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

PLANNING & OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

November 2, 2020, 8:30 a.m.

Due to the spread of COVID-19 and as authorized by the Governor's Executive Order, MWDOC will be holding all upcoming Board and Committee meetings by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as follows:

Computer Audio: You can join the Zoom meeting by clicking on the following link: https://zoom.us/j/8828665300

Telephone Audio: (669) 900 9128 fees may apply

(877) 853 5247 Toll-free

Webinar ID: 882 866 5300#

P&O Committee:Staff: R. Hunter, K. Seckel, J. Berg,Director McVicker, ChairH. De La Torre, K. Davanaugh,

Director Dick V. Osborn

Ex Officio Member: Director Tamaribuchi

Director Yoo Schneider

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

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

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

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

ACTION ITEMS

 APPROVAL OF ALLEN MCCOLLOCH PIPELINE (AMP) CAPACITY FLOW WAIVER FOR EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

- 2. APPROVAL OF ALLEN MCCOLLOCH PIPELINE (AMP) CAPACITY FLOW WAIVER FOR SOUTH COAST WATER DISTRICT AND CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE
- 3. APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION DESIGNATING AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR FY19 GRANT TRANSFER AGREEMENTS FOR HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS AND EXECUTION OF TRANSFER AGREEMENT

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 4. UPDATE ON COVID-19 (ORAL REPORT)
- 5. WEROC ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION PART 2
- 6. OVERVIEW AND PROCESS FOR LOCAL RESOURCES PROGRAM (LRP) PROJECTS WITHIN THE MWDOC SERVICE AREA
- 7. DISCUSSION REGARDING SARCCUP AGREEMENTS (to be emailed separately)
- 8. ORANGE COUNTY GROUNDWATER BASIN STORAGE DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEMS (The following items are for informational purposes only – background information is included in the packet. Discussion is not necessary unless a Director requests.)

- 9. OC-70 METER TESTING UPDATE
- 10. STATUS REPORTS
 - a. Ongoing MWDOC Reliability and Engineering/Planning Projects
 - b. WEROC
 - c. Water Use Efficiency Projects
- 11. REVIEW OF ISSUES RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS, WATER USE EFFICIENCY, FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, WATER STORAGE, WATER QUALITY, CONJUNCTIVE USE PROGRAMS, EDUCATION, DISTRICT FACILITIES, and MEMBER-AGENCY RELATIONS

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.



ACTION ITEM

November 18, 2020

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

Robert J. Hunter Staff Contact: Karl Seckel,

General Manager Charles Busslinger

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF ALLEN MCCOLLOCH PIPELINE (AMP) CAPACITY

FLOW WAIVER FOR EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors approve/grant an AMP capacity flow waiver for East Orange County Water District (EOCWD) due to an emergency requiring them to fill their reservoirs because of a fire near Santiago Canyon and high winds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

MWDOC has the obligation to enforce both the Allen McColloch Pipeline (AMP) Sales Agreement and the AMP Proceeds Agreement; these two separate agreements designated the terms and conditions for the transfer/sale of the AMP from the local agencies to MET in 1995.

One of the provisions of the Proceeds Agreement (excerpt attached) is for MWDOC and the AMP Participants to limit the capacity usage on the AMP by each participant to the capacity they held in the AMP at the time of transfer of the facility to MET. Below are the capacities from Exhibit B of the AMP Proceeds Agreement, reorganized for agency consolidations that have occurred since that time.

Budgeted (Y/N): NA	Budgeted amount: NA		Core X	Choice _
Action item amount: NA		N		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted): Not applicable				

AMP Participant Agency	Reach D1
YLWD	30.04
Anaheim	28.72
Orange	22.74
EOCWD	9.57
IRWD	70.67
MNWD	83.77
ETWD	26.33
SMWD	124.46
TCWD	4.01
San Juan Capistrano	4.91
San Clemente	6.87
SCWD	3.90
	415.99

Section 3.06 (starting on page 20 of the AMP Proceeds Agreement) explains the financial implications for exceeding peak day usage on the AMP, and includes a provision allowing MWDOC to "not consider peak flows resulting from emergency situations, inadvertent flow changes or operational adjustments required by Metropolitan or other agencies" (see attachment).

Since 1995, MWDOC has provided approximately 13 "waivers" for agencies who exceeded their peak AMP capacity or who might exceed their AMP capacity if a situation was known in advance. This has primarily occurred when local facilities were; out of operation due to an emergency, construction work impacting facilities, or due to planned shutdowns. Some waivers have been requested in advance and then were subsequently not needed. In emergency events, the flow exceedance may have occurred and then MWDOC notified the AMP Participants of the event to see if they had any concerns. There was also a waiver at one point to allow more in-lieu storage water to be taken by agencies to increase the groundwater storage in the OC Basin. The most recent waiver was provided to the City of San Clemente in August 2020 for the increase in flows due to a leak on the Joint Transmission Main.

MWDOC was notified by EOCWD of an emergency situation on October 26, 2020 due to a fire near Santiago Canyon and high winds. EOCWD is requesting an AMP flow waiver to increase their flows above their capacity of 9.57 cfs in order to top off their reservoirs for potential fire flow needs. EOCWD will be increasing flows from their OC-70 connection off the AMP.

Staff will inform the AMP Participants to see if any issues arise due to the recommendation of the flow waiver.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option #1: Approve/grant the flow waiver for EOCWD

Fiscal Impact: None.

Business Analysis: Increase in flow on the AMP was due to an emergency and was necessary to meet demands.

Option #2: Do NOT approve/grant the flow waiver

Fiscal Impact: Cost to EOCWD for capacity exceedance in AMP Reaches D1 through D5 escalated at 4% = \$559,740 per CFS, for each CFS rounded to the nearest CFS of exceedance.

Business Analysis: Should the Board decide not to grant the flow waiver, then the above costs would be levied to EOCWD in the event they are unable to avoid taking the water from the AMP; any funds paid would be distributed among the other AMP Participants, based on which agencies are not using their full capacity in the AMP.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Option # 1

Agreement, and all other documents connected therewith, services of consultants and staff time ("Negotiation Costs") shall be allocated among the Participants and Leasing Agencies on the basis of their cfs-foot ownership under the Adjusted Capacities (as shown on Exhibit "B"). At the Closing Date, upon receipt of the Initial Payment from Metropolitan, MWDOC shall determine the total Negotiation Costs tobe reimbursed to MWDOC and shall calculate each Participant's and Leasing Agency's share of said Negotiation Costs. MWDOC shall deduct each Participant's and Leasing Agency's share of the Negotiation Costs from its share of the Initial Payment prior to distribution or, with respect to those Leasing Agencies with a negative RPOI, shall either add such Participant's or Leasing Agency's share of the Negotiation Costs to its lump-sum payment under Section 3.02 or invoice the Participant or Leasing Agency separately for such share. of the Negotiation Costs which will be paid within sixty (60) days of such invoice. In the event all of the Negotiation Costs tobe reimbursed to MWDOC have not been determined at the time of the first distribution of Sale Proceeds, deductions and invoices for the remaining Negotiation Costs will be made at the time of subsequent distributions of sale proceeds.

section 3.06. Readjustment of Capacities.

During the term of this Agreement and until such time as Metropolitan augments the capacity of the AMP in any manner, including, but not limited to, construction of the Diemer Pump Station or other capital facility, MWDOC shall monitor each

Participant's and Leasing Agency's usage. At any time prior to augmentation of capacity in the AMP by Metropolitan, any Participant or Leasing Agency whose peak day flow exceeds its Adjusted Capacity, shall be required to pay for an additional full cubic foot per second (cfs) of capacity for the amount by which it exceeded its Adjusted Capacity rounded to the nearest cfs.

For purposes of determining whether a Participant or Leasing Agency has exceeded its capac.ity, MWDOC shall not consider peak flows resulting from emergency situations, inadvertent flow changes or operational adjustments required by Metropolitan or other agencies. The Peak Flow shall be defined as the most recent three-year moving average peak day flow in each reach of the AMP.

calculation of payment for use of additional capacity will be made in the same manner as Section 3.02, except that the price of capacity shall be escalated from 1993 to the year in which the readjustment is made at the annual interest rate of 4.0% and payment shall be made in cash at the time of the readjustment.

The readjustment of capacities hereunder and the payments shall not affect the Participants' and Leasing Agencies' RPOI or Debt Servic Payments as provided herein. Payment for additional capacity purchases and the readjustment of capacities shall be shared among Participants and Leasing Agencies using less than their Adjusted Capacities in proportion to unused capacity calculated on the most recent three-year moving average of actual flows compared to the Adjusted capacities on a cfs-foot weighting system. Notwithstanding the reallocation provided herein, any

Participant or Leasing Agency may elect to forego any portion of the readjustrnent payrn nt and retain the full armount of its Adjusted Capacity allocation. After Metropolitan completes any project which augments the capacity of the AMP in any armount, no further readjustrnent of capacity shall be made.

ARTICLE IV

OBLIGATIONS OF MWDOC

Section 4.01 Administration-cf Proceeds Allocation.

MWDOC shall be responsible for and shall perform or provide for the performance of all functions n cessary to administer the collection and allocation of funds under this Agreement. Said functions shall include:

- (a) Calculation of all armounts due from each Financing Participant at each rental payment date and notification of each Financing Participant of the armount and payment instructions thereof at least ten (10) days prior to the payment date.
- (b) Receipt of each installment payment from Metropolitan to be paid to MWDOC.
- (c) Calculation and distribution of each Participant's and Leasing Agency's sh re of Sale Proceeds based upon their RPOI and collection of the payments due from those Participants and Leasing Agencies with negative RPOis.
- (d) Monitor peak day usage as provided in Section 3.06 and calculate readjusted capacities, and payments due to and from each Participant and Leasing Agency for the readjustment of



ACTION ITEM

November 18, 2020

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

Robert J. Hunter Staff Contact: Karl Seckel,

General Manager Charles Busslinger

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF ALLEN MCCOLLOCH PIPELINE (AMP) CAPACITY

FLOW WAIVER FOR SOUTH COAST WATER DISTRICT AND CITY

OF SAN CLEMENTE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors approve/grant an AMP capacity flow waiver for South Coast Water District (SCWD) and the City of San Clemente (CSC) due to temporary operational conditions that will be caused by a shutdown of the Joint Transmission Main (JTM) to perform a structural inspection and condition assessment. The shutdown of the JTM could cause both the SCWD and the CSC to increase their flows from the Allen McColloch Pipeline (AMP) into the South County Pipeline (SCP).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

MWDOC has the obligation to enforce both the Allen McColloch Pipeline (AMP) Sales Agreement and the AMP Proceeds Agreement; these two separate agreements designated the terms and conditions for the transfer/sale of the AMP from the local agencies to MET in 1995.

One of the provisions of the Proceeds Agreement (excerpt attached) is for MWDOC and the AMP Participants to limit the capacity usage on the AMP by each participant to the capacity they held in the AMP at the time of transfer of the facility to MET. Below are the capacities

Budgeted (Y/N): NA	Budgeted amount: NA		Core X	Choice _
Action item amount: NA		N		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted): Not applicable				

from Exhibit B of the AMP Proceeds Agreement, reorganized for agency consolidations that have occurred since that time.

AMP Participant Agency	Reach D1
YLWD	30.04
Anaheim	28.72
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Section 3.06 (starting on page 20 of the AMP Proceeds Agreement) explains the financial implications for exceeding peak day usage on the AMP, and includes a provision allowing MWDOC to "not consider peak flows resulting from emergency situations, inadvertent flow changes or operational adjustments required by Metropolitan or other agencies" (see attachment).

Since 1995, MWDOC has provided approximately 13 "waivers" for agencies who exceeded their peak AMP capacity or who might exceed their AMP capacity if a situation was known in advance. This has primarily occurred when local facilities were; out of operation due to an emergency, construction work impacting facilities, or due to planned shutdowns. Some waivers have been requested in advance and then were subsequently not needed. In emergency events, the flow exceedance may have occurred and then MWDOC notified the AMP Participants of the event to see if they had any concerns. There was also a waiver at one point to allow more in-lieu storage water to be taken by agencies to increase the groundwater storage in the OC Basin. The most recent waiver was provided to the CSC in August 2020 for the increase in flows due to a leak on the JTM.

As operator of the Joint Transmission Main (JTM), SCWD notified MWDOC of an upcoming shutdown of the JTM from November 8, 2020 to November 10, 2020 to perform a structural inspection and pipeline condition assessment. They are requesting an AMP flow waiver for the potential increase in flow above their combined capacity ownership during this shutdown period. SCWD shares a service connection, SC-5B, on the South County Pipeline (SCP) with the CSC, which is supplied by the AMP and they have a combined total allocated capacity of 10.77 cfs.

Staff will inform the AMP Participants to see if any issues arise due to the recommendation of the flow waiver.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option #1: Approve/grant the flow waiver for SCWD and the CSC

Fiscal Impact: None.

Business Analysis: Potential increase in flow on the AMP/SCP due to a temporary operational adjustment to meet demands.

Option #2: Do NOT approve/grant the flow waiver

Fiscal Impact: Cost to SCWD and the CSC for capacity exceedance in AMP Reaches D1 through S5 escalated at 4% = \$954,395 per CFS, for each CFS rounded to the nearest CFS of exceedance.

Business Analysis: Should the Board decide not to grant the flow waiver, then the above costs would be levied to SCWD and the CSC in the event they are unable to avoid taking the water from the AMP; any funds paid would be distributed among the other AMP Participants, based on which agencies are not using their full capacity in the AMP.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Option #1

Agreement, and all other documents connected therewith, services of consultants and staff time ("Negotiation Costs") shall be allocated among the Participants and Leasing Agencies on the basis of their cfs-foot ownership under the Adjusted Capacities (as shown on Exhibit "B"). At the Closing Date, upon receipt of the Initial Payment from Metropolitan, MWDOC shall determine the total Negotiation Costs tobe reimbursed to MWDOC and shall calculate each Participant's and Leasing Agency's share of said Negotiation Costs. MWDOC shall deduct each Participant's and Leasing Agency's share of the Negotiation Costs from its share of the Initial Payment prior to distribution or, with respect to those Leasing Agencies with a negative RPOI, shall either add such Participant's or Leasing Agency's share of the Negotiation Costs to its lump-sum payment under Section 3.02 or invoice the Participant or Leasing Agency separately for such share. of the Negotiation Costs which will be paid within sixty (60) days of such invoice. In the event all of the Negotiation Costs tobe reimbursed to MWDOC have not been determined at the time of the first distribution of Sale Proceeds, deductions and invoices for the remaining Negotiation Costs will be made at the time of subsequent distributions of sale proceeds.

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For purposes of determining whether a Participant or Leasing Agency has exceeded its capac.ity, MWDOC shall not consider peak flows resulting from emergency situations, inadvertent flow changes or operational adjustments required by Metropolitan or other agencies. The Peak Flow shall be defined as the most recent three-year moving average peak day flow in each reach of the AMP.

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- (d) Monitor peak day usage as provided in Section 3.06 and calculate readjusted capacities, and payments due to and from each Participant and Leasing Agency for the readjustment of



ACTION ITEM November 18, 2020

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

Robert Hunter, General Manager Staff Contact: Vicki Osborn

SUBJECT: Approval of Resolution Designating Authorized Agents for FY19 Grant

Transfer Agreements for Homeland Security Grants and Execution of

Transfer Agreement

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the execution of the 2019 Grant Transfer Agreement with the City of Santa Ana as the Local Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Administrator. Staff also recommends the Board give approval to the WEROC Director of Emergency Management and the General Manager as designated Authorized Agents for FY 2019 Homeland Security Grants and authority to execute any subsequent agreements related to the Homeland Security Grants. Staff will come back to the Board for a purchase award in the event the award is greater than \$25,000.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (to be determined at Committee Meeting)

DETAILED REPORT

In Orange County, all UASI funds are administered through either Santa Ana or Anaheim as part of the Anaheim/Santa Ana Urban Area (ASAUA) and additional Homeland Security Grants are administered by the County of Orange. The Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) and the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC) has been awarded 2010 Homeland Security Grants Funds for use in training

Budgeted (Y/N): No Budge		amount: \$0	Core ✓	Choice
Action item amount: \$0		Line item:		

Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted): This is a request to approve participation in Homeland Security Grant Programs for the 2018 fiscal year. Actual projects over \$25,000 will be brought back to the Board for review and approval.

costs and may be awarded additional monies for regional projects. More information will provided about these projects in a future staff report as warranted.

In order to receive 2019 UASI grant funds and future Homeland Security Grant funds, the District must designate by resolution at least one authorized agent for this grant. Staff recommends that the board approve two authorized agents by title – the General Manager and the WEROC Director of Emergency Management. The recommendation to designate two authorized agents by title is to allow the greatest flexibility in the grant funding management.

The Board has taken similar action in regards to Homeland Security Funds and Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) funds. Attached is the 2019 UASI grant agreement. Additionally, attached is a resolution approving the authorized agents. By signing this agreement, the district would also be eligible for other grants opportunities throughout the 2019 UASI Grant cycle, should a project present itself as a good opportunity that may meet national homeland security goals.

Since 2006, WEROC has obtained \$1,047,294.00 in grants finding to support projects and training.

Attachments

- 1. UASI FY 2019 Transfer Agreement
- 2. Resolution approving execution of transfer agreement and designation of two authorized agents

RESOLUTION NO.

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION OF ORANGE COUNTY (WEROC)

AUTHORIZATION FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

WHEREAS, The Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) manages the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC) Program on behalf of the organization's 36 signatories.

WHEREAS, WEROC has been designated by the County of Orange as the water and wastewater Operational Area coordination entity for the purpose of assisting the county's water and wastewater utilities with disaster preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation.

WHEREAS, MWDOC desires to keep the WEROC emergency operations centers, communications equipment and other such supplies in good working order and to date with the current technological abilities of the Operational Area.

WHEREAS, MWDOC also desires to keep its program and volunteer staff trained in current emergency management practices and required levels of training according to the National Incident Management System and the California State Emergency Management System.

WHEREAS, MWDOC also desires to ensure eligibility for project and training funding that may become available throughout the year.

WHEREAS, MWDOC has and will continue to submit grant applications to the Homeland Security Grant Program to continue to enhance the capabilities of the WEROC program, its staff and its member agencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Water District of Orange County that the <u>Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC) Director of Emergency Management</u>, or <u>the MWDOC General Manager</u>, is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the Municipal Water District of Orange County, a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, any actions necessary for the purpose of obtaining federal financial assistance provided by the federal Department of Homeland Security and sub-granted through the County of Orange or the Cities of Anaheim and Santa Ana as the Administrators for Fiscal Year Grant 2019.

Said	Resolution	was adopted,	on roll call,	by the fol	lowing vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. adopted by the Board of Directors of Water District at its meeting held on.

MARIBETH GOLDSBY District Secretary Municipal Water District of Orange County



DISCUSSION November 2, 2020

TO: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Vicki Osborn

SUBJECT: WEROC Assessment Presentation – Part Two

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning & Operations Committee: Review and discuss the presentation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

The WEROC Department in three part series is presenting the WEROC Assessment performed by the Director of Emergency Management. WEROC Assessment Report - Part Two covers the WEROC strengths, WEROC programs, and the key findings section of the report

DETAILED REPORT

The Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC) Emergency Management Program is charged with supporting the resiliency of Orange County's water and wastewater agencies, and the community it serves by coordinating and integrating all activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the capability to mitigate against,

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

prepare for, respond to, and recover from threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters.

The WEROC emergency management function has evolved from its early mission primarily due to the worldwide field of emergency management undergoing a significant evolution in the last 20 years, with an expansion in mission, role, organizational complexity, and program functions.

With the arrival of the new WEROC Director of Emergency Management, the General Manager requested that the WEROC program be assessed and evaluated. In order to conduct a thorough assessment, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 1600)¹, and the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) assessment standards were used as the evaluation metric for the assessment. WEROC used the categories identified in the NFPA 1600 Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs (chart below) and the Emergency Management Accreditation Program. WEROC then conducted document review of both electronic and hard copy files. Finally, WEROC conducted interviews and/or survey questions with stakeholders regarding the overall WEROC program, and the current COVID-19 response lessons learned so far which are incorporated into the assessment process.

Program Management and Administration			
Leadership and Commitment			
Program Manager/Staff			
Program Committee			
Program Administration			
Laws and Authorities			
Finance and Administration			
Records Management			
Planning			
Planning and Design Process			
Common Plan Requirements			
Risk Assessment			
Business Impact Analysis			
Resource Needs Assessment			
Performance Objectives			
Public Education			
Implementation/Execution			
Common Plan Requirements			
Hazard Mitigation Program			
Grants and other funding programs/Services			
Crisis Communications and Public Information			
Warning, Notifications, and Communications			
Incident Management/Information & Situational Awareness Tools			

¹ http://preparednessllc.com/assets/emergency management business continuity program self-assessment-checklist.pdf

Resources Management
Operational Procedures
Emergency Operations Center
Continuity of Operations
Emergency Operations/Response Plan
Mutual Aid
Recovery
Recovery Plan
Training and Exercises
Training and Exercise Plan (TEP)
Record Keeping
Program Maintenance and Improvement
Program Reviews
Corrective Actions
Continuous Improvement/Project Completion

Attached is the presentation slides and the WEROC Assessment Report.





WEROC Program Assessment - Part Two

Planning and Operations Committee 10.05.2020

Last Meeting Recap



- SEMS-NIMS & Regulations
- WEROC Historical
- WEROC Structure
- Assessment Process

The Emergency Management Cycle







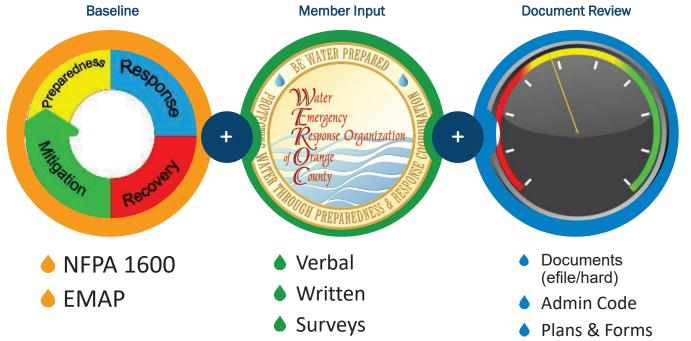


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Assessment Process Used



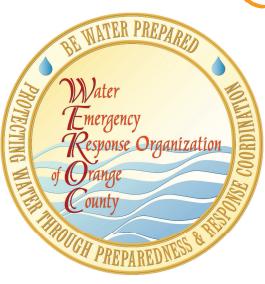




WEROC Strengths & Accomplishments

MWDOC

- Leadership and Support
- Member Agency Engagement
- Planning and Design Processes
- Risk Assessment
- Communications
- Partnerships
- Collaboration
- Advocacy



> WEROC has demonstrated its value and worth to all of its member agencies over the years.

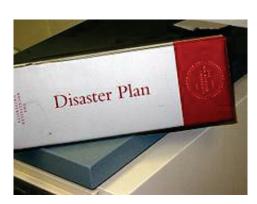
2

Current Programs



Preparedness

- Planning Efforts and Plans
- Training
- Exercises
- Day to Day Member Agency Support & Collaboration
- WEROC EOC Preparedness



5

Current Sustained Programs



WEROC Emergency Response Coordination

- MWDOC Staff Commitment to Respond
- Information Collection/Intelligence Sharing
- Inter-Agency Cooperation
- Communication Systems
- Resource Needs
- WEROC EOCs



(

Current Sustained Programs



Representation

- Local and Regional Meetings
- WEROC is an integral member of the County's Operational Area

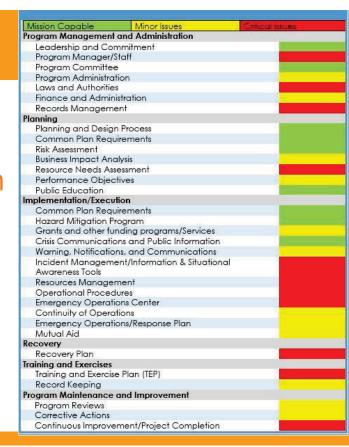


7

Findings

National Fire Protection Association NFPA 1600

- > 6 categories
- > 32 areas







8





- Pages 8-10 of the report highlights some of the methodology used for the analysis
- The assessment yielded results in 11 of 33 categories having critical issues needing to be addressed and amended.
- There is a total of 18 Key Findings





- Program Management and Administration (Pages 12 -13)
 - #1 Staff Turnover
 - #2 Program Management and Required Staff Time Commitments
 - #3 Conflicting Priorities and Staff Vacancies
 - #4 Emergency Language within the Admin Code
 - #5 Financial Processes in the Event of an Emergency
 - #6 EOC Expenditures
 - #7 WEROC Records Management





- Planning (Page 13)
 - #8 Regional Fuel Project and Resources Planning





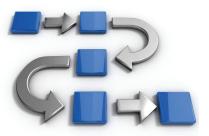
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- #10 Resource Management
- #11 Logistics
- #12 Operational Process Documents





-





• Implementation and Execution (Page 15-16)

- #13 Status of Program Planning Documents
- #14 EOC Forms and Position Guides
- #15 Emergency Operations Center
- #16 WEROC Agreement





Recovery (Page 16)

• #17 – Recovery Planning









- Training/Exercises/Program Maintenance and Improvement (Page 17)
 - #18 Project completion, implementation and sustained





Next Presentation

Recommendations

Moving Forward







Assessment Report: Emergency Management Program

WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION OF ORANGE COUNTY (WEROC)

August 2020





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1 SCOPE

This report provides the results of an assessment examining the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County's current emergency management program by analyzing its function, organization, capabilities, and challenges. Key findings are provided, as well as recommendations. The document was developed by the Director of Emergency Management by reviewing existing emergency management policies, procedures, tools, references, and with input from stakeholders. Part of this assessment encompasses real-world events and coordination efforts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2 INTRODUCTION

The Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC) Emergency Management Program is charged with supporting the resiliency of Orange County's water and wastewater agencies, and the community it serves by working with these agencies and the County to build, sustain, and improve the capability to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters.

Created in 1983¹ (37 years ago), WEROC's primary mission was originally to coordinate and support preparedness activities. Over the years, additional core functions were added to build a strong and resilient program supporting the member agencies during the response to a major emergency or disaster. In 2004 (16 years), a new program coordinator assumed the responsibilities of WEROC, assessed the program, and established additional mission activities as WEROC's core functions and capabilities including:

- Maintain the dedicated emergency radio system exclusively for the water utilities used by Orange County water utilities during any emergency or disaster response with required updates and enhancements.
- Prepare, update, and test a countywide emergency response plan, and provide assistance, as requested, for agencies to prepare and test their plans.
- Maintain two Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) in a state of readiness that will be staffed by trained water industry professionals.
- Organize emergency preparedness and response trainings among the water and wastewater agencies in Orange County.

¹ Original Volunteer Emergency Preparedness Organization Agreement, dated 1983

- Attend local and regional meetings regarding emergency preparedness and response issues on behalf of the Orange County water utilities.
- Include WEROC as an integral member of the County's Operational Area.

The groundwork of WEROC is its Indemnification Agreement between 35 water and wastewater utilities allowing for the provision of mutual assistance to each other during disasters and coordination efforts before a disaster. The WEROC staff provides the water utilities with required trainings, grant assistance, emergency plan review and development, and disaster exercise coordination. More importantly WEROC provides information sharing, resource coordination when disasters impact the water and waste water utilities of Orange County and sharing of how emergency response efforts proceeded in other parts of the State or County to ascertain lessons learned. WEROC is written into and fully integrated within the County's Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan.

The WEROC emergency management function has evolved from its early mission primarily due to the worldwide field of emergency management undergoing a significant evolution in the last 20 years, with an expansion in mission, role, organizational complexity, and program functions. This has been driven by several factors:

- With the implementation of California's Standardized Emergency Management System² (SEMS) in 1995, the county-level emergency management program became the lead agency for developing and maintaining the Operational Area concept. The Operational Area consists of all the county, municipal, and local district governments inside the county's geographic borders. County staff directly serve those residents in unincorporated county areas while indirectly supporting the cities and special districts. The county program serves as the primary conduit to state and federal organizations before, during and after a disaster.
- Following 9/11, the federal government developed a tremendous body of regulation, policy, guidance, and practice (ex. the National Incident Management System). Initially intended to address the threat of major terrorism, these efforts have created many actual or implicit mandates and standards for how local government organizes and administers its emergency management function.
- The Homeland Security grants that also grew out of the post-9/11 initiatives have become increasingly complex to administer even as local governments grow more dependent upon them. In many ways, federal and state grant requirements drive priorities and programs, and funding from this source has become more competitive.

-

² California Government Code Section 8607 https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=8607.&lawCode=GOV

- The increased level of knowledge, skill, and technical abilities required to conduct traditional emergency management preparedness activities such as planning, training, and exercising has forced many emergency managers to specialize. It is not uncommon to have staff spend most of their career in just one focus area.
- The effort to address the tactical level of emergency management (planning, etc.) often competes with needed policy-level work. Emergency managers are increasingly asked to support senior governance and policy programs including general plan development, infrastructure development, and post-disaster fiscal recovery. Emergency managers must balance workloads to ensure they can exercise their roles as leaders in support of executive management.

Recent advances in automation, information technology, and cutting-edge communications have produced an increasingly efficient but brittle society. For example, the shift to "just-in-time" inventories dependent upon overnight shipping have created inherent vulnerabilities. For example, the potential disruption in chemical supply deliveries, or as seen recently with COVID-19 and personal protective equipment used by multiple disciplines. Interruptions in communications, transportation, and electrical utilities and other lifelines can produce significant second-level threats to life and safety.

The recognition of threats from occurrence of natural hazards and man-made threats has resulted in the expansion of efforts to mitigate these threats greatly in the last 20 years. The true probabilities of existing hazards such as earthquakes, floods, and wildfires are now being appreciated. The threat of terrorism and cyber-attack incidents have challenged agencies like nothing before. The effects of climate change are already producing demonstrable extreme weather effects including extreme peak rainfall intensity, or lack of rainfall leading to drought, potentially more significant wildland fire incidents, significant winter storms, increased extreme heat incidents, and coastal storm surge. Therefore, the recognition of planning for and mitigating against these threats has a return on investments as all these events have an impact in different ways to the water/wastewater infrastructure.

Concurrently, public expectations for local government services before and after a disaster have also risen dramatically. Residents are increasingly reliant upon collective infrastructure, utility, transportation, and information systems. Disruptions to these physical systems and the corresponding tears in the social fabric are effectively outside the control of individuals. In a disaster, communities expect local government to respond as quickly and with the same capabilities as our institutions provide in our daily lives. Additionally, there is an expectation of transparency as a public agency.

The federal government is urging local governments to adopt a culture of preparedness. This is no different for the water/wastewater agencies as demonstrated with more stringent federal regulations, such as the American Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. Local governments are being asked to increase preparedness resources, mitigate and

harden infrastructure, and stand ready to address their own needs following a disaster, and not depend on state or federal assistance.

In July at the MWDOC Manager Meeting, information was shared on the drivers for change in regards to the IRP study where outages and disasters were included. Below is the table highlighting Outages & Disasters at 76% and 87% by two of the three groups. An important reference in regards to linking the benefits of the WEROC program for its member agencies and the community.

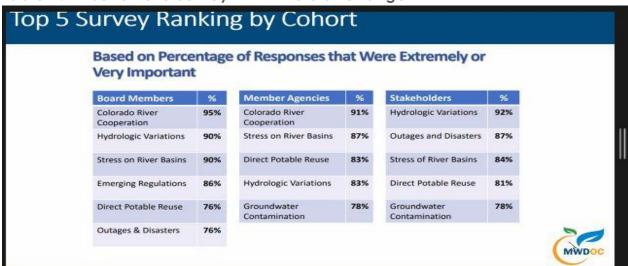


Table 1.1 - June 2020 Survey IRP Drivers of Change

Additionally, the future of the WEROC program must incorporate the lessons learned from recent events that occurred both within our state and nationwide. It is critical to keep in mind that Orange County has been extremely lucky over the past 20 years, even though the county has been part of 13 federally declared disasters, Orange County has not had a significant event impacting all jurisdictions and agencies at one time to a catastrophic degree (not including COVID-19). A major earthquake poses grave challenges, while new and evolving threats such as active shooter, cyber disruption, or climate change-influenced weather incidents may test our readiness and resilience at any time.

3 CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT AND KEY FINDINGS

WEROC has a solid program foundation that was built over the years by the previous dedicated Director of Emergency Management. The WEROC program is a recognized, best practice model for developing and implementing collaboration and cooperation among water and wastewater agencies for preparedness and response. The previous Emergency Manager was a dedicated advocate, mentor, and leader for the program by instilling an architecture of success for all who participated.

The Leadership and support at the executive and elected level comes from the Municipal Water District of Orange County and its member agencies, Orange County Sanitation District, Orange County Water District, South Orange County Wastewater Authority, City of Anaheim, City of Fullerton, City of Santa and WEROC's signatory member agencies. Collectively, this group validates the importance of the WEROC program and its day-to-day role and emergencies activities.

WEROC has developed a multitude of programs and overarching, high level plans to aid agencies with different types of event scenarios. Whenever possible, WEROC obtained grant funding for regional projects, such as improving the EOC's, purchasing fuel trailers and emergency drinking water trailers, and to secure emergency generators.

WEROC has built a network of communications and partnerships not only with member agencies, but other organizations, such as County of Orange Emergency Management, Orange County Fire Authority, Cities, CalOES, CalWARN, California Public Utilities Commission,

Independent Special Districts of Orange County, and Orange County Water Association to name a few.

WEROC advocates on behalf of member agencies with federal, state, and local partners representing their needs and concerns to influence positive changes to legislation, procedures, and operational capabilities. Examples of representing advocacy is inclusion of water and wastewater agencies with mapping programs, the 800MHz radio system, the Public Safety Power Shutoff Program and approval of the Hazard Mitigation Program. WEROC has demonstrated its value and worth to all of its member agencies over the years.

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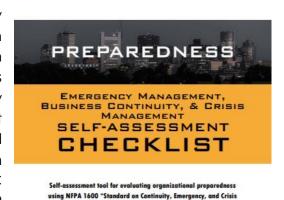
3.1 Key Findings

While an assessment of the emergency management program duly respects the successes and previous work performed by its predecessors, it is essential to acknowledge that a successful program needs to continue to evolve and adapt to changing principles and values of doing business. Infrastructure, technology, regulations, politics, and the expectations of agencies, along with the community it serves, is different now than it was just five (5) years ago. Technology, skills, and the overall business culture has transformed emergency preparedness and response into a highly complex system. The plans, procedures, programs, and technology systems in place must continually be evaluated and adjusted to meet the daily needs.

The WEROC program was assessed and evaluated using the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 1600)³, and the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) assessment standards. Since it was first published, NFPA 1600 has become the gold standard in emergency management. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has adopted it as a voluntary consensus standard for emergency preparedness. It is not a fire-based standard, rather it's a universal standard that emergency management and business continuity professionals can use to prepare and protect their people, property, and businesses. FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM), and the National Emergency Managers Association (NEMA) all endorse NFPA 1600. In fact, these organizations worked with the NFPA to develop the standard.

The chart on the next page summarizes the internal staff assessment of the current emergency management program capabilities based on categories identified in the NFPA 1600 Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, the Emergency Management Accreditation Program, document review of both electronic and hard-copy files, and interviews and/or **questions** survey with stakeholders regarding the overall WEROC Additionally, the current COVID-19 program. response lessons learned so far have been incorporated into this assessment.

To aid in understanding the categories and criteria within each area is outlined on the following page.



PREPAREDNESS, LLC
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Management," 2019 edition

³ http://preparednessllc.com/assets/emergency management business continuity program self-assessment-checklist.pdf

Program Management:

- > Requires the commitment of the organization's leadership and managers through:
 - Committing to all phases of the program–development, implementation, and maintenance
 - Providing the resources to support the program
 - Ensuring program review and continuing evaluation to maintain program effectiveness
 - Supporting needed corrective measures to correct deficiencies in the program
- > This area also requires the appointment of a program coordinator and program committee responsible for carrying out the above.
- Program administration requirements also include:
 - A documented program on policy, scope, goals, etc.
 - Acknowledgment, articulation and ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations
 - Finance and Administration procedures and records management

Planning:

- > This area outlines the planning and design process in five areas:
 - A definition of the organization's vision, mission, and goals
 - A risk assessment and business impact analysis (BIA)
 - A resource needs assessment for:
 - emergency operations/response
 - crisis communications
 - developing a business continuity standard
 - actionable recovery plans
- > Crisis management to address those events that could severely impact:
 - The organization's operations
 - Its ability to do business
 - Impact on relationships with key stakeholders both inside and outside the organization in the planning process
- ➤ Hazard analysis and risk assessment provides a list of hazards the organization needs to evaluate (geological, weather, disease, accident, sabotage, and technological) and examples of each. This area also describes the elements of a business impact analysis (BIA) and the analysis of the areas should identify and address.

Implementation

- Requires an emergency operations and response plan to define specific responsibilities and state what actions need to be taken and measures to stabilize the situation. Continuity and recovery plans to restore vital operations need to be included.
- > This area analyzes measures an organization needs to take in developing strategies to:
 - Prevent a life-threatening or other serious incident
 - Mitigate or control the consequences of an incident
 - Provide for crisis communications and public information
 - Establish operational procedures to control access, identify and account for key personnel, and mobilize necessary resources

Training and Education

This area prescribes "competency-based training tat supports all employees who have a role in the program." The training must focus on program awareness with the goal to "enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to implement, support, and maintain the program."

Exercises

- Periodic exercises and tests of the plan promote continuous improvement. The area requires a "standardized methodology to practice procedures." The design of the exercises and program tests include evaluation, measurement, and identification of deficiencies with the goal of improving group and individual performance.
- ➤ In sum, the exercises "shall evaluate program plans, procedures, training, and capabilities" and evaluation results shall be stated as either pass or fail. The exercises and drills "shall be conducted on the frequency needed to establish and maintain required capabilities."

Program Maintenance and Improvement

➤ This area prescribes a process to evaluate the organization's adherence to NFPA 1600 "through evaluation of the implementation of changes resulting from preventive and corrective actions." The program must be re-evaluated on a regular schedule, and when changes in the organization's operational environment impact the program.

The assessment yielded results in 11 of 33 categories having critical issues needing to be addressed and amended. The key findings following the chart on the next page correlates directly to those categories marked in red highlighting identified critical areas missing or current practice does not meet the program needs to be proficient in this area.

Table 1.2 WEROC Evaluation Matrix Results

	Mairix Results	
Mission Capable	Minor Issues	Critical Issues
Program Management and		
Leadership and Commit		
Program Manager/Staff		
Program Committee		
Program Administration		
Laws and Authorities		
Finance and Administra	tion	
Records Management		
Planning		
Planning and Design Pro		
Common Plan Requirem	nents	
Risk Assessment		
Business Impact Analysis		
Resource Needs Assessn	-	
Performance Objectives	S	
Public Education		
Implementation/Execution		
Common Plan Requirem		
Hazard Mitigation Progra		
Grants and other fundin		
Crisis Communications of		
Warning, Notifications, c		_
Awareness Tools	Information & Situational	
Resources Managemen	+	
Operational Procedures		
Emergency Operations		
Continuity of Operations		
Emergency Operations/		
Mutual Aid	Kespense Han	
Recovery		
Recovery Plan		
Training and Exercises		
Training and Exercise Pla	an (TEP)	
Record Keeping	,	
Program Maintenance and	Improvement	
Program Reviews		
Corrective Actions		
Continuous Improvemer	nt/Project Completion	

3.2 **Key Findings Identified:**

The following key findings are listed in the order lists in the assessment table and are not prioritized at this time. Priortization of key findings and recommendations will occur after presentation of the information, and further discussion of findings and recommendations with key stakeholders.

3.2.1 Program Management and Administration

- 1. The WEROC program was significantly impacted by staff turnover in the WEROC Coordinator/Specialist role. This position was unfilled for long periods. Personnel hired in many cases did not have strong experience and knowledge in the overall emergency management field. Consequently, a learning curve was present which slowed the ability to assign and complete projects. While the one constant was the previous Director of Emergency Management, who was in place for 15 years, the other support position went through a total of six people during a time when the expectations and requirements of WEROC grew.
- 2. The WEROC program has 36 identified programs/project areas it maintains on an on-going basis. Under each program area, there are sub-projects and requirements embedded within each project, for instance, plan development and training. This does not include the staff commitments when emergency events occur; day-to-day activities have to cease or slow down to cover issues such as COVID-19 or new emerging unfunded mandates, or regulations not accounted for within the staffing requirements for the current programs and project areas. This understaffing issue has impacted WEROC's ability to stay current, accurate, and continually update documents, provide on-going training, and complete implementation of important programs with member agencies.
- 3. Mounting and conflicting priorities have degraded capabilities due to staff vacancies (and understaffing) for basic maintenance of plans, basic training offerings, standard operating procedures, and many documents that have been untouched for 3 years or more.
- 4. The Municipal Water District of Orange County's current emergency language within its Administrative Code contains basic language to enable an effective response to a disaster. However, there is a lack of clarity in the relationship and the delegation of authority between the WEROC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Director, MWDOC General Manager, and the Board of Directors.
- 5. The Finance and Administration Department at the Municipal Water District of Orange County are managed and supported by an extremely capable and dedicated financial and IT team. In regards to the support of the WEROC mission, the current financial management software makes it challenging to extract information required to track disaster costs. Additionally, the Finance &Administrative role is not well defined outside the basic checklists or language in

the Administrative Code. There are not any standard operating procedures or process documents that currently exist to be implemented during emergencies or events outside of what is included in the Contracts Manual and the Administrative Code.

- 6. WEROC has a limited amount of petty cash available for use during an event that would not be able to sustain operations for more than one-two days. Moreover, there is not a chain of custody for expenditures each day, or approval authority hierarchy established to approve resource requests or EOC needs during an actual event. This was evident during the COVID-19 event when by the second day following the WEROC EOC activation, the expenditures for ordering personal protective equipment already surpassed the 1000.00 expenditure mark.
- 7. The WEROC records management is a strong area of concern as the current state of the WEROC files both electronic and hard copy files is difficult to navigate and find current records as there is no consistent naming convention for the files. Furthermore, many of the records kept are obsolete as they have been either superseded, old or they have no historical value. MWDOC has comprehensive record management and retention policy along with a dedicated program manager, but WEROC staff maintained its internal department drive which is out of compliance with not only MWDOC's policy but state and federal recommendations.

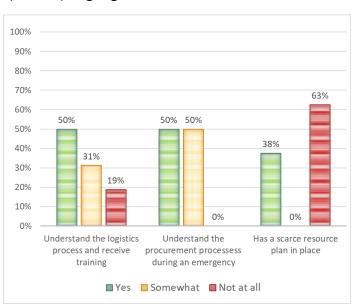
3.2.2 Planning

8. While conducting a resource needs assessment by looking at plans, procedures, and conducting stakeholder interviews, the Regional Fuel Project came up multiple times which was started by WEROC previously but never completed or implemented. WEROC began to ascertain the needs of agencies for critical equipment including facilities, generators, and vehicles requiring fuel during a catastrophic event. This project was not completed nor were any agreements established with local fuel suppliers during this time. There will be competition for fuel resources between all levels of government during a catastrophic event and therefore it is very important to complete and implement this project at the water agency level.

3.2.3 Implementation and Execution

9. Many member agencies indicated that sharing and accessing information is difficult and not everyone is comfortable with all the different platforms used. WEROC implemented eight different platforms to share or obtain information and situational awareness with member agencies and other partner agencies (Safety Center, WebEOC, Email, Google Drive, Dropbox, Facebook, Twitter, and WEROC's Website). WEROC implemented multiple platforms to bridge a gap of obstacles and challenges different agencies had to suit their needs; however, none of the platforms used are interoperable or able to transfer information automatically. Each system needs to be manually inputted therefore ensuring accurate information contained within each platform at all times is open for human error. Misinformation leads to liabilities and bad decision making which has consequences potentially legally and financially. None of the current platforms have a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and resource availability. Many of these platforms do not have a mechanism for sharing Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) for cyber information which is a high concern for many agencies.

- 10. WEROC maintains an excel spreadsheet of water and wastewater resources available during a mutual aid/assistance request. This document is not uploaded into any of the systems being used such as WebEOC Resource Manager. The tracking of resources request process and deployment is a gap as the WebEOC Resource Manager Platform which is currently used for resource requests is not functioning properly and has been in this state for years. At this time, WEROC remains unable to receive resource requests from agencies from WebEOC and is using a paper-based form and email. There is currently no process documents or a Logistics Plan available to member agencies to explain how resource requests and procurement works, and agencies do not have access to or knew where to obtain the resource request forms without inquring from WEROC.
- 11. Results from the member agency survey highlighted what was observed as the
 - actual process during COVID-19, a real event outside of an exercise impacting a large number of agencies at one time. Most survey participants who answered the openended questions responded that they have multiple contracts, memorandums of understanding (MOUs), processes in place to obtain equipment and personnel. Additionally, most respondents expected **WEROC** and Orange County Operational



Area/Emergency Management Division to provide coordination, information, assistance, resources (including vendor lists or supplies), and guidance. Most

agencies do not have a Scarce Resource Plan in place to address needs during a catastrophic situation (example fuel resources), and have the misinformation that WEROC at the onset of event is supposed to have any supply a jurisdiction needs. WEROC was not set up, nor did it have any established contracts with vendors for emergency supplies.

- 12. WEROC's Emergency Operations Plan is due for revision in accordance with the AWIA 2018 standards. Member agencies maintain individual Emergency Operations and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOPs), however, there is not a synchronizing document addressing the WEROC and Operational Area coordination mission or the ability to directly support member agencies by means of process documents, or an ongoing training program for hazard specific events such as cyber terrorism, water quality, wildland fire.
- 13. Many of the operational plans (specific to the hazard) reviewed are incomplete, out of date, inconsistently formatted or not well integrated with each other or the All-Hazards EOP. Most existing annexes do not reference or incorporate emergency response planning documents developed by individual agencies or for specific threats/hazards such as Standard Operating Procedures. In some instances, the only procedure developed was by means of an email sent to the agencies and never formalized. There is a good foundation in the overall EOP and a lot of forms, but the process documents or trainings on how to use these tools does not exist. Additionally, some of the information loaded in to the Safety Center does not match what is in the EOP updated in 2018.
- 14. There are 45 position guides with hard copy forms and reference documents along with a portable USB drive within each guide. On the USB drive there are 40 sub folders. There is no document that outlines the contents or how to use this information. Moreover, a considerable amount of the information contained on the USB drives is outdated, some information by more than 5 years old. As part of Federal Comprehensive Planning Guidance (CPG) 101 v2, plans are on a cycle of revision. The overall EOP is on a 2 year cycle, Hazard Mitigation 5 year, etc.
- 15. One of the most visible features of an emergency management program is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). WEROC staff maintains facilities at both the South and North EOCs. The South EOC facility was constructed in 1982 and has undergone minor renovations in the intervening years. A facility assessment study conducted in 2016, revealed critical defects requiring further renovation to bring this building up to safety standards. The North EOC was constructed in 1988 to essential facility standards. The facility is intended to survive a major earthquake and remain operational. However, after analysis of past reports on both locations and using both the South and North EOC during the COVID-19 response, critical deficiencies were revealed at both locations including inadequate workspace and walkways, inflexible workstations, constrained floor plan layout, inability to

expand current electrical and data needs, outdated and inoperable communications systems, outdated or non-working computer equipment, underpowered HVAC system, insufficient storage, and incomplete ADA compliance. Neither EOC in its current form is capable of fully supporting large, complex, or extended-duration incidents.

16. The groundwork of WEROC is its Indemnification Agreement between 35 water and wastewater utilities allowing for the provision of mutual assistance to each other during disasters and coordination efforts before a disaster. The WEROC staff provides the water utilities with required trainings, grant assistance, emergency plan review and development, and disaster exercise coordination. More importantly WEROC provides information sharing, resource coordination when disasters impact the water and waste water utilities of Orange County. WEROC is written into and fully integrated within the County's Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan, but this is not identified in the original VEPO Indemnification Agreement as it was created prior to the Operational Area Agreement and OA EOP in 1995 and is out of date based on the concepts of Emergency Management today.

3.2.4 Recovery

17. Disaster recovery planning, not Information Technology Disaster Recovery, but overall recovery of operations and cost recovery may warrant an expanded planning focus. Recent events have repeatedly demonstrated that disaster recovery activities are often more challenging for local jurisdictions than emergency response requires. While WEROC is represented in the Operational Area Recovery Annex (plan), there is no specific planning for water agencies to address the priorities of restoration, multi-agency coordination of recovery activities, and agency cost recovery which are two different issues. Agencies do not have a through knowledge on what cost recovery is and the components requirements an agency needs to perform to quaify for federal recovery funding. One key example is debris management and debris removal. Over the years, while I was at the County, many water agencies failed to claim and loss the opportunity to seek reimbursement funding in the hundreds of thousands of dollars for Emergency Work-Category A-Debris Removal due the minunderstanding is this is solely for public works and community debris removal item. Likewise, contained within the WEROC Emergency Operations Plan, the Public Assistance section is a brief summary of some considerations but does not serve as an effective operational guide to aid agencies with the complex requirements to execute their agencies' recovery program.

3.2.5 Training and Exercises/Program Maintenance and Improvement

18. Many notable, innovative critical projects and programs were created or started by WEROC over the years, however, not all projects were completed or implemented. Some examples include, Water Commodities Distribution Plans, and the Regional Fuel Project. Moreover, the Emergency Water Quality Sampling Kits program was started, training conducted and an exercise conducted, but the WEROC process documents were not fully implemented nor was an on-going training program established past its initial offerings in 2017. Furthermore, an effort was initiated to begin securing additional generators and standardizing the connections of such with various types of transfer switches; this project faced technical issues and was not completed.



Santiago Fire 2007 via Mission Viejo Lake source OC Register

4 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Recommendations Summary

- Commit. Build a responsive and effective emergency management program that
 engages our agencies, mitigates hazards, prepares our agencies, and guides our
 agencies to understand their roles and responsibilities in relation to response and
 recovery to major emergencies and disasters.
- Resource. Commit staff and funding resources to reinforce and sustain the emergency management program.
- Manage. Prioritize and implement the recommendations set forth in the assessment by transitioning this document into a WEROC Strategic Plan.
- Evaluate. Incorporate performance measures of the emergency management program into an annual report for the Board of Directors and member agencies to analyze and quantify the future vision and mission of the WEROC program.

The following recommendations focus on the major, critical areas identified in the key findings section of this report. These are not listed in priority order, but divided into potential timelines for implementation. It should also be noted that items listed as "minor issues" on the NFPA 1600 matrix will be addressed throughout the year as staff time allows.

4.1 Three (3) to Six (6) Months

4.1.1 Program Management and Administration Recommendations

- Obtain and assign a US Bank Government Cal Card to the WEROC program. By obtaining an Integrated Card combining capabilities of purchase, travel and fleet programs into a single solution. This card would have a procedure and process in place for its use for both non-emergency and emergency event. The process will:
 - Identify the authorized users
 - Authorized spending limits
 - Approval authority
 - Establish a process incorporated into the logistics, and financial standard operating procedures.

- The current petty cash system can remain in effect for small events, but the process document will identify when the activation of the Cal Card system will occur.
- 2. WEROC staff will organize all files in possession and required to maintain. It should include:
 - Development of a naming convention
 - Development of a process document that complements the MWDOC records management policy
 - Inclusion of a consistent date stamp and file pathway policy at the bottom of each document.

All old, obsolete or draft paperwork no longer containing a historical value or in accordance with the MWDOC record retention/management policy will be deleted.

4.1.2 Planning Recommendations

 WEROC should be prioritizing program areas based on the criteria of state and federal mandates (example – AWIA), risk assessment (probability vs. consequence), and business impacts (operational, financial, reputation damage, and community/consumers expectations). This



process will be done in collaboration with the WEROC member agencies as no project or program can be successful without their buy-in and commitment to the project. The end result is to establish a way to potentially combine planning efforts to address multiple programs which have overlap such as AWIA and Hazard Mitigation Planning. This will save both staff time and money.

4.1.3 Operational Procedures

- Develop a plan maintenance schedule program that incorporates updating of all hazard procedures, and incorporates changes and process into the WEROC overall training program.
 - This program will look at requirements, for instance AWIA and Hazard Mitigation, so the timing for revision and training can be done at the same time as a result of many similar, overlapping requirements of each program.

- This schedule will identify planning gaps and needs for plan development, for example Cyber Terrorism Planning.
- This recommendation will fix the out-of-date information in safety center not being updated.

4.1.4 Training and Exercise Plan

- Increase training on basic emergency management and stay up-to-date with best practices. There is a want and expectation from member agencies obtained from the WEROC coordination calls, training survey and assessment surveys conducted over the past 6 months for more training on the basics of emergency management and periodic updates on changing practices in the emergency management field.
- 2. Develop a Training and Exercise Plan that corresponds with the maintenance and updating of plans and standard operating procedures.
- 3. Establish a minimum training requirement for new and existing staff. Includes ongoing training and requirements for refresher training.

4.2 Six (6) to Twelve (12) Months

4.2.1 Program Management and Administration Recommendations

- Update and amend the MWDOC Administrative Code with expanded language to align with the California Government Code and Federal statutes to ensure the delegation of authorities are clearly outlined. Sections within the Administrative Code include:
 - 1307-General Manager;
 - 2000-General Policy;
 - 2009- WEROC Reserves;
 - 8003-Requisition and Purchase Orders.

Adding additional language establishes the following:

- Clarity in the relationship and Delegation of Authority between the WEROC Director, MWDOC General Manager, and the Board of Directors
- Transparency
- Operational capability
- Clear line of succession

- Ensure compliance with federal regulations 2 C.F.R. § 200.320(f) (2), and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317–200.326 by outlining the differences between both exigency and emergency situations that demand immediate aid or action as defined by FEMA.
- Ability to access contracts such as California Multiple Awards Services (CMAS) contracts.

4.2.2 Operational Procedures

- Develop hazard specific standard operating procedures that explain where to find and obtain resources needed for the specific hazard. Many of the checklists are written more as guidance. The missing link here is the process on "how to" actions. These process documents will be built into hands-on training, not just a lecture series prior to exercises.
- 2. Develop a "Just in Time" training guide for the front of the position guides explaining the contents and how to use the binder, and process documents.
- 3. Eliminate the 45 USB drives. Maintain 6 USB drives for EOC Director, EOC Manager, Operations Section Chief, Planning and Intelligence Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and the Finance & Administration Section Chief. This will assist with staff time requirement to maintain the 200+ documents on these drives on a consistent timetable due to the staff time required to maintain these documents.
 ** If the new information sharing platform is implemented, staff will have access to the most updated information if required.

4.2.3 Continuous Improvement/Project Completion

- 1. WEROC will develop a current project and program work plan listing all the program/planning areas.
- 2. WEROC will present an annual report and business plan outlining its milestones for the year and grading the programs contained within for transparency.

4.3 Twelve (12) to Twenty-Four (24) Months

4.3.1 Mutual Aid and WEROC Agreement

 Rewrite the Voluntary Emergency Preparedness Organization/WEROC Indemnification Agreement between 35 water and wastewater utilities. The Agreement was designed to accommodate the admission of new participants without requiring original or existing participants to amend or ratify the Indemnification Agreement with each new admission. In order to accurately

describe the rights and obligations of the new signatories to the Indemnification Agreement, new participants have signed the same agreement as the original signatories, titled "Volunteer Emergency Preparedness Agreement Indemnification Agreement." As documentation of the change in name to the program, they were additionally provided Municipal Water District of Orange County Resolution No. 1623 "Name Change of Volunteer Emergency Response Organization to Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County." The outdated document does not highlight the overall changes to mutual assistance, mutual aid, and emergency management systems seen globally including the importance of disaster recovery and resiliency. The current state of the document does not include intra-agency, non-emergency sharing of equipment.

4.3.2 Incident Management, Information Sharing, and Situational Awareness Tools

- 1. Develop, obtain, and implement a new WEROC-specific platform to meet specific needs of the member agencies to securely store, maintain, and disseminate files and information. This will establish one location in which all information can be securely maintained for the WEROC organizations only instead of using 9 different applications. This application can be used for day to day operations and emergency events. Justification for this recommendation is as follows:
 - Safety Center, the solution put into place 10 years ago, does not allow personnel the ability to download documents but only to view or read on their computer or mobile device. This platform is older technology and not user friendly on the backend to upload documents or implement a data management strategy. Not to mention the cost of this platform increased 20% from 2019 which is not justifiable based on what the return is for the user. This is not a viable solution for real time events.
 - WebEOC, an internet based incident management program is maintained and operated by the County of Orange and provided to members of the Operational Area. The information obtained by the County is very important in order to create an overall, impact operating picture of the entire county in order to know how bad it is. The down side to WebEOC is water and wastewater agencies are unable to create boards or track specific information about their organization. It is important to understand the county provide this system to everyone signatory to the Operational Area Agreement, which currently stands at 115 signatory members and others with a pertinent reason to access the system. New processes and needs are prioritized based on the regional view, so timelines to get new items only for one discipline or sector is limited by County priorities and

funding. Part of the scope of work for a system will be to complement and be able to pull information the County is still requesting from water and wastewater agencies so we can meet the needs of everyone who desires certain information.

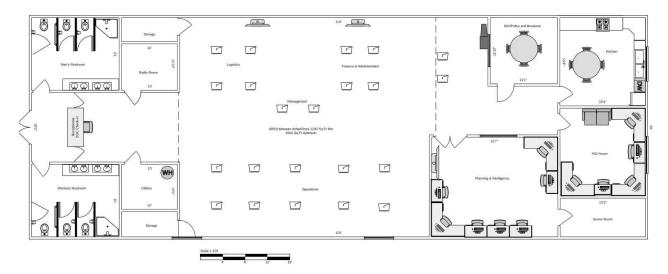
- None of the current operating platforms in use, including WebEOC, contain a GEO Spatial Information (Mapping) system or simplified GIS Dashboard with layers for all member agencies to use. This tool would be very useful to the member agencies. With the inter-dependencies of the water connections, having a interfacing map and GIS layer capability of the infrastructure and other open source critical information such as flow rates, high fire zone, current weather information, liquidation zone, flood plain maps, dam inundation layers, etc., would allow for tracking and decision making purposes, not only during an emergency, but planned, larger, longer outages as well. Part of the GIS component would also include a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site to store and disseminate GIS files to MAs agencies.
- Email is a great tool to share information, but there are setbacks and challenges such as having the appropriate people receiving the information; people forwarding the information outside of the water community with a right to know – need to know; referencing information days or weeks later and remembering when it was sent, etc.





4.3.3 Emergency Operations Center

- 1. Renew the South Land Use Agreement with the El Toro Water District where the South EOC is Located.
- 2. Partner with El Toro Water District on the construction of the new South EOC building as part of El Toro Water District existing Filter Plant and Clearwell Project instead of the 2017 Seismic Project renovation of the current building.
 - Presentation and project outline will be offered to the Board during a future Planning and Operations Committee Meeting.



3. Discontinue the services at the North EOC, but maintain the location as a logistics Point of Distribution/Staging Site and maintain the agreement with MET for its use.

4.3.4 Training and Exercise Plan

 Incorporate a training database and training calendar into the new information sharing platform to track when training has been completed and when training is expired.

4.3.5 Resources Management/Logistics

1. Develop a Logistics Plan. The Logistics Plan will incorporate how personnel, supplies, and equipment are requested, procured, tracked, and supported within the WEROC Organization. While the EOP has a logistics section included containing the process, policies and procedures, the section does not contain specific detail. Member agencies responded to the Logistics question that they have an expectation for WEROC to provide coordination, information, assistance, resources (including vendor lists or supplies), and guidance throughout the event. One section of the plan will focus on the development of a Vendor Specialist EOC

- position under the Procurement Unit Leader in Logistics with developed procedures and checklists for identifying vendors for scarce resource such as fuel.
- 2. Prepare a compiled list of verified vendors for use by the water and wastewater agencies. WEROC did not have a master vendor list, or established contracts prior to the COVID-19 event. Agencies looked to WEROC to fill the void of finding a vetted vendor for scarce items.
- 3. Incorporate a Resource Tracking System within the new Information Sharing Platform.
 - Easy Inventory tracking
 - Mutual Aid Resources Tracking
 - Resource Request Process built in
 - Maintained Vendor Lists accessible by all water and waste water agencies as developed jointly with member agencies.

4.4 Long-Term 24+ Months or More Discussion Required

4.4.1 Program Management and Administration Recommendations

1. Expand the number of emergency management staff positions from 3.0 Full time Employees (FTE) to 5.0 FTE.

Current Program:

- Emergency management staff: 1.0 Director, 1.0 WEROC Specialist Full Time Equivalent (FTE), and 1.0 Administration Support FTE 36 hour employee shared with the MWDOC Administration Department.
- One Extra Help (E/H) Limited Term 20 hours maximum per week AWIA specific contracted employee. Project contract employee paid for by the contract.
- Limited support from the Engineering and Planning Group

Recommendation: Augment emergency management:

- Emergency management staff: 5.0 FTE including 1.0 Director, 2.0 WEROC Specialists (experienced), 2.0 WEROC Coordinators (entry level).
- Current Administrative Support Positions: 1.0 Full Time Equivalent reclassified as WEROC Coordinator Position for additional projects and duties specific in the emergency management field.
- Instead of extra help Convert Limited Term position and commit to a fulltime
 position to develop, design and implement large, comprehensive programs
 including on-going maintenance, training and planning (WEROC Specialist) as
 emergency management programs are not a one-time implementation but
 an ongoing cycle.

- WEROC Coordinator is an entry level position and will have assignments to augment professional growth while achieving assigned tasks appropriate for the employee's knowledge base for the benefit of the organization.
- Expand succession planning by having more opportunities for different program management.
- Additional staff can focus on the training, exercise, and planning mission of WEROC and its member agencies. This will eliminate the conflicting priority issue, or lack of staff in order to maintain a project.
- Additional staff can assist with the upkeep and training of the volunteer program established to respond to the EOC.

4.4.2 Planning Recommendations

- 1. WEROC commits to finishing and implementing the Regional Water and Wastewater Fuel Project which has been highlighted by many in terms of importance. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Assessment of all agencies fuels needs (facilities and equipment) and types (unleaded, diesel, red diesel, CNG, propane, etc.)
 - Inventory current fuel locations and capabilities
 - Obtain fuel burn rates and conduct a Business Impact Analysis (BIA) for emergency times vs day to day operations to develop a sustained "fueling" program to operate generators within the County for durations of several weeks or more.
 - Research Grant opportunities for partnerships with the private sector
 - Enter into agreements with fuel vendors, wholesale-local retailers, local distribution centers and local fuel stations within each of our MAs
 - Develop an operational procedure on obtaining the resource include the mechanisms for which it is activated
 - Enter into an agreement with member agencies on use of these agreements and financial obligations as required
 - Develop a training plan for member agencies and the organization in which agreements are made

4.4.3 Recovery Plan

- 1. Develop a Recovery Plan, which includes cost recovery and complements the Business Continuity Plan agencies have in place. The Recovery Program and Plan will address:
 - The priorities of restoration

- Multi-agency coordination of recovery activities
- Create key debris management policies until a specific template for debris management for each agency can be developed.
- Identify potential long-term recovery authorities and policies such as expedited processes and finance vehicles.
- Cost recovery and the process and procedures required in accordance with state and federal regulations and guidelines.
- On-going training for both field and administrative staff.
- Recovery Exercise program built into the Training and Exercise Plan.

5 SUMMARY OF THE FUTURE

This assessment looked at all aspects of the current WEROC program. While there were opportunities identified to make positive changes for the future of WEROC, it should be acknowledged that WEROC is an organization not found in many areas of the nation. This can be attributed to where the program has been from its inception, its innovation, collaboration and foundation of supporting the member agencies is what this program is about. The past efforts should be applauded for their hard work and dedication putting a program in place to improve the resiliency of water and wastewater agencies. The mission and values may change from the original plan, but maintaining the stewardship and trust of continuing the traditions of WEROC's core fundamentals is essential. At the same time, we must continue to evolve with the changing times and expectations of today. With that being said, WEROC is being developed looking ahead for the next 10-20 years. The goal will remain to encompass resiliency, continuity, and succession planning for this program to continue with the mindset that WEROC is a system and an organization.

Respectfully Written and Submitted by:
Vicki Osborn
Director of Emergency Management
Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County



DISCUSSION ITEM November 2, 2020

TO: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Harvey De La Torre

Melissa Baum-Haley

Alex Heide

SUBJECT: Overview and Process for Local Resources Program (LRP) Projects

within the MWDOC Service Area

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning & Operations Committee review and discuss.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MET) Local Resources Program (LRP) provides funding to encourage the development of new local resource projects, including water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination. The objective of the program is to help develop supplies that replace an existing demand, or prevent a new demand on MET's imported water deliveries - either through direct replacement of potable water or increased local groundwater production.

The purpose of this Board item is to describe the evolution of MET's LRP Program, the current program application process, available program capacity, financial incentive structure, funding source, and performance provisions.

REPORT

Budgeted (Y/N): N	Budgeted a	amount: None	Core X	Choice
Action item amount: N/A		Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if	unbudgete	d):		

Program Evolution

In 1982, MET established the Local Projects Program (LPP) to provide assistance to develop local supplies with a focus on recycled water projects. In 1991, MET added the Groundwater Recovery Program (GRP), which was designed to improve water supply reliability through the recovery of otherwise unusable groundwater that was degraded by minerals and other contaminants, providing access to the storage assets of the degraded groundwater. Based on their similar objectives, in 1995 the LPP and GRP were combined into one MET program, known today as the Local Resources Program (LRP).

From 1998 through 2007, the LRP application process utilized a competitive approach, whereby potential local projects were evaluated by a panel based on criteria adopted by the MET Board. Within the LRP competitive process, agencies specified their LRP financial incentive request within a range from \$0 to \$250 per AF; whereby lower incentive requests ranked higher.

The competitive process application was replaced with updated LRP principles in 2007; allowing for an open application process. Between 2007 and 2014, MET signed agreements totaling 106,000 AFY, leaving an available balance of 68,000 AFY¹. In 2014, MET authorized LRP modifications to stimulate local resource production further and to be responsive to the existing drought conditions. The changes resulted in three different payment incentive options (described in the next section below) and the additional qualification of ocean desalination projects under the program.

In 2018, the MET Board increased the goal for the LRP Program by 102,000 AFY to a new total of 170,000 AFY. This MET Board action was made up of multiple factors:

- It considered the 2015 Integrated Resources Plan reliability gap.
- It also considered current local production, adjusting for existing LRP projects with rescinded/reduced yield (concurrent with the July 2017 IRP Policy Principles).
- It was based on project applications in the queue, as well as included capacity within the program target range for potential future projects.

Since the 2018 revised goal, the MET Board has approved eight LRP projects totaling 63,200 AFY, leaving 106,800 AFY of program capacity available². There are currently four project application that have been submitted, totaling 63,300 AFY of new local supplies, that have yet to be approved by the MET Board. Of note, submitted applications only come to the MET Board once permitting is complete. If all four projects were approved, this would leave approximately 43,500 AFY of capacity in the LRP program.

Current LRP Incentives and Program Provisions

Currently, there are three different financial incentive payment structures an agency may choose:

- 1. Sliding scale up to \$340 per AF for 25 years
- 2. Sliding scale up to \$475 per AF for 15 years (with a 25-year term)

-

¹Internal Audit Report for January 2020.

² October 13, 2020, <u>Review of the Water Stewardship Fund and Funding for Metropolitan's Demand Management Programs.</u>

3. Fixed up to \$304 per AF for 25 years

Under the sliding scale incentive payment structures (1 & 2), MET's financial incentive provided to the local agency is calculated annually based on the agency's actual unit cost of production that is greater than MET's "LRP Rate" (which is equivalent to the treated full service rate), and subject to the maximum incentive rate threshold. Furthermore, under incentive payment structure 2, project production must continue during years 16 thru 25, even though no MET incentives are provided.

The fixed incentive payment structure is set according to the agency's projected unit cost and does not change for the duration of the term.

Additionally, the following project performance provisions are included within each LRP agreement:

- The project construction must start within two years after agreement execution, or the agreement may be terminated.
- Project operation must start within four years after agreement execution, or the agreement may be terminated.
- Must produce at least 50% of agreement annual Ultimate Yield by seven years after Agreement execution, or Ultimate Yield may be reduced by production shortfall.
- Must produce at least 75% of agreement annual Ultimate Yield by eleven years after Agreement execution, or Ultimate Yield may be reduced by production shortfall.
- Eleven years after agreement execution, must produce at least 75% of agreement annual Ultimate Yield once during every four years until agreement termination.

LRP Application Process and Board Approval

Project Development

When a local agency considers development of a new or expanded local resource project, financial feasibility of the project often depends on whether or not it qualifies for LRP funds. Therefore, during project development, MWDOC and the agency's staff meet to discuss the potential project and LRP eligibility.

At the onset of discussions with the agency, MWDOC staff informs MET staff of potential future LRP projects. In fact, member agencies are encouraged by MET staff to inform MWDOC of new local resource projects so MET can maintain a current inventory list of local resource projects. In some occasions, subsequent meetings may be scheduled if there are complex questions regarding the project's qualification.

Application Development and Submittal

When the local agency is ready, MWDOC staff provide MET's LRP Application Guidelines, and previously submitted LRP Applications as examples to help the local agency prepare their LRP Application. Some agencies develop the LRP Application in-house, while others contract the work to consultants.

An agency's final LRP Application is submitted to MWDOC, whereby MWDOC submits the LRP Application to MET. Included in this application is a letter signed by MWDOC's General Manager officially submitting an LRP application and seeking an LRP incentive for the proposed local resource project. The submission of an LRP application does not signify or guarantee funding; that is determined by MET Board approval.

MET Staff Application Review

Upon receiving an LRP Application, MET staff provides notification of receipt of the Application to MWDOC and the local agency. MET staff then proceeds to review the application for completeness, and requests any additional documents (e.g. permits, environmental documents) or meetings, if needed. Note, during this review process there is collaboration with between MWDOC, the local agency and MET staff to ensure the application is completed. Once the application is deemed complete following completion of all permits, including CEQA, MET staff moves forward with its recommendation for approval to the MET Board. All LRP agreements are subject to MET Board approval.

MWDOC Board Review and Approval

Before the project can be considered by MET's Board of Directors, an LRP agreement is developed for MWDOC and the local agency review and approval. This is the official review of the LRP Project by the MWDOC Board. The LRP application along with the draft agreement is distributed to the MWDOC Board for review. Action is needed by the MWDOC Board to authorize the MWDOC General Manager to execute the final LRP agreement.

MET Board Review and Approval

If MET staff determines that the Project qualifies within MET's LRP criteria and all required documents, including the LRP agreement, have been provided to MET, MET staff recommends approval to its Board.

MET Demand Management Budget for LRP

Within MET's biennial budget, the Local Resources Program is budgeted based on annual production estimated by MET staff in conjunction with information received by the local agencies. In FY20/21 MET estimates a payment of \$17,259,257³ for water recycling projects and groundwater recovery projects. According to the ten-year forecast, the LRP payments are projected increase from \$17.3 million in FY 20/21 to \$66.6 million in FY 29/30⁴.

The LRP is budgeted under MET's Demand Management Programs, and has historically been funded by the Water Stewardship Rate (WSR). In December 2019, the MET Board suspended⁵ the collection of the WSR at the end of CY 2020, and directed MET staff to utilize the Water Stewardship Fund reserves to fund demand management costs for the

³ pp. 397–399, Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2020/2021 & 2021/2022.

⁴ October 13, 2020, *Review of the Water Stewardship Fund and Funding for Metropolitan's Demand Management Programs*

⁵December 10, 2019, <u>Use of the 2019/20 fiscal-year-end balance of the Water Stewardship Fund to fund all demand management costs in the proposed Fiscal Years 2020/21 and 2021/22 Biennial Budget</u>

FY20/21 & FY21/22 Biennial Budget. A new WSR replacement funding mechanism is expected to be developed by the end of CY 2021, in order to be in place for the next biennial budget cycle.

List of MWDOC LRP Projects

Since the program's inception, MWDOC has had a number of local resource projects in the program. A matrix of past, current, and pending LRP projects within the MWDOC service area are listed in the table below. This list of projects by MWDOC member agency includes: year the LRP agreement was executed, eligible incentive (\$/AF) amount, the project's ultimate production yield amount (AFY), average production amount during active years, and FY 2018-2019 reconciled production amount, if the project is still active.

Active Projects			Agreement	ent	Ince	Incentive Production (AFY)	IFY)
Agency	Project Name	Year Executed	Status	MET Incentive (\$/AF)	Contractual Yield	Ultimate Yield ⁶	FY 2018-19 Yield ⁷
toistoi Oisto	Recycled Water System Expansion	2012	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	1,175	1,050	848
EL 1010 Water District	Recycled Water System Exp, Phase II	2016	New	\$0-\$475/AF	350	350	N/A
	Irvine Desalter	1993	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	6,700	6,700	3,217
Irvine Ranch Water District	Reclamation Expansion	2002	Active	\$117/AF	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Wells 21/22 Desalter	2011	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	6,400	5,798	2,570
Mesa Water District	Colored Groundwater Treatment Project	1999	Active	\$115-\$169/AF	11,300	8,941	3,670
Moulton Niguel Water District	Water Reclamation System	2006	Active ⁸	\$154/AF	9,276	1,276	ı
San Clemente	Water Reclamation Expansion Project	2012	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	1,000	1,000	540
	San Juan Basin Desalter	1998	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	4,800	4,800	1,746
San Juan Capistrano	Capistrano Valley Non-Domestic Water Supply Expansion	2000	Active ³	\$150/AF	2,985	1,011	5
Santa Margarita Water	Non-domestic Water System, Ladera Ranch/Talega Valley	2000	Active	\$114/AF	2,772	2,772	2,215
District	Lake Mission Viejo Advanced Purification Water Treatment Facilities	2016	Active	\$0-\$475/AF	300	300	198
South Coast Water District	Capo Beach Desalter	1998	Active	\$0-\$250/AF	1,300	1,176	235
Submitted Application							
Orange County Water District	Huntington Beach Desalination Project	N/A	N/A	\$0-\$475/AF	N/A	Pending	N/A

Con	Completed Projects		Year Executed	Status	MET Incentive (\$/AF)	Contractual Yield	Total Yield	Total Amount Received
Irvin	Irvine Ranch Water District	Irvine Ranch Reclamation Project	1986	Expired	\$154/AF	10,000	202,362	\$30,343,877
San	San Clemente	Water Reclamation Project	1990	Expired	\$154/AF	200	3,441	\$600,277
Santa l District	Santa Margarita Water District	Water Reclamation Expansion Project	1987	Expired	\$154/AF	3,600	37,811	\$5,715,341
Trabuc District	Trabuco Canyon Water District	Trabuco Canyon Reclamation Project	1989	Expired	\$154/AF	800	686'9	\$1,076,229
Tustin	tin	Tustin Desalter	1992	Expired	\$0-\$250/AF	3,271	066'88	\$3,810,459
Č	totalor District	Green Acres Reclamation Project	1999	Expired	\$0-\$250/AF	2,800	44,692	\$10,876,024
	Orange county water District	Groundwater Replenishment System	2004	Expired	\$121/AF	72,000	713,000	\$86,273,000
ge 63 of 96	mate Yield may be adminis cal Year 2018-2019 Yield is uction that qualifies for ME ject is actively producing w	θθθθθηνα το	capacities. ed between l ssholds in ea	MWDOC t	the local agency ar iled year.	nd MET. May not re	flect actual project p	oroduction, only



DISCUSSION ITEM November 2, 2020

TO: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Karl Seckel

SUBJECT: Orange County Groundwater Basin Storage Discussion

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning & Operations Committee discuss the various issues outlined below and to consider providing a formal request to OCWD regarding establishing a storage account in the OC Basin and provide direction to staff.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

DETAILED REPORT

MWDOC's Executive Committee recommended that an item be put on the P&O Agenda for the Committee to discuss making a formal request to OCWD to consider establishing a storage account for MWDOC in the OCWD Basin. The issue is coming up at this time because:

- The Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program (SARCCUP)
 Agreements are coming to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 (MET) Board and there may be an opportunity for MWDOC to purchase water that is
 not purchased by any of the other SARCCUP members.
- OCWD has reported that the studies to support a MNWD Pilot Storage Program in the OCWD basin are nearing completion.
- Other discussions are being held with IRWD regarding the Strand Ranch Project.

Budgeted (Y/N): n/a	Budgeted a	amount: n/a	Core ✓	Choice ✓
Action item amount: n/a		Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if	unbudgete	d):		

 MET's 2020 IRP will be coming forth with recommendations within the coming six months and will likely shed light on the expectations on the need for future investments.

The most recent discussions between MWDOC and OCWD have been with respect to SARCCUP. This effort has been under way for several years and is coming to the MET Board for approval. Several implementation agreements will be necessary. The discussions at the MET level included an opportunity for MWDOC to purchase Extraordinary Supply water and secure storage in the event the SAWPA agencies do not want to purchase all of the water available under the program. This has opened up discussions between MWDOC and OCWD regarding opportunities for MWDOC to secure and store water in the OCWD Basin or in other locations.

Discussions were held between the MWDOC and OCWD Boards at the October 28 Joint Planning Committee on concepts related to a storage account within OCWD that could provide emergency supplies or drought protection for areas within MWDOC but outside of the OCWD boundaries. In addition, MWDOC provided background on the historical nature and vision for formation of the Joint Planning Committee back in 2001 with a redrafted MOU between the two agencies in 2003. MWDOC informed OCWD at the meeting of the desire to discuss and consider a storage account, specifically in the context of the SARCCUP agreements that are coming before the MET Board. OCWD also reported that the studies to consider the MNWD Pilot Storage Program with OCWD could be completed in draft form in December and could serve to help further the discussions among the various agencies. MWDOC emphasized that it was interested in cooperatively working among all of the involved agencies to determine what could be accomplished that would be in the best interests of the citizens of Orange County. MWDOC also noted that it fully expected to compensate any agencies participating in such arrangements and that is the purpose of needing further discussions, to determine what might be possible.

OCWD reported back the following:

- They urged MWDOC to ensure approval of the agreements at the MET Board.
- They noted that they had been working on the SARCCUP Program for six years and felt as if MWDOC was using its position as the MET member agency in OC to gain some advantages.
- The position of the OCWD is that no storage accounts will be considered in the basin until such time as the existing MET storage account has been terminated. The MNWD program was always considered to be simply a pilot program and not an official program.
- It was noted that it may be appropriate to reconsider the purpose of the Joint Planning Committee and recodify the vision and charge of the Joint Planning Committee. Besides the 2001 and 2003 Resolutions, they recommended reviewing the 1986 Resolution.

Attached are the following documents related to the Joint Planning Committee and discussions regarding the MNWD Storage Agreement for the Board to review:

- 1. 1986 Resolution
- 2. 2001 Resolution
- 3. 2003 Resolution
- 4. MWDOC letter to OCWD regarding the MNWD Storage Program

Memorandum of Understanding Between

Municipal Water District of Orange County and the Orange County Water District TO COORDINATE MUTUAL WATER RESOURCES PLANNING, SUPPLY AVAILABILITY, AND WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORANGE COUNTY REGION

WHEREAS, on February 19, 1986 the Boards of Directors of the Municipal Water District of Orange County and the Orange County Water District adopted Resolution 86-2-16 to coordinate water supply and conservation operations in Orange County; and

WHEREAS, both water districts desire to reaffirm their commitment to a program to coordinate on joint planning efforts; and

WHEREAS, such a program would require MWDOC and OCWD to look outside of their strict borders and traditional missions because of the interconnectedness (both literally and figuratively) of water issues affecting Orange County, and because of their regional nature, MWDOC, as a water wholesaler, and OCWD, as a groundwater basin manager, are both appropriate agencies in Orange County to lead such a program; and

WHEREAS, Orange County is an integrated economic unit – what is good for one part of the county helps the entire county and thus a coordinated countywide water plan lays the foundation for continued prosperity and economic vitality of the county; and

WHEREAS, significant growth is projected for the county in both the OCWD and MWDOC service areas, which necessitates cooperation among the various water agencies providing water supplies to these areas; and

WHEREAS, separate planning type studies are underway in Orange County:

THEREFORE, the Boards of Directors of both MWDOC and OCWD jointly declare the following to be desirable and mutually acceptable objectives:

<u>Section 1</u>: Staff is hereby directed to work together to prepare an action plan regarding development of an overall water supply and system reliability plan for Orange County.

<u>Section 2</u>: Staff is directed to coordinate with the Metropolitan Water District and its Orange County member agencies to discuss new ideas to further this program.

Section 3: The action plan will include the following:

- Common goals, objectives, strategies and tactics necessary to secure a reliable water supply for Orange County
- Identify key planning assumptions
- Determine if action should be taken on the following key activities:
 - ✓ South Orange County Water Reliability Study
 - √ Wellfield pumping into the EOCF#2
 - ✓ MET conjunctive use proposal with OCWD & MWDOC
 - ✓ MET conjunctive use concept extended to South County (without MET)
 - ✓ Identify in-lieu capabilities and options to improve in-lieu storage operations and accounting
 - ✓ South county groundwater storage options
 - ✓ Consider the variability of the SAR supplies into the future to determine the impact on water supply reliability and water quality
 - ✓ Review of demand projections
 - √ Water use efficiency programs
 - ✓ SAWPA and upstream planning information and water supply opportunities
 - ✓ Review of the OCWD basin modeling implications to ultimate basin operations
 - ✓ Possible implementation of a new MWD rate structure
 - ✓ South County Groundwater Replenishment System support and possible investment
 - ✓ Legislative and regulatory coordination at state and federal levels
- Investigating alternative water sources and institutional arrangements
- Other as appropriate

<u>Section 4</u>: The Boards (1) hereby establish the Joint Planning Committee which shall periodically meet and confer as needed and (2) shall receive periodic reports as these efforts move forward.

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY

President

General Manage

Date:

ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

President

Ğeneral Manager

Date:

8-15-01

APPROVED AS TO FORM

General Counsel for Orange County Water District

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RESTATED Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Municipal Water District of Orange County and **Orange County Water District**

TO COORDINATE MUTUAL WATER RESOURCES PLANNING, SUPPLY AVAILABILITY, AND WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORANGE COUNTY REGION

WHEREAS, on August 15, 2001, the Boards of Directors of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWD of OC) and the Orange County Water District (OCWD) adopted the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) To Coordinate Mutual Water Resources Planning, Supply Availability, and Water Use Efficiency Programs for the Benefit of the Orange County Region; and

WHEREAS, said MOU called for the establishment of a Joint Planning Committee between the two agencies which has been meeting on a monthly basis since that time; and

WHEREAS, the function of the Joint Planning Committee is to coordinate efforts in developing a more reliable water supply and a more reliable water system for the residents of Orange County, in cooperation with the local retail agencies; and

WHEREAS, both water districts desire to reaffirm their commitment to a program to coordinate on joint planning and Water Use Efficiency efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Planning Committee (at its April 23, 2003 meeting) developed a revised list of joint-agency activities for 2003-04; and

WHEREAS, such a program would require MWD of OC and OCWD to look outside of their strict borders and traditional missions because of the interconnectedness (both literally and figuratively) of water issues affecting Orange County, and because of their regional nature, MWD of OC, as a water wholesaler, and OCWD, as a groundwater basin manager, are both appropriate agencies in Orange County to lead such a program; and

WHEREAS, Orange County is an integrated economic unit - what is good for one part of the county helps the entire county and thus a coordinated countywide water plan lays the foundation for continued prosperity and economic vitality of the county; and

WHEREAS, significant growth in demands are projected in both the OCWD and MWD of OC service areas, and the reliability of existing supplies continues to come under attack which necessitates cooperation among the various water agencies providing water supplies to these areas; and

WHEREAS, a number of planning studies are underway in Orange County;

RECORD NO. 4560 OCWAGE 69 01 96 NOW, THEREFORE, the Boards of Directors of both MWD of OC and OCWD jointly declare the following to be desirable and mutually acceptable objectives:

<u>Section 1:</u> Staff is hereby directed to continue working together to prepare and pursue actions toward developing an overall water supply and system reliability program for Orange County (Orange County Water Reliability Program).

<u>Section 2:</u> Staff is directed to coordinate with the Metropolitan Water District and its Orange County member agencies to discuss new ideas to further this program.

<u>Section 3:</u> The action plan for 2003-04 will include the common goals, objectives, strategies and tactics necessary to secure a reliable water supply for Orange County and more specifically the planning items/activities included in Exhibit A attached hereto.

<u>Section 4:</u> The Joint Planning Committee will continue to meet to monitor progress and make recommendations for the two Boards who shall also periodically meet on a joint basis.

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY Transcription President	ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Solution Solution Président
Stanley E Sprague General Manager	General Manager
<u> 7-7-03</u> Date	<u>6/26/03</u>

General Counsel for Orange County Water District

EXHIBIT A OCWD/MWD of OC JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES FY 2003/04

Section 1 of the existing MOU states "Staff is hereby directed to work together to prepare an action plan regarding development of an overall water supply and system reliability plan for Orange County", Section 2 calls for coordination with Metropolitan "to further this program", and Section 3 lists the key activities, which are proposed to be updated as listed below:

	Key Planning Activities Within the Orange	County V	Vater Reliability Program
<u>No</u> .	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Priority</u>	Comment
1	Evaluation of OC Demands	В	 Update for 2000 census and 2005 Urban WMP
2	Availability/Reliability of Metropolitan Supplies	Α	 Availability of replenishment supplies
3	Groundwater Development Management Plan a. Coastal pumping transfer & other programs b. Santa Ana River Watershed issues	Α	- Draft outline presented to groundwater producers
4	Recharge Development Master Plan	Α	- Scheduled for late 2003
5	Long-Term Facilities Plan	В	- Scheduled for late 2004
6	Emergency Service Plan – OCWD Groundwater Basin to Areas Outside the Basin	A	 Concept paper distributed to South Orange County Agencies (4-15-03)
7	Facilitate Responses to MWD Local Resources Program RFP for Funding Assistance	A	- New MWD LRP Action Plan RFP due out April 25 - Pre-proposal meeting May 29
8	Complete So Orange County Reliability Study	Α	- Sept completion date
9	Water Transfers, Dry Year Options, Storage	В	- Explore mutual options
10	Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Master Plan and Enhanced Conservation	А	 Sept completion date Monitor Met's Enhanced Conservation program
11	Implement MWD Conjunctive Use Project	Ongoing	 Finish local agency agreement and begin construction of 8 wells
12	Rate Structure Refinements a. Coastal Pumping Transfer Program & other coordination issues	Ongoing	MWD of OC mid-yearadjustmentRefinement process
13	Coordination and support of each others issues: a. Legislative and regulatory coordination at state and federal levels b. Water Supply Programs c. Other Environmental and Water Quality Issues		 Develop coordinated proactive programs to support OCWD and MWD of OC legislative activities and other programs Monitor and report progress

Draft: April 23, 2003



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> Larry D. Dick Director

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Jeffery M. Thomas Director

Robert J. Hunter General Manager

MEMBER AGENCIES

City of Brea City of Buena Park East Orange County Water District El Toro Water District Emerald Bay Service District City of Fountain Valley City of Garden Grove Golden State Water Co. City of Huntington Beach Irvine Ranch Water District Laguna Beach County Water District City of La Habra City of La Palma Mesa Water District Moulton Niguel Water District City of Newport Beach City of Orange Orange County Water District City of San Clemente City of San Juan Capistrano Santa Margarita Water District City of Seal Beach Serrano Water District South Coast Water District Trabuco Canyon Water District City of Tustin City of Westminster

Yorba Linda Water District

January 8, 2019

The Honorable Cathy Green Chair, OCWD Water Issues Committee 18700 Ward Street Fountain Valley, CA 92708

CONSIDERATION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE AGREEMENT WITH MOULTON NIGUEL WATER DISTRICT

Dear Chair Green: Cashy

Your January 9, 2019 Water Issues Committee packet includes an Agenda item entitled CONSIDERATION OF AGREEMENT WITH MOULTON NIGUEL WATER DISTRICT. The item calls for execution of an agreement between OCWD and MNWD and issuance of two requests for proposals to study existing and potential conveyance options for delivery of water from OCWD to MNWD and to study other storage agreements to ascertain a benchmark and market analysis of the costs other water agencies have paid for storage programs. The Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) offers the following comments:

- Thank you for your interest and offer to work with the South Orange County (SOC) agencies to help them meet their emergency and drought protection needs. We believe this interest is good for all of Orange County. We further note that MWDOC has been working with the SOC agencies on these issues for some time and we believe it appropriate for MWDOC and OCWD to work together on these types of issues. In fact, a related success story is the 2006 Emergency Services Agreement. It was very controversial at the time to consider actions that involved moving groundwater from the OCWD to SOC. To help alleviate concerns, a Working Committee composed of three Basin producers, three SOC agency representatives, and representatives from MWDOC and OCWD convened to discuss, develop and present a recommendation to all involved entities. This 2006 collaborative working relationship worked well to outline and address the various concerns from all parties. The collaborative process used in 2006 helped bring agencies to the table to air differences and provide protections for the basin that allowed the Emergency Services Agreement to move forward.
- The discussions at the October 24, 2018 Joint Planning Committee between MWDOC and OCWD included concerns from staff of both agencies who indicated they were not being fully included in discussions the other agency was having with their member agencies. Both agencies were in agreement that broader and more inclusive communications would be beneficial. We believe this should be applied to the groundwater storage discussions noted in your WIC agenda item. In addition, MWDOC should be invited to participate in any meetings OCWD holds with MNWD, especially since they are one of our member agencies and are outside of the OCWD boundaries.

- In the process of publishing the 2018 OC Water Reliability Study, MWDOC developed quite a bit of
 information and we are in the midst of additional work that would be beneficial to include in the
 groundwater storage discussions. MWDOC's prior and current work involves:
 - We have hired Black & Veatch, Hazen and Sawyer, and Means Consulting to work on integration and water quality issues related to combining waters of different qualities in moving water around the county. We believe this information will help us to understand the potential implications of moving water in different directions in different pipelines with various combinations of MET water and other sources of water prior to the start-up of such projects.
 - We believe a hydraulic model of the regional water system in Orange County is necessary to help with the above evaluations. MWDOC has started the process of developing such a model and reviewing water quality modules that can be incorporated. We believe one of the major issues to be evaluated is the swings in demand between summer and winter and the resulting blend changes for various sources of water. The residence time in the pipelines before reaching the retail agencies and the chloramine decay are key considerations.
 - O Work on expansion of the 2006 and 2009 Emergency Services Agreements which allows groundwater to be exchanged with MET water and sent to SOC during emergency situations. The current work involves updating studies on the ability to move water to SOC by way of several conveyance options. We will be ready to brief OCWD and the SOC agencies in February 2019 on these efforts.
 - Estimating the conceptual costs involved in a pump-in to the East Orange County Feeder No. 2 (EOCF#2) to move groundwater from OCWD to SOC during emergency situations. The 2016 and 2018 OC Water Reliability Studies included draft terms for review and comment. We believe the information would be valuable in the upcoming discussions with SOC.
 - Work on 'extraordinary supplies' to provide drought protection for SOC. An initial analysis was included in the Reliability Study, but we are proceeding with additional work at this time and should have information available in 3 to 6 months.
 - Lastly, the 2018 OC Water Reliability Study recommended that MWDOC and OCWD work together to fully
 evaluate the opportunities the MET Carson IPR project provides to OCWD, and that the SARCCUP Project
 extraordinary supplies be evaluated, and if not entirely needed by OCWD, the utilization of the supplies by
 others in OC should be evaluated.

The issues being raised by this WIC agenda item are important and significant issues, and work should proceed. Our belief is that the efforts will be improved through wider participation led by MWDOC and OCWD. Our hope is that you will find it possible to include MWDOC into this process and to expand other invitations so that all perspectives can be properly reflected.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre, President

Municipal Water District of Orange County

cc MWDOC and OCWD Board members
MWDOC Member Agencies
Cities of Santa Ana, Anaheim and Fullerton
OCWD Groundwater producers

RESOLUTION NO. 1285

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS OF THE MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY AND THE ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT TO COORDINATE MUTUAL WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

WHEREAS, the wellbeing of Orange County is dependent upon the careful and creative management of a sound water supply from The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (hereinafter referred to as "Metropolitan"), other sources and local groundwater supplies from the Santa Ana River and its tributary watersheds, all of which are limited resources; and

WHEREAS, not all of Orange County has access to the lower Santa Ana River Groundwater Basin; however, closely coordinated management of this independent resource enhances its availability; and

WHEREAS, the primary mission of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (hereinafter referred to as "MWDOC") is to obtain from Metropolitan and other sources adequate supplies of imported water at the lowest feasible cost for distribution to the public through MWDOC's contracting agencies, and to conserve such water supplies in times of shortage; and

WHEREAS, the primary mission of the Orange County Water District (hereinafter referred to as "OCWD") is to manage Orange County's major groundwater supply in the Lower Santa Ana River Groundwater Basin, including protection and conservation of the quality and quantity of the waters within the Basin, and to protect Orange County's rights to water in the Santa Ana River; and

WHEREAS, while OCWD and MWDOC have separate obligations to their constituents, each District recognizes the need to more closely coordinate their activities at the local and regional levels; and

WHEREAS, such coordination will enhance OCWD's and MWDOC's abilities to become even more effective in pursuing their separate yet interdependent responsibilities, and should lead to a more dependable water supply for Orange County; and

WHEREAS, OCWD and MWDOC wish to facilitate a coordinated and more effective administration of water supply affairs within the two Districts' mutual areas of service; and

WHEREAS, a liaison committee comprised of Board members from both Districts has determined that it is in the best interests of all affected water agencies situated within the mutual areas of service of MWDOC and OCWD that the working relationship(s) and communications between the two Districts be improved; and

WHEREAS, the water agencies that comprise the areas of service of OCWD and MWDOC have endorsed these concepts, and agree that every effort should be made to assure an adequate water supply for the areas served by the two Districts; and

WHEREAS, the above-mentioned liaison committee has determined that the goal of a coordinated and more effective administration of water supply matters between MWDOC and OCWD can best be accomplished by working toward a clearly defined set of objectives:

THEREFORE, the Boards of Directors of both MWDOC and OCWD hereby jointly declare the following to be desirable and mutually acceptable joint objectives:

Section 1: OCWD and MWDOC will jointly pursue OCWD representation in some capacity on the Metropolitan Board of Directors, and will also request a direct operational working relationship for OCWD with Metropolitan staff and appropriate committees. In addition, both agencies will request support of this concept from the Metropolitan member agencies of Anaheim, Coastal Municipal Water District, Fullerton, and Santa Ana.

<u>Section 2:</u> MWDOC and OCWD will jointly advocate the organization of a Groundwater and/or Local Resources Subcommittee by Metropolitan.

Section 3: OCWD and MWDOC will jointly develop methods to improve and maintain mutual working relationships and communications. In this regard, a series of specific actions which have already been enacted or are proposed for implementation are attached to this resolution as "Attachment A".

Section 4: MWDOC and OCWD will jointly evaluate the feasibility of sharing facilities at OCWD's headquarters to accommodate the administration and Board functions of both Districts; and

<u>Section 5:</u> OCWD and MWDOC will continue jointly to study and recommend additional measures as appropriate to clarify the goals and objectives of each District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that MWDOC and OCWD will continue to remain steadfast in the resolve to jointly cooperate in every way that will facilitate each District's pursuit of its respective goals, thereby assuring that water service within the mutual areas of service of both OCWD and MWDOC is optimized.

Said resolution was jointly adopted by MWDOC and OCWD Boards of Directors, on roll call, by the following vote:

MWDOC Board of Directors

AYES:

Directors Clark, Davenport, Hartge, Witt.

NOES:

None.

ABSTAIN:

None.

ABSENT:

Director Price.

OCWD Board of Directors

AYES:

Directors Anthony, Barr, Clark, Fonley,

Hall, Kraemer, Owen, Lenain, Waite

NOES:

None

ABSTAIN:

None

ABSENT:

Director Garthe

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by the Boards of Directors of MWDOC and OCWD at their meeting(s) held on February 26, 1986 and February 19, 1986, respectively.

Secretary, Municipal Water District of

Orange County

Secretary, Orange County Water District

ATTACHMENT A

As a result of efforts by members of the OCWD/MWDOC Liaison Committee, following is a partial list of activities which have been or will be implemented—to assure coordinated and more effective administration of water supply affairs by MWDOC and OCWD:

- o MWDOC shall send a letter to The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California requesting that the OCWD be placed on Metropolitan's mailing list(s) to receive directly correspondence on all pertinent Metropolitan water matters.
- o MWDOC shall request Metropolitan to invite the OCWD Secretary Manager to participate at all Metropolitan general manager meetings.
- o MWDOC and OCWD Boards of Directors shall schedule committees of the two Boards to meet on a quarterly basis to review and discuss water matters of mutual interest.
- o MWDOC and OCWD staffs shall schedule joint meetings on a monthly, or as-needed, basis.
- OCWD shall participate in MWDOC/Metropolitan Director Workshops. This forum should include Coastal Municipal Water District and the Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana to formulate appropriate Orange County policy on Metropolitan water issues.
- o MWDOC shall participate in OCWD monthly groundwater producers meetings.
- o MWDOC and OCWD shall each put the other on mailing lists for selected water topics.
- o OCWD and MWDOC shall work together to improve the operational and working relationships between OCWD and Metropolitan staffs.



INFORMATION ITEM

November 2, 2020

TO: Planning & Operations Committee

(Directors McVicker, Yoo Schneider, Dick)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Charles Busslinger

SUBJECT: OC-70 Meter Testing Update

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning & Operations Committee receive and file this report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

MWDOC staff continue to work with staff from Metropolitan Water District (MET) and East Orange County Water District (EOCWD) on an investigation of the accuracy of the billing meter at Service Connection OC-70 under MET Administrative Code Section 4506 - Metering of Water.

Calibration testing of a new portable ultrasonic flow meter was completed in September 2020 at Utah State Water Research Laboratory (UWRL). The portable meter was then used at OC-70 on October 6, 2020 in a series of flow tests for comparison of the calibrated portable meter readings to those of the OC-70 venturi meter readings. The field testing at OC-70 was completed successfully. MET anticipates issuing a report on the results in early November 2020.

DETAILED REPORT

In January 2015, EOCWD informed MWDOC of what they believed to be a flow metering error at OC-70. Subsequently, MWDOC notified MET of the concern and requested the meter be tested under the provisions of MET's Administrative Code.

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

MET Administrative Code Section 4506 - Metering of Water

Section 4506 states:

"Any member public agency may have any meter through which water is served from the District's facilities to any area within such member public agency tested by the District at any time. Any member public agency affected shall have the right to be represented by a qualified observer at and during any such tests. In the event that any such test shall disclose an error exceeding 2 percent, an adjustment shall be made in charges made to the affected member public agency, covering the known or estimated period of duration of such error, but in no event exceeding six months, and the expenses of such test shall be borne by the District; otherwise, such expense shall be borne by the member public agency requesting such test."

MWDOC staff believe a metering discrepancy may exist at OC-70 because of the original design of the facility. There is a tee one pipe diameter downstream of the existing venturi that connects to the pumps. When in a pumping condition, we believe turbulence is created at that juncture which may disrupt the accuracy of the venturi meter.

Work over the past 5-½ years has been spent on a variety of issues relating to the OC-70 metering and flow control facility and coming to agreement on an acceptable method to determine the accuracy of the billing meter.

In the fall of 2019, MET and MWDOC agreed to utilize UWRL to:

- Build a hydraulic replica of the OC-70 metering and flow control structure at UWRL facilities, then
- Calibrate a portable ultrasonic flow meter to UWRL's highly accurate National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) certified weight tank using the hydraulic replica of OC-70 to capture hydraulic issues, and finally
- Install the calibrated portable flow meter in the field at OC-70 and compare flow meter readings to those of the existing OC-70 venturi meter (the billing meter).

The UWRL calibration testing of a portable ultrasonic flow meter, enabled the portable meter to be used in the recent field testing to determine the accuracy of the OC-70 venturi meter under three operating conditions; with no pumps operating, with one pump operating, and with two pumps operating. Information from the flow meter tests for these three operating conditions have been collected and are now being analyzed by MET staff to determine if there is a variance exceeding the 2 percent maximum from the MET Administrative Code, and what the actual meter variance has been over many years.



MET staff preparing for OC-70 Meter Test - October 6, 2020

Next Steps

The following schedule to resolve the metering issue is anticipated:

- MET anticipates completion of the flow meter accuracy report for the OC-70 flow meter and quantification of any meter error in early November 2020.
- Discussions on a potential transfer of ownership of the OC-70 facility to MWDOC/EOCWD continue and another discussion is anticipated shortly after the meter accuracy report is released.
- An item will need to be taken to the MET Board for action. If this item is combined with the transfer of the OC-70 facility to MWDOC/EOCWD, it may not be ready for action until early 2021.
- There is additional work being considered at OC-70 besides resolution of the meter accuracy issue. Staff is continuing to work with MET and EOCWD on the following issues and will keep the Board informed with periodic updates:
 - Testing of a portable pump at the OC-70 facility. EOCWD is currently working to revise a proposed testing plan based upon comments received from MET.
 - Rehabilitation work on the existing pumps and motors. MET would like to proceed with rehabilitation work at OC-70 in January 2021, and possibly coordinate the rehabilitation work with the portable pump test.
 - Work to allow a permanent generator or a permanent portable generator to be located at the site and adoption of the protocol to change from grid power to generator power. A draft Operating Bulletin for operation of a portable generator at OC-70 has been reviewed by EOCWD and MET is currently reviewing EOCWD's comments.

ENGINEERING & PLANNING				
ENGINEERING & LEARNING				
Economic Benefit Studies and Modeling Work to Quantify the Benefits of Local Projects in the Context of MET's 2020 Integrated Resources Plan (IRP)	MWDOC staff is working on getting the contracts in place with the Brattle Group and CDM Smith to begin coordination on the Economic Benefits Studies and modeling work. In this process, the consulting team will be working with MWDOC and the member agencies regarding the survey issues with businesses in Orange County.			
OC-70 Meter Testing Update	An informational report is included in the P&O packet this month.			
Doheny Ocean	South Coast Water District (SCWD) continues working on the project:			
Desalination Project	 SCWD submitted their NPDES permit application on March 13, 2020. SCWD anticipates approval of the NPDES permit in Early/Mid 2021. The next step would be the Coastal Commission with a permit anticipated in Mid-2021. Work is progressing on the Financial Analysis for a 2 mgd and 5 mgd scenario through Clean Energy Capital. SCWD is coordinating the financial analysis with the Alternative Energy Study. Work is also progressing on an Alternative Energy Study for the project. A draft report is under review by SCWD. Working groups are underway for a third party hydrogeology review. Two meetings have taken place in July and a third in August 2020. 			
	On June 25, 2020 the SCWD Board approved an amendment to the Clean Energy Capital Financial Analysis to evaluate alternative project options that meet reliability benefits for SCWD similar to the Doheny Desalination Project, along with reducing overall life-cycle costs in light of the uncertain economic situation moving forward due to the COVID-19 pandemic.			
	The Doheny Desalination Project is currently sized at a capacity of up to 5 MGD, which exceeds SCWD's average potable water demand expected during emergency situations. SCWD has only received interest from SMWD for about 1 mgd of supply from Doheny. This leaves South Coast with potential capacity for others in a 5 MGD facility. Based on this, along with regional financial hardships caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and potential economic recession, SCWD believes that it is necessary to consider alternative, and potentially lower cost project options, to utilize and potentially expand existing assets as a means to meet their reliability needs.			

This amended study will review design parameters and existing conditions at SCWD's existing Groundwater Recovery Facility (GRF), to obtain a comprehensive understanding of actual production capacity of the GRF and current limitations and reliability concerns. A range of additional water production volumes needed to maintain emergency reliability for SCWD will be developed. Current estimates are that 1.2 to 2.2 mgd of additional reliability will be needed for SCWD based on a GRF production volume of 0.8 mgd.

SMWD San Juan Watershed Project

Santa Margarita WD continues to focus on diversifying its water supply portfolio for south Orange County residents, businesses, schools, and visitors through the San Juan Watershed Project.

The original project had three Phases; Phase 1 was three rubber dams recovering about 700 AFY; Phase 2 added up to 8 more rubber dams with the introduction of recycled water into the creek to improve replenishment of the basin for up to 6,120 AFY, and Phase 3 added more recycled water topping out at approximately 9,480 AFY. Under this arrangement, most or all of the production and treatment involved the existing San Juan Groundwater Desalter with expansions scheduled along the way to increase production beyond 5 mgd. Fish passage and regulatory hurdles to satisfy subsurface travel time requirements are being tackled.

SMWD is working with the Ranch on the next phase of development within SMWD and have access to riparian groundwater from the Ranch. Furthermore, they have discovered that the local geology has high vertical percolation rates and sufficient groundwater basin travel time to potentially allow percolation of treated recycled water with an ability to meet the required travel time. SMWD is of opinion that groundwater production and treatment of the groundwater can be initiated in a relatively short time-frame while permitting for percolation augmentation using recycled water from the nearby Trampas reservoir can be added as permitting allows. SMWD believes the new project area may be able to ultimately produce 4,000 to 5,000 AF per year; they believe the original project will continue to be developed for production out of the wells and treatment provided by San Juan Capistrano as the two agencies merge. Ultimate production out of the basin could exceed 10,000 AF per year if all goes well.

South Orange County Emergency Service Program

MWDOC, IRWD, and Dudek have completed the study to determine if the existing IRWD South Orange County Interconnection capacity for providing emergency water to South Orange County can be expanded and/or extended beyond its current time horizon of 2030.

Dudek participated in the November 6, 2019 SOC workshop to re-engage with the SOC agencies on this project. Support from the agencies was expressed to take a small next step to install Variable Frequency Drives at a pump station within IRWD which would be paid for by SOC to help move water from the IRWD system to SOC in an emergency. The Variable

	Frequency Drives will provide more flexibility to the IRWD operations staff to allow additional water to be sent to SOC while meeting all of the IRWD needs.				
Strand Ranch Project	MWDOC and IRWD are continuing to exchange ideas on how to implement the program to capture the benefits that can be provided by the development of "extraordinary supplies" from the Strand Ranch Project. Staff from MWDOC and IRWD met in August 2020 and will begin reaching out to other agencies to determine the level of interest in the project.				
Poseidon Resources Huntington Beach Ocean	The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) continues to work with Poseidon on renewal of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the proposed HB Desalination Project.				
Desalination Project	The renewal of the NPDES permit for the proposed desalination facility requires a California Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination in accordance with the State's Ocean Plan (a.k.a. the Desalination Amendment). To make a consistency determination with the Desalination Amendment, the Regional Board is required to analyze the project using a two-step process:				
	Analyze separately as independent considerations, a range of feasible alternatives for the best available alternative to minimize intake and mortality of all forms of marine life:				
	a. Site				
	b. Design				
	c. Technology				
	d. Mitigation Measures				
	2. Then consider all four factors collectively and determine the best combination of feasible alternatives.				
	Regional Board staff reviewed hundreds of documents and input from both an independent reviewer and a neutral 3rd party reviewer to develop Tentative Order R8-2020-0005.				
	The key areas required by the Ocean Plan on which the Santa Ana Water Board is required to make a determination, includes:				
	Facility onshore location;				
	 Intake considerations including subsurface and surface intake systems; 				
	• Identified need for the desalinated water;				
	Concentrated brine discharge considerations;				

- Calculation of the marine life impacts; and
- Determination of the best feasible mitigation project available.

In evaluating the proposed project, Santa Ana Regional Board staff interpreted "the identified need for the desalinated water" as whether or not the project is included in local area water planning documents, rather than a reliability need as analyzed in the OC Water Reliability Study. The Regional Board staff referenced several water planning documents; Municipal Water District of Orange County's (MWDOC) 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the OC Water Reliability Study, OCWD's Long Term Facilities Plan, and other OCWD planning documents in their evaluation of Identified Need.

On December 6, 2019, SARWQCB, Regional Board staff conducted a workshop in Huntington Beach that was heavily attended with a considerable range of views expressed at the meeting. Several of the SARWQCB members were somewhat confused about the evaluation of "Identified Need" for the project (inclusion in local water planning documents vs. an identified reliability need for the project) and requested staff to help them understand the issue better.

On May 15, 2020, SARWQB held a second workshop, which focused on the identified need for the desalinated water and marine life mitigation requirements. Karl Seckel presented to the Regional Board on a number of topics including: MWDOC's role in Orange County, alternative definitions of "need" for a water supply project and the role of water agencies, Urban Water Management Plans, non-mandated planning documents, and what was and was NOT in the 2018 OC Water Reliability Study.

On September 15, 2020, the Regional Board postponed action on the waste discharge permit renewal at the request of Poseidon. Poseidon requested additional time to address concerns raised in three days of public hearings, among them: the need and cost of desalinated water; OCWD's commitment to purchase the supply; the harm to marine life caused by the facility's intake process; and whether the Bolsa Chica wetlands Marine Life Mitigation Plan satisfies the state's Ocean Plan requirements for seawater desalination plants. Poseidon informed the Regional Board that it plans to evaluate the mitigation recommendations, work with resource agency and board staffs, and expects to complete the process within 45-60 days.

Assuming success at the Regional Board, Poseidon would then seek its final permits from the California Coastal Commission (CCC). The CCC has committed to reviewing the permit within 90 days of the SARWQCB NPDES permit issuance.

Trampas Canyon Dam and Reservoir

Trampas Canyon Reservoir and Dam (Trampas Reservoir) is a seasonal recycled water storage reservoir, with a total capacity of 5,000 AF, of which 2,500 AF is available to meet Santa Margarita Water District's projected base recycled water demands, and 2,500 AF to meet future water supply needs. When completed, the Trampas Reservoir will allow SMWD to store recycled water in the winter and draw on that water during the peak summer months.

The construction of the Trampas Canyon Recycled Water Seasonal Storage Reservoir consists of three main components:

- 1. Trampas Canyon Dam (Dam)
- 2. Conveyance facilities to transport recycled water into and out of the Reservoir (Pipelines)
- 3. Trampas Canyon Pump Station (Pump Station)

The construction of the facilities is being completed in three phases:

1. Preconstruction/Site Preparation for the Dam and Pump Station Construction

Project Status - Complete

2. Dam and Pipelines

Project Status – A Dedication Ceremony was held on October 9, 2020.

SMWD and the Contractor are still working through a few issues that require resolution before the DSOD permit to fill the Reservoir can be obtained:

- a. Potential for the need to replace structural slurry in the cut off wall of the West Dam.
- b. The need to replace 5 piezometer deep wells on the Main Dam face.

Ten to twelve weeks of smaller-scale construction activity including Startup and Commissioning is required to complete the overall project.

3. Pump Station

Project Status – The construction period for the Pump Station began in January and is likely to be substantially complete by mid-November. This date has been delayed by six weeks due to late projected deliveries of the special pump control valves. The Pump Station is not needed to operate the Dam & Reservoir for filling purposes, so the control valve delay is considered inconsequential.

AECOM and SMWD will be submitting the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for Trampas Dam in mid-October to CalOES for review and approval. The approval of this Plan is prerequisite to DSOD issuing a permit to operate Trampas Dam. NAWI - National Karl Seckel has continued meeting as part of the Municipal Water Core Alliance of Water Team process. The overall vision of NAWI is developing non-**Innovation** traditional water sources at pipe-parity costs of existing water sources today - this is an aspiration, not a prediction! Roadmaps are being prepared for five water end-user types and will be blended into an overall Roadmap by the end of the calendar year: 1. Power 2. Resource Extraction 3. Industrial 4. Municipal 5. Agricultural The Roadmapping Process includes the following steps: 1. Vision (current step, soon moving into the others) 2. Targets/Milestones 3. GAPS/Challenges 4. Solutions 5. Action Plans Hopefully by the end of this calendar year, solutions and action plans to fill the GAPS and resolve challenges will emerge to prioritize investments starting with \$100M from the Electric Power Research Institute. Water sources being considered in the Water Roadmap includes: 1. ocean water 2. inland brackish groundwater 3. industrial wastewater 4. municipal wastewater 5. mining wastewater 6. conventional produced water 7. unconventional produced water 8. power/cooling wastewater 9. agricultural wastewater AMP Shutdown In 2016, MET initiated a Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) in 2021 to rehabilitation program to install 100 miles of steel liner throughout the

MET system to address structural issues associated with prestressed steel

Replace PCCP Sections

wire failures in PCCP. As part of the program, MET monitors PCCP for wire breaks on a regular basis.

MWDOC staff was notified that a recent internal inspection of the AMP which included an electromagnetic surveys of the pipeline revealed two pipe segments with increased wire breaks within the PCCP portion South of OC-70. Metropolitan Engineering considers this section of the pipeline high-risk which will require relining. The minimum relining length needed would be approximately 1,000 feet, which would require a minimum 1-month shutdown only South of OC-70. A longer shutdown duration would allow Metropolitan to reline approximately 3,300 feet, which would reduce the number of shutdowns needed for future relining of the entire PCCP portion of the AMP and would reduce the overall construction and shutdown costs. MET had originally scheduled the AMP PCCP relining to begin in about 5 years, but based on the survey, the relining of this initial section has been accelerated.

MET's engineering group considers three segments of pipe within a 1,000 linear foot reach downstream of OC-70 as increased risk due to the segments having 20 or more wire breaks. MET does not recommend that repairs to these segments wait until Fall 2021.

MWDOC staff coordinated a meeting with all AMP participants on May 13, 2020 to discuss the options for the proposed shutdown.

Two MWDOC member agency projects are also scheduled around the same time as the pending AMP shutdown; a South Coast Water District vault rehabilitation on the JTM that was previously postponed due to the previous Diemer shutdown, and Santa Margarita Water District relocation of a portion of the Aufdenkamp Connection Transmission Main (ACTM) to accommodate the I-5 widening project. The South Coast project is scheduled for completion by the beginning of February 2021.

SMWD notified MWDOC staff of pipe supply delays that could cause delays in returning the ACTM to service. As the ACTM is needed to provide water during an AMP shutdown, this would subsequently delay the AMP shutdown. MWDOC staff asked SMWD to explore options for expediting the ACTM project. The pipe manufacturer indicated that overtime work would expedite pipe delivery at a cost of approximately \$35,000 which would increase the likelihood of completing the ACTM relocation by March 31, 2021 and allow time for the AMP shutdown to occur prior to high water demand months.

MWDOC staff coordinated a meeting with all affected AMP participants on August 12, 2020 to discuss the regional value of expediting the ACTM relocation and possible cost sharing options. The SOC agencies agreed to share the costs of expediting the pipe manufacture work.

MET has requested a 7-day extension of the AMP shutdown due to difficulties in obtaining a 24/7 permit from the City of Irvine and feedback from potential bidders that a 30-day shutdown for planned AMP repairs is insufficient.

With the extension, the shutdown is planned for April 3, 2021 through May 9, 2021.

Staff is continuing to work with affected agencies and will keep both the Board and the AMP Participants informed as more information becomes available.

Other Shutdowns

Orange County Feeder

MET is planning to reline and replace valves in a section of the Orange County Feeder from Bristol Ave to Corona Del Mar – this is the last section of this 80-year old pipeline to be lined. A meeting was held on August 27, 2020 between staff from MET, MWDOC, and Mesa WD and a plan was developed to allow the shutdown to move forward, while addressing MWDOC member agency concerns. Staff will continue to work with our member agencies and MET through this shutdown.

Due to CIP budgeting changes, MET has proposed new shutdown dates of September 15, 2021 through June 15, 2021. MET will be re-evaluating this Orange County Feeder relining project in the June 2021 budget review.

Joint Transmission Main

SCWD is planning a rehabilitation project of their CM-10 vault in early 2021 on the Joint Transmission Main (JTM) which will include replacement of existing valves. MWDOC is coordinating this work with MET and SCWD, so the above referenced AMP shutdown and this project do not overlap.

Aufdenkamp Connection Transmission Main

SMWD is currently working on a relocation of the ACTM pipeline for the I-5 widening project. We are also coordinating with MET and SMWD, so the above referenced AMP shutdown and this project do not overlap.

OC Feeder extension

MET is planning to reline 300-linear feet of the OC Feeder extension affecting the City of Newport Beach. Due to CIP budgeting changes, MET has proposed revised shutdown dates of June 16, 2022 through July 10, 2022. MET will be re-evaluating this Orange County Feeder relining project in the June 2021 budget review.

Lake Mathews Forebay

MET is also planning a shutdown of the Lake Mathews Forebay for maintenance and repair work which will affect the Santiago Lateral from

	March 1-14, 2021. Staff is currently coordinating with MET and IRWD & Trabuco Canyon WD on this shutdown.			
	Irvine Cross Feeder			
	MET is planning a PCCP Inspection of the Irvine Cross Feeder November 2-4, 2020 affecting Newport Beach, Huntington Beach, and Mesa WD. Staff is currently coordinating with MET and our affected agencies on this shutdown.			
Meetings				
	MWDOC staff participated in a Zoom meeting on September 30, 2020 with OCWD to discuss the OC Water Demand Forecast proposal.			
	Charles Busslinger and Chris Lingad participated in a Zoom meeting on September 30, 2020 with OC LAFCO and CDR to discuss some MWDOC boundary discrepancies between data at MET and OC LAFCO. OC LAFCO is currently working to resolve the discrepancies and CDR is providing support to MWDOC.			
	MWDOC staff held several meetings throughout the month of October with consultants ABS Consulting and Blackman and Forsyth to discuss move management for the MWDOC building retrofit and remodel project.			
	Charles Busslinger and Chris Lingad attended the on-site OC-70 meter test on October 6, 2020 with MET and EOCWD.			
	Karl Seckel, Charles Busslinger and Chris Lingad participated in a conference call on October 15, 2020 with MET, the City of Newport Beach, the City of Huntington Beach and Mesa Water District to discuss the upcoming Irvine Cross Feeder Shutdown.			
	Charles Busslinger and Chris Lingad attended a presentation via Zoom on October 26, 2020 regarding MET member interest in a potential new meter testing facility. MET is in the preliminary stages of researching member agency interest in such a facility. The initial concept is a facility on existing MET property similar to the meter testing facility at Utah Water Research Lab which MET is currently using to conduct meter testing. MET will be investigating the concept in more detail over the next 6 months and will provide a report of their findings and preliminary cost estimates. If the concept proves it is worth pursuing, and the MET Board approves, any such facility would not begin operations until the end of 2024 at the earliest. More details will be provided as this concept takes shape.			
	Charles Busslinger, Kevin Hostert and Chris Lingad attended a Zoom meeting on October 27, 2020 with MET to meet MET's new operations liaison, Derrick Cheng, due to the pending retirement of Amy Dorado.			
	Karl Seckel and Rachel Waite participated in the SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA MANAGEMENT			

COMMITTEE meeting on October 5, 2020. Main topics of discussion were a SOCWA Special Study Update - HF183 Viability and Natural Bacteria Speciation, a discussion of the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan, and the South OC WQIP Outfall Capture Feasibility Study along with other updates.
Karl Seckel, Charles Busslinger and Chris Lingad participated in a conference call with ETWD and MNWD regarding issues associated with a historical transfer of 2 cfs between the two agencies. It is likely that additional documentation will be developed among the agencies for the capacity transfer.

Planning and Operations Committee WEROC Status Report

October 2020

COVID-19 (CORONA VIRUS) COORDINATION

- As of October 27th, Orange County remains in the red tier due its numbers over the course of the past two weeks. WEROC is providing updated information received from the County Health Care Agency and the state as it is released and available.
- WEROC continues to monitor the State and County for changing information and is sharing information with agencies as it becomes available.
- WEROC is participating in the weekly Operational Area Conference calls.
- WEROC continues to hold bi-weekly conference calls on Tuesdays with member agencies to report on Federal, State, and County changes. Calls continue to support the sharing of information between agencies, logistics, legislation, and recovery updates. Additionally, agencies have an opportunity to share best practices or ask other agencies for input on an issue they are encountering. Post COVID-19, these calls will transition into different topics and will continue as long as the information benefits the agencies.
- WEROC is monitoring the legislation related to COVID-19 and working with Government Affairs.
- WEROC continues to support agencies daily by answering their questions. Vicki
 has been providing agency assistance with OSHA training and guidance on
 requirements due to the current COVID conditions.

OCTOBER INCIDENTS/EVENTS:

(PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF, RED FLAG WARNING, SILVERADO FIRE, BLUE RIDGE FIRE, SMOKE ADVISORY AND ORANGE COUNTY DEMONSTRATIONS)

 Beginning October 23rd, following the WEROC PSPS Standard Operating Procedure, WEROC sent information out to agencies on the weather and Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas and Electric potential circuits to be shut off based on the Red Flag Warning and predicted Santa Ana Event..

- On October 26th, two fires started in Orange County (Silverado and Blue Ridge)
 - WEROC coordinated with impacted agencies throughout the events and provided updates to all member agencies.
 - WEROC communicated with MET regarding their systems including the status of Diemer.
 - WEROC did logistical coordination between agencies for potential mutual aid needs for generators.
 - WEROC maintained coordination as a liaison with the OA EOC and the Incident Command Posts.
- WEROC following the Smoke Advisory Procedure provided updates for advisories to the member agencies.
- Throughout the month of October, numerous demonstrations were scheduled in different member agency service areas. Open source information was shared with the member agencies on these events in order to brief field operations and employees where these locations are for safety reasons. This information will continued to be shared with member agencies.

WEROC PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

- Vicki has completed the WEROC Assessment Report. She conducted interviews
 with employees, member agencies, used governing documents, and national
 standards to perform her assessment. This document is being shared with the
 MWDOC Board of Directors in a three part series during the P&O Committee
 meetings.
 - Part 1 What emergency management is, the organization, the history of WEROC.
 - Part 2 WEROC Strengths, Programs and Key Findings
 - Part 3 Recommendations
- These presentations are being made at the MWDOC Manager, MET Managers and the WEROC Funding agencies meetings.

AMERICA'S WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ACT (AWIA)

- WEROC and its consultant, Herndon Solutions Group (HSG), are continuing to work with WEROC agencies to achieve compliance with America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA).
- There are 18 agencies (both Tier I & II) working concurrently on their AWIA requirements.

- Final Emergency Response Plan presentation workshops occurred in September for the Tier 1 agencies with their plans due to EPA by September 30, 2020. All agencies did successfully self-certified by the due date.
- Tier II virtual meetings continue to take place for the Risk and Resiliency Assessments (RRA) due in December 2020. Agencies are already receiving their draft full reports for review.
- City of Seal Beach reached out to WEROC in September and rejoined the AWIA project as a Tier 3 agency for Phase 2 & 3. Additionally, East Orange County Water District will be proceeding with Phase 3.
- City of San Juan Capistrano as formally withdrawn from the AWIA project due to the SMWD merger. They were a Tier 3 agency.

COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION WITH MEMBER AGENCIES AND OUTSIDE AGENCIES

- On October 6th, the City of Tustin signed the WEROC (VEPO) agreement at their City Council meeting and has submitted the official paperwork to WEROC. The City of Tustin also joined CalWARN
- The Operational Area Agreement went into effect on September 26, 2020. The
 Orange County Sheriff Department sent Assistance General Manager Karl
 Seckel, a request to identify the representation for the Operational Area
 Executive Board. Vicki will be the primary representative as the Water and Waste
 Water Mutual Aid.
- The Operational Area requested all agencies to submit their 2020 NIMS reporting to the OA by October 28th. This report is essential for agencies to complete in order to show compliance with NIMS. Vicki has made herself available for any agencies that may had questions. MWDOC/WEROC NIMS information was submitted by the due date.
- On October 15th, WEROC coordinated with the Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center regarding a cyber bulletin.
- October 22nd was the Mutual Aid Regional Advisory Committee (MARAC)
 Quarterly meeting. Items on the agenda included recovery, training update,
 hazard mitigation, Southern California Edison presentation, the California
 Earthquake Warning California Program and the California Adaptation Planning
 Guide.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER READINESS AND SYSTEMS

- Daniel has been focusing on system checks and ensuring the operational and communication systems of the Emergency Operations Centers are operational.
- Daniel has completed the annual recertification of fire safety systems at the EOCs.
- The WEROC team is working on the data management of all files.
- Janine continues to update contact lists and process sheets in Safety Center.
- Vicki has reached out the Operational Area for an update on the Resource Management and Resource Request board issues. A coordination meeting to work on this issue has been schedule the beginning of November.

TRAINING AND EXERCISES

- Standardized Emergency Management System and the National Incident Management System training was delivered to 32 people in attendance for the October 6-8th
- ICS 300 Intermediate Command System training was delivered on October 12-16th. The October 26 – 30th class unfortunately was only able to meet one day and then it was cancelled due to the fires. This class will be re-scheduled for January.
- ICS 400 Advance Incident Command, has been approved by the state and will be offered the week of November 9th.

Status of Water Use Efficiency Projects October 2020

Description	Lead Agency	Status %	Scheduled Completion	Comments
	rigency	Complete	or Renewal Date	
Smart Timer Rebate Program	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	In September 2020, 150 smart timers were installed in Orange County. To date, 28,027 smart timers have been installed through this program.
Rotating Nozzles Rebate Program	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	In September 2020, 0 rotating nozzles were installed in Orange County. To date, 570,938 rotating nozzles have been installed through this program.
SoCal Water\$mart Residential Indoor Rebate Program	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	In September 2020, 274 high efficiency clothes washers and 2 premium high efficiency toilets were installed in Orange County. To date, 121,976 high efficiency clothes washers and 60,591 high efficiency toilets have been installed through this program.
SoCal Water\$mart Commercial Rebate Program	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	In September 2020, 203 cii premium high efficiency toilets were installed in Orange County. To date, 110,508 commercial devices have been installed through this program.
Industrial Process/ Water Savings Incentive Program (WSIP)	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	This program is designed to improve water efficiency for commercial customers through upgraded equipment or services that do not qualify for standard rebates. Incentives are based on the amount of water customers save and allow for customers to implement custom water-saving projects. Total water savings to date for the entire program is 1,284 AFY and 5,363 AF cumulatively.

Description	Lead Agency	Status % Complete	Scheduled Completion or Renewal Date	Comments
Turf Removal Program	MWDOC	Ongoing	Ongoing	In September 2020, 13 rebates were paid, representing \$38,052 in rebates paid this month in Orange County. To date, the Turf Removal Program has removed approximately 23 million square feet of turf.
Spray to Drip Rebate Program	MWDOC	Ongoing	Ongoing	This is a rebate program designed to encourage residential and commercial property owners to convert their existing conventional spray heads to low-volume, low-precipitation drip technology. To date, the Spray to Drip Rebate Program has converted approximately 1,013,918 square feet of area irrigated by conventional spray heads to drip irrigation.
Recycled Water Retrofit Program	MWDSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	This program provides incentives to commercial sites for converting dedicated irrigation meters to recycled water. To date, 166 sites, irrigating a total of 1,598 acres of landscape, have been converted. The total potable water savings achieved by these projects is 3,489 AFY and 14,043 AF cumulatively.