#### WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WITH MET DIRECTORS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY 18700 Ward Street, Board Room, Fountain Valley, California October 6, 2021, 8:30 a.m.

#### Due to the current state of emergency related to the spread of COVID-19 and pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e), MWDOC will be holding this Board and Committee meeting 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:** 

Webinar ID:

(669) 900 9128 fees may apply (877) 853 5247 Toll-free 882 866 5300#

Note: If the Board does not take action to extend remote meetings pursuant to AB 361 prior to the date of this meeting, this meeting will be held in person at the address above.

#### AGENDA

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

#### ROLL CALL

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

At this time members of the public will be given an opportunity to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may also address the Board about a particular Agenda item at the time it is considered by the Board and before action is taken.

The Board requests, but does not require, that members of the public who want to address the Board complete a voluntary "Request to be Heard" form available from the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

#### **ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED**

Determine need and take action to agendize item(s), which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present a unanimous vote.)

#### **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.

#### **NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 2115**

#### **PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

#### 1. **LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES**

- Federal Legislative Report (NRR) a.
- State Legislative Report (BBK) b.
- **MWDOC Legislative Matrix** C.
- Metropolitan Legislative Matrix d.

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

#### 2. INPUT OR QUESTIONS ON MET ISSUES FROM THE MEMBER AGENCIES/MET DIRECTOR REPORTS REGARDING MET COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

Recommendation: Receive input and discuss the information presented.

#### 3. PRESENTATION BY METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STAFF REGARDING INTEGRATED RESOURCES PLAN (IRP)

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

#### **INFORMATION ITEMS**

- 4. **MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY** (The following items are for informational purposes only a write up on each item is included in the packet. Discussion is not necessary unless requested by a Director)
  - a. MET's Finance and Rate Issues
  - b. MET'S Review of Equal Employment Opportunity Policies and Practices
  - c. MET's Integrated Resources Plan Update
  - d. MET's Water Supply Conditions
  - e. Colorado River Issues
  - f. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

#### 5. METROPOLITAN (MET) BOARD AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. Summary regarding September MET Board Meeting
- b. Review items of significance for MET Board and Committee Agendas

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Note: <u>Accommodations for the Disabled.</u> 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 accommodations should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodations.



To: Board of Directors, *Municipal Water District of Orange County*From: Natural Resource ResultsRE: Monthly Board Report – October 2021

#### **Appropriations**

We are starting to sound like a broken record here...there has been little to no progress on the FY22 appropriations bills since our last report. A quick refresher on status – the House has passed 10 of the 12 appropriations bills while the Senate is yet to pass any (they have advanced 3 of the 12 bills through the appropriations committee). At the moment, there is not an agreement between Republicans and Democrats on the "top line" spending number, meaning the total spending in all 12 of the appropriations bills and Republicans are insisting that an agreement be reached on the "top line" number before focusing on individual bills.

All the appropriations attention of late has been focused on preventing a government shutdown. At the time of writing this report, the House and Senate have both passed a short-term Continuing Resolution (CR) that funds the government through December 3<sup>rd</sup>. President Biden is expected to sign that bill in time to prevent a government shutdown.

#### **Infrastructure**

The House is slated to vote on the \$1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure bill – not the \$3.5 trillion Democratic reconciliation bill – on Thursday September 30<sup>th</sup>. The path to passage is unclear due to concerns from progressive Democrats about voting on the infrastructure bill without more significant commitments on how the Democrats' reconciliation bill will be passed.

#### National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

On September 23<sup>rd</sup> the House passed the FY22 NDAA, which sets funding levels and policy for the Department of Defense. This bill, which must be passed annually, often draws amendments that deal in the natural resource or water space and this year was no different. The House adopted a bipartisan PFAS amendment to the bill that:

- 1. Directs EPA to set a federal drinking water limit for PFAS
- 2. Develop "reference standards" for PFAS so that EPA can create tools to test for them in drinking water
- 3. Directs the Department of Defense to train its medical providers in the potential health effects related to PFAS exposure

Last year's House passed NDAA also included language directing EPA to set a federal drinking water limit for PFAS, but it was ultimately stripped out during the conference process with the Senate – an outcome that is likely to repeat itself this year.

#### Colorado River Hearings

Next week, the House Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on Colorado River issues. The Colorado River Board of California has been invited to testify at that hearing as has Metropolitan.

The following week, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on Western drought where we expect the Colorado River to be one of the primary focus areas.

Tanya Trujillo, the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, will testify on behalf of the Administration at both of these hearings.



To:	MWDOC
From:	Syrus Devers, Best & Krieger
Date:	October 6th, 2021
Re:	State Legislative Report

As is usually the case in October, the monthly report following the end of session is traditionally short due to the unofficial break/recovery of Capitol staff after working exhaustive hours for several weeks. While COVID and working from home made some aspects of working life easier, some legislative staffers, especially committee staff, found their jobs more difficult and time consuming. At the time this report was prepared many staffers were just returning to their posts.

While there is little of significance to report on the legislative front, state agencies have continued at an unusually fast pace. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the Draft Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Program barely 30 days after the state budget was finalized. This is one of the many programs that state water agencies are rushing to implement. When the draft first came out it lumped two programs together and made both only available to areas of the state where a declared drought emergency was in effect. This was alarming because the Multi-benefit Water Project category was not restricted to areas of drought emergencies, but DWR later clarified that a later budget bill opened the program up to all areas. BB&K staff did not follow the rationale because there was no change to the budget bill language, only the final amount was changed, but we're glad that the right result was achieved in the end.

With staff and members returning to business as usual, it is time to think about legislation that is likely to return and start working on it. The elephant in the room is AB 1434 (Friedman) which would have implemented new indoor water use efficiency standards. BB&K was in the lead for the opposition and the bill was held, but this bill, more so than any other, is likely to be taken up with renewed energy in January. The other dark cloud on the horizon is SB 223 (Dodd), which would enact additional hurdles to shutting off water service to delinquent accounts. Due to the Governor's emergency orders prohibiting water shutoffs, Dodd's bill from 2018, SB 998, which enacted challenging prohibitions on shutoffs, is still being implemented. SB 223 would have added even more confusion and was opposed by the water industry as unnecessary. Sen. Dodd is one of the more successful authors in the Capitol and he is not likely to drop the issue.

BB&K staff will work with MWDOC staff to lay the groundwork for next session's efforts during the interim recess, as well as consider what proactive efforts MWDOC should undertake.

# **MWDOC**

# Bill Matrix-October, 2021

Prepared by Best Best & Krieger

### A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
<u>AB 339</u>	Lee D	Local government: open and public meetings.	9/17/2021- Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	public and that all persons be permitted to	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>AB 361</u>	Rivas, Robert D	Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences.	9/16/2021- Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021.	Would, until January 1, 2024, authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>AB 377</u>	Rivas, Robert D	Water quality: impaired waters.	5/25/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)( May be	State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose e 6 of 71

			acted upon Jan 2022)	board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.		
<u>AB 442</u>	Mayes I	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975: exemption: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: master reclamation plan.	9/16/2021- Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 166, Statutes of 2021.	The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>AB 703</u>	<u>Rubio,</u> <u>Blanca</u> D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	5/7/2021-Fa iled Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 2/25/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2021)	Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose e 7 of 71

				address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.		
<u>AB 1195</u>	<u>Garcia,</u> <u>Cristina</u> D	Drinking water.	7/14/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/9/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would prohibit a public water system from transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed.	Oppose unless amended	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>AB 1434</u>	Friedman D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	5/25/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/27/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>AB 1500</u>	Garcia, Eduardo D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.	9/10/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 5/20/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	None	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>SB 45</u>	Portantino D	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.	ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule	Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.		A. Priority Support/Oppose

			6/1/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)			
<u>SB 222</u>	Dodd D	Water Rate Assistance Program.	9/10/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.	Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>SB 223</u>	Dodd D	Discontinuation of residential water service.	5/25/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>SB 230</u>	Portantino D	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.	5/25/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 3/15/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel.	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>SB 323</u>	Caballero D	Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.	9/23/2021- Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 216, Statutes of 2021.	Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Existing law provides that a local agency levying a new water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

				or resolution. Current law requires, for		
				specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. Except as provided, this bill would require any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, validate, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date or the date of final passage, adoption, or approval of the ordinance, resolution, or motion, whichever is later.		
<u>SB 351</u>	Caballero D	Water Innovation Act of 2021.	5/25/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31,	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
<u>SB 559</u>	Hurtado D	Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Water Conveyance Restoration Fund.	9/10/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would establish the Water Conveyance Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

### B. Watch

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
<u>AB 11</u>	Ward D	Climate change: regional climate change authorities.	4/30/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation autorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>AB 50</u>	Boerner Horvath D	Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.	4/30/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>AB 51</u>	Quirk D	Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.	4/30/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>AB 59</u>	Gabriel D	Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.	4/30/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/11/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an	Watch	B. Watch

				automatic adjustment in a fee or service		
				charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.		
<u>AB 100</u>	<u>Holden</u> D	Drinking water: endpoint devices: lead content.	9/13/2021- Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption. Current law defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures.This bill would, commencing January 1, 2023, prohibit a person from manufacturing, and offering for sale in the state, an endpoint device, as defined, that does not meet a certain lead leaching standard. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, prohibit a person from introducing into commerce or offering for sale in the state an endpoint device that does not meet that lead leaching standard.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>SB 1</u>	<u>Atkins</u> D	Coastal resources: sea level rise.	9/23/2021- Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 236, Statutes of 2021.	Thee California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the	Watch	B. Watch

				commission is required to adopt these procedures.		
<u>SB 273</u>	Hertzberg D	Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.	9/23/2021- Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 241, Statutes of 2021.	Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, as defined, to acquire, construct,	Watch	B. Watch
<u>SB 274</u>	Wieckowski D	Local government meetings: agenda and documents.	8/30/2021- Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>SB 403</u>	Gonzalez D	Drinking water:	9/23/2021-	The California Safe Drinking Water Act	Watch	B. Watch

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		consolidation.	Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 242, Statutes of 2021.	authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would revise those consolidation provisions, including, among other revisions, authorizing the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.		
<u>SB 480</u>	<u>Stern</u> D	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: rules: inappropriate conduct.	9/10/2021-F ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/19/2021)( May be acted upon Jan 2022)	The Metropolitan Water District Act provides for the creation of metropolitan water districts and specifies the powers and purposes of a district. The act requires the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to establish and operate an Office of Ethics and adopt rules relating to internal disclosure, lobbying, conflicts of interest, contracts, campaign contributions, and ethics for application to its board members, officers, and employees. This bill would require the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to adopt rules relating to inappropriate conduct, as defined, by board members, officers, and employees.	Watch	B. Watch
<u>SB 526</u>	Min D	Community water systems: lead user service lines.	ailed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location	Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.	Watch	B. Watch

p. w ne	Drought Janning: small vater suppliers: contransient concommunity vater systems.	Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter	countywide drought and water shortage		
n n	ontransient oncommunity	Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State.	propose to the Governor and the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage		
n	oncommunity	Chaptered by Secretary of State.	Legislature, by January 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage		
	-	by Secretary of State.	recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage		
W	vater systems.	Secretary of State.	the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage		
		State.	countywide drought and water shortage		
					11
		Chapter			
		-	contingency plans to address the planning		
		245,	needs of small water suppliers and rural		
		Statutes of	communities, as provided.This bill would		
		2021.			
			1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		11
es: 27					
orms: 27					
				serving 1,000 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, no later than July 1, 2023, to develop and maintain an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. s: 27	serving 1,000 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, no later than July 1, 2023, to develop and maintain an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. se 27

September 13, 2021 – First Year of Legislative Session **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislative Matrix** 

Item No. 1d

emergencies and repairing, maintaining or individual surface mining site and the role site to consistently administer and enforce reclamation plan for each surface mining replacing any pipelines, infrastructure, or legislation to allow it to develop a master Maintaining critical water infrastructure of the State Mining and Geology Board conduct site inspections and collect fees. The July 12 amendments clarify that the assessing the public health and drinking drinking water. The bill would establish SMARA compliance for responding to reclamation plan requirements for each compliance. Metropolitan is proposing distribute water in Southern California. growing public concern about CECs in The program would set up a consistent water consequences of CECs, with the a CEC Drinking Water Program at the State Water Resources Control Board. related transmission systems used to sponsoring legislation in response to master reclamation plan satisfies all operations, including the ability to as lead agency for surface mining Metropolitan and CMUA are coand science-based approach for requires coordinated regulatory **Effects on Metropolitan** Based on October Based on October **MWD** Position **CO-SPONSOR** 2019 Board SPONSOR 2019 Board Action Action Southern California: single master to identify and evaluate Constituents to prepare a master reclamation plan Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) Seeks to create a statewide program **Board: Constituents of Emerging Surface Mining and Reclamation** grading on lands owned, leased, or distribute water in Metropolitan's State Water Resources Control Metropolitan Water District of Amends the Surface Mining and of Emerging Concern (CECs) in with easements for repairs and for emergency excavations or transmission systems used to Act of 1975: exemption: maintenance of pipelines, infrastructure, or related drinking water sources. **Concern Program** reclamation plan Title - Summary service area. Appropriations Two-year bill Committee Amended 8/16/2021 Introduced 1/19/2021 Enrolled Senate Status Metropolitan and Portantino (D) the California Metropolitan Association Municipal Mayes (I) Sponsors: Utilities Sponsor: **AB** 442 (CMUA) **SB 230 Bill Number** Author sponsored bills sponsored bills Metropolitan-Metropolitan-Topic

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	D:II V II:				
Topic	But Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	<b>MWD</b> Position	Effects on Metropolitan
					intent to improve knowledge and future regulatory determinations.
Drinking Water	AB 588	Amended	California Safe Drinking Water	SUPPORT	The bill would create flexibility for water
	Garcia, E. (D)	3/30/2021	Аст: сотриансе	Based mon	agencies to comply with new primary drinking water standards Metronolitan
	Sponsors:		Would allow the State Water	Board-adopted	supports granting more time to comply if
		Two-year bill	Resources Control Board to approve	2021 State	a contaminant requires extensive
	Association of		a compliance period of not less than	Legislative	treatment and capital investments. Large
	California Water		30 days and no more than 6 months	Priorities and	water agencies with adequate resources
	Agencies		for new primary drinking water	Principles	may be able to comply sooner with new
			standards and would allow an		MCLs, but smaller systems may need
	California		additional 12 months on a case-by-		longer lead times to invest in routine
	Association of		case basis.		monitoring and treatment. Water agencies
	Mutual Water				granted longer compliance periods would
	Companies				have to report on progress.
Water Quality	<b>AB 377</b>	Amended	Water quality: impaired waters	WATCH	The April 13 amendment substantively
and Treatment	Rivas, R. (D)	4/13/2021			revised the bill. The blanket prohibitions
			Would require the State Water	Based upon	on the issuance of new, renewed, or
	Sponsor:	Assembly	Resources Control Board and	Board-adopted	remodified NPDES waivers, waste
		Appropriations	Regional Water Quality Control	2021 State	discharge requirements, and permits with
	California	Committee	Boards to evaluate impaired surface	Legislative	best management practices have been
	Coastkeeper		waters and report to the Legislature a	<b>Priorities and</b>	removed. There is still language with
	Alliance	Suspense File	plan to bring them in to attainment	Principles	provisions pertaining to new enforcement
			by January 1, 2050. Requires by		procedures for discharges that are
			January 1, 2023 the State Water		"causing or contributing to an exceedance
			<b>Board and Regional Boards</b>		of water quality standard in a surface
Pa			prioritize enforcement of surface		water of the state." However, it is too
age			water quality standards and creates		early to assess how, or if, the State and
17			the Waterway Recovery Account to		Regional boards will take enforcement
' of			provide funding to bring impaired		action on low-threat drinking water

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Topic	Bill Number	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
	IOIIINE		surface water segments into compliance		discharges to bring "all water segments" into attainment by the 2050 target date.
Water Governance and Funding	AB 1195 C. Garcia (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 5/24/2021 Two-year bill	Drinking water. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to appoint a commissioner to implement the Safe and Affordable Fund for Equity and Resilience Program (SAFER Program) in Southern Los Angeles County.	<b>OPPOSE</b> UNLESS AMENDED Based upon May 2021 Board Action	Seeks to address the needs of public water systems in Southern Los Angeles County struggling to provide safe and affordable retail water. The May 24 amendments limit the role of the commissioner to focus on implementation of the SAFER Program and create a pilot program with Los Angeles County LAFCO to extend service or consolidate struggling systems. Metropolitan is seeking additional amendments to further clarify the role of the commissioner; strike a provision that grants the commissioner the authority to audit public water systems and bypass the public process created by the Legislature;
					and strike a section that would grant the State Water Board jurisdiction over decisions to transfer or abandon groundwater rights.
Delta/State Water Project	SB 369 Pan (D) Sponsor:	Amended 6/14/2021 Enrolled	Flood control: Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multi-Benefit Program Codifies State recognition and	SUPPORT Based upon Board-adopted 2021 State	The 2020 Water Resources Development Act authorized a comprehensive study of the Yolo Bypass and its future role in regional flood control. A state master plan for the Yolo Bypass-Cache Slough would
Page 18 of	Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency		support for the Yolo Bypass Partnership and its efforts to advance coordinated master planning and accelerate restoration activities for	Legislative Priorities and Principles	similarly advance multi-benefit restoration projects and encourage state and federal agencies to coordinate regulatory compliance and funding for
f 71			ĸ		

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	<b>MWD</b> Position	Effects on Metropolitan
			the Yolo Bypass-Cache Slough region.		flood control, water supply, habitat and recreation. The June 14 amendments support work by the city of West Sacramento in collaboration with state and federal agencies.
Delta/State Water Project	SB 626 Dodd (D)	Amended 6/21/2021	Construction Manager/General Contractor Procurement Method: Department of Water Resources	SUPPORT Based upon Board-adouted	The State Water Contractors (SWCs) fund all State Water Project capital and operations and maintenance (O&M) projects. Projects that use the CM/GC or
	Sponsor: Author	Enrolled	Authorizes the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to use the Construction Manager/General	2021 State Legislative	design build procurement method can begin earlier and take less time because of overlapping design and construction
			Contractor (CM/GC) procurement method for construction contracts.	Principles	phases. This will reduce the overall cost of capital infrastructure, public safety and habitat restoration projects. The bill
					requires an annual report to the Legislature regarding the use of these procurement methods and sets a limit of
					no more than seven projects per procurement method. The June 21 amendments clarify the construction manager/general contractor procurement
Dalta/Stata	A B 070	A mandad	Sacramonto San Loocuin Dolta:	ODDOCE	method process. The bill as amended on Amil 13 would
Water Project	Frazier (D)	Amenuea 4/13/2021	projects: sea level rise analysis	UFFUSE	apply to Metropolitan as owners of Delta
Р	Sponsor:	Assembly	report	Based upon Board-adonted	islands and the Department of Water Resources as operator of the State Water
age 19	Author	Appropriations Committee	Requires a local or state agency and private developers undertaking a	2021 State Legislative	Project. A SLR analysis be required using Ocean Protection Council scenarios from
of 71			project in the San Joaquin- 4		a 2018 guidance document including one

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
		Suspense File	Sacramento Delta to complete and submit to the Delta Stewardship Council, Delta Protection Commission and Legislature a report that analyzes the impact of sea-level rise (SLR) on the project.	Principles Principles	projecting a 22 additional feet of rise at the Golden Gate bridge. It could add significant costs and delays to Delta levees or habitat restoration projects including the DCP, an action covered under the Delta Reform Plan. Any updates to the plan already require the Delta Stewardship Council to consider sea level rise.
Water/Energy Nexus	AB 1161 E. Garcia (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 4/13/2021 Two-year bill	<b>Electricity: eligible renewable</b> <b>energy and zero-carbon resources:</b> <b>state agencies: procurement</b> Requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to procure newly eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and associated energy storage, for state agencies to satisfy their 100% renewable energy goals by December 31, 2030.	<b>OPPOSE</b> Based upon Board-adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities and Principles	SB 100 (DeLeon, 2018) set a state goal for 100% carbon-free resources for all state agencies by 2045. Staff have concerns that this bill misplaces the burden of procuring renewable and carbon-free resources and associated storage onto DWR. Procuring energy for other state agencies is outside DWR's purpose and core expertise. Moreover, accelerating the state's goal of 100% renewable and carbon-free energy resources for all state agencies by 2045 to 2030 could dramatically increase Metropolitan's retail electricity rates above what is mandated by SB 100.
Water Bond Infrastructure Sounding o	AB 1500 Garcia, E. (D) and Mullin (D) Sponsor:	Amended 5/18/2021 Two-year bill	Safe Drinking Water, Wildlife Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	SUPPORT AND SEEK AMENDMENTS	Would provide funding for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.
71			Ð		

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	<b>MWD</b> Position	Effects on Metropolitan
	Author		Places a \$6.995 billion wildfire and water bond on the 2022 ballot for voter approval.	Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities and	Metropolitan is seeking amendments to ensure adequate funding for recycled water projects, water quality monitoring
				Principles and Board action on AB 3256 (Garcia, 2020) 06/09/2020	and treatment, and subsidence repairs to conveyance infrastructure projects.
Water Bond Infrastructure Funding	SB 45 Portantino (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 4/8/2021 Two-year bill	Wildfire, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022 Places a \$5.595 billion wildfire and water bond on the 2022 ballot for voter approval.	SUPPORT AND SEEK AMENDMENTS Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities and Principles and Board action on SB 45 (Allen, 2018) 6/11/19	Would provide funding to restore areas damaged by wildfires, mitigate future wildfires, create healthy forests and watersheds, protect water supplies and water quality, and protect and restore rivers, streams and lakes. Metropolitan is seeking amendments to ensure adequate funding for recycled water projects, water quality monitoring and treatment, and subsidence repairs to conveyance infrastructure projects.
Water Bond Infrastructure Funding to abed	SB 559 Hurtado (D) Sponsors:	Amended 8/30/2021 Two-year bill	Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund	WATCH Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative	Portions of the California Aqueduct, the Friant Kern Canal and the Delta Mendota Canal have lost capacity due to subsidence. The Fund would upon appropriation provide funding to DWR to support a 10-year program to restore the
of 71			٥		

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	<b>MWD</b> Position	Effects on Metropolitan
	Friant Water Authority, San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority, and State Water Contractors		Establishes the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund that would upon appropriation provide up to \$785 million in funding for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to help pay for subsidence repairs to the State Water Project and Central Valley Project water conveyance systems and for necessary road and bridge upgrades.	Principles	capacity of the canals and ensure a more secure water supply. Funds could be used to cover one-third of the cost to restore the capacity of the canals. A federal companion bill is envisioned that would provide one-third the cost and local partners would contribute the remaining one-third of the cost. The creation of the Fund is contingent upon all the following: an appropriation of funds; an agreement is executed to provide for local cost share; and the provision of adequate cost share as determined by the DWR Director. The August 8 Assembly Amendments are problematic causing the State Water Contractors and Metropolitan to withdraw support for the bill.
uotitionouli Page 22	SB 351 Caballero (D) Sponsor: California Municipal Utilities Association	Amended 4/20/2021 Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File	Water Innovation Act of 2021 Would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission to foster the adoption of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water innovative approaches in the water sector. Creates the Water Innovation Fund, with monies available upon appropriation, to the Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board to support	SUPPORT Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Principles	The water sector is facing a myriad of challenges from climate change, aging infrastructure, groundwater contamination, subsidence and freshwater ecosystems vulnerable to climate change. Innovative technologies and approaches are needed to ensure a reliable water supply while trying to address the challenges. An Office of Water Innovation could increase collaboration among state agencies on innovative approaches, engage stakeholders, and

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Tanic	Bill Number	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Rffects on Metronolitan
Andor	Author	Dratus			
					innovation in order to recommend
					regulatory reforms.
Governance	AB 361	Amended	<b>Open meetings: local agencies:</b>	SUPPORT	Codifies Executive Order N-29-20 that
	R. Rivas (D)	9/3/2021	teleconferences		allows local agencies to hold public
				Based upon	meetings virtually during state
			Authorizes local agencies to use	Board Action	emergencies. Metropolitan currently hosts
	Sponsor:		teleconferencing during state	on 3/9/2021	teleconferencing public meetings in
		Senate Floor	emergencies and when social		accordance with the Executive Order. AB
	California Special	(as of Sept 9)	distancing guidelines have been		361 allows Metropolitan to maintain
	Districts		imposed without complying with		transparency and public participation in
	Association		physical noticing or quorum		public meetings during current and future
			requirements under the Ralph M.		state declared emergencies until January
			Brown Act.		1, 2024. The September 3 amendments
					extend to certain state agencies the ability
					to meet virtually during state declared
					emergencies until January 31, 2022.
Governance	AB 703	Amended	<b>Open meetings: local agencies:</b>	SUPPORT	Metropolitan currently hosts
	<b>B.</b> Rubio (D)	04/29/2021	teleconferences		teleconferencing public meetings in
				Based upon	accordance with Executive Order, N-29-
			Amends the Ralph M. Brown Act to	Board Action	20. AB 703 allows the option to hold
	Sponsor:	Two-year bill	allow a local agency to use	on 3/9/2021	teleconferenced meetings into the future
			teleconferencing and removes certain		after the COVID-19 public health
	Three Valleys		noticing provisions for each		emergency is over and the Executive
	Municipal Water		teleconferencing location, requires		Order is lifted as long as a quorum of the
	District		the local agency to allow all		Board's directors participate in person,
			members of the public to observe the		give notice and post agendas as
Pa			meeting and address the legislative		prescribed, and the public can address the
age			body in person and remotely by		Board in person or by teleconference.
23			teleconference or internet option, and		
3 o			requires a quorum of members		

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Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	<b>MWD</b> Position	Effects on Metropolitan
			participate in person from a location noticed in the meeting agenda.		

Item No. 3



DISCUSSION ITEM October 6, 2021

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley

SUBJECT: PRESENTATION BY METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STAFF REGARDING INTEGRATED RESOURCES PLAN (IRP)

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors discuss and file this information.

#### REPORT

At the September 28 Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP) Committee meeting, the Metropolitan Board discussion focused on IRP portfolios and adaptive management implementation considerations.

The portfolio planning approach began with the assessment of categories of investments at a high level. A portfolio is the result of a set of investments and actions to meet given objectives over a period of time. It consists of existing supplies and programs, and future investments or actions. For the 2020 IRP, water reliability has been identified as a primary goal, with a time frame of 25 years (to the year 2045).

Three portfolio planning categories are identified: Core Supply, Flexible Supply, and Storage.

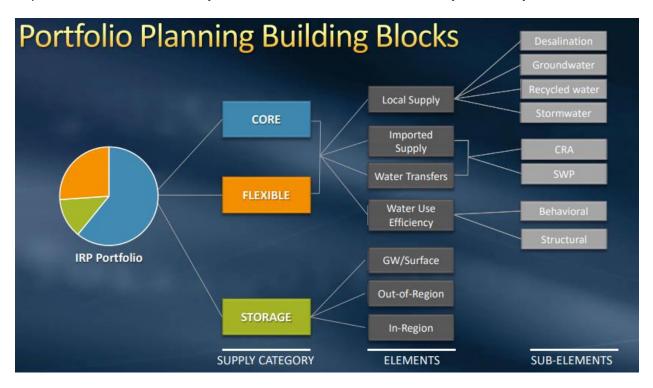
- 1. **Core supply/Demand reduction** is generally available and used every year to meet demands under normal conditions. It has a high level of reliability and value if used often, otherwise it is expensive.
- 2. Flexible supply/Demand response is implemented on an as-needed basis and may or may not be available for use each year. It would be considered expensive if used too much or too often, resulting in better value if only used occasionally.
- 3. **Storage** is the capability to save water supplies to meet demands at a later time. It is the means to convert a core supply into a flexible supply, thereby evening out

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

variability in supply and demand. The portfolio planning categories can be broken into building blocks as illustrated below.

Additionally, a successful portfolio will address reliability challenges, such as areas of the system that are constrained to only State Water Project water, and may need a combination of all three categories.

The portfolio modeling incorporates Metropolitan's Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan, taking into account the programs, facilities, and operations that are currently in place. Considerations include: WSDM actions; put and take capabilities; total storage capacities; and distribution system constraints such as areas only served by SWP water.



#### Gap Analysis Findings and Portfolio Category Analysis

#### <u>Scenario A</u>

Scenario A is driven by a combination of plentiful regional and local supplies, a struggling economy, low population growth, and a continuing water use ethic across the region. It is the least challenging overall reliability outlook of the four IRP scenarios.

- Shortages are addressed with existing resources and storage programs/supplies
- Unable to manage up to 770 TAF of surplus supply 50% of the time
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 89% of the time by 2045

Key takeaways from Scenario A include:

- No new investments in Core, Flexible or Storage are necessary provided the assumed demand and supply levels are maintained
- Combination of lower demand and stable supplies are end-user initiated without additional intervention from Metropolitan

#### <u>Scenario B</u>

Scenario B reflects increasing retail demands across the region resulting from relatively high population growth and a strong economy. Fortunately, climate change impacts are manageable and imported supplies remain stable.

- Shortages occur between 1-5% of the time through planning horizon
- Up to 300 TAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 90% of the time by 2045

Development would be needed of each portfolio category alone to achieve reliability. An additional 500,000 AF of new SWP storage capacity with a 250,000 AFY put/take capacity will eliminate shortage (except for 1% in 2045), if that storage can reach the "SWP-Only" areas.

Key takeaways from Scenario B include the following:

- Challenges are due mostly to increasing demands
- A combination of Core, Flexible and Storage will optimize how we eliminate shortages
- 150 TAF of Core supply need is feasible, however time to develop near-term supply must be considered
- Up to 300 TAF of Flexible supply need is identified that would require both new supply and demand response actions
- All shortages experienced in "SWP-Only" areas, adding CRA storage will not reduce frequency or magnitude of shortage

#### <u>Scenario C</u>

Scenario C combines modest population and economic growth with successful efforts among local agencies to manage water use behavior. Rapid onset of climate change effects and regulatory constraints impact imported supplies and local supplies.

- Shortages occur between 1-5% of the time through planning horizon
- Up to 200 TAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 52% of the time by 2045

Development would be needed of each portfolio category alone to achieve reliability. An additional 500,000 AF of new SWP storage capacity with a 250,000 AFY put/take capacity will eliminate shortages.

Key takeaways from Scenario C include the following:

- Challenges are due mostly to decreasing local and imported supplies
- A combination of Core, Flexible and Storage will optimize how we eliminate shortages
- 100 TAF of Core supply need is reasonable, however the lead time to develop nearterm Core supply must be considered
- Up to 200 TAF of Flexible supply need is identified that would require both new supply and demand response actions
- All shortages experienced in "SWP-Only" areas, adding CRA Storage will not reduce frequency or magnitude of shortage

#### Scenario D

Scenario D is affected by higher demands, unstable imported and diminishing local supplies. Drivers of change on both demand and supply-side conspire to present serious

threats to water reliability. High retail demands reflect strong economic and demographic growth and a rebound of water using behaviors. Severe climate change and regulatory constraints impact both imported and local supplies. Scenario D is the most challenging overall reliability outlook of the four IRP scenarios.

- Risk of shortage increasing substantially through the planning horizon (2-66%)
- Up to 1.22 MAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 52% of the time by 2045

Development would be needed of each portfolio category alone to achieve reliability and no amount of additional storage capacity will eliminate shortage on its own. However, combining categories optimizes outcomes. The addition of 1 MAF of SWP storage with 500,000 AFY put/take capacity reduces the need for 100-250 TAF of Core Supply in years 2036-2045.

Key takeaways from Scenario D include the following:

- Challenges are due to both increasing demands and decreasing local and imported supplies
- Investments in a combination of Core, Flexible and Storage are necessary to address shortages
- Additions to Core Supply and Storage work together in tandem
  - More storage reduces how much core supply is needed
  - More core supplies are needed to stockpile in storage over time
- Shortages affect Metropolitan's "blended" areas in the out-years, not just attributed to the "SWP-Only" areas

#### Key Observations

The overall key observations can be partitioned into five main subjects: reliability, storage, efficiency/demands, system improvements, and implementation.

The *reliability* needs focus on managing and meeting "SWP-Only" demands in order to achieve the regional reliability goal as potential shortages in "SWP-Only" demands are critical vulnerabilities in any scenario. Maintaining existing levels and/or developing new core supplies is imperative to achieving the reliability goal. Maintaining and developing local supplies is key to core supply where potential loss of imported supplies have significant impacts.

**Storage** is critical for balancing supply/demands across all scenarios and optimizes core supply development. New storage capacity is most effective if that supply can reach the "SWP-Only" areas. As existing storage programs begin to expire during the IRP planning horizon, the Metropolitan Board will need to set policy direction on whether to renegotiate existing storage programs.

*Water use efficiency* and behavior have a large impact on the size of the supply/demand gap for all scenarios and the scenarios in which demands are lower lead to greater reliability. Taking steps to control growth in demands for Metropolitan deliveries can be a robust strategy to ensure reliability as lower demands are easier to manage but also put stress on financial sustainability.

Investments in **system improvements** may help move additional water currently available to Metropolitan to the "SWP-Only" areas. Additionally, partnerships with agencies to provide access to additional supply to the "SWP-Only" areas may assist in achieving the reliability goal.

Moving into the arena of *implementation*, while each scenario warrants different sets of actions to ultimately achieve the reliability goal, looking across all scenarios with combined portfolio categories will result in robust actions.

#### Next Steps

Metropolitan staff is incorporating the IRP observations from scenarios into key takeaways and high-level recommendations. With this, the process will transition to a collaborative process with member agencies and stakeholders focused on implementation and adaptive management. This will be used to develop a decision support strategy for thinking through timing and basis for adaptive management actions, using available information and evaluation criteria.

It is expected that the IRP will be adopted by the end of Calendar Year 2021. The post-IRP Implementation Plan is expected to commence early in 2022.

#### ATTACHMENT: Discussion of IRP Portfolios and Adaptive Management Implementation Considerations



# Discussion of IRP Portfolios and Adaptive Management Implementation Considerations

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee Item 6a September 28, 2021

# Outline

- Interpreting Graphics
- Scenario Update
- Portfolio Discussion
- Next Steps

# **Interpreting Graphics**

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee

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September 28, 2021

# Analyzing the Scenarios with IRPSIM

- Water Supply/Demand mass balance simulation model
- Programmed with:
  - Water Demand (Retail, Ag, Replenishment)
  - Water Supply (Local Supply, SWP, CRA)
  - Storage and Transfers (by Program Characteristics)
- Provides simulated supply/demand balances over the 25-year planning horizon under a range of weather outcomes

# **Interpreting Graphics**

- "Football Field" Graphs
  - Frequency and timing of shortages and surplus

### Shortage/Surplus Curves

- Exceedance curves provide magnitude and probability of shortage and surplus
- Storage Graphs
  - End of year probability of storage levels

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee



98%

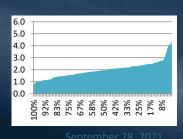
70%

2025

2030

2035 2040

-1.5 \_\_\_\_\_ 100%

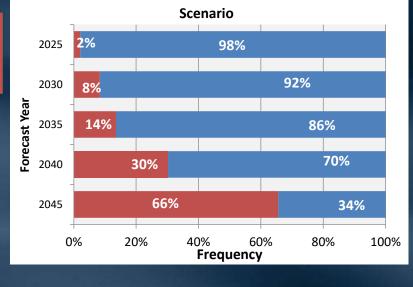


50%

# **"Football Field" Graph** Frequency and Timing of Shortages

Red bars indicate the frequency of shortage conditions

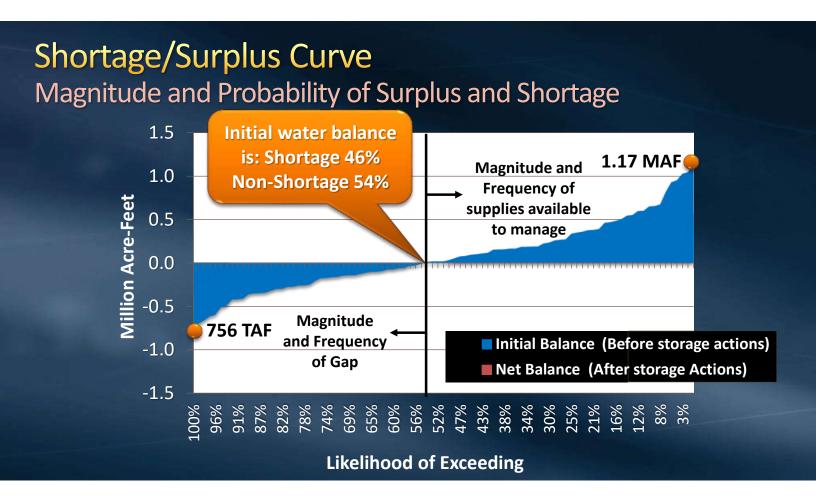
Shortage means: Running out of accessible supply somewhere in MWD's service area



Blue bars indicate the frequency of non-shortage conditions

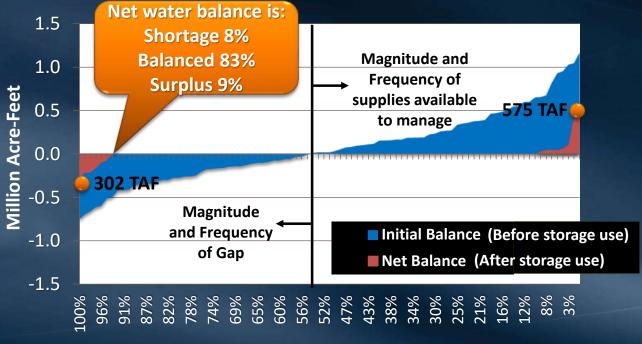
Non-Shortage means one or a combination of:

- Balanced condition
- Demands are met through storage
  - Surplus supply to manage



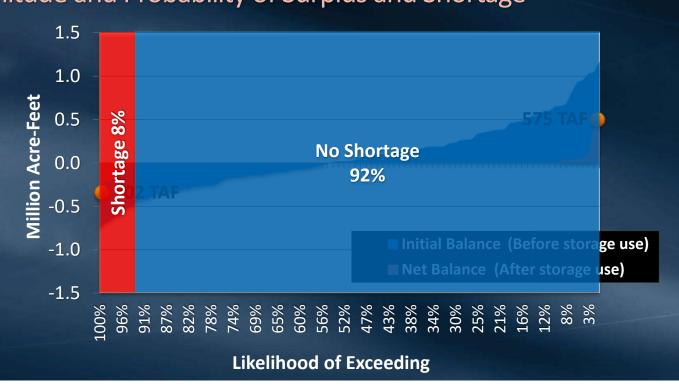
# Shortage/Surplus Curve

Magnitude and Probability of Surplus and Shortage

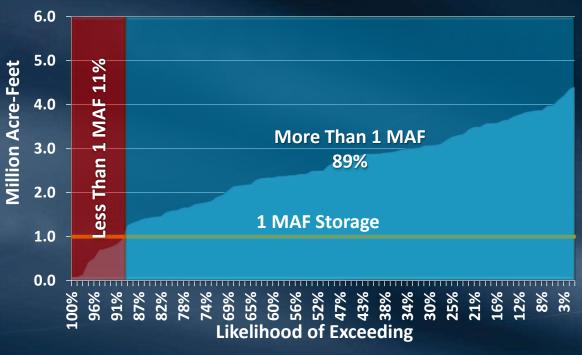


Likelihood of Exceeding

## Shortage/Surplus Curve Magnitude and Probability of Surplus and Shortage



## Storage Graph End of Year Probability of Storage Levels



# Scenario Update

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee

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September 28, 2021

# IRP Scenario Recap

**Greater Imported Supply Stability** 



# **Refined Gap Analysis Improvements**

- Updated MWD service connection groupings
  - Now more accurately reflects operational flexibility to meet demands in SWP-Only, CRA-Only and blended areas
- Model coding updates
  - Refined assumptions from continued staff and expert panel input and corrected model coding issues
- Local supply refinements/corrections
  - Eliminated double-counting of some local supplies and added previously missing local supply production information

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee

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September 28, 2021

# **Refined Gap Analysis Improvements**

- Updated MWD service connection groupings
  - Now more accurately reflects operational flexibility to meet demands in a mereosce in shortess.
- Model codin
  Refined assuinput and co
- Local supply
- Increases in shortage frequency and magnitude in Scenario D -2045
- No changes to Portfolio Category Analysis Outcomes

expert panel

 Eliminated double-counting of some local supplies and added previously missing local supply production information

## **Portfolio Discussion**

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee

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September 28, 2021

# **Portfolio Planning Category**

### Core Supply/Demand Reduction

 A supply that is generally available and used every year to meet demands under normal conditions and may include savings from efficiency gains through structural conservation

### Flexible Supply/Demand Response

 A supply that is implemented on an as-needed basis and may or may not be available for use each year and may include savings from focused, deliberate efforts to change water use behavior

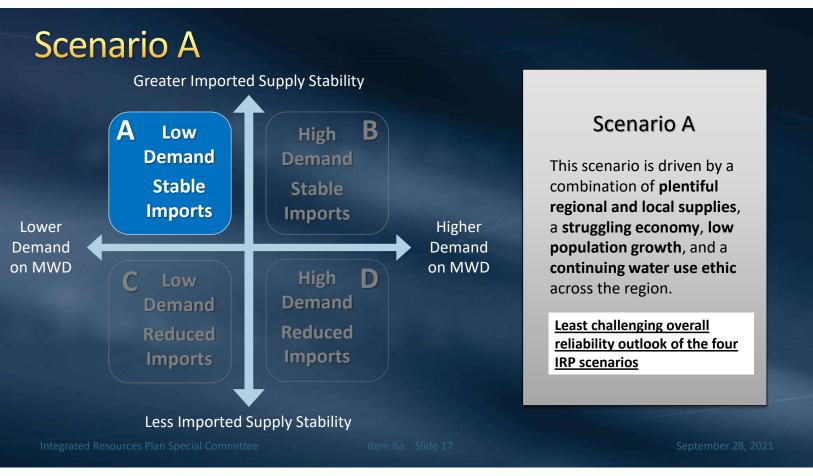
Storage

The capability to save water supply to meet demands at a later time
Integrated Besources Plan Special Committee
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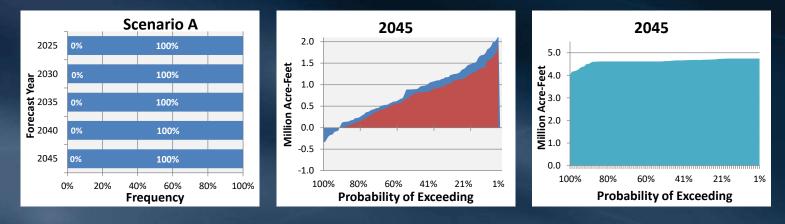
High reliability and value if used often. Expensive otherwise.

Expensive if used too much or too often. Better value if used occasionally.

Converts Core Supply into Flexible Supply. Evens out variability in supply and demand.



## Scenario A – Gap Analysis Findings



- Shortages are addressed with existing resources and storage programs/supplies
- Unable to manage up to 770 TAF of surplus supply 50% of the time
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 89% of the time by 2045

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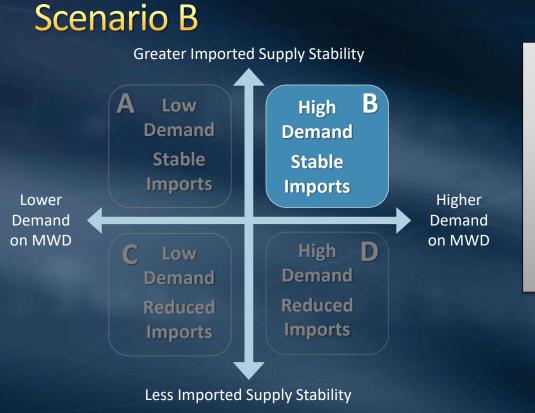
## Scenario A - Portfolio Category Analysis Takeaways

- No new investments in Core, Flexible or Storage are necessary provided the assumed demand and supply levels are maintained
- Combination of lower demand and stable supplies are end-user initiated without additional intervention from Metropolitan

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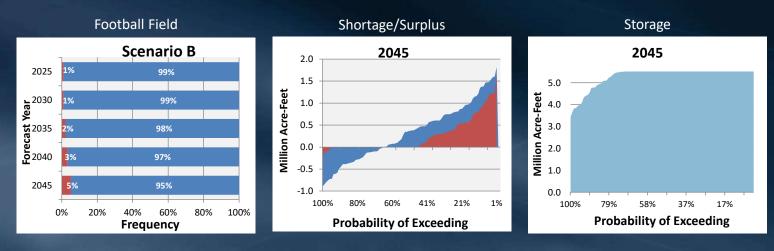


#### Scenario B

This scenario reflects increasing retail demands across the region resulting from relatively high population growth and a strong economy. Fortunately, climate change impacts are manageable and imported supplies remain stable.

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# Scenario B – Gap Analysis Findings



- Shortages occur between 1-5% of the time through planning horizon
- Up to 300 TAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 90% of the time by 2045

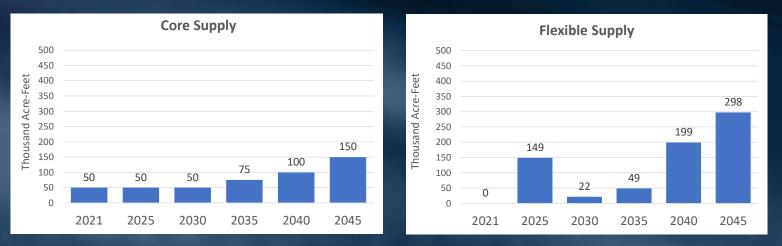
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# Scenario B – Portfolio Category Analysis

Development Needed of Each Portfolio Category Alone to Achieve Reliability



Storage: 500,000 AF of new storage capacity with a 250,000 AFY put/take capacity will eliminate shortage (except for 1% in 2045), if that storage can reach the "SWP-Only" areas

# Scenario B - Portfolio Category Analysis

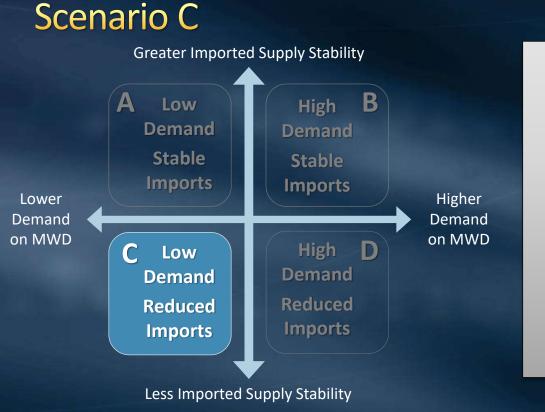
### Takeaways

- Challenges are due mostly to increasing demands
- A combination of Core, Flexible and Storage will optimize how we eliminate shortages
- 150 TAF of Core supply need is feasible, however time to develop near-term supply must be considered
- Up to 300 TAF of Flexible supply need is identified that would require both new supply and demand response actions
- All shortages experienced in "SWP-Only" areas, adding CRA storage will not reduce frequency or magnitude of shortage

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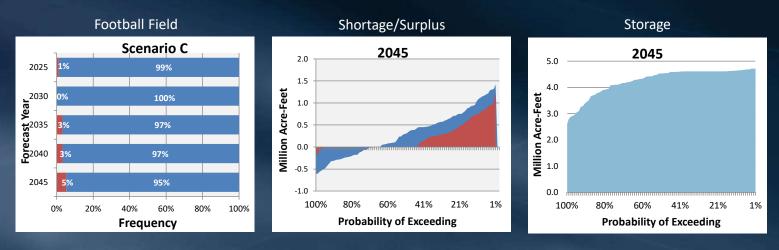
#### This scenario combines

Scenario C

modest population and economic growth with successful efforts among local agencies to manage water use behavior. Rapid onset of climate change effects and regulatory constraints impact imported supplies and local supplies.

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# Scenario C – Gap Analysis Findings



- Shortages occur between 1-5% of the time through planning horizon
- Up to 200 TAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is above 4.5 MAF 52% of the time by 2045

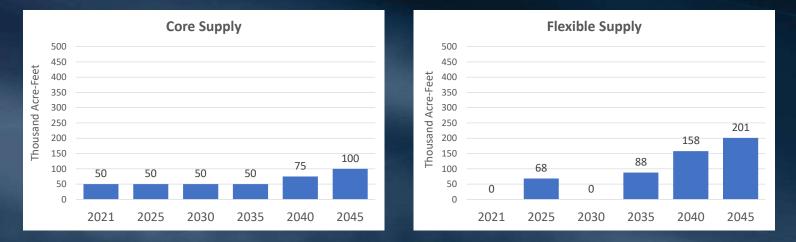
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# Scenario C – Portfolio Category Analysis

Development Needed of Each Portfolio Category Alone to Achieve Reliability



Storage: An additional SWP 500,000 AF of storage capacity with a 250,000 AFY put/take capacity will eliminate shortage

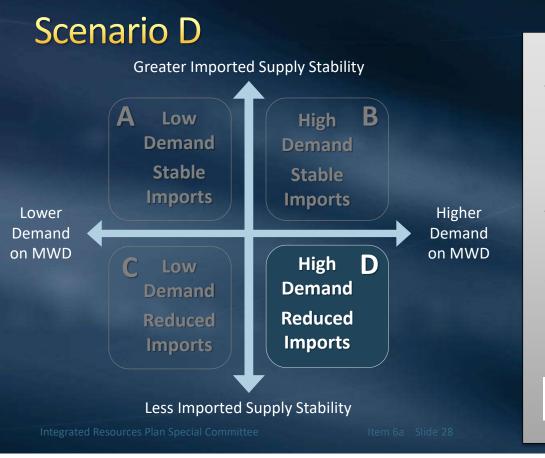
## Scenario C - Portfolio Category Analysis Takeaways

- Challenges are mostly due to decreasing local and imported supplies
- A combination of Core, Flexible and Storage will optimize how we eliminate shortages
- I00 TAF of Core supply need is reasonable, however the lead time to develop near-term Core supply must be considered
- Up to 200 TAF of Flexible supply need is identified that would require both new supply and demand response actions
- All shortages experienced in "SWP-Only" areas, adding CRA Storage will not reduce frequency or magnitude of shortage

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#### Scenario D

This <u>highly-challenging scenario</u> is beset by higher demands, unstable imported and diminishing local supplies. Drivers of change on both demand and supply-side conspire to present serious threats to water reliability. High retail demands reflect strong economic and demographic growth and a rebound of waterusing behaviors. Severe climate change and regulatory constraints impact both imported and local supplies.

Most challenging overall reliability outlook of the four IRP scenarios

# Scenario D – Gap Analysis Findings



- Risk of shortage increasing substantially through the planning horizon (2-66%)
- Up to 1.22 MAF of shortage in 2045
- End of year storage is never full in this scenario

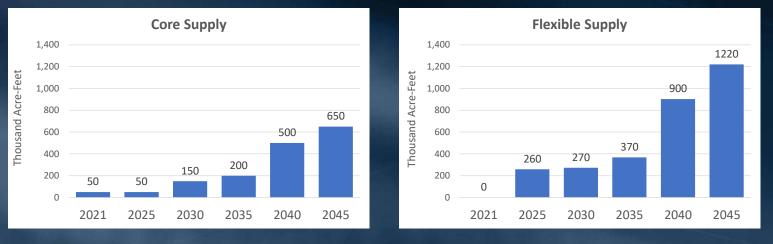
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## Scenario D – Portfolio Category Analysis

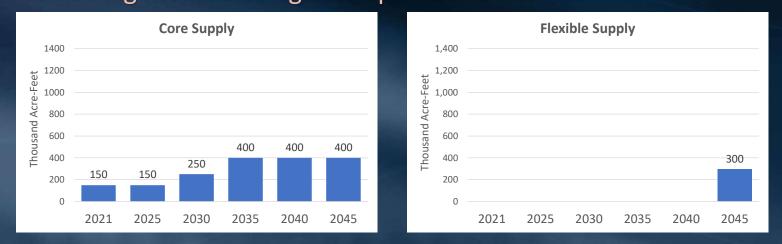
Development Needed of Each Portfolio Category Alone to Achieve Reliability



Storage: No amount of additional storage capacity will eliminate shortage on its own

Note: Different scale used than Scenarios B and C

### Scenario D – Portfolio Category Analysis Combining Portfolio Categories Optimizes Outcomes



Storage: Addition of 1 MAF of SWP storage with 500,000 AFY put/take capacity reduces the need for 100-250 TAF of Core Supply in years 2036-2045
Note: Different scale used than Scenarios B and C

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# Scenario D - Portfolio Category Analysis

### Takeaways

- Challenges are due to both increasing demands and decreasing local and imported supplies
- Investments in a combination of Core, Flexible and Storage are necessary to address shortages
- Additions to Core Supply and Storage work together in tandem
  - More storage reduces how much core supply is needed
  - More core supplies are needed to stockpile in storage over time
- Shortages affect Metropolitan's "blended" areas in the out-years, not just attributed to the "SWP-Only" areas

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# **Key Observations**

## Reliability Needs

Focus needed on managing and meeting "SWP-Only"

demands in order to achieve regional reliability goal

- Potential shortages in "SWP-Only" demands are critical vulnerabilities in any scenario
- Maintaining existing levels and/or developing new core supplies is imperative to achieving the reliability goal
  - Maintaining and developing local supplies is key to core supply
  - Potential loss of imported supplies have significant impacts

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# Key Observations Cont'd

### Storage Needs

- Storage is critical for balancing supply/demands across all scenarios and optimizes core supply development
- New storage capacity is most effective if that supply can reach the "SWP-Only" areas
- Existing storage programs begin to expire during the IRP planning horizon
  - Need policy direction on whether to renegotiate existing storage programs



# Key Observations Cont'd

### Efficiency/Demands

- Water use efficiency and behavior have a large impact on the size of the supply/demand gap for all scenarios
- Scenarios in which demands are lower lead to greater reliability
- Taking steps to control growth in demands for Metropolitan deliveries can be a robust strategy to ensure reliability
- Lower demands are easier to manage but also put stress on financial sustainability

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# **Key Observations**

### System Improvements

- Investments in system improvements may help move additional water currently available to Metropolitan to the "SWP-Only" areas
- Partnerships with agencies to provide access to additional supply to the "SWP-Only" areas may assist in achieving the reliability goal

### **Implementation**

- Each scenario warrants different sets of actions to ultimately achieve the reliability goal
- Looking across all scenarios with combined portfolio categories will result in robust actions

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### Next Steps

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## Next Steps

- Obtain feedback on key observations
- Incorporate the IRP observations from scenarios into key takeaways and high-level recommendations
- Transition to a collaborative process with member agencies and stakeholders focused on implementation and adaptive management
  - Develop a decision support strategy for thinking through timing and basis for adaptive management actions, using available information and evaluation criteria



Item No. 4



DISCUSSION ITEM October 6, 2021

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley

## SUBJECT: METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT (MET) ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors to review and discuss this information.

#### DETAILED REPORT

This report provides a brief update on the current status of the following key MET issues that may affect Orange County:

- a. MET's Finance and Rate Issues
- b. MET'S Review of Equal Employment Opportunity Policies and Practices
- c. MET's Integrated Resources Plan Update
- d. MET's Water Supply Conditions
- e. Colorado River Issues
- f. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #A**

#### SUBJECT: MET Finance and Rate Issues

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

#### Current Update

Year-to-date water transactions through July 2021 were 1.57 MAF, which was 30 TAF lower than the budget of 1.60 MAF. Year-to-date water transactions through July 2021 were \$1,418.5 million, which were \$26.0 million lower than the budget of \$1,444.5 million.

Expenditures were under budget by \$202.2 million, driven primarily by the low State Water Contract on-aqueduct power costs as a result of the low Table A allocation (20 percent in 2020 and 5 percent in 2021) and \$62 million in lower O&M expenditures. Demand Management also came in lower due to reductions in advertising per board direction in response to COVID-19. Additionally, due to favorable market conditions and Metropolitan's strong financial position, Metropolitan refinanced approximately \$478.9 million in debt, remarketed \$1.06 billion of variable rate bonds, and issued \$207.4 million of new money debt at pricing levels lower than expected or budgeted, saving \$13 million in debt service costs for FY 2020/21.

As of June 30, 2021, the balance in unrestricted reserves, which are held in the Water Rate Stabilization Fund and the Revenue Remainder Fund, was \$595 million on a modified accrual basis. The unrestricted reserves balance was \$146.9 million higher than the beginning of the budget period. These reserves are \$331 million over the minimum reserves level and \$47 million below the target reserves level.

#### Mid-cycle Biennial Budget Review

For the second year of the budget, there is a high probability that water demands on Metropolitan will be below the budgeted 1.6 MAF, reducing revenues and potentially reducing the reserves. When combined with potential unbudgeted expenses for dry-year transfers, increased demand management funding, operational impacts due to ongoing dry conditions, and increased power costs due to the drought's impacts on the electric market, there are many things that could cause a draw on reserves in the second budget year. Current projections for 2021 call on a nearly 700,000 AF draw on storage by Metropolitan. Replenishing storage will come at a considerable cost. At a conservative cost of \$200 per AF, it would cost \$140 million in power cost just to move the water into the service area.

Unrestricted reserves provide a buffer against rate spikes resulting from lower water sales but, in practice, also provides a funding source for unforeseen expenditures. The reserves help to provide stable and predictable water rates while minimizing emergency rate increases. As of June 30, 2021, the balance in unrestricted reserves, which are held in the Water Rate Stabilization Fund and the Revenue Remainder Fund, was \$595 million on a modified accrual basis. The unrestricted reserves balance was \$146.9 million higher than the beginning of the budget period. These reserves are \$331 million over the minimum reserves level and \$47 million below the target reserves level.

#### Items that May Impact the Next Biennial Budget, FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

Metropolitan will begin work in the fall on its next biennial budget, covering FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24, and rates and charges effective January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024. Significant issues to consider for the next biennial budget include:

- Lower Water Transactions: Metropolitan's fiscal year average water transactions over the last twenty years is about 1.9 MAF. However, the average over the last five fiscal years (FY 2015/16 thru FY 2020/21) is about 1.5 MAF. Changing demographics, demand management, and improved hydrologic conditions from FY 2016/17 through FY 2018/19 have contributed to Metropolitan's lower water transactions. While hydrologic conditions are unpredictable and cycles of low sales are expected, it may be that Metropolitan is moving to a new lower level of average water transactions. The current ten-year forecast assumes fiscal year transactions of 1.6 MAF to 1.75 MAF from FY 2021/22 through FY 2029/30. Metropolitan will evaluate whether to lower budgeted water transactions for the next budget and for the ten-year forecasts.
- <u>Higher Costs due to Drought</u>: Water Year 2022 will start with a 0 percent SWP Table A allocation, and the Colorado River will have the first-ever declared allocation. There may be a need to take unbudgeted actions to continue to provide reliable water service to our member agencies, especially to meet the needs of the service areas in the distribution system where Metropolitan uses primarily SWP water to meet demands. Additionally, based on the current electric market, a prolonged drought will increase electricity prices.
- <u>Demand Management Cost Recovery:</u> Currently, Metropolitan's demand management programs are projected to run out of funding in FY 2022/23. As such, the Board must establish a new demand management rate, charge or other revenue collection mechanism that goes into effect no later than CY 2023 to ensure continued funding of demand management.
- <u>Cost of Resiliency Projects</u>: Currently, only planning dollars are included for the Regional Recycled Water Project and Delta Conveyance Project. Inclusion of the full construction costs for either would necessitate additional rate increases above the current ten-year forecast.

The development of the next biennial budget is underway. In February 2022, the Board will be presented with a proposed biennial budget and revenue requirements for FY 2022/23 and 2023/24; proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2023 and 2024; and an updated 10-year forecast.

#### Demand Management Cost Recovery Alternatives

Metropolitan's demand management program consists of the Conservation program, the Local Resources Program (LRP), and the Future Supply Actions program. For the past five years, the total annual demand management revenue requirement budget has been \$96 million on average, made up of approximately \$34 million for conservation, \$38 million for LRP, \$2 million for Future Supply Actions, and \$23 million for departmental operations & maintenance (O&M) net of interest income. The Ten-year forecast in the current biennial

budget projects those costs to increase to \$151 million by fiscal year (FY) 2030/31, which does not include the potential increase in conservation due to the present drought emergency. While the Board has discretion to increase or decrease the budget for conservation (except any contractual commitments), Future Supply Actions, and planned LRP that are not yet approved, Metropolitan has a nondiscretionary obligation to pay on LRP agreements that are already under contract.

Due to litigation on the Water Stewardship Rate in 2018, Metropolitan retained consultants to put together a cost allocation study for demand management costs. The study culminated in demand management rate alternatives for the Board to consider in December of 2019. At that time, the Board directed Metropolitan staff to the Water Stewardship Fund reserves to fund demand management costs for FY2020/21 and FY2021/22. Additionally, the Metropolitan Board directed Metropolitan staff to work with the member agency managers in a rate refinement process to address the issues related to budget and rates in order to have a rate in place for CY2023.

The June 30, 2021 Water Stewardship Fund balance was \$125 million. For the second year of the current biennial budget period, the \$74 million estimated under-collection will come from the Water Stewardship Fund balance. It is projected that at the end of the current biennial budget period (end of FY 2021/22), the Water Stewardship Fund balance will be only \$50 million, which is expected to be depleted by mid-FY 2022/23.

Metropolitan's robust demand management programs have been enormously successful and have helped build Southern California's current high degree of water reliability and resilience. Additionally, the successful implementation of demand management has been cost effective and reduced the need for Metropolitan to spend on more costly infrastructure and supplemental water resources. To continue these successful programs will require adoption of a funding mechanism before the existing funding runs out in FY 2022/23. Metropolitan Board is expected to provide direction on the demand management cost recovery options by November 2021 for approval to incorporate into the FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 Budget and Cost of Service analysis.

#### Attachments:

Report on Mid-cycle Biennial Budget Review (<u>Link</u>) PowerPoint on Mid-cycle Biennial Budget Review (<u>Link</u>)

Report on Demand Management Cost Recovery Alternatives (<u>Link</u>) PowerPoint on Demand Management Cost Recovery Alternatives (<u>Link</u>)

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #B**

#### SUBJECT: MET Review of Equal Employment Opportunity Policies and Practices

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

In December 2020, the Shaw Law Group (Firm) began a board-directed independent review of allegations of systemic Equal Employment Opportunity-related discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, and related concerns. In July 2021, the Firm presented its observations and recommendations during a special meeting of the Organization, Personnel and Technology (OP&T) Committee. This agenda item allows directors to discuss the Firm's recommendations, adopt the Firm's recommendations as proposed or with modifications, and direct Metropolitan staff to implement any recommendations accepted by the Board.

On September 13, the Metropolitan Board was updated on the implementation program development. The Metropolitan General Manager is establishing a Joint Labor-Management Advisory Committee, which will be led by the EEO Officer to make the implementation recommendations. Recommendations from the Firm have been broken down between the General Manager (26), the Legal and Ethics Departments (5), Joint Labor-Management Advisory Committee (9), and the Board of Directors (7). Recommendations in Shaw Report are actively being worked on by the General Manager and departments, and are in the process of being implemented where the General Manager has the authority to do so.

#### Attachment: September 13 Metropolitan Board PowerPoint (Link)

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #C**

#### SUBJECT: MET Integrated Resources Plan Update

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

The Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP) Committee meeting was held on September 28. For information on current IRP issues, please refer to the *Discussion Item: Presentation by Metropolitan Staff Regarding Integrated Resources Plan (IRP).* 

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #D**

#### SUBJECT: MET's Water Supply Conditions

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

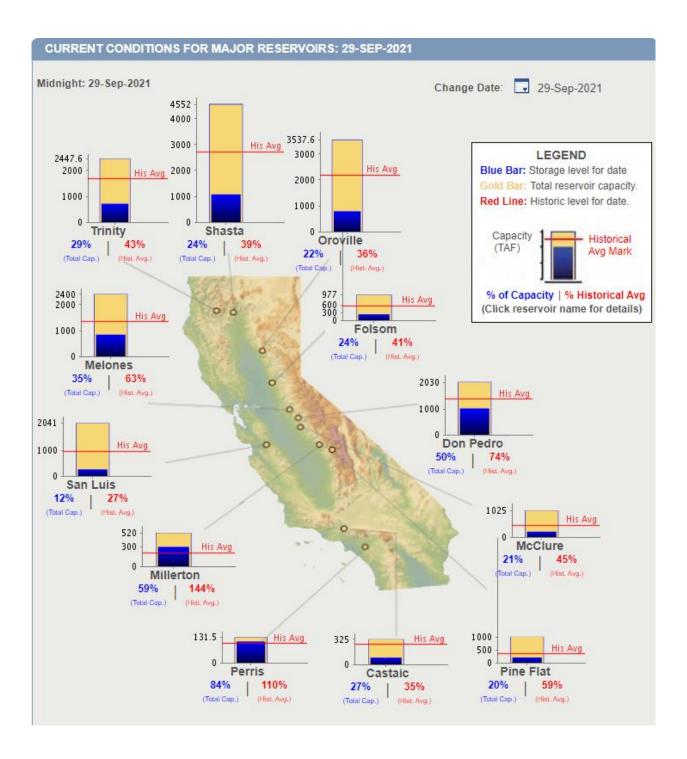
The 2020-21 Water Year (2020-21 WY) officially ended on September 30, 2021. Northern California accumulated precipitation (8-Station Index) reported **23.8 inches or 48% of** *normal* as of September 27th. For 2020-21 WY, the Northern Sierra Snow Water Equivalent peaked at **20.2 inches on March 24th**, which is **71% of normal** for that day. Due to the below average precipitation/snowfall in 2020-21 WY, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has set the State Water Project (SWP) *"Table A" allocation at 5%.* This allocation provides Metropolitan with approximately **96,575** *AF in SWP deliveries this water year.* DWR's SWP Allocation considers several factors including existing storage in SWP, conservation reservoirs, SWP operational regulatory constraints, and the 2021 contractor demands. A Table A allocation of 5% is tied for the lowest allocation dating back to 1968. The last time DWR had a Table A Allocation of 5% was in 2014.

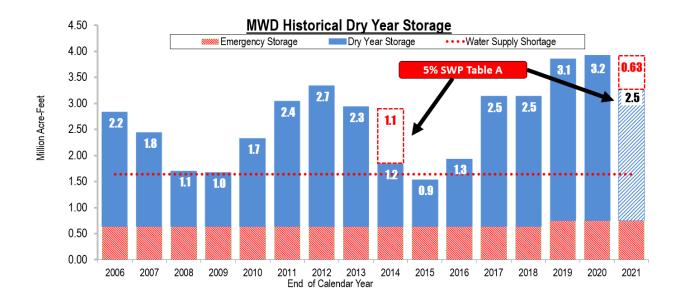
The Upper Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation is reporting **24.8** inches or **80%** of normal as of September 27th. On the Colorado River system, snowpack is measured across four states in the Upper Colorado River Basin. The Upper Colorado River Basin Snow Water Equivalent was reporting **16.4** inches as of April 1st, which is **86% of normal** for that day. Due to the below average precipitation/snowfall in 2020-21 WY, the United States Bureau of Reclamation <u>declared a shortage at Lake Mead starting January 1<sup>st</sup></u>, <u>2022</u>. There is and a 97% chance of shortage continuing in 2023.

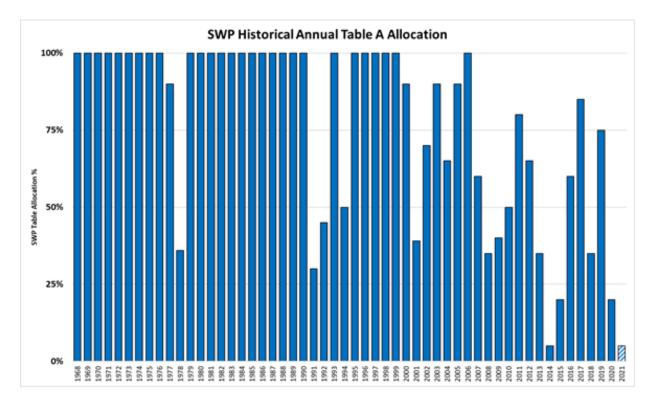
As of September 29th Lake Oroville storage is at **22% of total capacity and 36% of** *normal.* As of September 29th San Luis Reservoir has a current volume of **12% of the** *reservoir's total capacity and is* **27% of normal**.

With estimated total demands and losses of 1.79 million acre-feet (MAF) and with a 5% SWP Table A Allocation, Metropolitan is projecting that demands will exceed supply levels in Calendar Year (CY) 2021. Based on this, estimated total dry-year storage for Metropolitan at the end of **CY 2021 will go down to approximately 2.5 MAF.** 

A projected dry-year storage supply of 2.5 MAF will be the fourth highest amount for Metropolitan, a very impressive accomplishment given that the last two years have been exceptionally dry in Northern California. A large factor in maintaining a high water storage level are lower than expected water demands. We are seeing regional water demands reaching a 38-year low.







#### Attachment: Water Supply Conditions Presentation

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #E**

#### SUBJECT: Colorado River Issues

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

#### Lower Basin Shortage Declaration Announced

Due to the forecast of Lake Mead falling below elevation 1,075 feet at the end of the calendar year, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) announced the first Shortage Declaration for the Lower Basin when the August 24-Month Study was issued on August 16. The Shortage Declaration will trigger reductions in the amount of water that may be diverted by Arizona and Nevada. The Shortage Declaration will also trigger water savings contributions pursuant to Minute 323. The forecasted end-of -ear elevation of Lake Mead is 1,068 feet; at this level California is not required to make any Lake Mead contributions and will not be required to do so until the elevation falls below 1,045 feet. Also, per the terms of the Drought Contingency Plan, Metropolitan will be able to take delivery of Intentionally Created Surplus in 2022, if needed to fill the Colorado River Aqueduct.

#### Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) System Conservation Agreement

Metropolitan, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and Reclamation finalized an agreement to fund land fallowing programs and forebear up to nearly 180,000 acre-feet of conserved Colorado River water generated by the program to add system water to Lake Mead. Metropolitan's funding share represents one-sixth of the total amount provided by the funding agencies. Reclamation will apply its 50 percent share towards meeting the Secretary of the Department of the Interior's commitment to annually create or conserve at least 100,000 acre-feet of System Conservation Water pursuant to a term in the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan. The water would be conserved through additional fallowing that is not needed for Metropolitan's own use under the Palo Verde Irrigation District/Metropolitan Forbearance and Fallowing Program. Metropolitan and other Colorado River water users will benefit from the improved storage in Lake Mead, reducing the risk of future water curtailments.

To implement the program, Metropolitan has made a voluntary fallowing call for the upcoming contract year (August 1, 2021 – July 31, 2022) of 75 percent of the maximum fallowing level under the contract, and farmers may begin fallowing at any time from August 1 through January 1, 2022. Land owned by Metropolitan will also participate in the program. As of August 1, the average fallowing level under the voluntary program is 58 percent of the maximum call. That number will likely increase as more farmers roll into the program throughout the fall season.

#### **PVID/Metropolitan Property Utilization Committee Meets**

On August 27, the Property Utilization Committee (PUC) met in Palm Desert to discuss management of Metropolitan owned land in the Palo Verde Valley. The PUC is made up of three board members each from PVID and Metropolitan and was formed in 2001 following Metropolitan's purchase of land in the Palo Verde Valley. The PUC's purpose is to provide input to Metropolitan on how it manages its Palo Verde owned lands for the benefit of the

Palo Verde Valley regions. The PUC tasked staff from both agencies to explore new collaborative efforts that could be taken by PVID and Metropolitan to benefit the region and the community that resides in it. The next meeting to discuss these efforts is scheduled for December of this year.

#### **ISSUE BRIEF #F**

#### SUBJECT: Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

#### Delta Conveyance

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is continuing to develop an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act. DWR conducted the second of four technical webinars to inform the public and interested stakeholders about the current progress related to the preparation of the Draft EIR. The second webinar was presented on August 3 and focused on fishery resources. More information regarding the webinars is available on DWR's website: <u>https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Delta-Conveyance/Public-Information/DCP\_EJSurvey-Report-5-28-2021\_Final\_508.pdf</u>.

#### Sites Reservoir

In their August meetings, the Sites Project Authority Board (Authority Board) and the Sites Reservoir Committee (Reservoir Committee) accepted the Financial Auditor's Report, which found no significant or reportable findings. The anticipated August release of the Amended Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement is expected to be behind schedule due to additional review of the Aquatic Biological Resources chapter by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW). These efforts are expected to be completed in the coming weeks.

#### **Regulatory Activities**

Metropolitan Staff continued to participate in the collaborative groups called for in the 2019 Biological Opinions (BiOp) for the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP), and in the 2020 Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for Long-Term Operation of the SWP, to address science needs and inform management and operation of the water projects. In August, Metropolitan continued work with state and federal agencies to develop a Juvenile Production Estimate (JPE) for Spring-run Chinook salmon as a condition as required by the ITP. The group finalized the problem statement, which is: "What is the best way to estimate juvenile production of spring-run chinook that supports different management needs (primarily measuring and managing take of spring-run) and permit requirements?" Current efforts are focused on developing objectives and performance metrics by having focused discussions on priorities for the group (e.g. costs, minimizing impacts to water project operation, minimizing loss of fish when operating monitoring equipment) and specific metrics that can be used consistently to estimate and report the anticipated consequences of different monitoring alternatives to develop a JPE.

Metropolitan staff also worked with state and federal agencies on development of a monitoring program for steelhead as a condition of the 2019 BiOp on Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP. The monitoring plan would encompass steelhead populations within the San Joaquin Basin and/or the San Joaquin River downstream of the confluence of the Stanislaus River, including steelhead and rainbow trout on non-project San Joaquin tributaries. The group is drafting an outline for the monitoring plan, discussing the spatial and

temporal scope the plan will cover, and identifying required management actions that need to be monitored.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is currently conducting a Species Status Assessment (SSA) for the San Francisco Bay-Delta Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of the longfin smelt, which will help inform their decision-making process under the Endangered Species Act. To support the SSA, USFWS held a workshop on August 27 to focus on new emerging longfin smelt science, address areas of scientific uncertainty, and foster expert elicitation that will help the USFWS and the CDFW complete the SSA with the most current scientific data and information. Metropolitan staff participated in the workshop and provided input on Metropolitan's longfin smelt research that can be integrated into the SSA.

#### **Science Activities**

A recent publication in the San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science journal, titled "Use of the SmeltCam as an Efficient Fish-Sampling Alternative within the San Francisco Estuary" reported on a study funded by Metropolitan and other partners to evaluate the efficiency of a new fish sampling device. The SmeltCam is an imaging apparatus developed as a potential sampling alternative to long-term trawling gear surveys within the San Francisco Estuary, to reduce handling stress on sensitive species like the Delta smelt. Researchers with the U.S. Geological Survey tested the efficiency of the SmeltCam by conducting trawls for Northern Anchovy as a surrogate for Delta smelt. They found that the SmeltCam had greater retention than traditional trawls and that turbidity did not affect the SmeltCam's retention efficiency.

Metropolitan staff co-authored a paper with UC Davis researchers titled "Toxic Meals for Seabirds and Seals: Monitoring Mercury in the San Francisco Bay" in the Frontiers for Young Minds journal <u>https://kids.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frym.2021.611288</u>. The article targets elementary to high school level readers and explores the risks of mercury to aquatic life in the San Francisco Estuary as well as to humans.

Metropolitan staff continued efforts to develop studies to assist in preserving Delta smelt and evaluating existing ponds on Metropolitan's Delta Island properties to assess the suitability of the ponds for Delta smelt research. Development of studies on Metropolitan's Delta Islands have received positive technical feedback from state and federal agencies involved in the Supplementation of Delta smelt. Board approval was directed to implement surveys to determine the suitability of conducting those studies on the Metropolitan Delta Islands. Metropolitan staff also participated in a tour of Bouldin Island with Reclamation staff to discuss potential collaboration regarding Delta smelt supplementation, waterfowl, and salmon habitat.

Metropolitan Staff also continued participating in the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP), including participation on the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team (CAMT). At the August 17 meeting, CAMT discussions included a progress update on the Delta smelt Structured Decision-Making project, which included discussion of the pre-feasibility analysis of potential Delta smelt management actions and identification of actions to carry forward to the next step to evaluate estimated effects of the actions. CAMT also received a progress report on the CDFW Fish Monitoring Survey Re-Design project. This project includes the evaluation of five long-term CDFW pelagic fish monitoring studies conducted in the Bay-Delta. The objective of the project is to improve utility

and efficiency and reduce redundancy of the monitoring surveys. The Design Team conducting the evaluation integrated the datasets for the five monitoring studies and is in the process of analyzing catch efficiency, survey designs, and regional abundance calculations. The Design Team also developed three pilot study options to evaluate and modify sampling approaches for the 2021/22 Fall Midwater Trawl Survey. Metropolitan staff is reviewing the Design Team progress report and coordinating with other water agencies to develop comments.

#### Summary Report for The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Board Meeting September 14, 2021

#### **CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION**

The Board:

Authorized an increase of \$185,000 to an agreement with Rincon Consultants, Inc. for a new not-to-exceed amount of \$1 million for services related to the preparation of a Climate Action Plan and CEQA documentation. (Agenda Item 7-1)

Awarded \$11,604,521 contract to Ameresco, Inc. to construct Battery Energy Storage System Facilities at the Jensen and Skinner plants; and authorized increase of \$550,000 to agreement with Stantec Inc., for a new not-to-exceed total of \$1,450,000, to provide technical support. (Agenda Item 7-2)

Authorized an agreement with HDR Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$635,000 for engineering services to replace the 2.4 kV power line to Black Metal Mountain communications site. (Agenda Item 7-3)

Authorized the General Manager to sponsor the California Resiliency Challenge with a \$200,000 contribution and renew Metropolitan's seat on the Steering Committee. (Agenda Item 7-4)

Declared that the two subject parcels are surplus land and not necessary for Metropolitan's use based on the written grounds set forth in the staff board letter and authorized their disposal at fair market value under Metropolitan's surplus land disposal policies and procedures. (Agenda Item 7-5)

Provided price and terms direction on a possible real property purchase. (Agenda Item 7-6) (heard in closed session at committee)

Authorized an increase in the maximum amount payable under contract with Ryan & Associates, Attorneys at Law, for advisory legal services related to real estate and commercial leasing law by \$100,000 to a maximum amount payable of \$200,000. (Agenda Item 7-7)

Authorized the General Counsel to increase the amount payable by amendment of contract with Theodora Oringher PC for legal services by \$200,000 for an amount not to exceed \$1,100,000. (Agenda Item 7-8) (heard in closed session at committee)

Authorized the General Counsel to settle matters consistent with Board Letter 7-9. (Agenda Item 7-9) (heard in closed session at committee)

#### **CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS – ACTION**

Approved Committee Assignments. (Agenda Item 6B)

#### **OTHER MATTERS AND REPORTS**

Presented of 5-year Service Pin to Director Gloria Cordero, representing the city of Long Beach. (Agenda Item 5G)

## THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE MEETING.

All current month materials, and materials after July 1, 2021 are available on the public website here: <u>https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx</u>

This database contains archives from the year 1928 to June 30, 2021: <u>https://bda.mwdh2o.com/Pages/Default.aspx</u>



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



#### Regular Board f Directors Meeting - Draft

October 12, 2021

12:00 PM

Tuesday, October 12, 2021 Meeting Schedule
09:00 am - L&C

10:00 am - RP&AM 11:30 am - Break 12:00 pm - Board

Live streaming is available for all board and committee meetings on our mwdh2o.com website (<u>Click to Access Board Meetings Page</u>)

Public Comment Via Teleconference Only: Members of the public may present their comments to the Board on matters within their jurisdiction as listed on the agenda via teleconference only. To participate call (404) 400-0335 and use Code: 9601962.

MWD Headquarters Building - 700 N. Alameda Street - Los Angeles, CA 90012

#### 1. Call to Order

- 1.1 Invocation:
- 1.2 Pledge of Allegiance:
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Determination of a Quorum
- 4. Opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on matters within the Board's jurisdiction. (As required by Gov. Code § 54954.3(a))

#### 5. OTHER MATTERS AND REPORTS

Α.	Report on Directors' events attended at Metropolitan expense	21-512
В.	General Manager's summary of activities	21-513
C.	General Counsel's summary of activities	21-514
D.	General Auditor's summary of activities	21-515
Е.	Ethics Officer's summary of activities	21-516

F. Presentation of Commendatory Resolution honoring Jeff 21-511
 Kightlinger for his service and leadership during his term as
 General Manager of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern
 California

#### **\*\* CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS -- ACTION \*\***

#### 6. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION

- A. Approval of the Minutes of the Meeting for September 14, 2021
   (Copies have been submitted to each Director) Any additions, corrections, or omissions
- B. Adopt resolution authorizing remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of Metropolitan's legislative body for a period of 30 days
- C. Approve Committee Assignments

#### 7. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS - ACTION

- 7-1 Approve the nomination and naming of the overlook at Lake Mathews in honor of former Metropolitan Director Donald "Don" Galleano; the General Manager has determined that this action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (FNA)
- 7-2 Award \$3,815,000 contract to Creative Home dba Chi Construction 21-480 to replace the wastewater system at the Lake Mathews facility; the proposed action is in furtherance of a project that was previously determined to be exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)
- 7-3 Authorize an agreement with Helix Environmental Planning, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$2.8 million, to prepare environmental documentation for the Regional Recycled Water Program and an agreement with Stantec Consulting Services Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$6.5 million for engineering and technical studies to support the environmental planning phase of the Program; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is not subject to CEQA (EO)
- 7-4 Award \$282,390 contract to AME Builders, Inc. for replacement of the roof on the Vehicle Maintenance and Warehouse Building at the Jensen Water Treatment Plant; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)

Page 3

- 7-5 Authorize General Manager to enter into an agreement with the Arizona Department of Water Resource and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District to support the development of the Regional Recycled Water Program; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action in exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)
- 7-6 Authorize the General Manager to seek legislation for Metropolitan to utilize alternative project delivery methods for construction of the Regional Recycled Water Program and drought-related projects; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (CL)
- 7-7 Approve the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's salary schedules pursuant to CalPERS regulations; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (OPT)
- 7-8 Review and approve changes to pause and extend contract terms for the Beverly Hills Desalter Local Resource Program project; authorize the General Manager to reinstate and amend the existing agreement, and adopt CEQA determination that the environmental effects of the project that are the subject of the proposed action (WPS)
- 7-9 Adopt a Resolution declaring certain Metropolitan owned real property in the Palo Verde Valley in the Counties of Imperial and Riverside as exempt surplus land pursuant to California Government Code Section 54221; the General Manager has determined the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (RPAM)
- 7-10 Review and consider the City of Perris' certified Final Environmental Impact Report and take related CEQA actions, and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the City of Perris for public road purposes traversing Metropolitan fee-owned property in the city of Perris and identified as Riverside County Assessor Parcel Numbers 317-170-017 and 303-050-003 (RPAM)

21-487

Page 4

7 4 4	Authorize five new agricultural leases with Cover LLC leave					
7-11	Authorize five new agricultural leases with Coxco, LLC, Joey					
	DeConinck Farms, and HayDay Farms Venture, LLC, thereby					
	allowing these existing lessees to continue their farming operations on Metropolitan's fee-owned properties in the Palo Verde Valley.					
	General Manager has determined that the proposed action is					
	exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA [Conference with real property negotiators; properties are					
	approximately 18,086 gross acres of land north and south of					
	Interstate 10 near Blythe, California in the counties of Riverside					
	and Imperial, also known as PROPERTY GROUP 1: RIVERSIDE					
	COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NOS. 821-100-018; 821-100-019;					
	821-150-018; 821-160-012; 821-160-013; 824-200-048;					
	863-140-002; 863-150-001; 863-170-005; 863-170-006;					
	863-180-003; 863-180-004; 863-180-005; 863-220-005;					
	866-040-004; 866-040-005; 866-040-007; 866-040-008;					
	866-080-001; 866-080-002; 866-080-003; 866-080-005;					
	866-080-012; 866-090-002; 866-090-009; 866-090-010;					
	866-090-013; 866-090-014; 872-150-005; 872-160-006;					
	872-160-007; 872-160-008; 872-160-009; 872-180-006;					
	872-180-009; 878-020-004; 878-020-005; 878-020-008;					
	878-030-009; 878-030-016; 878-091-001; 878-091-005;					
	878-091-006 PROPERTY GROUP 2: RIVERSIDE COUNTY					
	ASSESSOR PARCEL NOS. 833-210-006; 833-210-012;					
	833-260-001; 833-260-003; 833-260-004; 833-260-005;					
	833-270-003; 833-270-004; 833-270-00 PROPERTY GROUP 3:					
	RIVERSIDE COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NOS. 878-081-001;					
	878-081-002; 878-081-004; 878-081-005; 878-081-006;					
	878-081-012; 878-082-001; 878-082-007; 878-111-016; 878-111-017; 878-112-014; 878-112-015; 878-120-012;					
	878-111-017; 878-112-014; 878-112-015; 878-120-013; 878-120-015; 878-130-010; 878-130-011; 878-161-014;					
	878-161-015; 878-162-002; 878-162-003; 878-191-004;					
	878-192-001: 878-192-002: 878-192-004: 878-193-004:					
	878-193-007; 878-193-011; 878-193-013; 878-201-001;					
	878-220-005; 878-220-014; 878-220-015; 878-230-006;					
	878-230-007; 878-230-008; 878-240-021; 879-210-026;					
	878-230-007; 878-230-008; 878-240-021; 879-210-026; 879-240-007; 879-240-029; 879-240-032; 879-240-033;					
	879-261-004; 879-262-005; 879-262-011; 879-262-014 AND					
	IMPERIAL COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS					
	006-090-003; 006-210-009; 006-210-021; 006-210-029;					
	006-220-010; 006-220-013; 006-220-019; 006-220-021;					
	006-220-022; 006-220-058 PROPERTY GROUP 4: IMPERIAL					
	COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS 006-090-008;					
	006-090-009; 006-090-010; 006-090-011; 006-090-012;					
	006-090-013; 006-090-029; 006-120-082; 006-120-089;					
	006-150-065; 006-220-057 PROPERTY GROUP 5: RIVERSIDE					
	COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NOS. 866-130-001; 866-130-002; 866-130-004; 866-130-004; 866-210-010;					
	866-130-003; 866-130-004; 866-210-006; 866-210-010;					

#### **Board of Directors**

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866-240-004;	866-240-009;	866-250-008;	866-250-009;
866-250-011;	869-130-001;	869-270-006;	869-270-010;
869-291-002;	869-291-003;	869-291-005;	869-291-009;
869-292-001;	869-292-002;	869-292-003;	872-080-006;
872-080-007;	872-080-008;	872-090-005;	872-090-006;
872-090-007;	872-090-008;	872-100-001;	872-340-014;
872-340-018;	872-352-003;	872-352-010;	872-352-017;
872-360-001;	872-360-003;	872-370-002;	872-370-008;
872-370-013;	872-370-014;	872-370-016;	872-370-018;
875-021-001;	875-021-002;	875-021-006;	875-021-007;
875-021-008;	875-021-013;	875-021-014;	875-022-003;
875-022-004;	875-022-005;	875-022-006;	875-022-012;
875-030-012;	875-030-014;	875-030-027;	875-030-028;
875-040-006;	875-071-001;	875-071-002;	875-071-003;
875-071-004;	875-071-005;	875-071-006;	875-071-007;
875-071-012;	875-071-013;	875-071-014;	875-071-015;
875-131-005;	875-131-006;	875-131-009;	875-131-010;
875-171-001;	875-171-002;	875-250-010;	878-040-008;
878-050-003;	878-050-004;	878-050-005;	878-050-006;
878-050-010;	878-050-011;	878-050-012;	878-050-013;
878-060-002;	878-070-001;	878-092-003;	878-092-016;
878-092-017;	878-092-018;	878-101-004;	878-101-005;
878-151-004;	878-151-005;	878-152-003;	878-152-031;
878-202-003;	878-202-005;	878-240-009;	878-240-010;
070 040 044	070 040 040		<u></u>

878-240-011; 878-240-012; agency negotiators: Anna Olvera and Kevin Webb; negotiating parties: Joseph Albert DeConinck dba Joey DeConinck Farms, Tim Cox dba Coxco LLC, and Dale Tyson dba HayDay Farms Venture LLC; under negotiation: price and terms; to be heard in closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8] (RPAM)

#### \*\* END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS \*\*

#### 8. OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION

None

#### 9. BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

9-1	Report on Conservation	21-491

**9-2** Compliance with Fund Requirements and Bond Indenture **21-479** Provisions (FI)

#### **Board of Directors**

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9-3 Update on expanded multi-media public awareness and outreach campaign for water conservation, including issuance of a request for proposal for a three-year contract for media buying services not to exceed \$10.5 million (CL)

#### **10. OTHER MATTERS**

10-1 Discussion of Department Head Evaluation Process Guidelines and Department Head Evaluation Presentations [Public employee's performance evaluations; General Counsel, General Auditor, and Ethics Officer, to be heard in closed session pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54957]

#### 11. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

None

#### 12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 13. ADJOURNMENT

#### NOTE:

At the discretion of the Board, all items appearing on this agenda and all committee agendas, whether or not expressly listed for action, may be deliberated and may be subject to action by the Board.

Each agenda item with a committee designation will be considered and a recommendation may be made by one or more committees prior to consideration and final action by the full Board of Directors. The committee designation appears in parenthesis at the end of the description of the agenda item e.g. (E&O, BF&I). Committee agendas may be obtained from the Executive Secretary.

Requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.