WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WITH MET DIRECTORS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY 18700 Ward Street, Board Room, Fountain Valley, California February 2, 2022, 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/i/8828665300

Telephone Audio:

Webinar ID:

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

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. 2122

ACTION ITEMS

1. APPROVE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE MEETINGS PURSUANT TO AB 361 AND MAKE REQUIRED FINDINGS

Recommendation: Vote to continue virtual meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days based on the findings that (1) it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency for COVID-19, and (2) state and local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

2. ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA) REGION 10 CALL FOR CANDIDATES

Recommendation: Discuss and determine if a member of the MWDOC Board of Directors would like to be nominated to fill the remainder of the 2022-2023 term for the ACWA Region 10 Board of Directors, and if so, nominate that Board member to serve on the ACWA Region 10 Board of Directors, and authorize staff to submit the necessary paperwork.

PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

3. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- a. Federal Legislative Report (NRR)
- b. State Legislative Report (BBK)
- c. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
- d. MWDOC Legislative Matrix
- e. Metropolitan Legislative Matrix

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

4. 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.

5. REPORT REGARDING METROPOLITAN'S SEISMIC EFFORTS

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS UPDATE

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

- 7. **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 Integrated Resources Plan Update
 - c. MET's Water Supply Conditions
 - d. Colorado River Issues
 - e. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

8. METROPOLITAN (MET) BOARD AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS

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

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

ADJOURNMENT

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodations should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodations.

Item No. 1



ACTION ITEM February 2, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Joe Byrne, General Counsel

SUBJECT: APPROVE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE MEETINGS PURSUANT TO AB 361 AND MAKE REQUIRED FINDINGS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors vote to continue virtual meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days based on the findings that (1) it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency for COVID-19, and (2) state and local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

This item was not presented to a Committee.

SUMMARY

At the October 4, 2021 Board meeting, pursuant to AB 361, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2115 and authorized the Board to continue to have remote meetings based upon the continued state of emergency for COVID-19 and the finding that state and local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing. At the past several meetings, including the January 19, 2022 Board meeting, the Board voted to continue such remote meetings for additional 30 day periods. As previously indicated, if the Board wishes to continue to hold remote meetings pursuant to AB 361, and assuming a state of emergency still is in place, it must make similar findings within every 30 days.

At the time this report was prepared, there is a continued state of emergency for COVID-19 and state and local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing. This item is on the Agenda for the Board to consider whether to continue remote meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days and to make the appropriate findings.

Budgeted (Y/N): N/A	Budgeted a	mount: N/A	Core <u>X</u>	Choice
Action item amount:		Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if	unbudgetec	l):		

Item No. 2



ACTION ITEM February 2, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Hunter General Manager Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA) REGION 10 CALL FOR CANDIDATES

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board discuss and determine if a member of the MWDOC Board of Directors would like to be nominated to fill the remainder of the 2022-2023 term for the ACWA Region 10 Board of Directors, and if so, nominate that Board member to serve on the ACWA Region 10 Board of Directors, and authorize staff to submit the necessary paperwork.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

This item was not presented to a Committee.

SUMMARY

The Region 10 Board is looking for ACWA members who are interested in leading the direction of ACWA Region 10 for the remainder of the 2022-2023 term. The Board is seeking candidates from Region 10 to fill one board vacancy. Per Region 10 Rules and Regulations, the current vacancy must be filled by an ACWA member agency from Orange County.

The leadership of ACWA's ten geographical regions is integral to the leadership of the Association as a whole. The Chair and Vice Chair of Region 10 serve on ACWA's Statewide Board of Directors and recommend all committee appointments for Region 10. The members of the Region 10 Board determine the direction and focus of region issues and activities. Additionally, they support the fulfillment of ACWA's goals on behalf of members

Budgeted (Y/N): n/a	Budgeted a	amount: n/a	Core X	Choice
Action item amount: Nor	ne	Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if	unbudgete	d):		

Anyone interested in serving in a leadership role within ACWA by becoming a Region 10 Board Member, needs to familiarize themselves with the Role of the Regions and Responsibilities; the Election Timeline; and the Region 10 Rules and Regulations and complete the following steps:

- Complete the Region Board Candidate Nomination Form
- Obtain a Resolution of Support from your agency's Board of Directors
- Submit the requested information to ACWA as indicated by Tuesday, February 8, 2022

The Region 10 Board will make their appointment shortly thereafter and will inform the region of the results.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option #1

• Discuss and determine if a member of the MWDOC Board would like to be nominated and run for the ACWA Region 10 Board of Directors.

Fiscal Impact: None

Business Analysis: ACWA is the leading statewide organization representing water agencies in Sacramento and Washington D.C. Having a Director from MWDOC in a position of leadership helps not only elevate our agency's profile, it also puts Orange County's water interests and needs in the forefront of grassroots and outreach efforts.

Option #2

Take no action
 Fiscal Impact: None
 Business Analysis: MWDOC would not have an opportunity to have a Director on ACWA's Region 10 Board.

ATTACHED:

- ACWA Call for Region 10 Candidates
- Region Board Candidate Nomination Form
- Sample Resolution
- ACWA Region 10 Rules & Regulations
- The Role of the Regions



MEMORANDUM

Date: January 7, 2022

To: Region 10 Member Agency Presidents and General Managers (Orange County) *(sent via e-mail)*

From: ACWA Region 10 Board

The Region 10 Board is looking for ACWA members who are interested in leading the direction of ACWA Region 10 for the remainder of the 2022-2023 term. The Board is seeking candidates from Region 10 to fill one board vacancy. Per Region 10 Rules and Regulations, the current vacancy must be filled by an ACWA member agency from Orange County.

The leadership of ACWA's ten geographical regions is integral to the leadership of the Association as a whole. The Chair and Vice Chair of Region 10 serve on ACWA's Statewide Board of Directors and recommend all committee appointments for Region 10. The members of the Region 10 Board determine the direction and focus of region issues and activities. Additionally, they support the fulfillment of ACWA's goals on behalf of members.

If you, or someone within your agency, are interested in serving in a leadership role within ACWA by becoming a Region 10 Board Member, please familiarize yourself with the Role of the Regions and Responsibilities; and the Region 10 Rules and Regulations HERE and complete the following steps:

- Complete the Nomination Form <u>HERE</u>
- Obtain a Resolution of support from your agency's Board of Directors (sample resolution <u>HERE</u>)
- Submit the requested nomination form to ACWA by 5:00 p.m. February 8, 2022

The Region10 Board will make their appointment shortly thereafter and will inform the region of the results.

If you have any questions, please contact Region & Member Engagement Specialist Petra Rice at <u>petrar@acwa.com</u>, or call (916) 441-4545.



REGION BOARD CANDIDATE NOMINATION FORM

Name of Candidate:	
Agency:	Title:
Agency Phone:	Direct Phone:
E-mail: ACWA Reg	ion: County:
Address:	
Agency Function(s): (check all that apply) Wholesale Sewage Treatment Urban Water Supply Retailer Ag Water Supply Wastewater Reclamation	 Flood Control Groundwater Management / Replenishment Other:
Describe your ACWA-related activities that help qualify	you for this office:
In the space provided, please write or attach a brief, hal qualifications that make you a viable candidate for ACV years you have served in your current agency position, issues and in what capacity you have been involved in t	VA Region leadership. Please include the number of the number of years you have been involved in water
I acknowledge that the role of a region board member is to activ attending region board and membership meetings, participatir Program, as well as other ACWA functions to set an example of	ng on region conference calls, participating in ACWA's Outreach
I hereby submit my name for consideration by the Region Boa (Please attach a copy of your agency's resolution of support/sp	

Signature

Title

Date

Submit completed form to Petra Rice at petrar@acwa.com

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE (DISTRICT NAME) PLACING IN NOMINATION (NOMINEE NAME) AS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES REGION ____ (POSITION)

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF (DISTRICT NAME) AS FOLLOWS:

A. <u>Recitals</u>

(i) The Board of Directors (Board) of the (District Name) does encourage and support the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA).

(ii) (Nominee Title), (Nominee Name) is currently serving as (Position) for ACWA Region _____

and/or

(iii) (Nominee Name) has indicated a desire to serve as a (Position) of ACWA Region _____.

B. <u>Resolves</u>

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF (DISTRICT NAME),

(i) Does place its full and unreserved support in the nomination of (Nominee Name) for the (Position) of ACWA Region _____.

(ii) Does hereby determine that the expenses attendant with the service of (Nominee Name) in ACWA Region _____ shall be borne by the (District Name).

Adopted and approved this _____ day of _____ (month) 2022.

(Nominee Name), (Title) (District Name)

(SEAL)

January 6, 2022

ATTEST:

(Secretary Name), Secretary

I, (SECRETARY NAME), Secretary to the Board of Directors of (District Name), hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of said District, held on the _____ day of _____ (month) 2022, and was adopted at that meeting by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

(Secretary Name), Secretary to the Board of Directors of (District Name)

January 6, 2022



ACWA Region 10 Rules & Regulations

Each region shall organize and adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its meetings and affairs not inconsistent with the Articles of Incorporation or bylaws of the Association (ACWA Bylaw V, 6.).

Officers

The chair and vice chair shall be from different counties.

At least one of the chair or vice chair positions must be an elected/appointed director from a member agency.

The region board members shall alternate every two years with three from one county and two from the other. The county from which the chair comes from shall have two region board members and the county from which the vice chair comes from shall have three region board members.

The chair will provide the region secretary.

Meetings

The region will hold at least quarterly meetings, including the ACWA spring and fall conferences.

The region chair will determine when and if nonmembers are invited to regional activities or events.

Attendance

If a region chair or vice chair is no longer allowed to serve on the Board of Directors due to his / her attendance, the region board shall appoint from the existing region board a new region officer. (ACWA Policy & Guideline Q, 1.)

If a region chair or vice chair misses three consecutive region board / membership meetings, the same process shall be used to backfill the region officer position. (ACWA Policy & Guideline Q, 1.)

If a region board member has three consecutive unexcused absences from a region board meeting or general membership business meeting, the region board will convene to discuss options for removal of the inactive board member. If the vacancy causes the board to fail to meet the minimum requirement of five board members, the region must fill the vacancy according to its rules and regulations. (ACWA Policy & Guideline Q, 3.)

Elections

All nominations received for the region chair, vice chair and board positions must be accompanied by a resolution of support from each sponsoring member agency, signed by an authorized representative of the Board of Directors. Only one individual may be nominated from a given agency to run for election to



a region board. Agencies with representatives serving on the nominating committees should strive not to submit nominations for the region board from their agency. (ACWA Policy & Guideline P, 2.)

Election ballots will be e-mailed to ACWA member agency general managers and presidents.

The nominating committee shall consist of four persons, two from each county.

The nominating committee shall pursue qualified members within the region to run for the region board and consider geographic diversity, agency size and focus in selecting a slate.

A member of the nominating committee cannot be nominated by the committee for an elected position.

See current region election timeline for specific dates.

Endorsements

ACWA, as a statewide organization, may endorse potential nominees and nominees for appointment to local, regional, and statewide commissions and boards. ACWA's regions may submit a recommendation for consideration and action to the ACWA Board of Directors to endorse a potential nominee or nominee for appointment to a local, regional or statewide commission or board. (ACWA Policy & Guideline P, 3.)

Committee Recommendations & Representation

All regions are given equal opportunity to recommend representatives of the region for appointment to a standing or regular committee of the Association. If a region fails to provide full representation on all ACWA committees, those committee slots will be left open for the remainder of the term or until such time as the region designates a representative to complete the remainder of the term. (ACWA Policy & Guideline P, 4. A.)

At the first region board / membership meeting of the term, regions shall designate a representative serving on each of the standing and regular committees to serve as the official reporter to and from the committee on behalf of the region to facilitate input and communication. (ACWA Policy & Guideline P, 4. B.)

The chair and vice chair will recommend an official alternate for excused committee members.

Tours

ACWA may develop and conduct various tours for the regions. All tour attendees must sign a "release and waiver" to attend any and all region tours. Attendees agree to follow environmental guidelines and regulations in accordance with direction from ACWA staff; and will respect the rights and privacy of other attendees. (ACWA Policy & Guideline P, 6.)

Finances



See "Financial Guidelines for ACWA Region Events" document.

Amending the Region Rules & Regulations

ACWA policies and guidelines can be amended by approval of the ACWA Board of Directors.

The region 10 rules and regulations can be changed at any time with advanced written notice to member agencies.



THE ROLE OF THE REGIONS

ACWA Regions provide the grassroots support to advance ACWA's legislative and regulatory agenda.

Background

As a result of ACWA's 1993 strategic planning process, known as Vision 2000, ACWA modified its governance structure from one that was based on sections to a regionalbased configuration. Ten regions were established to provide geographic balance and to group agencies with similar interests.

Primary Charge of Regions

- To provide a structure where agencies can come together and discuss / resolve issues of mutual concern and interest and based on that interaction, provide representative input to the ACWA board.
- To assist the Outreach Task Force in building local grassroots support for the ACWA Outreach Program in order to advance ACWA's legislative and regulatory priorities as determined by the ACWA Board and the State Legislative, Federal Affairs or other policy committees.
- To provide a forum to educate region members on ACWA's priorities and issues of local and statewide concern.
- To assist staff with association membership recruitment at the regional level.
- To recommend specific actions to the ACWA Board on local, regional, state and federal issues as well as to recommend endorsement for various government offices and positions.

Region chairs and vice chairs, with support from their region boards, provide the regional leadership to fulfill this charge.

Note: Individual region boards CANNOT take positions, action or disseminate communication on issues and endorsements without going through the ACWA Board structure.

GENERAL DUTIES / RESPONSIBILITIES FOR REGION OFFICERS

Region Chair

- Serves as a member of the ACWA Board of Directors at bimonthly meetings at such times and places as the Board may determine. The Chair will also call at least two Region membership meetings to be held at each of the ACWA Conferences and periodic Region Board meetings.
- Serves as a member of ACWA's Outreach Program, and encourages region involvement. Appoints Outreach Captain to help lead outreach effort within the region.
- Presides over all region activities and ensures that such activities promote and support accomplishment of ACWA's Goals.
- Makes joint recommendations to the ACWA President regarding regional appointments to all ACWA committees.
- Appoints representatives in concurrence of the region board, to serve on the region's nominating committee with the approval of the region board.
- Facilitates communication from the region board and the region membership to the ACWA board and staff.

Region Vice Chair

- Serves as a member of the ACWA Board of Directors at bimonthly meetings at such times and places as the Board may determine. The Vice Chair will also participate in at least two Region membership meetings to be held at each of the ACWA Conferences and periodic Region Board meetings.
- Performs duties of the Region Chair in the absence of the chair.
- Serves as a member of ACWA's Outreach Program, and encourages region involvement.
- Makes joint recommendations to the ACWA president regarding regional appointments to all ACWA committees.

Region Board Member

- Participate in at least two Region membership meetings to be held at each of the ACWA Conferences and periodic Region Board meetings.
- Supports program planning and activities for the region.
- Actively participates and encourages region involvement in ACWA's Outreach Program.
- May serve as alternate for the chair and/or vice chair in their absence (if appointed) to represent the region to the ACWA Board.



ACWA Region 10 Board 2022-2023 Term

Chair:

Charles T. Gibson, Santa Margarita Water District (Orange County) 26111 Antonio Parkway Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688 Phone: (949) 459-6642 Cell: (949) 485-0658 Email: <u>charlesg@smwd.com</u> CC Email: <u>kellyr@smwd.com</u> CC Email: <u>jiml@smwd.com</u> Position: Board Member

Vice Chair:

Dana Friehauf, Santa Fe Irrigation District (San Diego County) PO Box 409 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067 Phone: (858) 756-2424 Cell: (858) 967-2820 Email: <u>dfriehauf@sfidwater.org</u> Position: Board Member

Board Members:

Shauna Lorance, City of San Diego Public Utilities (San Diego County) 9192 Topaz Way San Diego, CA 92123 Phone: (858) 292-6400 Cell: (858) 292-6401 Email: <u>slorance@sandiego.gov</u> Position: Department Director George Murdoch, East Orange County Water District (Orange County) 1751 Rainbow Drive Santa Ana, CA 92706 Phone: (714) 538-5815 Cell: (714) 292-1570 Email: gmurdoch@eocwd.com Position: Board Member

Region 10

Richard L. Vasquez, Vista Irrigation District (San Diego County) 1391 Engineer Street Vista, CA 92081 Phone: (760) 597-3128 Cell: (760) 822-3829 Email: <u>richard.vasquez@vidwater.org</u> Position: Board Vice President

DeAna Verbeke, Helix Water District (San Diego County) 7811 University Avenue La Mesa, CA 91941 Phone: (619) 466-0585 Cell: (619) 750-9006 Email: <u>verbeke@cox.net</u> Position: Board Member

Vacant

REGION MAP



ACWA Public Water Agency Members by County

Alameda

Alameda County Water District City of Pleasanton Dublin San Ramon Services District East Bay Municipal Utility District Zone 7 Water Agency Alpine

Kirkwood Meadows PUD

Amador

Amador Water Agency

Butte Butte Water District Ducor Community Services District Paradise Irrigation District Reclamation District #2047 Richvale Irrigation District South Feather Water and Power Agency Thermalito Water & Sewer District Western Canal Water District

Calaveras

Calaveras County Water District Calaveras Public Utility District San Andreas Sanitary District Utica Water Power Authority

Colusa

Colusa County Water District Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District Reclamation District #1004 Reclamation District #108 Sacramento River West Side Levee District Sites Project Joint Powers Authority

Contra Costa

Byron Bethany Irrigation District Contra Costa Water District Diablo Water District East Contra Costa Irrigation District

El Dorado

El Dorado County Water Agency El Dorado Irrigation District Georgetown Divide PUD South Tahoe Public Utilities District

Fresno

City of Fresno Consolidated Irrigation District Dudley Ridge Water District Firebaugh Canal Water District Free Water County Water District Fresno Irrigation District Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Fresno Slough Water District Friant North Authority James Irrigation District Kings River Water District Laguna Irrigation District Laton Community Service District Malaga County Water District McMullin Area Groundwate Sustainability Agency Mid-Valley Water District Orange Cove Irrigation District Pacheco Water District Panoche Drainage District Panoche Water District Pinedale County Water District Raisin City Water District Reclamation District #1606 Riverdale Irrigation District Root Creek Water District Sierra Cedars Community Services District Tranquillity Irrigation District Westlands Water District

Glenn

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Glide Water District Kanawha Water District Orland-Artois Water District Provident Irrigation District Reclamation District #2047 Tehama Colusa Canal Authority

Humboldt

Humboldt Bay Harbor Rec. & CD Humboldt Bay Municipal WD Humboldt CSD McKinleyville CSD

Imperial

. Bard Water District Imperial Irrigation District

Wheeler Crest CSD Sierra Highlands CSD

Kern Arvin-Edison Water Storage District Belridge Water Storage District Berrenda Mesa Water District

Buena Vista Water Storage District Cawelo Water District City of Tehachani Delano-Earlimart ID Groundwater Sustainability Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District Frazier Park Public Utilities District Golden Hills CSD Greenfield County Water District Groundwater Banking JPA Indian Wells Valley Water District Kern County Water Agency Kern Delta Water District Kern Tulare Water District Lost Hills Water District Mojave PUD North Kern WSD Rand Communities WD Rosamond CSD Rosedale-Rio Bravo WSD Semitropic WSD Shafter-Wasco ID Southern San Joaquin MUD Tehachapi-Cummings County WD West Kern WD

Boron Community Services District

Westside Water Authority Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD

Kings Angiola Water District Atwell Island Water District Corcoran Irrigation District Deer Creek Storm Water District El Rico GSA Empire West Side Irrigation District Green Valley Water District Kings County Water District Lakeside Irrigation Water District Tri-County Water Authority

Tulare Lake Basin WSD W.H. Wilbur Rec. District #825

Lake Clearlake Oaks County Water District Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Los Angeles

Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Antelope Valley-East Kern WA Azusa Light & Water Burbank Water & Power Central Basin MWD Cresenta Valley Water District City of Compton City of Glendora-Water Division City of La Verne City of Long Beach Water Dept Devils Den Water District Foothill Municipal Water District Glendale Water & Power Kinneloa Irrigation District La Canada Irrigation District La Puente Valley County WD Las Virgenes Municipal WD Littlerock Creek Irrigation District Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts Los Angeles Dept. of Water Power Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Orchard Dale Water District Palm Ranch Irrigation District Palmdale Water District Pasadena Water & Power Pico Water District Pomona-Walnut-Rowland JWLC Puente Basin Water Agency Quartz Hill Water Districts Rowland Water District San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority San Gabriel County Water District San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Spadra Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency SCV Groundwater Sustainability Agency South Montebello Irrigation District Three Valleys Municipal WD Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD Upper Santa Clara Valley Joint Power Authority Valley County Water District Walnut Valley Water District Water Replenishment District of Southern California West Basin Municipal Water District Madera Chowchilla Water District

Gravelly Ford Water District Le Grand-Athlone Water District Madera County Water and Natural Resources Madera Irrigation District Madera Water District

Madera-Chowchilla Water and PA Marin Bolinas Community PUD Marin Municipal Water District

North Marin Water District Stinson Beach County Water District Mariposa

Mariposa Public Utilities District

Mendocino Brooktrails Township Community Services District Calpella County Water District Lavtonville County Water District Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Millview County Water District Redwood Valley County WD Upper Russian River Water Agency Willow County Water District

Merced

Central California Irrigation District Delhi County Water District Eastside Water District East Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Grassland Water District Henry Miller Rec. District #2131 Le Grand Community Services District Merced Integrated Regional Water Management Authority Merced Irrigation District Planada Community Services District San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water

Authority San Luis Water District

Mono Mammoth Community WD

Monterey

Aromas Water District Castroville Community Services District Marina Coast Water District Monterey One Water Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Pebble Beach Community Services District

Napa Circle Oaks County Water District

Nevada Nevada Irrigation District San Juan Ridge County WD Sierra Lakes County Water District Truckee Donner PUD

Orange

City of Newport Beach City of Santa Ana City of Seal Beach East Orange County Water District El Toro Water District Irvine Ranch Water District La Habra Heights County Water District Laguna Beach County Water District Mesa Water District Moulton Niguel Water District MWD of Orange County Orange County Water District Santa Margarita Water District Santiago Aqueduct Commission Serrano Water District South Coast Water District Trabuco Canyon Water District West Orange County Water Board Yorba Linda Water District

Place City of Roseville

Midway Heights County WD Placer County Water Agency San Juan Water District Tahoe City Public Utilities District Riverside

Beaumont-Cherry Valley WD Benford-Coldwater Groundwater Sustainability Agency City of Corona Dept. of Water & Power Coachella Valley Water District Coachella Water Authority Desert Water Agency Eastern Municipal Water District Elsinore Valley MWD

Idyllwild Water District Indio Water Authority Jurupa Community Services District Lake Hemet Municipal WD Mission Springs Water District Palo Verde Irrigation District Pinyon Pines County Water District Rancho California Water District Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District **Riverside Public Utilities** Salton Sea Authority San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority Western Municipal Water District

Sacramento

American River Flood Control District Carmichael Water District Citrus Heights Water District City of Folsom City of Sacramento - Dept. of Utilities Del Paso Manor Water District Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority Elk Grove Water District, Dept. of FRCD Fair Oaks Water District North Delta Water Agency Omochumne-Hartnell WD Reclamation District #1000 Rio Linda/Elverta Community WD Sacramento County Water Agency Sacramento Suburban WD South Yuba Water District San Benito City of San Juan Bautista

San Benito County Water District Sunnyslope County Water District

San Bernardino Apple Valley Foothill County WD

Apple Valley Heights County WD Bear Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Big Bear City Community Services District Big Bear Municipal Water District Chino Basin Water Conservation District Chino Basin Watermaster City of Rialto/Rialto Utility Authority

Crestline Village Water District Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA Cucamonga Valley Water District East Valley Water District Hi-Desert Water District Inland Empire Utilities Agency Joshua Basin Water District Mariana Ranchos County WD Mojave Water Agency Monte Vista Water District San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District Twentynine Palms Water District West Valley Water District

San Diego

Borrego Water District Carlsbad Municipal Water District City of Escondido City of Oceanside-Water Utilities Dept. City of San Diego Public Utilities Fallbrook Public Utility District Helix Water District Lakeside Water District Majestic Pines Community Services District Olivenhain Municipal Water District Otay Water District Padre Dam Municipal Water District **Rainbow Municipal Water District** Ramona Municipal Water District Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District San Diego County Water Authority San Dieguito Water District Santa Fe Irrigation District South Bay Irrigation District Sweetwater Authority Upper San Luis Rey RCD Vallecitos Water District Valley Center Municipal Water District Vista Irrigation District Wynola Water District Yuima Municipal Water District

San Francisco San Francisco Public Utility Commission

San Joaquin

Banta-Carbona Irrigation District Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District Mountain House Community Services District North San Joaquin Water Conservation District Pescadero Reclamation District #2058 Reclamation District #2026 South San Joaquin Irrigation District Stockton East Water District The West Side Irrigation District Woodbridge Irrigation District San Mateo

Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency Coastside County Water District Mid-Peninsula Water District Montara Water & Sanitary District North Coast County Water District San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority San Mateo Flood and Sea Level **Rise Resiliency District** Westborough Water District

Santa Barbara Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board Carninteria Valley Water District

Central Coast Water Authority City of Buellton City of Santa Barbara Goleta Water District Los Alamos Community Services District Mission Hills Community Services District Montecito Sanitation District Montecito Water District Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District Improvement District No. 1 Vandenberg Village Community Services District Santa Clara

City of Mountain View Purissima Hills Water District Vallev Water Santa Cruz Central Water District

City of Santa Cruz Water Dept. City of Watsonville Water Department Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Community Services District

Scotts Valley Water District Soquel Creek Water District Shasta

Anderson-Cottonwood ID Bella Vista Water District Centerville Community Services District City of Redding Water Utility City of Shasta Lake Clear Creek Community Services District Cottonwood Water District Fall River Valley Community Services District Mountain Gate Community Services District Rio Alto Water District Shasta Community Services District Shasta County Water Agency Sierra

Sierra County WWD #1

Solano

Siskivou Montague Water Conservation District Scott Valley Irrigation District Tulelake Irrigation District

City of Fairfield City of Vacaville, Utilities Department City of Vallejo Maine Prairie Water District Reclamation District #2068 Rural North Vacaville Water District Solano County Water Agency Solano Irrigation District Suisun-Solano Water Authority

Sonoma Bodega Bay PUD City of Santa Rosa - Water Dept. Forestville Water District Sonoma Mountain County WD Sonoma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Sonoma Water Valley of the Moon Water District

Stanislaus

City of Modesto, Utilities Department Del Puerto Water District Lake Don Pedro Community Services District Modesto Irrigation District Oakdale Irrigation District Patterson Irrigation District Stanislaus Regional Water Authority Turlock Irrigation District West Stanislaus Irrigation District

Sutter

Brophy Water District Feather Water District Reclamation District #1500 South Sutter Water District Sutter Extension Water District Tehama

Corning Water District

Trinity Weaverville Community Services District

Tulare

Alpaugh Community Services District Alpaugh Irrigation District Alta Irrigation District County of Tulare, County Administration Office Deer Creek & Tule River Authority Eastern Tule GSA JPA Exeter Irrigation District Friant Power Authority Friant Water Authority Ivanhoe Irrigation District Ivanhoe Public Utilities District Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District Kaweah River Power Authority Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Kings River Water District Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District Lower Tule River Irrigation District Lower Tule River Irrigation District GSA Mid-Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability Agency Orosi Public Utilities District Pixley Irrigation District Pixley Irrigation District GSA Porterville Irrigation District Saucelito Irrigation District South Valley Water Association South Valley Water Banking Authority St. Johns Water District Stone Corral Irrigation District Terra Bella Irrigation District Tri-Valley Water District Tulare Irrigation District

Tuolumne

Tri-Dam Project Tuolumne County Water Agency Tuolumne Utilities District

Ventura

Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA Calleguas Municipal Water District Camrosa Water District Casitas Municipal Water District Channel Islands Beach Community Services District County of Ventura Public Works Pleasant Valley County Water District Triunfo Water & Sanitation District United Water Conservation District Ventura County, Public Works Ventura River Water District Ventura Water, City of Ventura

Yolo

Dunnigan Water District Reclamation District #2035 Reclamation District #307 Reclamation District #744 Reclamation District #999 Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Yuha

Browns Valley Irrigation District Camp Far West Irrigation District City of Yuba City North Yuba Water District Ramirez Water District Yuba County Water Agency

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Item No. 3a



To: Board of Directors, *Municipal Water District of Orange County* **From:** Natural Resource Results **RE:** Monthly Board Report – February 2022

Appropriations

The federal government continues to operate under a Continuing Resolution (CR) that expires on February 18th. Republicans and Democrats continue to negotiate a fiscal 2022 funding package before the Feb. 18 deadline under the agreement of "basic traditional spending riders, no poison pills, and parity for defense and non-defense."

Senate Appropriations Chair Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) said last week that negotiations are "getting much closer to something that both the House and the Senate could agree on." Still, some Republicans are fine with enacting stopgap spending bills for the rest of the year, which would keep spending levels flat and preserve spending riders from the previous administration. Democrats acknowledged they would need a strong GOP commitment to move forward.

Infrastructure

Federal agencies are signaling how they plan to spend billions of dollars provided by the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA) that Congress passed in November.

The Army Corps has released its \$22.8 billion spending plan last week: https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021coll6/id/2236

The Bureau of Reclamation will receive \$8.3 billion over five years and they released their spend plan last week as well: <u>https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/spendplan-2022/Reclamation-BIL_Spend_Plan_2022.pdf</u>

For FY 2022, the Bureau did not select individual projects for funding, instead allocating federal funds at the program level. As it makes funding decisions, the Bureau will be guided by four goals: critical infrastructure, tackling the climate crisis, advancing environmental justice, and driving the creation of jobs.

Two things to highlight from the spend plan for MWDOC are: implementation of DCP and funding for large scale water recycling projects.

1. Drought Contingency Plan Implementation – Lower Colorado River Operations Program (\$250.0 million)

Funding is provided to implement the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan,

consistent with the obligations of the Secretary under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (P.L. 116-14), and related agreements. Funding is this section is for use in the Lower Colorado River Basin and may be used for projects to establish or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado River Basin, or to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin. None of the funds can be used for the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant. Funding will be provided via an internal formulation process.

Implementation-FY 2022

Allocation: \$50 million: Locations: Lake Mead—Arizona, California, Nevada: Due to the urgent need to minimize the impacts of drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth, Reclamation will contribute to the Administration's all-of-government approach to drought mitigation by coordinating with partners across the Federal government, providing assistance to impacted communities, and developing long-term solutions to climate change.

To that end, Reclamation will allocate \$50 million of Infrastructure Law funding to combatting the impacts of climate change, per a Memorandum of Agreement to invest up to \$200 million in projects over the next two years to reduce the risk of Lake Mead falling to critically low elevations in the months and years ahead. This brings Reclamation's total Federal contribution to \$100 million, thus making Reclamation a full funding partner. To supplement these investments, Interior Department officials also signed important water conservation agreements with the Colorado River Indian Tribes and the Gila River Indian Community designed to help stabilize the elevation of Lake Mead.

2. Large Scale Water Recycling Project- \$450 million over the next 5 years. Nothing is set aside for FY 2022 but we expect to see grant money through a competitive process starting in 2023.

This is a competitive grant program for a large-scale water recycling and reuse program. Eligibility requirements outlined in the legislation will be followed which includes evaluation and prioritization factors. Similar to Title XVI projects, but must be at least \$500 million in total costs, and can include conveyance. A Federal 25% cost share applies, but with no total Federal investment cap. Projects must be supported by feasibility studies that identify Federal benefits and demonstrate technical and financial feasibility, and must prioritize those that serve multiple purposes, including fish and wildlife enhancement, or address environmental impacts from Reclamation projects, or are multi-state or regional in nature. Projects previously funded under Title XVI or Desal programs are eligible as well, provided they meet the criteria for this larger project category. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

<u>WRDA</u>

Congress is currently working through its biannual water resources development act legislative process. The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works is currently wading through submissions from Senate offices. The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is collecting project and policy proposals through February 24th. Both chambers continue to hold hearings on the matter.

Build Back Better Act

Democrats are trying to revive the Build Back Better Act after Senator Manchin (D-WV) signaled that he is somewhat open to restarting negotiations with the White House and that he could support the climate provisions that were included in the previous iteration of the bill. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) has stated that the path forward is to shrink the scope and price tag of the budget reconciliation measure compared with what passed the House late last year. It remains to be seen how much attention Congress will devote to this issue and how much political will remains to get it done amid current events and under a smaller price tag.

BEST BEST & KRIEGER B ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To:	MWDOC
From:	Syrus Devers, Best & Krieger
Date:	February 2nd, 2022
Re:	State Legislative Report

The Bill Matrix has returned, albeit with only three items for the moment, with none being opposed by MWDOC. This is the in-between time of a two-year session where two-year bills had to pass out of the house of origin by January 31st, and new bill requests did not have to be received by Legislative Counsel until January 21st. The two-year bills that did not advance are now officially dead. New bill introductions are picking up speed but the deadline to "put a bill across the desk" is not until February 18th–an eternity in legislative time. Keep in mind that new bills cannot be heard or amended for 30 days after introduction.

The only two-year bill of note to survive was SB 230 (Portantino), which advanced to the Assembly after being held in Senate Appropriations last year. This is the bill to set up a science advisory panel to review constituents of emerging concern (CECs) in drinking water, with the hope of getting away from setting drinking water standards in legislation. (I.e., PFAS) The bill was held by Portantino, the Chair of the committee, over the lack of a funding mechanism. After months of diligent work the solution agreed to was that the costs of the bill would be paid for...when and if the Legislature feels like it. (They punted.)

The short list of two-year bills has an asterisk, however. AB 1434 (Friedman) on indoor water use efficiency standards did not advance, but only because the Assembly Member decided to introduce a new bill with the indoor use numbers recommended in the Department of Water Resources report that came out late last year. (No bill number at the time of this writing.) Technically, this would be a violation of Joint Rule 54(c) which prohibits a member from introducing the same bill twice. If an Assembly Member opposed to the bill would like some amusement, they simply have to raise an objection under the Joint Rules...which will likely cause a lot of head scratching because no one reads the rules anymore. But once someone found a copy of the rules and looked it up, they would find that the objection triggers a referral to the Assembly Rules Committee for a determination, which may trigger a Legislative Counsel opinion. (Perhaps not everyone would think it's funny but this former legislative staffer would get a kick out it.)

Look for a multipage bill list at the March Workshop which should allow for timely considering of significant bills.

Item No. 3c ACKERMAN CONSULTING

Legal and Regulatory

February 2, 2022

- Kombucha Filters: Not only is kombucha tea good for a healthy body, now it is being used to clean water. Regular synthetic water filters are expensive and subject to easy clogging. Researchers have discovered that material grown from kombucha cultures can be inexpensive and much more effective than other commercially available filters. The kombucha solution of sugar, black tea, distilled vinegar and water, combined with bacteria and yeast produces a bacterial cellulose membrane which does the job. These membranes are alive and actually clean themselves. Current tests being done in Montana are very encouraging.
- 2. Arrowhead Battle Continues: We have previously reported on the battle between BlueTriton Brands (which purchased Arrowhead Bottled Water) and the State and environmentalists. The State of California has previously issued a cease and desist order to BlueTriton to significantly reduce the amount of water it takes from the San Bernardino mountains. BlueTriton is relying on permits it has from the Federal government since the water source is on Federal land. The State Water Board has ordered a special hearing on the matter which should be completed later this year. Environmental groups and the State still contend that the Federal permits are not valid. The saga continues.
- 3. **Drought Solutions:** A UCI professor, David Feldman, has released a report on the drought. He acknowledges the success of conservation in Southern California, and, also, the excellent work of Orange County Water District recycling efforts and Irvine Ranch Water District and other local water agencies in recycling and irrigation plans. He believes existing and future technologies will get us through future droughts. Recycling, rainwater collection, desalination plants, stormwater filtering and finding new supplies are necessary. He also stresses that changing people's attitudes about water is crucial. It is a precious commodity and needs to be treated as such.
- 4. **PFAS Limits:** The state of Delaware is getting ready to set standards for PFAS limits soon. The discussion originally started with setting separate limits for two specific PFAS chemicals. But as the debate continued, they decided to set one limit for all PFAS chemicals. The committee recommendation is due in the next few months. You may recall that New Jersey has set very low limits which their state courts have initially halted. Almost half of the wells in Delaware have discovered at least one PFAS chemical. Reports have shown that not all these chemicals are a health risk. However, their law will most likely cover all such chemicals.
- 5. **More Rain Hurts Economy:** An Iowa publication provided a look worldwide of heavy rainfall in 77 countries over a 40 year period. The report from Potsdam Institute says that bursts of rainfall have a negative impact on economic growth everywhere, even in rich and modern countries. Changes in rainfall pattern and increased occurrences of heavy rainfall brings more flood events. This damages infrastructure, interrupts production and

supply chain movement. While other events and trends also impact economic growth, the linkage with rain is a major factor.

- 6. Follow the (Rain) Drop: Sam Learner, a data analyst, built a system for tracking rainwater. Using US Geological Survey information and personnel, he developed a program to trace a drop of water anywhere in the world and follow it to its resting place in a lake, river or ocean. It is called River Runner and can demonstrate in the inter connectiveness of our waterways and, also trace the path of pollution in the water. Initially, he focused on American watersheds but has since expanded it worldwide. Some of the water trips are quite long: China rivers almost 2000 miles, Bolivia down the Amazon to the Atlantic over 3000 miles and South Dakota to the Gulf of Mexico over 2600 miles.
- 7. Charcoal Water Treatment: Colorado State University has received a \$1.9 million grant from the Federal Government to find better ways to treat wastewater and used agricultural water. The purpose is to find cheaper and easier ways to treat this wastewater and get it back into the system. The main target is the use of biochar, a charcoal like material, formed by burning carbon rich materials like wood, corn stalks, wheat or manure. A chemical sponge is created which removes phosphates, ammonium and nitrate from wastewater and allow for recovery of them and reuse of the water. The byproducts are used as fertilizer. The test plant is in Maui and is being operated by WaterTectonics, a water treatment company based in Washington. The potential for this process is huge since the agriculture business is our largest water user. If we can reuse a good portion of this water, it will enhance the system greatly. This project is partnering with University of Hawaii, Florida State University, Berkeley and Stanford.
- 8. **Managing Low-No Snow Conditions:** Low and no snow occurrences in the future are becoming more frequent and UC Berkeley researchers suggest in the next 50 or so years may be regular happenings. When and where water is stored will become crucial in the Western US. Managing aquifer use and recharge, better weather forecasts, coordination with flood and reservoir releases and storage will be key. The authors were quite optimistic that solutions are available if they are recognized and implemented.
- 9. Hazardous Sites Flooded: UCLA has completed a study of California toxic sites relative to predicted sea level rise. Of the over 10,000 contaminated sites near costal zones, 440 have been identified as high risk areas by the year 2100. That means they could experience one flood per year as a result of projected sea level rise. The majority of these sites are in the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Los Angeles and Orange. Many of the areas are in wealthy neighborhoods or cities that can protect them, but some are in poorer ones that might not have the resources to fix them. Power plants, refineries and hazardous waste sites are the most common subjects, some of which are existing and others that may be shuttered.
- 10. **MLB Helps Drought:** Many sports organizations and sites have stepped up their efforts in fighting the drought. However, the San Francisco Giants took the prize. Most stadiums have lots of toilets, lots of grass, lots of beer and other features that require water. The Giants replaced all toilets with low flow, changed clean up methods for bleachers, monitor grass watering to the drop and watch weather conditions which could impact water use. Coming in a close second, were the Minnesota Twins who put in a rainwater capture system to store water for other purposes.

11. **Pandemic Waste:** During the pandemic over 8 million tons of plastic waste was generated and about 26,000 tons of that made its way to the oceans. The vast majority of this waste was generated by China and India. North America and Europe were good stewards during this time. The relaxation of plastic bag bans was a factor but most of the waste was disposable protective equipment and lack of adequate waste treatment in the two afore mentioned countries. Medical waste was also a factor in many of the underdeveloped countries.

			MM	/DO(WDOC Workshop	Item No. 3d	
				sill Mat	Bill Matrix - Feb, 2022		
				Prepared b	Prepared by Best & Krieger		
Measure	Author	Tonic	Status	I ocation	Rrief Summary	Docition	Priority
<u>SB 45</u>	Portantino D	Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.	022-Read third assed. (Ayes es 0.) Ordered Assembly. In bly. Read first Held at Desk.	1/24/2022- A. DESK	Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.	<u>e</u> >	A. Priority Support/Oppose
0 BS Pag	Portantino D	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.	1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.	1/26/2022- A. DESK	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program for 5 years 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 for 3 years to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CECs for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide a final report to the Legislature by June 1, 2026, on the work conducted by the panel.	Support am ce ce tr	A. Priority Support/Oppose
8 9 9 9 9 7 5 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Dodd D	Water rights: measurement of diversion.	1/19/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.	1/19/2022- S. N.R. & W.	Current law requires a person who diverts 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a permit or license to install and maintain a device or employ a method capable of measuring the rate of direct diversion, rate of collection to storage, and rate of withdrawal or release from storage. Current law requires the measurements to be made using the best available technologies and best professional practices using a device or	ore Watch S ole Dr	B. Watch

	methods satisfactory to the State Water Resources Control Board, as specified in regulations adopted by the state board. Current law requires a permittee or licensee to maintain a record of all diversion monitoring, as provided, and to include those records with annual reports required to be submitted to the state board. Current law authorizes the state board to modify these requirements if the state board finds that strict compliance with these requirements is infeasible, is unreasonably expensive, would unreasonably affect public trust uses, or would result in the waste or unreasonable use of water, or that the need for monitoring and reporting is adequately addressed by other conditions of the permit or license. This bill would clarify existing law that a person diverting 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a registration is subject to these water diversion measurement, recording, and reporting requirements.	
Total Measures: 3		

Total Tracking Forms: 3

· · · · ·	Bill Number	C4-4			
andor	Author	Status	I IUE – SUIIIIIIALY	M W D F 08111011	БИЕССЅ ОП МІЕПОРОПІАН
Metropolitan-	SB 230	Amended	State Water Resources Control	CO-SPONSOR	Metropolitan and CMUA are co-
sponsored bills	Portantino (D)	1/3/2022	Board: Constituents of Emerging		sponsoring legislation in response to
			Concern Program		growing public concern about CECs in
	Sponsors:			Based on October	drinking water. The bill would establish
		Senate	Seeks to create a statewide program	2019 Board	a CEC Drinking Water Program at the
	Metropolitan and	Appropriations	to identify and evaluate Constituents	Action	State Water Resources Control Board.
	the California	Committee	of Emerging Concern (CECs) in		The program would set up a consistent
	Municipal		drinking water sources.		and science-based approach for
	Utilities	Two-year bill			assessing the public health and drinking
	Association				water consequences of CECs, with the
	(CMUA)				intent to improve knowledge and future
					regulatory determinations. The
					amendments modify the duration of the
					program to five years, exclude PFAS
					from the program of review and require
					the State Water Board to present a final
					report to the Legislature.
Drinking Water	AB 588	Amended	California Safe Drinking Water	SUPPORT	The bill would create flexibility for water
	Garcia, E. (D)	3/30/2021	Act: compliance		agencies to comply with new primary
				Based upon	drinking water standards. Metropolitan
	Sponsors:	Assembly	Would allow the State Water	Board-adopted	supports granting more time to comply if
		Environmental	Resources Control Board to approve	2021 State	a contaminant requires extensive
	Association of	Safety and Toxics	a compliance period of not less than	L'eoislative	treatment and capital investments. Large
	California Water	Committee	30 days and no more than 6 months	Prinrities and	water agencies with adequate resources
	Agencies		for new primary drinking water	Drincinles	may be able to comply sooner with new
		Two-year bill	standards and would allow an	CATATATITI T	MCLs, but smaller systems may need
Pa	California		additional 12 months on a case-by-		longer lead times to invest in routine
age	Association of		case basis.		monitoring and treatment. Water agencies
27	Mutual Water				granted longer compliance periods would
0	Companies				nave to report on progress.

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Item No. 3e

	Bill Number	i			
Topic	Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Water Quality	AB 377	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	Priorities and	removed. There is still language with
	Alliance	Two-year bill	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
			Board and Regional Boards		of water quality standard in a surface
			prioritize enforcement of surface		water of the state." However, it is too
			water quality standards and creates		early to assess how, or if, the State and
			the Waterway Recovery Account to		Regional boards will take enforcement
			provide funding to bring impaired		action on low-threat drinking water
			surface water segments into		discharges to bring "all water segments"
			compliance		into attainment by the 2050 target date.
Water	AB 1195	Amended	Drinking water.	OPPOSE	Seeks to address the needs of public water
Governance and	C. Garcia (D)	5/24/2021		UNLESS	systems in Southern Los Angeles County
Funding			Requires the State Water Resources	AMENDED	struggling to provide safe and affordable
	Sponsor:	Senate Natural	Control Board (State Water Board)		retail water. The May 24 amendments
		Resources and	to appoint a commissioner to	Based upon May	limit the role of the commissioner to
	Author	Water Committee	implement the Safe and Affordable	2021 Board	focus on implementation of the SAFER
			Fund for Equity and Resilience	Action	Program and create a pilot program with
		Two-year bill	Program (SAFER Program) in		Los Angeles County LAFCO to extend
			Southern Los Angeles County.		service or consolidate struggling systems.
Pa					Metropolitan is seeking additional
age					amendments to further clarify the role of
28					the commissioner; strike a provision that
3 of					grants the commissioner the authority to
⁻ 67			2		

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
					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	AB 979 Frazier (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 4/13/2021 Assembly Appropriations Committee Two-year bill	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: projects: sea level rise analysis report Requires a local or state agency and private developers undertaking a project in the San Joaquin- 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.	OPPOSE Based upon Board-adopted 2021 State Legislative Principles Principles	The bill as amended on April 13, 2020 would apply to Metropolitan as owners of Delta islands and the Department of Water Resources as operator of the State Water Project. A SLR analysis be required using Ocean Protection Council scenarios from a 2018 guidance document including one projecting an additional 22 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 d	AB 1161 E. Garcia (D) Sponsor:	Amended 4/13/2021 Assembly Utilities	Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement	OPPOSE Based upon Board-adopted	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
age 29 of 67	Author	and Energy Committee	Requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to procure newly eligible renewable energy resources 3	2021 State Legislative	burden of procuring renewable and carbon-free resources and associated storage onto DWR. Procuring energy for

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
		Two-year bill	or zero-carbon resources, and	Priorities and	other state agencies is outside DWR's
			associated energy storage, for state	Principles	purpose and core expertise. Moreover,
			agencies to satisfy their 100%		accelerating the state's goal of 100%
			renewable energy goals by		renewable and carbon-free energy
			December 31, 2030.		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	AB 1500	Amended	Safe Drinking Water, Wildlife	SUPPORT	Would provide funding for safe drinking
Infrastructure	Garcia, E. (D) and	5/11/2021	Prevention, Drought Preparation,	AND SEEK	water, wildfire prevention, drought
Funding	Mullin (D)		Flood Protection, Extreme Heat	AMENDMENTS	preparation, flood protection, extreme
		Assembly Rules	Mitigation, and Workforce		heat mitigation, and workforce
	Sponsor:	Committee	Development Bond Act of 2022	Based upon Board	development programs.
		Ĭ		adopted 2021	
	Author	Two-year bill	Places a \$ 7.080 billion wildfire and	State Legislative	Metropolitan is seeking amendments to
			water bond on the June 2022 primary	Priorities and	ensure adequate funding for recycled
			election ballot for voter approval.	Principles and	water projects, water quality monitoring
				Board action on	and treatment, and subsidence repairs to
				AB 3256 (Garcia,	conveyance infrastructure projects.
				2020)	
				06/09/2020	

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Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Water Bond Infrastructure Funding	SB 45 Portantino (D) Sponsor: Author	Amended 1/3/2022 Senate Gut and Amend	Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste education goals: local jurisdiction assistance Provides the Department of Resources and Recycling Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board (ARB), with the ability to assist local jurisdictions to comply with organic waste reduction objectives.	UNDER STAFF REVIEW	This measure will further enhance current efforts by the Department to help reduce organic waste consistent with the goals established by the ARB for 2020 and 2025.
Water Bond Infrastructure Funding o 15 base	SB 559 Hurtado (D) Sponsors: Friant Water Authority, San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority, and State Water Contractors	Amended 8/30/2021 Senate Inactive File Two-year bill	Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund 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.	WATCH Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities and Principles	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 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:
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Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
					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.
Innovation	SB 351 Caballero (D) Sponsor: California Municipal Utilities Association	Amended 4/20/2021 Senate Appropriations Committee Two-year bill	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 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 water innovation.	SUPPORT Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Principles 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 review regulations that may inhibit innovation in order to recommend regulatory reforms.
Governance	AB 703 B. Rubio (D)	Amended 04/29/2021	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences	SUPPORT	Metropolitan currently hosts teleconferencing public meetings in
Page 32 of	Sponsor:	Assembly Local Government Two-year bill	ph l ency an ons	Based upon Board Action on 3/9/2021	accordance with Executive Order, N-29- 20. AB 703 allows the option to hold teleconferenced meetings into the future after the COVID-19 public health emergency is over and the Executive
67			9		

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
	Three Valleys		teleconferencing location, requires		Order is lifted as long as a quorum of the
	Municipal Water		the local agency to allow all		Board's directors participate in person,
	District		members of the public to observe the		give notice and post agendas as
			meeting and address the legislative		prescribed, and the public can address the
			body in person and remotely by		Board in person or by teleconference.
			teleconference or internet option, and		
			requires a quorum of members		
			participate in person from a location		
			noticed in the meeting agenda.		





DISCUSSION ITEM February 2, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley

SUBJECT: REPORT REGARDING METROPOLITAN'S SEISMIC EFFORTS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

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

REPORT

Metropolitan's Seismic Resilience Strategy is a multi-faceted approach to prepare for and respond to seismic events. It involves close, formal coordination within the Metropolitan organization and with other owners of imported water conveyance systems that cross the Southern San Andreas Fault. Coordination within Metropolitan and its member agencies focuses on diversifying water resources; enhancing operational flexibility; providing adequate emergency water supplies; and identifying and addressing infrastructure and system vulnerabilities. This coordination also involves development of effective emergency response capabilities.

The coordination the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) as well as other State and water industry organizations, work together to evaluate the unique seismic vulnerabilities of Southern California's imported water systems. In addition to the coordination elements, Metropolitan's Seismic Resilience Strategy includes a reporting component to increase transparency and accountability.

Each year, Metropolitan staff updates its Board of Directors on recent achievements and near-term goals. Annually, a written report is prepared to document these items. MWDOC staff has invited John Shamma, of Metropolitan's Engineering Planning Section to provide an update.

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):		

Information on Metropolitan's effort to achieve seismic resilience can be found at the links below:

- Seismic Resilience First Biennial Report (Report No. 1551, 2018)
- Seismic Resilience Water Supply Task Force: March 30, 2016 Aqueduct Workshop and Five-Year Action Plan (Report No. 1536, 2017)
- Seismic Resilience Report 2020 Update (Report No. 1551-1, 2020)

Item No. 6



INFORMATION ITEM February 2, 2021

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Kevin Hostert

SUBJECT: WATER SUPPLY CONDITION UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

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

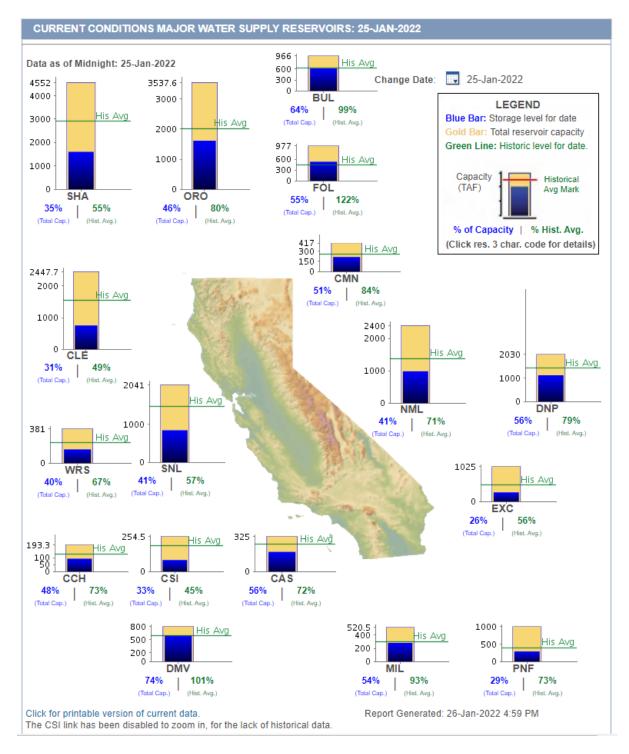
SUMMARY REPORT

The 2021-22 Water Year (2021-22 WY) officially started on October 1, 2021. Thus far, Northern California accumulated precipitation (8-Station Index) reported **31.53 inches or 124% of normal** as of January 26th. For 2021-22 WY, the Northern Sierra Snow Water Equivalent was at **17.1 inches on January 25th**, which is **105% of normal** for that day. Due to the increase in precipitation/snowfall in December 2021, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has increased the State Water Project (SWP) **"Table A" allocation to 15%.** This allocation provides Metropolitan with approximately **286,725** *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 2022 contractor demands.

The Upper Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation is reporting **12.1 inches or 117% of normal as of January 24th**. 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 **11.5 inches as of January 26th**, which is **105% 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</u> <u>January 1st, 2022</u>. There is and a 94% chance of shortage continuing in 2023.

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

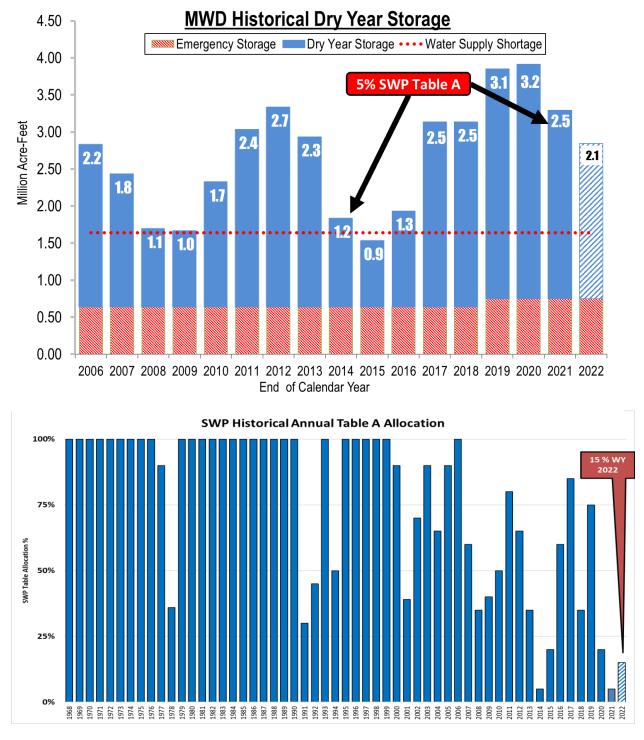
As of January 25th Lake Oroville storage is at **46% of total capacity and 80% of normal**. As of January 25th San Luis Reservoir has a current volume of **41% of the reservoir's total capacity and is 57% of normal**.



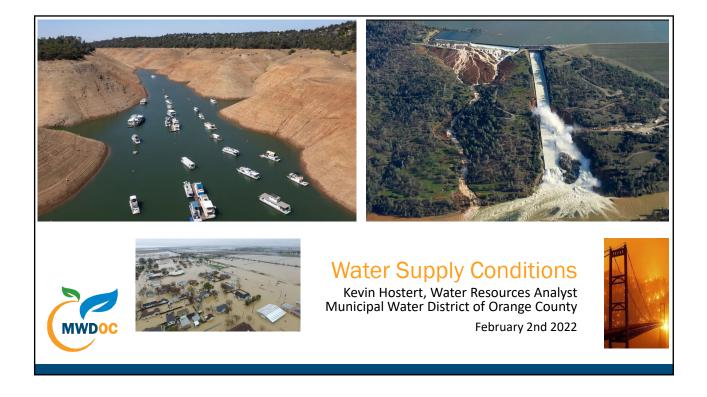
It is very early in CY 2020 but with early estimated total demands and losses of 1.751 million acre-feet (MAF) and with a 15% SWP Table A Allocation, Metropolitan is projecting that demands will exceed supply levels in Calendar Year (CY) 2022. Based on this,

estimated total dry-year storage for Metropolitan at the end of CY 2022 will go down to approximately 2.076 MAF.

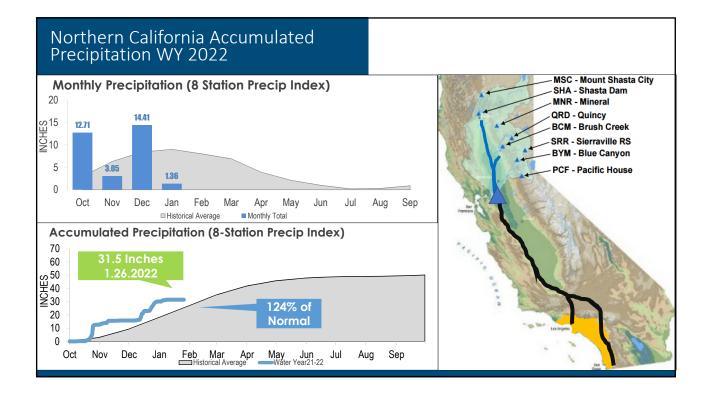
A projected dry-year storage supply of **2.076 MAF would still be about 1.00 MAF above** *where MWD has historically declared a water supply allocation.* A large factor in maintaining a high water storage level are lower than expected water demands. We are seeing regional water demands reaching a 38-year low.



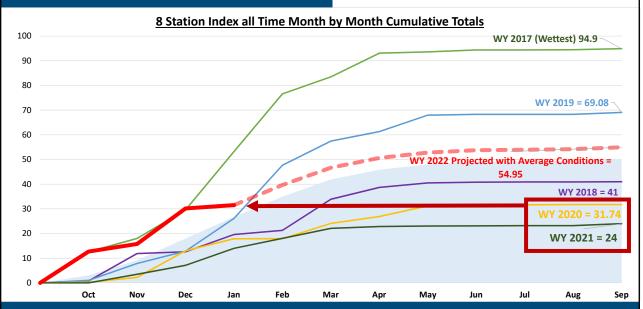
Attachment: Water Supply Conditions PowerPoint

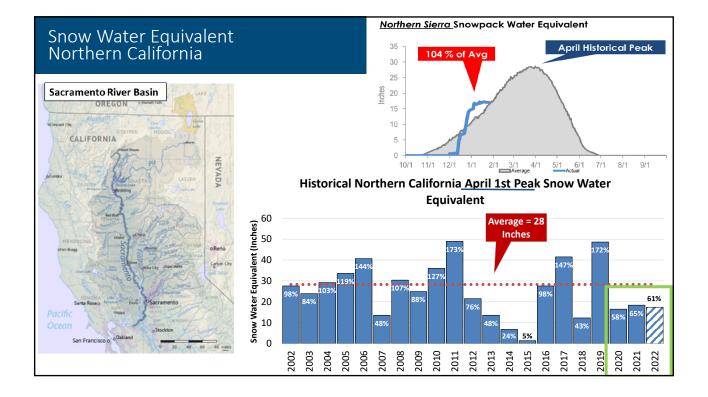


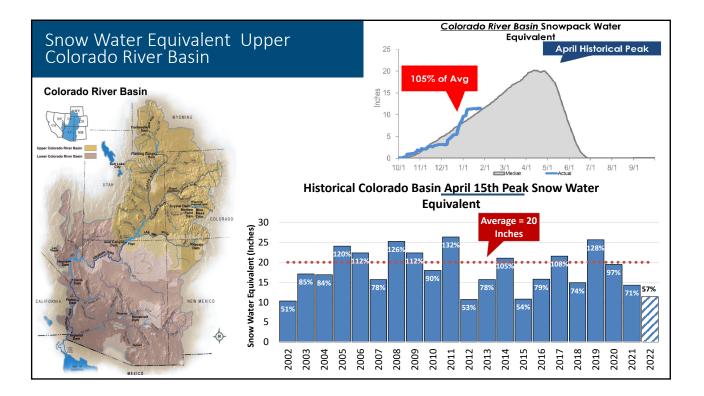


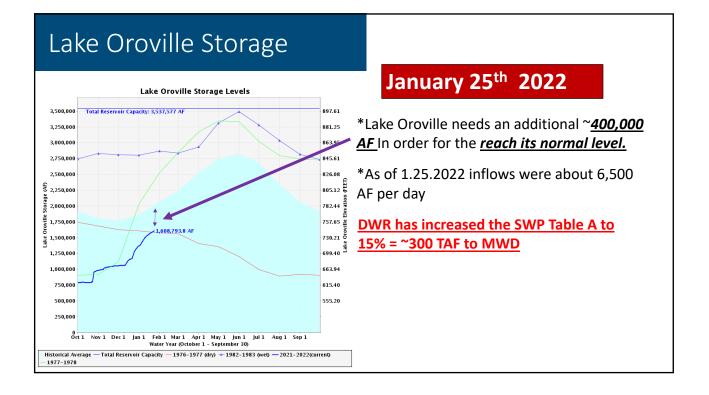


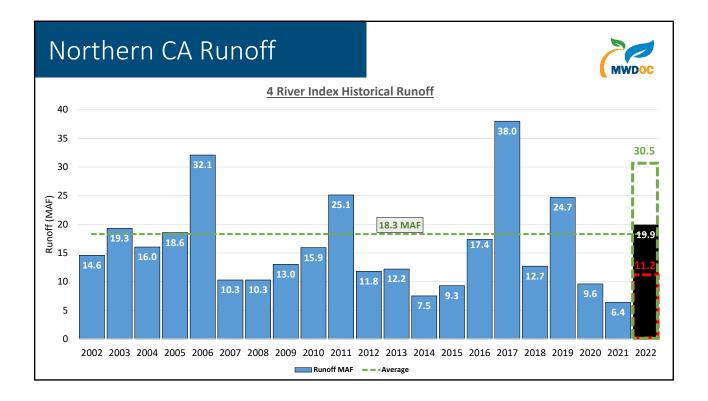
Northern California Accumulated Compared to Last 5 Water Years

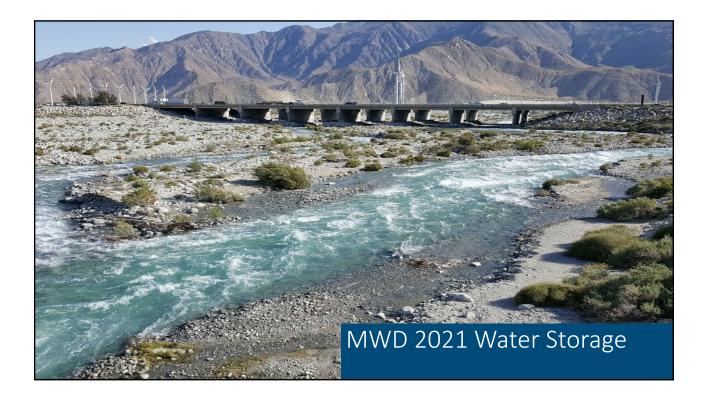


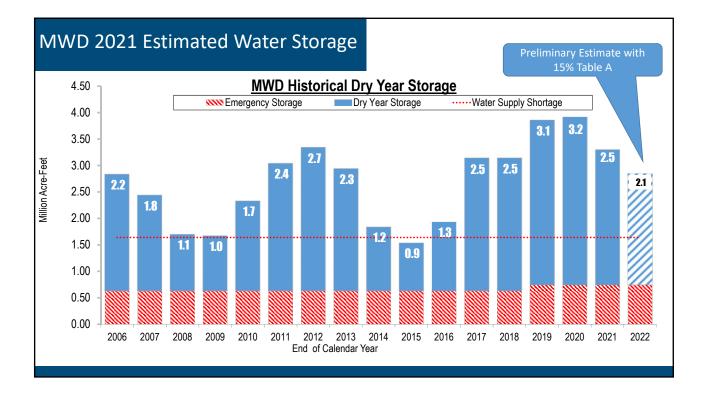




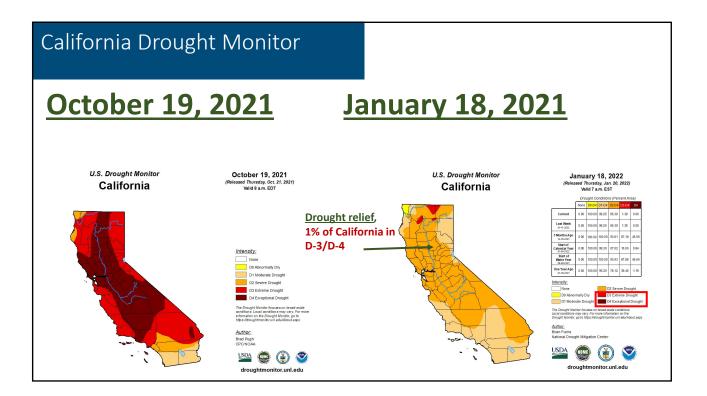












Water Supply Conclusions Accumulated Precipitation is <u>above</u> the historical average in Northern California. Accumulated Precipitation in Northern California the <u>last two years</u> was <u>extremely low.</u> Northern California Snowfall is <u>above average for this time of year</u>. Key State/Federal Reservoirs Levels are <u>below historical averages</u>. More snow and precipitation is needed. <u>42% of Northern California Precipitation</u> comes in the months of <u>February to May</u> The Colorado River System is still in <u>decline</u> but conditions are slightly above normal so far in WY 2022. A repeat of December 2021 conditions in <u>February or March would be highly desirable</u> to help end drought conditions.



Item No. 7



DISCUSSION ITEM February 2, 2022

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 Integrated Resources Plan Update
- c. MET's Water Supply Conditions
- d. Colorado River Issues
- e. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

ISSUE BRIEF #A

SUBJECT: MET Finance and Rate Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

Current Update

Water Transactions for November 2021 totaled 150.0 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 11.4 TAF higher than the budget of 138.6 TAF. This translates to \$132.0 million in revenues for November 2021, which were \$8.8 million higher than budget of \$123.2 million. Year-to-date water transactions through November 2021 were 789.6 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 57.8 TAF higher than the budget of 731.8 thousand acre-feet (TAF). Year-to-date water revenues through November 2021 were \$714.1 million, which were \$41.8 million higher than the budget of \$672.3 million. As of November 30, 2021, Metropolitan's investment portfolio balance was \$1.35 billion.

Bienniel Budget Process

Every two years Metropolitan embarks on its biennial budget along with the associated rates and charges including a ten-year forecast. A draft budget is expected to come out in the next week. Prior to Board approval, which is anticipated at the April 12 Board Meeting, Metroplitan staff will hold the first of three Board workhops on February 7 at the Finance and Insurance Committee.

The two year budget will cover Fiscal Years 2022/23 and 2023/24 and include the rates and charges for Calenday Years 2023 and 2024. The the 100 percent Supply Alternative will be reintroduced as the demand management cost recovery method used in the proposals in comencing with the 2023 rates and charges.

ISSUE BRIEF #B

SUBJECT: MET Integrated Resources Plan Update

RECENT ACTIVITY

Over the past two years, Metropolitan has worked on a new formulation of the Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP). This first phase of the 2020 IRP incorporates scenario planning and features findings from a regional needs assessment. These findings are organized into five areas: (1) State Water Project dependent areas, (2) storage, (3) demand management, (4) Metropolitan imported supply, and (5) local supply. The findings will inform the selection and implementation of actions to address risks to Metropolitan's reliability.

The Metropolitan Board will discuss the updated findings at the February 22 IRP Special Committee and seek Board adoption of the 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment Report at the March Board meeting. Once adopted, Metropolitan will begin a collaborative IRP implementation phase and adaptive management plan to identify specific actions informed by the needs assessment findings. This One Water approach will bring together imported and local supplies, storage, and demand management.

The IRP's goal in guiding Metropolitan's investments is to avoid retail water shortages and mandatory end-user cutbacks. The 2020 IRP Needs Assessment highlights important areas of risk to Metropolitan's reliability goal. The draft findings from the 2020 IRP Needs Assessment fall within five key focus areas. These findings are summarized below. The scenario analyses found plausible reliability outcomes by the year 2045, with potential annual supply-demand gaps ranging from none under Scenario A to as high as 1.2 MAF under Scenario D. As Metropolitan proceeds towards implementation in the next phase of the IRP, specific actions must address these gaps in a manner consistent with the portfolio category analysis.

Finding Area 1: <u>SWP Dependent Areas</u>

- Vulnerabilities in the SWP Dependent Areas are more severe given reduced reliability of SWP supplies. Actions identified in the implementation phase must prioritize addressing the SWP Dependent Area's reliability challenges.
- New core supplies and new/or existing storage must first address and reach SWP Dependent Areas.
- System flexibility and distribution system investments can increase SWP Dependent Areas' access to existing core supplies and storage.
- Shortages on the Colorado River Aqueduct limit the effectiveness of system distribution improvements.

Water demand in Metropolitan's service area is met through a combination of its imported supplies via the SWP and Colorado River Aqueduct, storage reserves, and local supply production. These spatially diversified water supplies increase reliability by buffering supply impacts that may occur with any one source. In general, when one or more supply sources is challenged, the other sources are depended on more to satisfy the region's demand.

Portions of Metropolitan's service area, however, cannot receive water from both imported supply sources and do not have enough local supply to meet demand. Those portions of Metropolitan's service area where Colorado River supply cannot access, referred to as "SWP Dependent Areas", are of particular concern if low SWP Table A Allocations become more frequent.

A crucial finding of this IRP is recognizing that SWP Dependent Areas present a serious vulnerability to regional water reliability. Across scenarios, this vulnerability emerges as a common thread among foreseeable risks. Whenever shortages occur in any scenario, they involve mismatch between accessible supplies and demands in the SWP Dependent Areas. This puts additional pressure on the Colorado River, local, and storage supplies to satisfy a larger proportion of the regional demand. Consequently, resolving reliability issues for the SWP Dependent Areas will address the larger reliability issues for the entire region.

As SWP core supplies become less reliable over time, as analyzed in the IRP scenarios, the risks to reliability posed by the SWP Dependent Areas are exacerbated. Because of these vulnerabilities, actions identified in the Implementation Phase should prioritize addressing SWP Dependent Areas. New core supplies and new/or existing storage must first address and reach SWP Dependent Areas. However, investing in conveyance and distribution to improve core, local and storage supply access to the SWP Dependent Areas should also be evaluated to determine if overall system reliability is compromised. Additionally, potential shortages in the Colorado River, as seen in Scenario D, can limit the effectiveness of system improvements.

Finding Area 2: <u>Storage</u>

- Storage is a vital component in maintaining reliability under current and future conditions.
- Expanding existing or developing new storage programs may be needed to help balance new core supply development in order to meet potential future shortages.
- Storage programs with even modest put/take capacities can help reduce the need for flexible supply.

Storage is vital to reliability under current and plausible future conditions. Core supplies and storage capabilities work together in tandem; dependable core supplies are needed to fill and refill storage before and after dry years, and ample storage capacity is needed to make the most of opportunities for core supplies when they become available. Three major findings related to storage emerge from the IRP analysis:

- 1. Expanding existing or developing new storage programs will be needed to help balance new core supply development and mitigate future shortages. This may include policies and programs enabling Metropolitan's use of local storage during drought conditions.
- 2. A holistic approach is important when evaluating storage options. Evaluation of put and take capabilities should take into account not only the amounts and timing of water that can be moved but also spatial considerations, such as the source of water and access to the various parts of Metropolitan's distribution system. New storage development and or expanding distribution flexibility to

move existing storage to the SWP Dependent Areas should be investigated in the implementation phase.

3. Furthermore, several of Metropolitan's existing storage programs will be expiring over the next 15 years, within the planning horizon of the 2020 IRP. Without further action to extend these agreements, Metropolitan will lose access to more than 1.6 MAF of capacity by 2037. The IRP reliability analyses assume that these programs will remain in place, but their possible expiration remains a threat to regional reliability until such programs are extended or replaced with equivalent or expanded capabilities. This is an example of the active management that is constantly required and highlights the ongoing need for collaboration with Metropolitan's banking partners. These known administrative risks are apart from other, more uncertain operational risks, such from contamination, new regulatory restrictions, and seismic disturbances.

Finding Area 3: <u>Demand Management</u>

- Metropolitan's future reliability is susceptible to increases and decreases in demands.
- It is important to pay attention to demand rebound, demand growth, and demand reductions and intervene as necessary.
- Managing demands through the efficient use of water reduces dependency on supplies, helps preserve storage and helps avoid the need for extraordinary conservation measures.

Conservation has long underpinned Metropolitan's long-term water supply reliability strategy. Metropolitan administers regional conservation programs and co-funds member agency conservation programs designed to achieve greater water use efficiency and bolster water conserving ethics. Conservation comes from two areas of change: structural conservation which involves increases in water use efficiency, and behavioral conservation which involves modifying consumer water-using behavior through messaging, education, pricing, and mandates. Of these two forms of conservation, structural conservation is more permanent, akin to a core supply. Water-efficient device retrofits, landscape conversions, plumbing codes, and leak prevention all contribute to ongoing structural water savings. Conservation device retrofits help to recover storage in future years by lowering demands in all years, not only drought years. In contrast, behavioral conservation is less permanent and can wax and wane due to various influences that may be outside of Metropolitan's direct ability of control. The IRP recognizes water use behavior, represented by per capita water use, as a major uncertainty for regional demands over time.

The IRP scenarios confirm that Metropolitan's future reliability is highly sensitive to changes in water demands. Under Scenario A, with low demands and stable imports, no net shortages are anticipated through the year 2045. Demands also remain low in Scenario C, with low frequencies of net shortages occurring throughout the planning horizon. Meanwhile, Scenarios B and D consider what might happen if per capita water demands rebound to levels approaching historical usage. While Scenario B shows similar frequencies of net shortages as Scenario C, the magnitudes of such shortages are greater. Under Scenario D, where there is both increase in demands on Metropolitan and significant loss of imported core supply, there is a high risk of shortage and an inability to ever refill storage to capacity by the year 2045. Increased demands, whether from growth or from per capita use, represent a major risk to reliability. Demands can increase from rebounding per capita water use, but even with efficient use, total demands can still increase as the population and economy grow over time. Baseline conservation programs help with every scenario. Monitoring demands and intervening as appropriate will be critical. Managing demands through efficient use of water reduces dependency on costly supplies, helps preserve storage, and defers the need for disruptive extraordinary conservation measures such as emergency declarations and water supply allocations. Conservation programs should be scalable and adaptive to changing demands.

Finding Area 4: Metropolitan Imported Supplies

- Existing imported supplies are at risk from various drivers of uncertainty.
- Maintaining existing imported supply reliability reduces the need for new core supply development and leverages years of investments.
- SWP supplies, which are highly susceptible to varying hydrologic conditions, provide water for storage in normal and wet years for use in dry years.

Imported supplies remain essential as core supplies to the region. They are a valuable legacy of decades of planning and investment. As source waters, they provide good water quality and supply benefits that, once lost, are very difficult to replace. Metropolitan's core supplies from the Colorado River Aqueduct are generally less susceptible to volatility from year-to-year hydrologic conditions than Metropolitan's core supplies from the SWP. However, all of the region's imported supplies face significant risk from various drivers of uncertainty, including climate change. While there is little scope for obtaining new additional imported core supplies, taking action to preserve the region's legacy imported supplies is crucial for several reasons.

Imported supplies, primarily the SWP supplies, uniquely reinforce reliability by their ability to leverage Metropolitan's storage capacity in wet periods for use in dry years and by diversifying supply sources across multiple watersheds. Because water resources available to the Metropolitan service area come from three geographically distinct regions—Northern California, the Colorado River, and local resources—a relatively dry year affecting one of these three regions can be offset by relatively abundant supplies from the other two regions. For example, a year of ample precipitation within Metropolitan's service area tends to depress demand and enhances local water resources, further reducing demands on imported supplies. A wet year in the Sacramento-San Joaquin watersheds increases the SWP Table A allocation, facilitating reduced diversions from the Colorado River in favor of storing supplies in Lake Mead or in the Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District Advanced Delivery Account.

Conversely, a shortfall on the SWP may require system operational modifications to maximize Colorado River diversions and the delivery of Colorado River supplies to the SWP Dependent Areas. Each increment of existing imported supply reliability that is prevented from being lost offsets a need to develop new alternative core and flexible supplies that may be more costly, may take considerable lead time to bring online, and may not be easily integrated into the region's water distribution system. SWP Dependent Areas are so-called because they currently rely on SWP water to meet at least part of their demands; any practical alternative supplies to meet SWP Dependent Area demands would also have to be potable and accessible to those relatively isolated portions of Metropolitan's distribution system.

Finding Area 5: Local Supply

- Maintaining existing and developing new local supplies is critical in helping manage demands on Metropolitan, which increases sustainability and reduces the dependency on imported supplies.
- Impacts to reliability occur if local supply assumptions are not achieved; therefore, it is important to track progress of local supply development as one of the signposts in the Adaptive Management Plan.
- Additional actions may be needed should existing and future local supply levels deviate from IRP assumptions.

Demand on Metropolitan's imported supplies are a function of total regional demands and the local supplies available within the region to meet them. Local supplies are the front line in securing regional reliability. Local supplies regularly meet roughly half of the region's total urban demands; in some years it can be more than 60 percent. Because imported core supplies cannot be expected to increase even in the face of population and economic growth, the region's reliance on existing and new local supplies relative to imported supplies will only grow in the future. The IRP scenarios reveal that safeguarding the region's vast inventory of existing local supplies is as crucial as preserving existing imported supplies.

Continued performance of local supplies cannot be taken for granted, for as with imported supplies, many factors can impede local supply development and production, including funding, contamination, changing regulatory requirements, and climate change. For example, there has been a decline in groundwater production in the past 20 years, affected by limited availability of imported supplies for replenishment, variability in natural replenishment from rainfall, and emerging contaminants. At the same time, the region has made substantial gains in recycled water development, but continued success will be more difficult moving forward. This is due to the reduction of available of wastewater effluent, which stems from conservation, constraints in distribution systems, and rising costs from increasing salinity.

The region's reliability is highly sensitive to local supplies, as it comprises such a large portion of the region's total supply. As a part of the Needs Assessment, Metropolitan engaged with member agencies and basin managers to identify the potential timing and implementation of planned projects and operation of groundwater basins appropriate for each IRP scenario. Impacts to reliability will occur if local supply assumptions are not achieved; therefore, it will be important to track progress of local supply development as part of the signposts in the Implementation Phase. Metropolitan currently fosters local supplies through various programs and funding support, including its Local Resources Program. Modified actions by Metropolitan may be warranted should existing and future local supply levels deviate up or down from IRP assumptions. As Metropolitan increases its commitments to enhancing local supplies, Metropolitan's business model may also need to be reconsidered to ensure financial sustainability.

ISSUE BRIEF #C

SUBJECT: MET's Water Supply Conditions

RECENT ACTIVITY

For information on current Water Supply Conditions, please refer to the *Information Item: Water Supply Conditions Update.*

ISSUE BRIEF #D

SUBJECT: Colorado River Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

500+ Plan Memorandum of Understanding

Following the Metropolitan Board's approval of participation in the 500+ Plan at the December 14 Board meeting, representatives of the United States, Arizona, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, Nevada, Southern Nevada Water Authority, and Metropolitan signed the 500+ Plan memorandum of understanding (MOU) at a signing ceremony on December 15. The 500+ Plan MOU commits the parties to the goal of adding or retaining at least 500,000 acre-feet of water in Lake Mead in 2022 and 2023. In the MOU, the non-federal parties commit to collectively contributing \$100 million, with a federal commitment to work to match the nonfederal funding in the amount of \$100 million. The parties to the 500+ Plan MOU anticipate developing funding and implementation agreements starting in early 2022.

On December 20, the Bureau of Reclamation released the spending plan for the \$210 million provided in the Extending Government Funding and Delivery Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117-43), including \$40 million for the implementation of the 500+ Plan. Of the \$40 million allocated, \$26 million will go to the Lower Colorado River Operations Program to continue the implementation of Drought Contingency Plan activities, and \$14 million to shore up water firming rights for Tribal communities during times of shortage in the Central Arizona water supply. With the funding for the plan secured, Metropolitan staff has been in discussions with agricultural districts in California to explore additional conservation actions that could help meet the goals of the 500+ Plan.

Quechan Seasonal Fallowing Agreement

Following Metropolitan's Board authorization in November, on December 15 representatives from Metropolitan and the Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe (Quechan Tribe) signed an agreement in which Metropolitan will pay the Quechan Tribe to seasonally fallow a portion of their currently irrigated lands from April through July of 2022 and 2023. The conserved water will be made available to Metropolitan and reduce its need to take Intentionally Create Surplus out of Lake Mead to fill the Colorado River Aqueduct in dry years. During implementation of the two-year pilot fallowing program, Metropolitan and the Quechan tribe will evaluate the program and consider a longer-term program beginning in 2024. The seasonal fallowing program builds on an existing forbearance program between the agencies in which Metropolitan incentivizes the Quechan Tribe to not increase its water use that it has a legal right to use.

Colorado River Water Users Association Annual Conference

After a one-year hiatus, the Colorado River Water Users Association held its annual conference in Las Vegas during December 14-16. Most of the speakers at the conference

highlighted ongoing dry conditions facing the Colorado River Basin, recognizing the need for increased conservation to protect Lake Powell and Lake Mead. It was noted that there is a chance that Lake Powell could fall below its ability to generate power in 2022. The 500+ plan to protect Lake Mead was signed at the conference, but it was recognized that this is only a first step developing a longer-term sustainability plan for the Colorado River. Metropolitan General Manager Adel Hagekhalil spoke to the conference attendees acknowledging that all agencies need to work together to protect the Colorado River and that no one can be left out of the solution.

ISSUE BRIEF #E

SUBJECT: Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

Delta Conveyance

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is continuing to develop a public Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act for the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP).

In late November, DWR amended its U.S. Department of the Army permit application pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 404 permit application), which was submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to make the application consistent with the Bethany Alternative. The Bethany Alternative will be the proposed project in the Draft EIR that is expected to be released for public review in mid-2022. The Bethany Alternative is intended to align with the Section 404 directive to propose a project that would avoid and minimize impacts to waters of the United States to the extent practicable.

Joint Powers Authority

During the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA) Special Board of Director's Meeting on December 16, the DCA adopted a resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of the DCA.

The final regularly scheduled DCA Stakeholder Engagement Committee occurred on December 8, during which it received updates on the review process, presentations on the updated tunnel intake conceptual design, and ongoing DCA outreach efforts.

During the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (DCFA) regularly scheduled December 16, meeting, the DCFA adopted a resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of the DCFA.

Sites Reservoir

On November 12, the Sites Project Authority released its Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for public review and comment. Metropolitan staff is reviewing the draft. The public review and comment period for the document was extended to January 28, 2022.

In their joint December 17 meeting, the Sites Project Authority Board (Authority Board) and the Sites Reservoir Committee (Reservoir Committee) authorized the Executive Director to submit the California Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit application to the

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the proposed Sites Reservoir Project (Project).

On December 15, the California Water Commission made a determination that the Project is feasible, which allows the Project to remain eligible for funding under the \$2.7 billion Water Storage Investment Program created by Proposition 1, approved by the California voters in November 2014.

Delta Islands

In October 2021, a kick-off meeting with Delta experts was held as part of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Planning Grant to conduct an island-wide planning effort that would integrate a mosaic of land use opportunities based on natural characteristics of the island and identified priorities among multiple benefits, including subsidence reversal, sustainable agriculture, carbon sequestration and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, habitat restoration, improvement of water quality, and economic benefit. This effort, led by Metropolitan staff, is funded by a State Proposition 1 Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant of \$1.088 million.

Regulatory Activities

In December, the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) began the technical input process for the Climate Adaptation Strategy phase of its Delta Adapts initiative. The Council is seeking expert input to the Adaptation Strategy through four topical focus groups: Water Supply Reliability, Ecosystems, Flood Risk Reduction, and Agriculture. Metropolitan staff will be participating in all four focus groups over the next year.

At its December 16 meeting, the Council elected Virginia Madueño as Vice Chair, effective January 1, 2022. The role was most recently held by Randy Fiorini, whose appointment to the Council ended in 2020. Some additional changes in the Council Board membership could occur in the coming months, and Metropolitan staff will report any updates as well as status of activities in the months ahead.

Metropolitan staff continued to participate in the collaborative groups called for in the 2019 Biological Opinions for the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project, 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 November and December, Metropolitan continued collaboration with state and federal agencies to develop a Juvenile Production Estimate (JPE) for Spring-run Chinook salmon. Current efforts are focused on developing objectives to be specific to requirements stated in the ITP.

Metropolitan also continued working with state and federal agencies to develop a monitoring program for steelhead populations within the San Joaquin Basin and/or the San Joaquin River downstream of the confluence with the Stanislaus River. The work group continued development of conceptual models that describe the life history and required monitoring for steelhead. Metropolitan staff also worked with DWR and CDFW scientists to develop a new entrainment risk model for larval longfin smelt. The entrainment risk model will be designed

to help inform risk assessment evaluations and the development of a larval entrainment monitoring program.

Metropolitan continued collaboration with the state and federal agencies to develop options related to a non-physical barrier at Georgiana Slough. The purpose of the barrier would be to deter emigrating juvenile salmon moving to the ocean from entering Georgiana Slough and thereafter the interior central and south Delta, where survival is lower relative to remaining in the mainstem Sacramento River.

Science Activities

Metropolitan staff participated in a technical workshop addressing preliminary results of a salmon research project conducted by Anchor QEA consultants and funded by the Delta Science Program and Metropolitan. The objective of the project is to evaluate juvenile salmon behavioral responses to hydrodynamic conditions in the Delta. The workshop allowed stakeholders to review and provide constructive feedback on analyses and interpretation of how hydrodynamics may influence salmon behavior and routing in the South Delta. Anchor QEA will address comments and refine analyses and interpretation of results based on workshop comments and finalize a report by June 2022.

Metropolitan staff attended the North American Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry 2021 virtual conference in November. The conference included presentations on several studies supported by Metropolitan, including studies to evaluate floodplain toxicity to Chinook salmon and to develop a Relative Risk Assessment of contaminants in the Bay-Delta estuary on Delta smelt, Chinook salmon, and macroinvertebrates.

Metropolitan staff continued participating in the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP), including participation on the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team (CAMT). In December, CAMT discussed a draft report on the CAMT Monitoring Assessment workshop held in October to compile and communicate information from past and ongoing monitoring reviews. CAMT also discussed potential approaches to Task 2 of the Monitoring Assessment, which will assess CSAMP member policy objectives for monitoring.

Metropolitan staff continued collaboration with the non-government environmental organizations on the CSAMP Salmon Recovery Initiative. The group completed the second set of workshops to develop metrics and targets to measure progress toward salmon recovery. The workshops generated productive discussions among environmental organizations, water agencies, and state and federal resource agencies to consider various ideas and approaches to defining salmon recovery in a broad sense, and all participants expressed their gratitude and enjoyment in participating in the process. The outreach efforts for Phase 2 are currently being planned and will start in January 2022. The objective of Phase 2 of the Salmon Recovery Initiative is to reach out to other Central Valley stakeholders to share and communicate what occurred in Phase 1, to define salmon recovery, assemble information about existing salmon conditions, ongoing and planned salmon-related actions, and related socioecological considerations.

Two scientific papers recently published in the peer-reviewed journal San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science reported on results from a Metropolitan funded study evaluating historical salinity conditions in the BayDelta and the performance of several flow-salinity models for the Bay-Delta. The first paper (A Survey of X2 Isohaline Empirical Models for the San Francisco Estuary (escholarship.org)) reported on a survey of flowsalinity models and found that for analyses spanning a long hydrologic record, an ensemble approach (multiple models) may be preferable to using a single model. The second paper (Apparent Seasonal Bias in Delta Outflow Estimates as Revealed in the Historical Salinity Record of the San Net Depletion Francisco Estuary: Implications for Delta Channel Estimates (escholarship.org)) reported on analyses using the historical salinity record and an ensemble of flow-salinity models to evaluate sources of seasonal bias in Delta outflow estimates.

Metropolitan staff also co-authored two recently published papers from a collaboration with researchers from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, U.S. Geological Survey, UC Merced, and Oregon State University reporting on efforts to develop satellite imagery for use in the Bay-Delta. The two papers published in IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing (Using ECOSTRESS to Observe and Model Diurnal Variability in Water Temperature Conditions in the San Francisco Estuary | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore), and Environmental Science and Technology (Decline in Thermal Habitat Conditions for the Endangered Delta Smelt as Seen from Landsat Satellites (1985–2019) (acs.org)) reported on studies using satellite imagery to examine habitat suitability conditions during the period 1985-2019 for Delta smelt and two non-native fish species – Largemouth bass and Mississippi silverside. The researchers found that warming waters in the Bay-Delta Estuary are reducing the available suitable habitat for Delta smelt.

Habitat Restoration

On December 3, Metropolitan staff participated in a tour organized by the Yolo Basin Foundation, Ducks Unlimited, Yolo County and the CDFW to view recently completed infrastructure improvements in the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area. The multi-purpose project increases seasonal wetland acreage, improves drainage and water supply for rice fields, and managed wetlands while improving access for farmers, wetland managers, and the public. Metropolitan and the State Water Contractors are project partners and helped fund the modeling and design studies to support development of the project.

Summary Report for The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Board Meeting January 11, 2022

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

The Board:

Authorized on-call agreements with Aspen Environmental Group and Environmental Science Associates, in an amount not to exceed \$750,000 per year each, for a maximum of four years for environmental planning services to support O&M and board-authorized Capital Investment Plan projects. (Agenda Item 7-1)

Awarded a \$1,936,977 contract to All American Asphalt for the rehabilitation of asphalt pavement at the Skinner plant. (Agenda Item 7-2)

Approved The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's salary schedules pursuant to CalPERS regulations. (Agenda Item 7-3)

Reviewed and considered the County of Riverside's adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration and take related CEQA actions, and authorized the granting of a permanent easement for drainage purposes to the County of Riverside Flood Control and Water Conservation District. (Agenda Item 7-4)

Authorized the execution of an amendment to the existing license with Fountains La Verne MHP Associates, L.P. for additional recreational vehicle parking. (Agenda Item 7-5)

Authorized modifications of the On-Site Retrofit Program to increase the \$195 per acre-foot incentive term from five to 10 years, and to also allow untreated imported water as eligible for retrofit under the Program. (Agenda Item 7-6)

Authorized the General Manager to execute the agreement with WaterWise Consulting, Inc. for inspection and verification services for Metropolitan's water conservation programs. **Agenda Item 7-7**)

Authorized the General Manager to: (a) Execute a renewal of the Municipal Water Quality Investigations Agreement between the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Contractors, and participating urban State Water Project Contractors and continue the MWQI Program for an additional three-year term of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025; and (b) Execute a renewal of the Municipal Water Quality Investigations Program Specific Project Agreement between the State Water Contractors and participating urban State Water Project Contractors and continue the MWQI Program for an additional three-year term of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025. (Agenda Item 7-8) Authorized the General Manager to execute the Agreement for Temporary Emergency Delivery of a Portion of the Mexican Treaty Waters of the Colorado River to the International Boundary in the Vicinity of Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico, and for Operation of Facilities in the United States for five years, subject to the proposed agreement being in a form approved by the General Counsel and further providing that the proposed agreement will become effective only upon approval and execution by the parties of Minute 327 to the Treaty and adoption of the joint engineering report that are both consistent with the terms of the proposed agreement. (Agenda Item 7-9)

Approved, as modified, the recommendations for changes in the Metropolitan Administrative Code to modify the Board Committee structure as set forth in Attachment 1 to Board Letter 7-10 to reflect the new committee structure and duties; and: (1) with the changes recommended by Director Quinn's written revisions distributed to the Board modified to: (a) changing the word "authority" to the word "oversight"; and (b) changing "demand management or supply projects" to "demand management or local and regional supply projects"; and (2) in Item 3b of the Board Letter: deleting "reclamation and their development" and in its place adding "recycling and reuse." (Agenda Item 7-10)

CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS – ACTION

Adopted resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of Metropolitan's legislative bodies for a period of 30 days. (Agenda Item 6B)

OTHER MATTERS AND REPORTS

Presentation of Commendatory Resolution for Director Michael T. Hogan representing San Diego County Water Authority. (Agenda Item 5G)

Presentation of Commendatory Resolution for Director John Murray, Jr. representing the city of Los Angeles. (Agenda Item 5H)

Presentation of Commendatory Resolution for Director Jerry Butkiewicz representing the San Diego County Water Authority. (Agenda Item 5I)

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>

Summary Report for The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Special Board Meeting January 25, 2022

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

The Board failed to approve appointments of the Board Vice Chairs and appointment of Chairs and Vice Chairs of standing committees for the term commencing January 25, 2022 through January 1, 2023. (Agenda Item 7-1)

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

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Regular Board of Directors Meeting

February 8, 2022

12:00 PM

Tuesday, February 8, 2022	
Meeting Schedule	

09:00 a.m L&C	
10:30 a.m OP&T	
11:30 a.m Break	
12:00 p.m BOD	

Teleconference meetings will continue through the end of the year. Live streaming is available for all board and committee meetings on mwdh2o.com (<u>Click Here</u>)

A listen only phone line is also available at 1-800-603-9516; enter code: 2176868#. 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 enter Code: 9601962.

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

1. Call to Order

- 1.1 Invocation: Kevin Mapp, Videographer II, External Affairs Group
- 1.2 Pledge of Allegiance: Director Steve Blois, Calleguas MWD

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))
 - Member Agency Overview: Richard Wilson, Assistant General <u>21-809</u> Manager, Water, City of Burbank

5. OTHER MATTERS AND REPORTS

A. Report on Directors' Events Attended at Metropolitan's Expense 21-812
B. Chairwoman's Monthly Activity Report 21-813
C. General Manager's summary of activities 21-814
D. General Counsel's summary of activities 21-815
E. General Auditor's summary of activities 21-816

21-817

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F. Ethics Officer's summary of activities

** CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS -- ACTION **

6. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION

- A. Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting for January 11, 2022; and the Special Board Meeting for January 25, 2022 (Copies have been submitted to each Director) Any additions, corrections, or omissions
- B. Adopt resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of Metropolitan's legislative bodies for a period of 30 days; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA
- C. Approve Committee Assignments

** END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS **

7. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS - ACTION

7-1 Set combined public hearing regarding: (1) the proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2023 and 2024 necessary to meet the revenue requirements for fiscal years 2022/23 and 2023/24, and (2) review of the applicability of the MWD Act Section 124.5 ad valorem property tax limitation for fiscal years 2022/23 through 2025/26; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (FI)

Attachments: 02082022 FI 7-1 B-L.pdf

7-2 Award three professional services agreements to support rehabilitation projects at the Colorado River Aqueduct pumping plants: (1) an agreement with Parsons Transportation Group Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000; (2) an agreement with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$650,000; and (3) an agreement with Tetra Tech, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$650,000; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)

Attachments: 02082022 EO 7-2 B-L.pdf

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7-3 Authorize an agreement with La Cañada Design Group, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$4,400,000 for preliminary design to upgrade Metropolitan's Water Quality Laboratory, and an agreement with Rincon Consultants, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$550,000 for environmental support services; the General Manager has determined that this proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)

Attachments: 02082022 EO 7-3 B-L.pdf

7-4 Amend the Capital Investment Plan for fiscal years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 to include planning and implementation of infrastructure projects to improve water supply reliability for the west service area and authorize an agreement with Carollo Engineers, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 for professional services; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EO)

Attachments: 02082022 EO 7-4 B-L.pdf

7-5 Review and consider Addendum No. 4 to the certified 2017 Programmatic Environmental Impact Report; and award \$4,759,000 contract to Facility Builders & Erectors, Inc. for construction of a valve and equipment storage building at the Lake Mathews Reservoir site to support the Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe Rehabilitation Program (EO)

Attachments: 02082022 EO 7-5 B-L.pdf

7-5 Attachment 5 – Addendum No. 4 to Final PEIR.pdf 7-5 Attachment 6 - PCCP Final PEIR Vol 1.pdf 7-5 Attachment 7 - PCCP Final PEIR Vol 2.pdf

7-6 Approve Metropolitan's annual memberships in the National Water Research Institute and authorize dues of \$50,000, and the Council for Environmental and Economic Balance's Air Project and the Climate Change Project and authorize dues payments of \$30,500 and \$34,000, respectively; the General Manager determined that the proposed action is exempt from or otherwise not subject to CEQA. [POSTING SEPARATELY] (CL)

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Board of Directors

- 7-7 Authorize the General Manager to Sign the Equity in Infrastructure Program Pledge and Participate in the Program to Support Opportunities for Historically Underserved and Underutilized Businesses; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt ofor otherwise not subject to CEQA. [POSTING SEPARATELY] (OPT)
- 7-8 Authorize: (1) agreement with the State Water Contractors, Inc. to pursue 2022 Sacramento Valley water transfer supplies; and (2) \$5 per acre-foot initial administrative deposit not-to-exceed \$500,000; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA. [POSTING SEPARATELY] (WPS)
- 7-9 Authorize General Manager to enter into a reverse-cyclic agreement with participating agencies to preserve the availability of State Water Project supplies to Metropolitan; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA. [POSTING SEPARATELY] (WPS)

8. OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION

None

9. BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

9-1 Report on Conservation

Attachments: 02082022 BOD 9-1 Report.pdf

 9-2 Proposed biennial budget, which includes the Capital Investment Plan and revenue requirements for fiscal years 2022/23 and 2023/24; proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2023 and 2024 to meet revenue requirements for fiscal years 2022/23 and 2023/24; ten-year forecast; and Cost of Service Report.(Workshop #1) [POSTING SEPARATELY] (FI)

10. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

None

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

12. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE:

Zoom Online

21-810

Board of Directors

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.