released by USC Dornsife/L.A..Times. The poll was conducted from October 21-November 3, 2019. The Internet panel of 5,480 eligible U.S. voters yields a margin of error of +/- 2%. Here are key results:

[Asked of all U.S. Citizens](#)

cf_3 Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, at this time, are you more closely aligned with...

	U.S Residents April 2019	Eligible Voters April 2019	Eligible Voters Aug 2019	Eligible Voters Sept 2019	Eligible Voters Nov 2019
Democrats	39	39	39	39	40
Republicans	30	30	31	31	31
Independents (no political party)	12	12	11	11	11
Libertarians	2	2	3	2	2
Green party	1	1	1	1	1
Some other party	0	0	0	0	0
Not aligned with any political party	16	16	16	16	15

Asked of Democratic Primary voters (N= 2599, MOSE +/-2). Randomized order of candidate list

cf_5. Here is a list of candidates who are running for the Democratic nomination in 2020. If your state's Democratic presidential primary or caucus were held today, for which of these candidates would you vote?

	Dem Prim Voters April 2019	Dem Prim Voters July 2019	Dem Prim Voters Sept 2019	Dem Prim Voters Nov 2019
Michael Bennet (U.S. Senator, Colorado)	*	-	-	-
Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)	27	29	28	28
Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)	2	1	2	1
Steve Bullock (Governor of Montana)	*	-	-	-
Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)	2	5	4	6
Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban	1	1	-	-
John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)	-	-	-	-
Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)	1	-	1	1
Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)	7	10	8	4
Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)	1	1	1	2
Wayne Messam (Mayor of Miramar, Florida)	*	-	-	-
Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas) ²	7	3	3	2
Tim Ryan (U.S. Representative, Ohio) ¹	*	1	-	-
Joe Sestak (former U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania)	*	-	-	-
Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)	*	-	-	1
Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)	16	11	13	13
Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)	4	10	12	16
Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer)	-	-	-	1
Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)	1	1	2	2
Other candidate (please write in)	1	-	-	-
Undecided	27	25	23	21

* = not asked in April 2019

¹ dropped out on October 24th

²Dropped out of the race on the last day of the field period

Randomized order of first two responses

cf_023 If the U.S. House of Representatives does vote to impeach President Trump, and sends the case to trial in the Senate, which of the following comes closer to your view? The Senate should...

	Eligible Voters Nov 2019
Vote to remove President Trump from office	45
Vote to acquit President Trump of all charges	28
Not sure, or it is too soon to say	28





Update

The November 5th meeting of the Board of Supervisors was unusually short, 1 hour 38 minutes. It contained a total of 20 items and was highlighted by Item #15:

Consider second reading and adoption of *“an ordinance of the County of Orange, California amending Sections 1-6-7 of Division 6 of Title 1 of the Codified Ordinance of the County of Orange”*. In technical terms, this meeting was a “snoozer”.

Will California Soon De-Populate?

Orange County Register’s business columnist Jonathon Lansner recently wrote a fascinating yet troubling article about California demographics.

Analyzing recent census data, he highlighted a number of population statistics. Among them:

- ▶ In 2018, 190,122 more residents moved out of state than in state - 691,145 compared to 501,023
- ▶ In 2018, California’s overall population bolstered by 283,649 foreign immigrants grew by just 28,905. That figure pales in comparison to our nation’s fastest growing state, Texas, which grew by 408,850. Even Idaho’s growth of 40,574 outpaced the Golden State.
- ▶ More worrisome for California is the trend as the net outflow of domestic migration increased by 4.6% compared to 2017.

The leading reason for leaving California is its high cost of living, but Lansner noted that the state’s liberal policies are also creating “conservative flight”.

Loss of Political Clout?

California currently has a 53 member Congressional delegation and 55 Presidential Electoral College votes. For the first time in history, California is on the cusp of losing a congressional seat after the 2020 census. Apparently, California’s 53rd seat could be transferred to the state of Montana, depending on it’s growth leading up to the census.

The national map below gives a clear look at which states stand to gain or lose or stay put after congressional seats are apportioned in 2021.



Census Projections for 2020 Congressional Reapportionment

Net Change in Total Congressional Seats

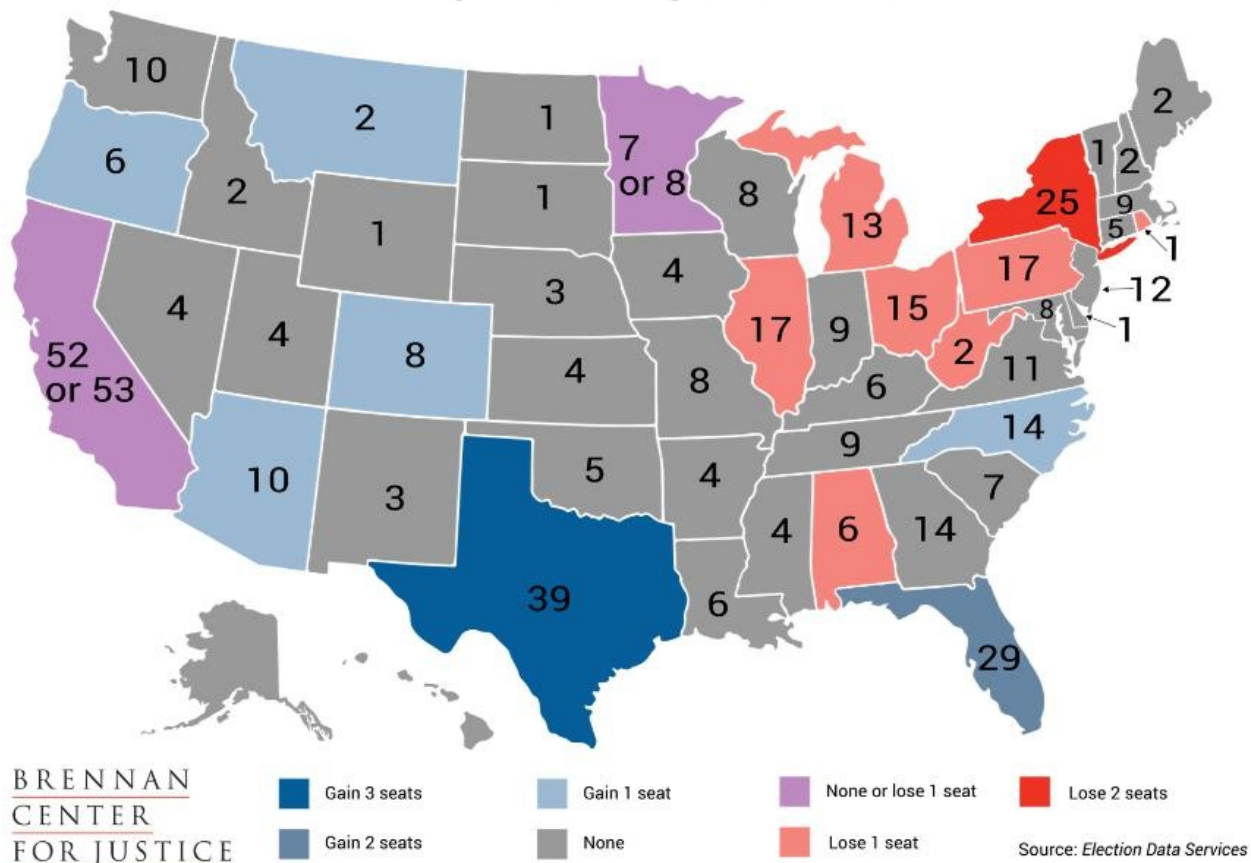


Figure 1: "Census Projections for 2020 Congressional Reapportionment: Net Change in Total Congressional Seats." Election Data Services. December 19, 2018. [Source](#).



Sanchez Exits Supervisor Race

According to both Democrat and Republican sources, former Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez has decided against a re-match with 3rd district Supervisor Donald Wagner. This late decision greatly improves the odds of a Wagner victory and the preservation of a Republican majority on the Board of Supervisors for another two years. The other key race is Supervisor Andrew Do, seeking re-election in a heavy democrat district.

Sanchez's decision leaves democrats in a bit of a lurch as filing for the office closes in about three weeks, on December 6, 2019.

Another possible beneficiary of this last minute confusion might be California State Senator John Moorloch. Much of Moorloch's Senate district is overlapped by the Congressional districts represented by Democrat Katie Porter and Harly Rouda. In just three years, Moorloch's Senate District 37 voter registration has narrowed from a 39.4%-31% Republican advantage over Democrats to a more competitive 35.3%-32% difference now.

Democrats have been targeting this part of Orange County and clearly Senator Moorloch is in their sights. Perhaps the overlapping Wagner district confusion will drain some amount of Democrat focus.

La Niña VS El Niño

ENSO METER



According to the latest projections from NOAA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, there is a 55%-60% chance we will remain in neutral conditions through Spring 2020.

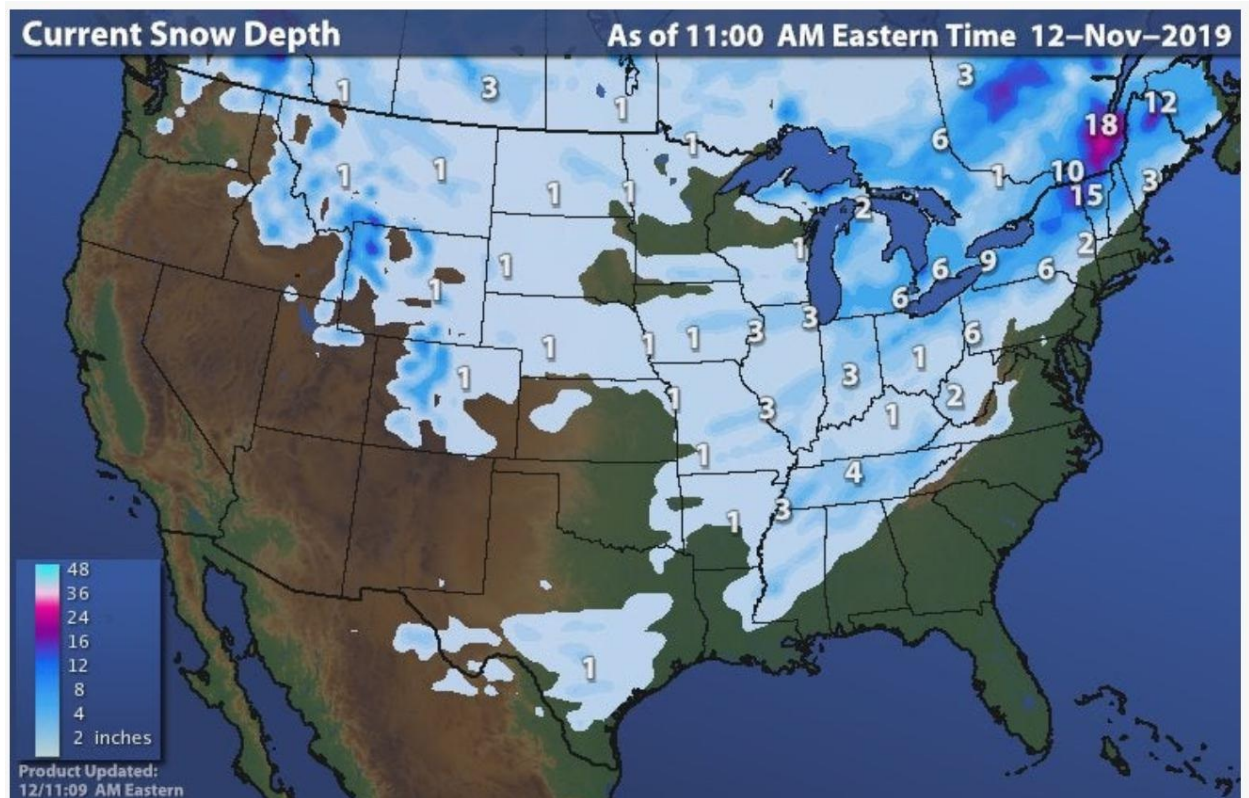
NOOA California predictions

California: colder than average with odds favoring wetter than average conditions in northern California and drier than average conditions in southern California. All of the southern part of the nation are at risk of having above normal wildfire conditions starting this winter and lasting into the spring;

Winter Comes Early - California Spared

Winter storm Caleb arrived two months early and brought shivering temperatures to most of the country. The West Coast (including California) was largely shielded by the Rocky Mountains. But it's Fall.

November 12, 2019 vs Snow Cover



ACKERMAN CONSULTING

Legal and Regulatory

November 18, 2019

1. **More Water For Westlands:** Westlands Water District is presently negotiating with the Administration for a long term contract for large amounts of cheap water from the Central Valley Project. Since 1990, Westlands has received its full allotment only four times. Under provisions of the 2016 WINN Act, opportunities for better terms became available. This arrangement could have huge advantages for Central Valley farmers and ultimately all consumers. Rep Jared Huffman is actively opposing the deal. More battles to come.
2. **Oceans Under Attack:** A recent UN report paints a bleak picture of climate change and ocean conditions. While oceans are getting warmer, more acidic and rising, they have also absorbed much carbon dioxide from world activities and also much of the heat produced worldwide. The report predicts sea level rise even if we reduce greenhouse gas emissions, more significant weather patterns, flood occurrences, decline in ocean fish and changing migration patterns. Its predictions continue to be based on computer modeling. They also admit that emerging economies such as China and India are not helping the situation as they should.
3. **ARGs in Groundwater:** Antibiotic resistant genes (ARGs) are being discovered in our groundwater systems. A recent study done by USC has alerted water world about dangers in our water treatment plants. While ARGs occur naturally, more are appearing as a result of overuse of antibiotics in our society. Indirect reuse treatment, such as putting water in underground aquifers, produces less ARGs than direct reuse, toilet to tap methods. The bacteria and super bugs produced from ARGs is a large health concern. ARGs are not currently regulated but are being considered, particularly due to their resistant features.
4. **Vegas Water Use:** Nevada water use in the metropolitan areas has declined even though the population has increased by 14%. However the use by the top 100 heavy users has remained constant or reduced a little. The Prince of Brunci, eBay founders and casino owners with 10+ acre parcels and 33 bedroom houses continue to use water at a very high rate. Price is not a factor for these people but water agencies continue to reach out with conservation devices and messages.
5. **Recharge Works:** The San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District has set a record for the most recharge in over 30 years. As a result of a wet winter and a Groundwater Council composed of local cities and water agencies, they have recharged over 70,000 acre feet in their last year. The District has developed 71 percolation basins to divert flow from the Santa Ana River and Mill Creek into the groundwater aquifer. The District serves about 230,000 in San Bernardino County.
6. **Bad Water in Prison:** Bacteria contamination in a Stockton State Prison has killed one inmate and infected others. Legionella, a bacteria that causes dangerous pneumonia, has been discovered in one of our newest prisons as well as our older ones, like San Quentin. The source has not yet been identified. The State has already spent over \$8

millions in Stockton with no cure in sight. Filters, line flushing is helping but in the mean time bottled water, portable showers are being used. The problem is most severe for older prisoners who have other health issues and reduced immune capabilities.

7. **District to Buy Cattle Ranch:** As reported before, Alameda County Water District is proceeding in its discussions to buy a 50,000 acre cattle ranch in the Bay Area. The property is part of the watershed for millions of customers in the Lake Del Valle, Calaveras Reservoir and Alameda Creek area. The price is \$72 million and is definitely a factor in the Districts decision. That investment will certainly impact other projects. The District is talking to the San Francisco PUC and adjoining agencies whom would benefit from the purchase. Control of the land is a definite factor in the decision making process. Development of the area is not likely due to the remoteness of the land but is possible. Protection of habitat and watershed planning are definite positives for the project.
8. **Mendocino and Forecasts:** Lake Mendocino is employing high tech weather methods to ensure its mission. The Lake is primarily a flood control reservoir but is also important for water supply and recreation. For the past half century its mandatory releases were controlled by the operation manual. The manual put automatic release points based on lake level. This meant many times water was released at the wrong times for the fish and people. UC San Diego led a team of weather scientists with computers, satellites, wind and rain radar, weather balloons and land and sea sensors to better predict in real time what was going to happen. So far it has been a success. The Lake can hold water longer and schedule releases at the ideal time for both fish and people. This system is being currently evaluated at Prado Dam and reservoirs in Butte and Yuba Counties. Lake Sonoma, four times the size of Mendocino, is also considering the system.
9. **Lithium and Salton Sea:** The Salton Sea is home to 11 geothermal power plants. The steam you see on your visit to the Sea is from these plants. These plants have been used for energy in the past but are now taking on a renewed interest. EnergySource, a venture owned by Chevron and others, is running a test plant for the extraction of lithium. High grade lithium is used in all our high tech batteries from electric cars to cell phones and is definitely the mineral of the future. Most of the world's lithium comes from Australia and South Africa. This has been attempted before at the Salton Sea by others including Elon Musk but all have failed. The new effort with newer technology looks much better. If it is successful, it will be the first for the US which is important for many reasons. The projected production would have a worldwide impact. The new process is important for many reasons but the most important may be time to market. The Energy method can purify in hours while others in South Africa take 18 months. The good news is that this concept is supported by environmental groups engaged in the Salton Sea debate. The Salton Sea site is considered the largest US reserve for lithium.
10. **Water on Mars:** Our Mars rover (Curiosity) is picking up all kinds of stuff on the planet. It has discovered "clay bearing fluvio-lacustrine deposits with sporadic occurrences of sulfate minerals, primarily as late stage diagenetic veins and concretions". This and other studies of the ground conditions definitely show the existence of salt and other brines. All of this is consistent with the existence of a lake basin, ie water on Mars at some time during its existence.
11. **More Water to Valley:** The Administration has put forth another plan to get more water through the Delta to Valley farmers. It is based on various biological opinions and also included money for habitat restoration and fish

programs. The Governor while expressing concern has not formally weighed in but if history is any indication, he will probably oppose. More lawsuits to follow.

12. **Vallejo Water Emergency:** Last month, the City of Vallejo declared a water emergency. Outside watering was prohibited and residents were asked to reduce indoor use. The many fires in the area triggered power outages which made it difficult to deliver water to residents. Also, the fires put additional stress on water supplies. Pumping stations connected to water treatment plants were unable to furnish usable water. Stop signals were not functioning and 911 call were being limited.
13. **LA vs Plastic Bottles:** The city of LA is starting the process to outlaw single use plastic water bottles on city properties. City Councilman Paul Krekorian was critical of companies making money off water which he declared should be a “human right”. Also the City is installing and refurbishing 200 public drinking stations to be completed by 2022.
14. **Mexico Rations Water:** The cities of Tijuana and Rosarito are rationing water for the next two months. Service will be interrupted for a time every four days. Storage levels in the area are low and not enough for treatment plants to operate. Also, two of five pumps in the Colorado River aqueduct broke down and only one has been repaired.



DISCUSSION ITEM

November 18, 2019

TO: Public Affairs and Legislation Committee
(Directors Dick, Thomas, and McVicker)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: MWDOC LEGISLATIVE POLICY PRINCIPLES ANNUAL UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the committee discuss the policy principles and provide feedback on any suggested or requested updates.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

BACKGROUND

At the September PAL meeting, staff presented this item for information purposes, and requested feedback. In addition to soliciting input from the Board of Directors, staff also requested input from senior staff and the member agencies through the general managers and other participating city staff via the MWDOC Member Agencies Managers and Legislative Coordinators group.

At the October PAL meeting, there was discussion of the preliminary updated policies, additional input to staff was received from members of the Board as well as from MWDOC member agencies.

All updates and feedback received has been incorporated to the attached document. MWDOC staff will coordinate feedback from the Committee, and bring the proposed Policy

Budgeted (Y/N): N/A	Budgeted amount: N/A	Core __	Choice __
Action item amount: None	Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

for consideration of approval at the December PAL committee meeting and final adoption at the December Board meeting.

REPORT

MWDOC maintains a set of legislative policy principles that serve as guidelines for staff and our legislative advocates on issues that are of importance to the District. The policy principles attached are a culmination of current policies and initial changes recommended by staff and member agencies.

These principles assist District staff and its legislative advocates in the evaluation of legislation that may impact the District, its member agencies, the interests of Orange County, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and/ or its member agencies. Having such principles in place allow the District to respond to certain types of legislation in a timely manner; however in cases where issues are not clear or have complicated implications will be presented to the Board for further guidance.

The focus of this month's discussion is for staff to receive input from the committee and update the policy principles to advance the Board's objective of establishing legislative and regulatory policy principles to help guide for both our federal and state legislative programs.

Changes to the 2020 Policy Principles are as follows:

NEW FOR 2020

Imported Water Supply

Added additional and updated text in four principles

Local Water Resources

Added additional text to one policy principle

Water Use Efficiency

Updated the section title to reflect distribution system water loss

Added additional text to eight policy principles

Water Quality and Environmental Impacts

Added four new policies (two support, two oppose)

Added additional text to one other policy

Water Transfers

Added "streamlines the transfer approval process" to one section

Energy

Updated one policy to reflect that AB 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 was updated with SB 100 in 2018

Fiscal Policy

Added "voluntarily" to clarify the section on Water Rate Assistance Programs

Water Storage

Added a new section to specifically highlight existing policies relating to water storage

Member Agency Recommended Additions

New policies recommended by MWDOC's member agencies are listed below.

- 1) *Expediently implements programs and funding previously approved by voters and the Legislature.* (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply
- 2) *Encourages the State to foster investments in water reliability projects.* (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources
- 3) *Eliminates state-mandated restrictions on water reuse by allowing local agencies beneficial use of such water without limitation. Whenever possible, such legislation, regulatory and administrative actions should encourage water use efficiency through guidelines, not requirements.* (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources
- 4) *Recognizes that recycled water and potable reuse are important components of water use efficiency and drought resiliency.* (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources
- 5) *Is science-based and peer-reviewed; take economic impact into consideration; respect existing water rights; include reasonable time for implementation; and, be subject to Legislative oversight and review biennially.* (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources
- 6) *Authorizes, promotes, and/or provides incentives for the development of extraordinary emergency water supplies for use by local water agencies during times of drought or water shortages.* (IRWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources
- 7) *Properly recognizes water agencies as a key player in emergency response to wildfires and other natural disasters, where water service is needed or may be impacted.* (IRWD) Staff note: Fits under Emergency Response
- 8) *Support Proposition 13 as embodied in Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and oppose the "split roll" efforts that would increase property taxes on businesses.* (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Fiscal Policy
- 9) *For LAFCO-initiated reorganizations, support the existing protest thresholds per the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, & Oppose changes that would make it more difficult for citizens to protest a LAFCO-initiated reorganization.* (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Governance
- 10) *Support exempting special districts from Cumulative Voting and Ranked Choice Voting methods and Oppose attempts to make these methods an option or a mandate for special districts elections.* (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Governance

Board Recommended Additions

1) MWDOC will support the siting and construction of surface storage of at least 800,000 af in Southern California which is sited to receive either State Water Project (SWP) or Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) supplies. Staff note: Fits under Water Storage

2) MWDOC will support Surface and Groundwater Storage Funding at the state and federal level, provided funding is bifurcated between the two. Staff note: Fits under Water Storage

3) MWDOC will support the completion of the State Water Project (SWP) through the construction of conveyance facilities. The capacity of the facilities must be between 9,000 and 15,000 CFS. Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply

4) MWDOC will support the completion of the Central Valley Project (CVP) which may include the construction of conveyance facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta. Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply

5) MWDOC will support the raising of Shasta Dam, which by adding 18.5', the increase in storage capacity will be 630,000 af. Staff note: May fit under Imported Water Supply

Attached: Municipal Water District of Orange County Legislative and Regulatory Policy Principles

Additions are *italicized*

Deletions are ~~crossed through~~

Source of the recommended change is listed at the end of each policy principle

Updated changes for November are denoted in **red**

NOTE: All items will be properly numbered once the written policies have been Board approved

Municipal Water District of Orange County **Legislative and Regulatory Policy Principles**

OVERALL POLICY

Legislation and regulations addressing water resource management issues should be guided by local and regional water resource officials with knowledge and experience in addressing opportunities, threats and needs for success within the water industry. (SMWD)

IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation, ~~and regulations~~ and administrative actions that: (SMWD)

- 1) Balances California's competing water needs and results in a reliable supply of high-quality water for Orange County.
- 2) Facilitates the implementation of *a Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Improvement program similar to the California Delta Conveyance project ~~WaterFix~~ and California EcoRestore initiative, ~~the~~ that addresses the* co-equal goals of reliable water supply and ecosystem restoration, and related policies that provide long term, comprehensive solutions for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta that: (SMWD)
 - a) Provides reliable water supplies to meet California's short- and long- term needs;
 - b) Improves the ability to transport water through the Delta either for, or supplemental to, State Water Project deliveries;
 - c) Improves the quality of water delivered through the Delta;
 - d) Enhances the Bay-Delta's ecological health in a balanced manner;
 - e) Employs sound scientific research and evaluation to advance the co-equal goals of improved water supply and ecosystem sustainability.
 - f) Expedites the *Delta Conveyance project ~~California WaterFix~~ and EcoRestore initiative.* (Staff)

3) Funds a comprehensive Bay-Delta solution in a manner that equitably apportions costs to all beneficiaries.

~~4) Provides conveyance and storage facilities that are cost effective for MWDOC, and its member agencies and their customers, while improving the reliability and quality of the water supply. (SMWD) (Moved to Water Storage section)~~

5) Authorizes, and appropriates, *and expeditiously distributes* the federal share of funding ~~for to improve the Delta Conveyance project California WaterFix and EcoRestore initiative.~~ (Staff)

6) Authorizes, and appropriates, *and expeditiously implements* the ongoing state share of funding ~~for to improve the Delta Conveyance project or similarly effective measures California WaterFix and EcoRestore initiative.~~(SMWD)

7) Provides funding for Colorado River water quality and supply management efforts.

8) Promotes continued federal funding and coordination between states for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program under the departments of Agriculture and Interior.

9) Protects and preserves Metropolitan's interest in binational water conservation programs.

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

1) Would make urban water supplies less reliable, or would substantially increase the cost of imported water without also improving the reliability and/or quality of such water.

2) Imposes water user fees to fund non-water supply improvements in the Delta region or user fees that are not proportional to the benefits received from a Delta region water supply improvement.

3) Delays or impedes implementation of the *Delta Conveyance project California WaterFix and EcoRestore initiative.* (Staff)

LOCAL WATER RESOURCES

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation and regulation that:

1) Supports the development of, provides funding for, and authorizes and/or facilitates the expanded use of, cost effective, water recycling, potable reuse, conservation, water use efficiency, groundwater recovery and recharge, storage, brackish and ocean water desalination and surface water development projects where water supply is improved and the beneficiaries of the project pay for the portions of the project not funded by state or federal funds.

2) Recognizes that recycled water for both potable and non-potable reuse is a valuable resource that should be promoted and encouraged, while considering total cost elements, and regulated and permitted in a manner which promotes greater reuse throughout the county and state.

- 3) Reduces and/or streamlines regulatory burdens on augmented or alternative water supply projects, and provides protections for the use of these supplies during water supply shortages, through exemptions or provisions of credit during state mandated reductions.
- 4) Supports ecosystem restoration, increased stormwater capture where the capture avoids impact to others, and sediment management activities that are cost-effective and enhance the quality or reliability of water supplies.
- 5) Authorizes, promotes, and/or provides incentives for indirect and direct potable reuse projects and provides protections for the use of local supply projects during water shortages by exempting them from state mandated reductions.
- 6) Recognizes that the reliability and high quality of supplies to the end user is the primary goal of water suppliers.
- 7) Keeps decision-making, with regard to stormwater management and recapture, at the local or regional level.
- 8) Recognizes stormwater management and recapture, *where the capture avoids impact to other water users*, as important tools in a diversified water portfolio that can help to achieve improved water quality in local surface and groundwater supplies, and can augment surface and groundwater supplies. (Staff)
- 9) Reduces or removes regulatory hurdles that hinder the use of augmented or alternative water supplies.
- 10) Provides incentives for local or regional use of augmented or alternative water supplies.
- ~~11) Support the evaluation of reservoirs to provide an enhancement in water supplies. (Moved to Water Storage section)~~
- ~~12) Support administrative/legislative action and funding to add surface and/or groundwater storage statewide.—(Moved to Water Storage section)~~
- ~~13) Support administrative/legislative action and funding to add South of Delta above ground and ground water storage that is able to receive supplies from the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct.—(Moved to Water Storage section)~~
- ~~14) Support “beneficiaries pay” for water storage that ensure full cost recovery.—(Moved to Water Storage section)~~
- 15) Support the inclusion of environmental infrastructure projects the Army Corps of Engineers must consider in its Report to Congress.
- 16) Allows Investor Owned Utilities to invest in redundancy and reliability projects.
- 17) Provides funding for seawater and brackish groundwater desalination studies and facilities.
- 18) Streamlines permitting of desalination facilities.

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Restricts a local governmental agency's ability to develop their local resources in a manner that is cost-effective, environmentally sensitive, and protective of public health.
- 2) Imposes barriers or increases costs to the safe application of recycled water and continues to define recycled water as a waste or resource of lesser value than traditionally defined potable water.
- 3) Would make urban water supplies less reliable, or would substantially increase the cost of imported water without also improving the reliability and/ or quality of such water.
- 4) Restricts or limits a local governmental agency's ability to establish local priorities for water resources planning decisions.
- 5) Reduces a local agency's ability to benefit from local investments in drought-proof or emergency water supplies during water shortages.
- 6) Would impose conservation mandates that do not account for the unique local water-supply circumstances of each water district.
- 7) Would disincentivize or impede water agencies from making investments to maximize the potential for recycled water, potable reuse, desalination and other drought-resilient local water supplies.

WATER STORAGE (staff)

- 1) Provides conveyance and storage facilities that are cost-effective for MWDOC, ~~and its member agencies~~ *and their customers*, while improving the reliability and quality of the water supply. (SMWD) (Previously in Imported Water Supply)
- 2) Support the evaluation of reservoirs to provide an enhancement in water supplies. (Previously in Local Water Resources)
- 3) Support administrative/legislative action and funding to add surface and/or groundwater storage statewide. (Previously in Local Water Resources)
- 4) Support administrative/legislative action and funding to add South of Delta above ground and ground water storage that is able to receive supplies from the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct. (Previously in Local Water Resources)
- 5) Support "beneficiaries pay" for water storage that ensure full cost recovery. (Previously in Local Water Resources)

WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSS (staff)

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation and regulation that:

- 1) Furthers the statewide goal of increasing water use efficiency, as opposed to water conservation throughout the state.

- 2) Would allow flexibility and *fosters local and regional collaboration to develop and implement* options for compliance in achieving statewide water reduction goals. (SMWD)
- 3) Seeks to cost-effectively improve water efficiency standards and policies for water-using devices.
- 4) Provides *grants and low-interest loans* ~~loans and grants~~ to fund incentives for water conserving devices or practices. (staff)
- 5) Legislatively sets water efficiency standards provided the standards are *developed with local and regional input*, reasonable, cost effective for Orange County agencies, *and customers*, and consider unintended consequences, such as impacts to wastewater systems, reductions in recycled water supplies, demand hardening, and impacts to regional reliability and drought preparedness. (SMWD)
- 6) Reasonably improves landscape water use efficiency and Commercial, Institutional and Industrial (CII) water use efficiency programs while preserving community choice and the local economy.
- 7) Encourages regionally appropriate statewide landscape water efficiency-standards and regulations that consider land use, plant material, irrigation efficiency and climate factors.
- 8) Provides financially appropriate incentives, funding, and other assistance where needed to facilitate market transformation and gain wider implementation of water-efficient indoor and outdoor technologies and practices.
- 9) Provides incentives, funding, and other assistance where needed to facilitate water use *and energy* efficiency partnerships with the energy ~~efficiency~~ sector. (Staff)
- 10) Recognizes *and protects* past investments of *agencies and customers* in water use efficiency measures, especially from the demand hardening perspective. (SMWD)
- 11) Recognizes community growth and development when developing comparative standards for water use efficiency year-over-year.
- 12) Provides *federal and state* tax exemptions for water conservation or efficiency incentives for measures including, but not limited to, turf removal, devices, and other measures to reduce consumption of water or enhance the absorption and infiltration capacity of the landscape. (Staff)
- 13) Creates a process for development and implementation of *locally activated* emergency drought declarations and regulations that recognizes variations among communities, regions, and counties with respect to their abilities to withstand the impacts, *water supply conditions*, and effects of drought. (Staff)

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulations that:

- 1) Fails to ensure balance in the implementation of water efficiency practices throughout the state and requirements for both urban and agricultural use.
- 2) Would repeal cost-effective efficiency standards for water-using devices.
- 3) Diminishes local agency control or flexibility in implementing water efficiency practices or standards.
- 4) Places unreasonable conservation measures on commercial, industrial and institutional customers that would negatively impact or limit the potential for economic growth.
- 5) Fails to recognize the importance of both water use efficiency and water supply development.
- 6) Fails to recognize augmented or alternative water supplies as an efficient use of water, or that fails to provide an adequate incentive for investments in such water, for potable or non-potable reuse.
- 7) Fails to consider regional and local reliability when establishing any reduction targets during water shortages.
- 8) Requires water efficiency standards or performance measures that are infeasible, not practical or fail to have a positive cost-benefit ratio when comparing the cost of meeting the standard or implementing the performance measure with the value of the volume of water saved.
- 9) Creates a “one-size-fits-all” approach to emergency drought declarations and regulations that ignores variations among communities, regions, and counties with respect to their ability to withstand the impacts, *water supply conditions*, and effects of drought. (Staff)

WATER QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

It is MWDOC's policy to support:

- 1) Legislation that protects the quality of surface water and groundwater including the reduction of salt loading to groundwater basins.
- 2) Funding that helps agencies meet state and federal water quality standards.
- 3) The establishment and/ or implementation of standards for water-borne contaminants based on sound science and with consideration for cost-effectiveness.
- 4) *A science-based regulatory process that has been established under the Safe Drinking Water Act is the best approach for any consideration and development of drinking water regulations to address any contaminant or family of contaminants, including per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS). (Staff)*
- 5) *The investment in the development of analytical methods to more reliably and accurately measure various contaminants, including PFAS, in drinking water. (Staff)*

- 4) Administrative/legislative actions to improve clarity and workability of CEQA, and eliminate other duplicative state processes.
- 5) Streamlining or exempting water, recycled water, wastewater projects, and/or environmental restoration projects, from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- 6) Provides liability protections to public water districts, and related wholesale water providers, seeking to consolidate *with or serve as the administrator for* troubled water systems that cannot consistently demonstrate that they are able to provide safe, clean and reliable water supplies to their customers. (Staff)

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose:

- 1) Legislation that could compromise the quality of surface water and groundwater supplies.
- 2) Legislation that establishes and/ or implements standards for water-borne contaminants without regard for sound science or consideration for cost effectiveness.
- 3) Projects that negatively impact the water quality of existing local supplies.
- 4) *Legislation or regulation that would mandate an unscientifically supported federal or state maximum contaminant level, or mandating an artificial deadline for promulgating a maximum contaminant level for drinking water.* (Staff)
- 5) *Legislation, regulation or other policy that would hold drinking water and wastewater facilities liable for PFAS contamination caused by third parties; or that does not clearly state that the party directly responsible for the PFAS pollution is solely liable for the costs associated with the contamination cleanup.* (Staff)

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Compromises the existing governance structure and the representation of member agencies on the Metropolitan Water District Board of Directors.
- 2) Would restrict MET's rate-making ability.

WATER TRANSFERS

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation and regulation that:

- 1) Encourages and facilitates voluntary water transfers.
- 2) Provides appropriate protection or mitigation for impacts on the environment, aquifers, water-rights holders and third-parties to the transfer including those with interests in the facilities being used.

3) Encourages transfers, *or streamlines the transfer approval process*, which augment existing water supplies, especially in dry years. (Staff)

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Undermines the operations and maintenance of the conveyance system conveying the water.
- 2) Interferes with the financial integrity of a water utility or compromises water quality.
- 3) Increases regulatory or procedural barriers to water transfers at the local or state level.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AND PROJECT FUNDING

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation and regulation that:

- 1) Employs a "beneficiary pays" principle that establishes a clear nexus between the costs paid to the direct benefit received. Likewise, those who do not benefit from a particular project or program should not be required to pay for them.
- 2) Establishes grants or other funding opportunities for local and regional water projects, including but not limited to infrastructure projects.
- 3) Considers local investments made in infrastructure, programs, mitigation and restoration in determining appropriate cost shares for water infrastructure, and project investments.
- 4) Reduces the cost of financing water infrastructure planning and construction, such as tax-credit financing, tax-exempt municipal bonds, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA), the Environmental Infrastructure Accounts, the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Project, and other funding mechanisms.

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Establishes a fee or tax that does not result in a clear and proportional benefit to the District, its member agencies, and their customers.
- 2) Would reduce the total available water infrastructure financing measures such as WIFIA, state-revolving funds, and others.

ENERGY

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Facilitates the development and expansion of clean, and cost effective renewable energy in California, including hydropower.

- 2) Supports water supply reliability as the primary focus of water agencies and energy intensity of water supplies as a secondary factor.
- 3) Recognizes the role and value of the water industry investment in water use efficiency and therefore recognizes WUE efforts towards greenhouse gas reduction, including funding such activities.
- 4) Recognizes hydroelectric power as a clean, renewable energy source and that its generation and use meets the greenhouse gas emission reduction compliance requirements called for in the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) *and SB 100*.
Staff
- 5) Facilitates voluntary and cost effective local investments in renewable energy, energy management and storage, and energy efficiency which improve the water-energy nexus and reduce local agency costs.

FISCAL POLICY

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Requires the federal and state governments to provide a subvention to reimburse local governments for all mandated costs or regulatory actions.
- 2) Allows member agencies to *voluntarily* offer localized Water Rate Assistance Programs that comply with Proposition 218 of California's Constitution and/or are funded either voluntarily or via non-restricted/non-water-rates revenues. (Staff)

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Is inconsistent with the District's current investment policies and practices.
- 2) Pre-empts the District's *or its member agencies'* ability to impose or change *cost-of-service-based* water rates, fees, or assessments., *or requires them to submit their rates or charges to any state agency for approval.* (IRWD)
- 3) Impairs the District's ability to maintain levels of reserve funds that it deems necessary and appropriate.
- 4) Impairs the District's ability to provide services to its member agencies and ensure full cost recovery.
- 5) Makes any unilateral reallocation of District revenues, or those of its member agencies, by the state unless the state takes compensatory measures to restore those funds.
- 6) Would impose mandated costs or regulatory constraints on the District or its member agencies without reimbursement.
- 7) Mandates a specific rate structure for water agencies.

8) Imposes a “public goods charge” “water user fee”, or “water tax” on public water agencies or their ratepayers.

GOVERNANCE

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation or regulation that:

1) Advances good government practices and public transparency measures in a manner that does not take a "one-size fits all" approach, respects local government control, and facilitates technological efficiencies to meet state reporting and disclosure requirements.

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

1) Imposes unnecessarily broad burdens upon all local governments.

2) Shifts state programs, responsibilities and costs to local governments without first considering funding to support the shift.

3) Seeks to limit or rescind local control.

4) Reduces or diminishes the authority of the District to govern its affairs.

5) Imposes new costs on the District and the ratepayers absent a clear and necessary benefit.

6) Resolves state budget shortfalls through shifts in the allocation of property tax revenue or through fees for which there is no direct nexus to benefits received.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION REFORM

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation that:

1) Seeks to contain or reform public employee pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost obligations that are borne by public agencies via taxpayers and ratepayers.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

It is MWDOC's policy to support legislation that:

1) Increases coordination on Homeland Security and emergency response efforts among the federal, state, and local governments with clearly defined roles and responsibilities for each.

2) Provides continued funding to enhance and maintain local Homeland Security infrastructure, including physical and cyber protection of critical infrastructure.

- 3) Ensures adequate funding for expenditures related to disaster response and all phases of emergency management; including the earthquake early notification system and efforts to enhance water infrastructure resiliency.
- 4) Strengthens intergovernmental planning and preparation coordination for emergency response and drills.
- 5) Enhances protection of information and cyber security for critical infrastructure through policy and funding for local efforts.
- 6) Supports water utility capability to notify customers of emergency protective measures through reverse notification systems.

It is MWDOC's policy to oppose legislation or regulation that:

- 1) Reduces a water utility's ability represent itself in any component of the disaster preparedness cycle, especially the response and recovery section staff.
- 1) Negatively impacts water and wastewater utility's ability to prepare, mitigate or respond to emergencies in order to provide fire suppression, drinking water and wastewater services.

MEMBER AGENCY RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS (NEW POLICIES)

- 1) *Expediently implements programs and funding previously approved by voters and the Legislature. (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply*
- 2) *Encourages the State to foster investments in water quality, storage, and/or reliability projects. (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources*
- 3) *Eliminates state-mandated restrictions on any sources of recycled water, including desalinated water and water reuse by allowing local agencies beneficial use of such water without limitation. Whenever possible, such legislation, regulatory and administrative actions should encourage water use efficiency through goals and guidelines, not requirements. (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources*
- 4) *Recognizes that desalinated water, recycled water, and potable reuse are important components of water use efficiency and drought resiliency. (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources*
- 5) *Is science-based and peer-reviewed; take economic feasibility and impact into consideration; respect existing water rights; include reasonable time for implementation and compliance; and, be subject to Legislative oversight and review biennially. (SMWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources*
- 6) *Authorizes, promotes, and/or provides incentives for the development of extraordinary emergency water supplies for voluntary use by local water agencies during times of drought or water shortages. (IRWD) Staff note: Fits under Local Water Resources*

7) Properly recognizes water agencies' *as-a-key-player role* in emergency response to wildfires and other natural disasters, where water service is needed or may be impacted, *because water and wastewater services are essential public utilities that ensure public health and safety.* (IRWD) Staff note: Fits under Emergency Response

8) Support Proposition 13 as embodied in Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and oppose the "split roll" efforts that would increase property taxes on businesses. (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Fiscal Policy

9) For LAFCO-initiated reorganizations, support the existing protest thresholds per the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, & Oppose changes that would make it more difficult for citizens to protest a LAFCO-initiated reorganization. (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Governance

10) Support exempting special districts from Ranked Choice Voting methods and Oppose attempts to make this method an option or a mandate for special districts elections. (Mesa Water District) Staff note: Fits under Governance

BOARD RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS (NEW POLICIES)

1) MWDOC will support the siting and construction of surface storage of at least 800,000 af in Southern California which is sited to receive either State Water Project (SWP) or Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) supplies. Staff note: Fits under Water Storage

2) MWDOC will support Surface and Groundwater Storage Funding at the state and federal level, provided funding is bifurcated between the two. Staff note: Fits under Water Storage

3) MWDOC will support the completion of the State Water Project (SWP) through the construction of conveyance facilities. The capacity of the facilities must be between 9,000 and 15,000 CFS. Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply

4) MWDOC will support the completion of the Central Valley Project (CVP) which may include the construction of conveyance facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta. Staff note: Fits under Imported Water Supply

5) MWDOC will support the raising of Shasta Dam, which by adding 18.5', the increase in storage capacity will be 630,000 af. Staff note: May fit under Imported Water Supply



Item No. 3

ACTION ITEM November 20, 2019

TO: **Public Affairs and Legislation Committee**
(Directors Dick, Thomas and McVicker)

FROM: **Robert Hunter, General Manager**

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON D.C. TO COVER FEDERAL ADVOCACY ISSUES

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors review the travel expenses and ratify as reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

REPORT

DIRECTORS

For the first quarter (July-September 2019) of fiscal year 2019-2020, zero trips were taken.

The following is budgeted for fiscal year 2019/2020 for **directors**:

Washington D.C. Legislative Budget Travel - \$10,800, 6 trips

- Total cost for this quarter: \$0
- Year-to-date spent: \$0

Budgeted (Y/N): Y	Budgeted amount: Directors - \$10,800 Staff - \$10,800	Core X	Choice ____
Action item amount: None	Line item: 11-7155 12-7150		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

- Budget remaining: \$10,800

Projecting for the second quarter of fiscal year 2019-2020, one trip was taken, no additional trips are scheduled.

STAFF

For the fourth quarter (July-September 2019) of fiscal year 2019-2020, one trip was taken:

- September 11-13: Rob Hunter

The following is budgeted for fiscal year 2019/2020 for **staff**:

Washington D.C. Legislative Travel - \$10,800, 6 trips

- Total cost for this quarter: \$2,082.21
- Year-to-date spent: \$2,082.21
- Budget remaining: \$8,717.79

Projecting for the second quarter of fiscal year 2019-2020, no trips are scheduled.

The focus of the trips this fiscal year will be on the importance of the Delta Conveyance Project, PFAS, appropriations and funding opportunities for local and regional projects, long term conservation and tax parity water rebate issues (turf removal program, et al.), and visits to representative's offices to update them on issues of importance to MWDOK and its member agencies.



ACTION ITEM
November 20, 2019

TO: Public Affairs and Legislation Committee
(Directors Dick, Thomas and McVicker)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: TRAVEL TO SACRAMENTO TO COVER STATE ADVOCACY ISSUES

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors review the travel expenses and ratify as reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

REPORT

DIRECTORS

For the first quarter (July-September 2019) of fiscal year 2019-2020, one trip was taken:

- July 8: Director Yoo Schneider

The following is budgeted for fiscal year 2018/2019 for **directors**:

Sacramento Legislative Budget Travel - \$4,600, 8 trips

- Total cost for this quarter: \$603.98
- Year-to-date spent: \$603.98

Budgeted (Y/N): Yes	Budgeted amount: \$4,600 – Directors \$9,500 – Staff	Core X	Choice ____
Action item amount: None	Line item: 11-7155 12-7150		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

- Budget remaining: \$4,196.02

Projecting for the second quarter of fiscal year 2019-2020, no trips have been scheduled.

STAFF

For the fourth quarter (July-September 2019) of fiscal year 2019-2020, five trips were taken or scheduled:

- July 8 – Rob Hunter
- August 23 – Heather Baez
- September 12 – Heather Baez
- October 16-17 – Heather Baez (booked for 2nd quarter)
- October 24-25 – Heather Baez (booked for 2nd quarter)

The following is budgeted for fiscal year 2019/2020 for **staff**:

Sacramento Legislative Travel - \$14,400, 24 trips

- Total cost for this quarter: \$2,143.74
- Year-to-date spent: \$2,143.74
- Budget remaining: \$12,256.26

Projecting out for the second quarter of fiscal year 2019-2020, one trip has been taken or scheduled:.

- October 16-17 – Heather Baez
- October 24-25 – Heather Baez
- November 13 – Heather Baez

The focus of the trips are safe and affordable drinking water, Human Right to Water, AB 401 (Low Income Rate Assistance program for water) implementation, California Water Portfolio, the Delta Conveyance Project, and State Water Resources Control Board meetings.



INFORMATION ITEM
November 18, 2019

TO: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Dick, Thomas, McVicker)

FROM: **Robert Hunter, General Manager**
Staff Contact: Damon Micalizzi

SUBJECT: OC WATER SUMMIT PLANNING UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee: Receive and file the report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

REPORT

The OC Water Summit Ad Hoc Committee continues to consider potential sessions, speakers and sponsorship levels for the 2020 Summit. MWD OC is the lead agency for this year's event which will have a "newsy theme" and include sessions on Climate Change, the human and industrial effects on water quality, and investing in critical infrastructure for future generations.

Graphical elements are currently being refined and the event's first promotional pieces should be agreed upon and published next month.

The 2020 OC Water Summit will be at the Disney Grand Californian Hotel on May 31, 2020.

The Summit committee meeting dates are:

- Monday, November 25, 2019, 8:30 am
- Monday, December 9, 2019, 8:30 am
- Monday, January 27, 2020, 8:30 am
- Monday, February 24, 2020, 8:30 am
- Monday, April 27, 2020, 8:30 am

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



INFORMATION ITEM
November 18, 2019

TO: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Dick, Thomas, McVicker)

FROM: **Robert Hunter, General Manager**

Staff Contact: Sarah Wilson

SUBJECT: **Education Programs Update**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee: Receive and file this report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

Contractors for the Municipal Water District of Orange County's (MWDOC or District) Water Education School Programs—Shows That Teach, Discovery Cube Orange County, and Bolsa Chica Conservancy—continue to book school visits for the 2019/2020 school year. As an added benefit, Ricky Raindrop is making a special appearance to one elementary school in each participating member agency's service area.

Additionally, MWDOC Public Affairs (PA) staff worked closely with a designer/illustrator to revamp the Ricky Raindrop education booklets that have been distributed to Orange County elementary school students for over 15 years. These booklets are currently being distributed after the school program assembly.

Budgeted (Y/N): Y	Budgeted amount: \$437,561	Core X	Choice X
Action item amount:	Line item: 63-7040		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

DETAILED REPORT

SCHOOL PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To administer a water-focused education program that offers Orange County students in grades K-12 an opportunity to connect with, and learn from, their local ecosystems. Program contractors for all grade levels will use a [Next Generation Science Standards \(NGSS\) three-dimensional learning model](#) to guide students to solve environmental problems affecting their local communities, enhance their ability to become responsible environmental stewards. Students will also be able to identify California water supply sources, and will learn more about how to apply water efficient practices at home and at school.

- **Elementary School Program (K-2) Objective:** Students will understand the relationship between natural and human social systems and how humans affect, depend on, and benefit from natural resources, like water. Healthy ecosystems are critical to sustain all life.
- **Elementary School Program (3-6) Objective:** Students will understand the connection between humans and natural systems and how human activities and decisions can alter the water cycle, habitats, and the overall health of ecosystems. Healthy ecosystems are essential to all life.
- **Middle School Program (7-8) Objective:** Students will learn that the quality, quantity, and reliability of water is directly and indirectly influenced by human activity and the health of natural systems. Students will understand the challenges in delivering a safe and reliable source of drinking water to Orange County.
- **High School Program (9-12) Objective:** Students will understand that the health and care of natural systems are essential to all life and to the functioning of our economies and cultures. Students will learn how to make informed decisions that can affect and drive changes in opinions, policies, and laws as well as be introduced to career pathways in the water industry.

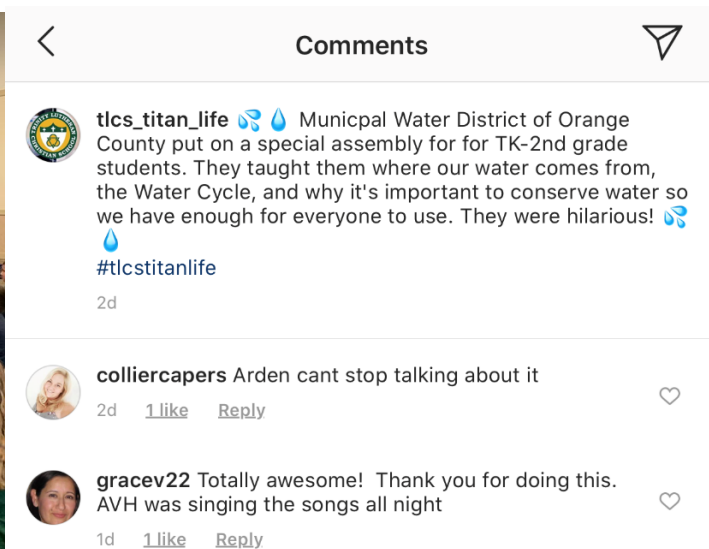
SHOWS THAT TEACH – ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (K-2)

“H2O, Where Did You Go?” is a fun, educational, and interactive assembly-style program that uses music, humor, and audience participation to engage students in water science topics such as the water cycle, water supply resources, and conservation.

In October 2019, Shows That Teach completed eight (8) school visits across the county reaching more than 1,600 students in grades K-2. This school year, more than 2,600 students have participated in the MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades K-2), and so far, just over 5,000 students have been booked to receive the program.



Social media post and comments from participating elementary school.



DISCOVERY CUBE OC – ELEMENTARY (3-6) AND MIDDLE SCHOOL (7-8)

Through Discovery Cube Orange County (DCOC), the MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades 3-6) reached more than 1,200 students in October from six (6) elementary schools across the county. To date, more than 2,800 students have participated in the MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades 3-6), and nearly 9,000 students have been booked to receive the program for the remainder of the 2019/2020 school year.

By participating in grade-specific assemblies, elementary school students in grades 3-6 are given valuable instruction on local climate, water resources, and ways to be water efficient. Students are tested on their water awareness with a keypad device before an assembly begins and at the conclusion of the assembly to measure concept understanding and retention. The following keypad response data demonstrates the average increase in student understanding after attending the October 2019 Elementary School Program assemblies:

- **Third Grade:** Students are tested on local climate and the ability of plants and organisms to survive in a particular climate. Students demonstrated a **9.03%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**48.28%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **57.31%** on the post-test).
- **Fourth Grade:** Students are tested on the local ecosystem, water sources, and water use efficiency. Students demonstrated a **31.99%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**35.73%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **67.72%** on the post-test).
- **Fifth Grade:** Students are tested on how the water cycle cleans and recycles freshwater supply and water use efficiency. Students demonstrated a **28.76%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**30.63%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **59.39%** on the post-test).

- **Sixth Grade:** Students are tested on the forces that drive the water cycle and factors that influence the growth of organisms in our local area. Students demonstrated a **14.08%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**49.41%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **63.49%** on the post-test).



“Many of the 5th grade Next Generation Science Standards are introduced, which is helpful for our science teachers.”

– 5th grade teacher, Revere Elementary

“Great presentation! It was engaging, interactive, and highly educational.”

- 5th grade teacher, Eastside Christian Elementary

“Great content at a very appropriate level.”

- 6th grade teacher, Reid Elementary

Currently, DCOC has booked nearly 1,150 students to receive the MWDOC Middle School Program (grades 7-8) for the 2019/2020 school year. The participating middle schools are located in the City of Brea, El Toro Water District, and City of Fountain Valley service areas. This is the first time since the school program's inception that MWDOC has offered a middle school program.

BOLSA CHICA CONSERVANCY – HIGH SCHOOL (9-12)

For the month of October, the Bolsa Chica Conservancy completed two (2) out of three (3) sessions of the MWDOC High School Program (grades 9-12) at Edison High School in Huntington Beach. To date, all 3 sessions have been completed at Santa Ana High School and Mission Viejo High School. Additionally, El Toro High School has been booked to receive the program in December 2019, and both San Clemente High School and Tesoro High School have expressed interest in the program.

Through the multi-visit program, students in grades 9-12 are provided with hands-on, science-based learning stations and interactive activities covering topics such as water supply sources, water quality, and water conservation. Students are tested on their water awareness at the start of the first class session and again at the end to measure concept understanding and retention. The following test results demonstrate the average increase in student understanding after attending the first session of the October 2019 High School Program at Edison High School:

- **Period 2:** Students demonstrated a **21.80%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**39.3%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **61.10%** on the post-test).
- **Period 4:** Students demonstrated a **34%** average increase in understanding from the pre- to post-test. (**46.60%** scoring correctly on the pre-test and **80.60%** on the post-test).

RICKY RAINDROP SCHOOL PROGRAM VISITS

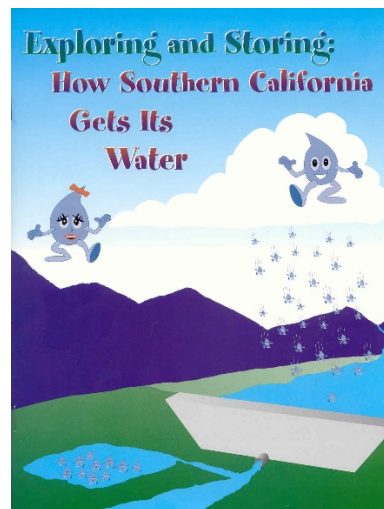
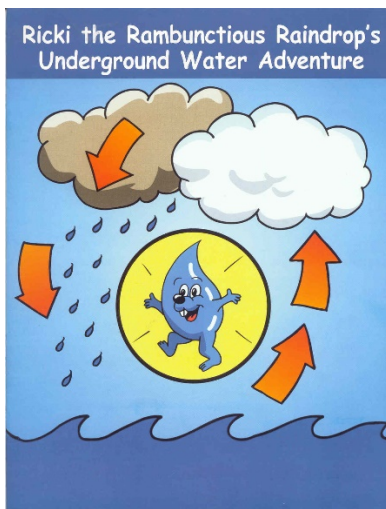
Many Orange County residents remember Ricky Raindrop from their elementary school days. In an effort to reintroduce Ricky back into the MWDOC School Programs, MWDOC PA staff has committed to visit one elementary school in each participating member agency's service area for the 2019/2020 school year. The first Ricky visit was completed on Thursday, November 7, at a K-2 assembly in Dana Point.



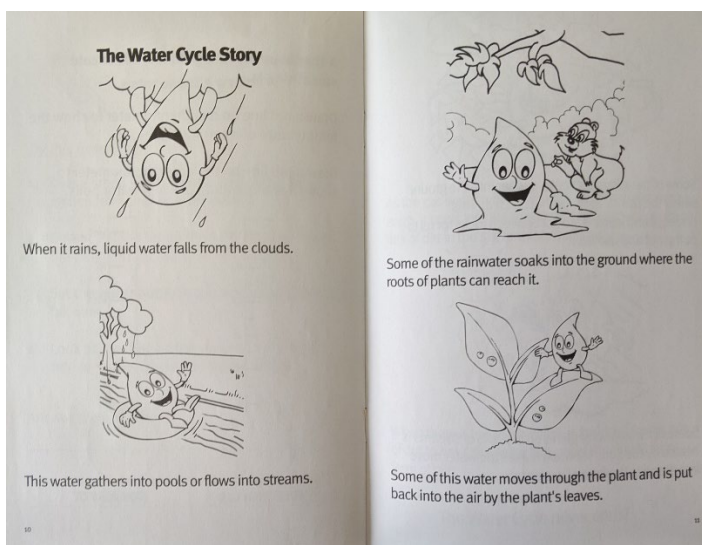
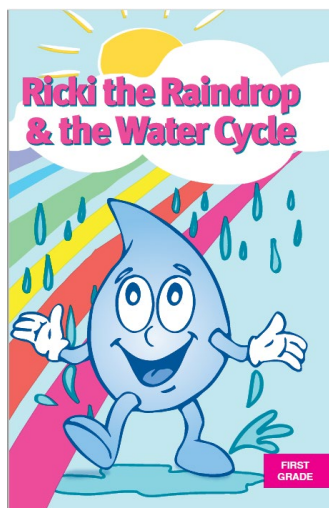
RICKY RAINDROP EDUCATION BOOKLETS

Since 2003, MWDOC has provided grade-specific Ricky Raindrop activity books for students participating in the MWDOC Elementary School Program.

Books for Grade Levels 1-3 (circa 2003-2009):



Books for Grade Levels 1-4 (circa 2009-2018):



At the end of the 2017/2018 school year, MWDOC PA staff received feedback from school program contractors that the booklets no longer supported Next Generation Science Standards or the programs that were in place. As PA staff began to research revising the booklets, it became clear that more work would need to be done in order to provide books that were not only visually appealing, but also included valuable information that met the current curricula. Several objectives were identified for the redesign effort to be possible:

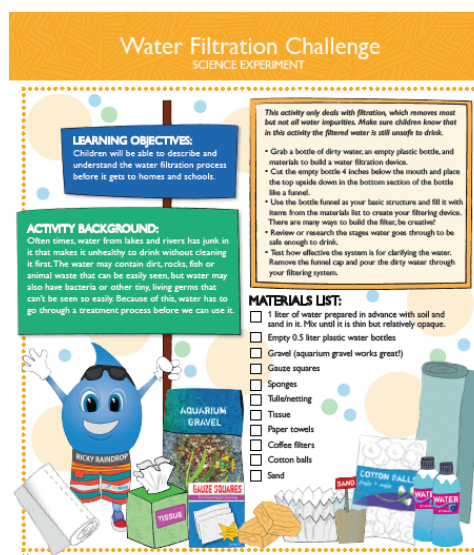
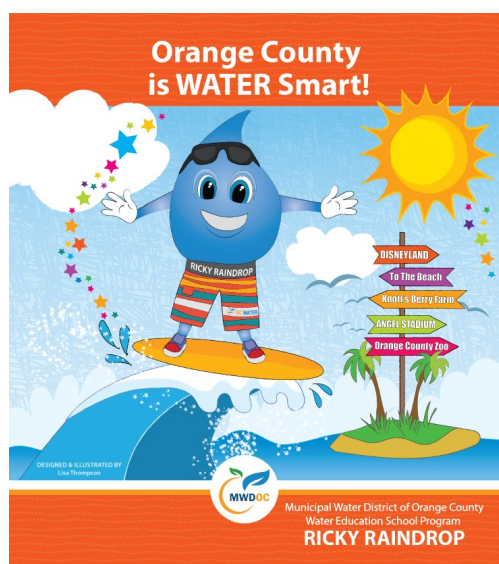
1. The content must support the California Next Generation Science Standards and any other applicable standards established by the State of California.
2. The design should be modern and engaging to complement the District's rebranding effort (2017).
3. To save on costs, the activities needed to be condensed into one booklet that could be transferred and shared across all participating grade levels.

Due to budget and time constraints, MWDOC provided the Ricky booklets digitally for the 2018/2019 school year. During this time, PA staff conducted several months of research

and gathered 10 quotes from prospective designers. Ultimately, designer and illustrator Lisa Thompson was selected for the redesign project. Ms. Thompson had just completed two activity books for da Vinci Kids Magazine, and was one of the few vendors that could both design images and develop educational content for the books. Working closely with PA staff to ensure curriculum alignment, Ms. Thompson was able to complete the books in just three (3) months. The final product is an interactive, engaging, MWDOC branded book that meets school program goals and objectives. The booklets include activities that cover topics such as water footprint, direct and indirect water use, the water cycle, water treatment, and water quality, and also includes an at-home science experiment and water audit for students to complete with their family and friends.

Member agency representatives often attend school program visits and provide their own giveaway items. These evergreen Ricky Raindrop education booklets are the District's contribution to the water education school programs. Enough books were ordered to cover the number of students expected to participate in the 2019/2020 school program. MWDOC has provided all copies of the booklets to the elementary school program contractors for distribution.

Books for Grade Levels K-6 (2019):



**Public & Governmental Affairs Activities Report
October 10, 2019 – November 12, 2019**

Item No. 7

Member Agency Relations	<p>Public Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed and prepared award for Laguna Beach County Water District's (LBCWD) Retired General Manager Renae Hinchey • Hosted Public Affairs Workgroup Meeting featuring Scott Summerfield who presented on managing Crisis Communications • Participated in LBCWD's 10th Annual SmartScape Expo • Updated Water Use Efficiency Coordinators on MWDOC Public Affairs Activities at the monthly meeting • Participated in Pocket Park site tour and kick-off meeting with City of San Clemente <p>Governmental Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent reminders for input and feedback on MWDOC's legislative policy and regulatory principles • Organized and hosted a SB 998 (water shutoffs) working group meeting • Sent an inquiry regarding the use of flow restrictors as part of a water shutoff policy to member agencies to share with other interested agencies • Sent out information on an upcoming SWRCB grant workshop in Orange County • Sent completed SB 998 implementation "Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Water Service" translations. MWDOC, through the SAWPA translation services, had them translated into the five additional languages as required by the new law
Community Relations	<p>Public Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoted, coordinated, and facilitated the Girl Scouts Water Resources and Conservation Patch Program clinic at Bolsa Chica Conservancy on November 9. • Continue to promote and coordinate remaining Girl Scouts Water Resources and Conservation Patch Program clinics on January 11 (El Toro Water District) and April 25 (South Coast Water District) • Planned and developed activity for Girl Scouts of Orange County STEM Expo <p>Governmental Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the ACC-OC Energy, Environment and Water Committee and Moulton Niguel Water District
Education	<p>Public Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in multiple conference calls with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and Orange County Department of Education - includes Inside the Outdoors – (OCDE) regarding Environmental Literacy rollout for Orange County • Participated on a conference call with OCDE regarding Biomimicry Workshop

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in Water Energy Education Alliance Leadership Roundtable meeting • Participated in California Environmental Literacy Initiative Leadership Council monthly meeting • Provided information to Anaheim regarding the MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades K-2) at Gauer Elementary • Coordinated MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades 3-6) observer visit to Walker Elementary with Discovery Cube Orange County and Santa Ana • Met with MWDOC High School Program contractor, Bolsa Chica Conservancy, to review school program content and curriculum • Worked with Bolsa Chica Conservancy to revise school water audit assignment for the MWDOC High School Program • Coordinated approval of MWDOC Elementary School Program (grades 3-6) visit to Killeybrook Elementary with Mesa Water and Discovery Cube Orange County • Prepared presentation guidelines and topics with Bolsa Chica Conservancy for student participants of the MWDOC High School Program • Working to complete education program flyers for each MWDOC school program offered • Provided information and coordinated MWDOC Elementary School Program (K-2) visit with Santa Margarita Water District and Shows That Teach to Oso Grande Elementary • Provided MWDOC Elementary School Programs (grades K-2 and grades 3-6) information to San Clemente • Provided Ricky Raindrop education booklets to school program contractors for distribution after MWDOC Elementary School Program assemblies • Worked with Westminster and Bolsa Chica Conservancy to reach out to La Quinta High School for participation in the MWDOC High School Program • Coordinated and scheduled Ricky raindrop school program visits with MWDOC Elementary School Program contractors Shows That Teach (K-2) and Discovery Cube Orange County (3-6) • Completed Ricky Raindrop visits to R.H. Dana Elementary School (Dana Point) and Oka Elementary School (Huntington Beach)
Media Relations	<p>Public Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had discussions with several journalists about water related news and future events • Published Press Release on Turf Removal Rebate Incentive • Prepared and distributed October 2019 MWDOC eCurrents Newsletter

Special Projects	<p>Public Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared scripts, conducted interviews, and collaborated with Digital Media Consultants – Hashtag Pinpoint on production of <i>“Imagine A Day Without Water”</i> video campaign. Interviewees included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ William Bordeau, Executive Vice President, Harris Farms ○ Gerald Lieberman, Ph.D., Director, State Education and Environment Roundtable ○ Kathy Schaefer, Fire Chief, Cities of Brea and Fullerton • Arranged for logo placement on new MWD OC Water Loss Control van • Participated in “The Great California Shakeout” • Began preparations for 2020 OC Water Summit reviewing themes, graphic concepts and potential sessions and speakers • Staffed Director Barbre’s November 8-10 State Water Project Central Valley Agriculture Inspection trip • Coordinated Director Ackerman’s October 18-19 State Water Project Inspection Trip • Currently working on itineraries, trip logistics, guest and Director requirements for the following inspection trips: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ November 15-17 Hoover Dam and Colorado River Aqueduct Director McKenney ○ December 6 Southern California Infrastructure Tour Co-Hosted with ACC-OC ○ January 10-11 Colorado River Aqueduct Inspection Trip Director Ackerman • Created bill inserts for the Water Use Efficiency department for winter 2019 distribution • Discussed marketing of ocwatersmartgardens.com with Water Use Efficiency department • Began 6-week course to receive Crisis Communication Certification through Public Relations Society of America • Attended 2019 Public Relations Society of America International Conference • Attended 2019 Wyland Celebration and Gala • Participated in conference call and software demonstration with Monsido and LA Design Studios regarding website accessibility and compliance <p>Governmental Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffed the WACO Planning meeting • Staffed Director Ackerman’s State Water Project trip • Staffed the monthly WACO meeting, “Forests to Faucets” with guest speakers Marie Davis and John Kingsbury • Scheduled a “Form 700” workshop for March 2020 on behalf of ISDOC to be coordinated with CSDA • Staffed the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting
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Legislative Affairs	<p>Governmental Affairs Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the ACWA/CMUA working group on the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Human Right to Water working group • Attended the ACWA Regulatory Summit on PFAS in Sacramento • Attended and participated in Metropolitan’s annual legislative planning meeting • Drafted letter, at the Board’s request, to ACWA in support of the Public Safety Power Shutoffs: Emergency Generators legislative proposal to be considered by their State Legislative Committee • Attended CSDA’s annual legislative planning meeting in Sacramento • Attended ACWA’s annual legislative planning meeting in Sacramento • Along with EMWD, IEUA and WMWD, participated in a DC luncheon planning call • Participated in an ACWA/CMUA Drinking Water Needs Assessment working group meeting • Monitored the PPIC event, “Preparing California for Climate Extremes”
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