Yucaipa Valley Water District

Notice and Agenda of a Board Workshop

Tuesday, December 13, 2016 at 4:00 p.m.

MEETING LOCATION: District Administration Building
12770 Second Street, Yucaipa

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Director Chris Mann, Division 1
Director Bruce Granlund, Division 2
Director Jay Bogh, Division 3
Director Lonni Granlund, Division 4
Director Tom Shalhoub, Division 5

I. Call to Order

II. Public Comments At this time, members of the public may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction; however, no action or significant discussion may take place on any item not on the meeting agenda.

III. Consent Calendar - All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no discussion prior to the time the board considers the motion unless members of the board, management staff, or the public requests a specific item(s) to be removed from the Consent Calendar and discussed.

A. Payment of Bills
   1. Approve/Ratify Invoices for Board Awarded Contracts
   2. Ratify General Expenses for November 2016

IV. Staff Report

V. Presentations

A. Overview of the California Drought and Yucaipa Valley Water District's Action Plan Related to the State Water Resources Control Board Water Conservation Restrictions [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-175 - Page 13 of 179]

B. Overview of the Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life - The Implementation of Executive Order B-37-16 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-176 - Page 21 of 179]

VI. Capital Improvement Projects

A. Status Report on the Construction of Interim Recycled Water Booster Station RWB - 12.4 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-177 - Page 95 of 179]

B. Status Report on the Construction of an 8-inch and 30-inch Water Pipelines in Acacia Avenue and First Street [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-178 - Page 98 of 179]

Any person who requires accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact the District office at (909) 797-5117, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to request a disability-related modification or accommodation.

Materials that are provided to the Board of Directors after the meeting packet is compiled and distributed will be made available for public review during normal business hours at the District office located at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa. Meeting materials are also available on the District's website at www.yvwd.dst.ca.us

VII. Development Projects

A. Overview of a Proposed Lot Line Adjustment, Lot Merger, and Dedication of Easements for Assessor Parcel Numbers 0319-152-12, 0319-152-13, 0319-152-27 and 0319-152-28 Related to Tract No. 19929 on Fifth Street, Yucaipa [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-179 - Page 101 of 179]

VIII. Administrative Issues

A. Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on November 30, 2016 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-180 - Page 104 of 179]

B. Overview of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Investment Policy [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-181 - Page 133 of 179]

C. Overview of a Claim for Tree Removal at 11975 4th Street, Yucaipa - Dini Martz [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-182 - Page 142 of 179]

D. Appointment of District Representatives to Small Claims Court [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-183 - Page 153 of 179]

E. Reimbursement Policy and Compensation Paid to Members of the Board of Directors Pursuant to Assembly Bill No. 1234 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-184 - Page 155 of 179]

F. Review of Guidelines for Members of the Board of Directors [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-185 - Page 162 of 179]

G. Review of Statement of Facts Required by Government Code Section 53051 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-186 - Page 167 of 179]

IX. Director Comments

X. Adjournment

Consent Calendar

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Board Awarded Contracts
Consent Calendar Board Workshop - December 13, 2016

District Awarded Contracts	Director Memorandum	Job or GL #	Job Cost Breakdown	Awarded Contract Amount	Prior Payments to Date	Pending Invoice Amount	Total Contract Payments	Remaining Contract Amount	Percent Remaining	Encumbered Funds - Remaining Contract Amount: General Operating Expenses	Water Division Funds	Sewer Division Funds	Recycled Division Funds	Other Funds
Law Office of David L. Wysocki - FY 2017 Legal Services **(Operating)**	- -	*-5-06-54107	- -	- -	$18,338	$2,250	$20,588							
CV Strategies **(W-Operating)**	16-091	02-5-06-54099	- -	$15,000	$656	$3,471	$4,128	$10,873	72%	$10,873				
Water Conservation Messaging														
DDB Engineering **(R-Reserves)**	15-086	04-19771	- -	$35,900	$18,041	$0	$18,041	$17,859	50%				$17,859	
Application to DDW for the Recharge at Wilson Creek Basins														
Delta Partners $90,000 per year-LegislativeConsult (exp 12/18) **W\S Oper**	13-079	*-5-06-54109	- -	$90,000	$75,000	$7,500	$82,500	$7,500	8%	$7,500				
Dudek **(R-Operating)**	15-098	04-5-06-57030	- -	$59,747	$11,422	$1,209	$12,631	$47,116	79%	$47,116				
Install Groundwater Observation Wells near San Timoteo Creek														
Dudek **(S-Operating)**	03-5-06-54109	$108,385	- -	$108,385	$95,660	$6,001	$101,661	$6,724	6%	$6,724				
2016-Max Benefit Monitoring for San Timoteo/Yucaipa Mgmt Zones														
Fred M. Boerner Motor Co. **(W/S Reserves)**	16-085	**-10310	- -	$167,497	$0	$0	$0	$167,497	100%	$167,497				
Purchase of 2017 International Workstar cab and chassis														
Fred M. Boerner Motor Co. **(W/S Reserves)**	16-086	**-10310	- -	$92,836	$0	$0	$0	$92,836	100%	$92,836				
Purchase of 2017 International DuraStar cab and chassis														
Gateway Pacific Contractors, Inc. **(Scip Funds)**	14-091	SCIP funding	- -	$7,520,080	$7,362,631	$118,615	$7,481,246	$38,834	1%					$38,834
Construction of 6.0 MG Reservoir R-12.4														
Geoscience (**R-Operating**)		04-5-06-54109		$51,710	$40,690	$0	$40,690	$11,020	21%	$11,020				
Preparation of a groundwater model for the Gateway Basin	14-070		$35,320											
CO #1 - preparation of groundwater model	15-010		$16,390											
Geoscience (**W-Operating**)		02-5-06-54109		$130,236	$22,234	$0	$22,234	$108,002	83%	$108,002				
Calculation of Water Budgets for Validation of Annual Change in Storage	16-058													
Geoscience (**W-Operating**)		02-5-06-54109		$41,770	$0	$0	$0	$41,770	100%	$41,770				
Exp of the Yucaipa Watershed & Yucaipa Groundwater Basin Model	16-110													
Harper & Associates **(W-Operating)**														
Engineering, Project Mgmt & Inspection Svcs for coating repairs YVRWFF	15-062	02-5-01-57040	$16,615	$16,615	$13,990	$0	$13,990	$2,625	16%	$2,625				
Kroeger & Stewart														
Initiate Design of R-12.4 **(W-Reserves)**	04-164	65-295	$74,900	$585,100	$518,057	$18,955	$537,011	$48,089	8%		$48,089			
TO#4 Revised	05-075		$600											
TO#4, Amendment #2	14-014		$45,000											
TO#5- Construction Mgmt Services	14-092		$482,500											
TO#5, Amendment #1 - Construction Mmgt Services	16-069		$102,600											
TO#5, Design R-13.4 and H-2 Reservoirs for JP Ranch	05-083	65-180	$47,400	$79,000	$50,471	$0	$50,471	$28,529	36%					$28,529
60% R-13.4 and 40% H-2 **(Developer Funds)**	05-083	65-179	$31,600											
TO#7, Design of a 24" Recycled Water Pipeline	11-091	04-9435	$220,800	$269,800	$268,707	$0	$268,707	$1,093	0%				$1,093	
TO#7, Amendment #1 Addtl Design Costs	14-012		$49,000											
LinkoCTS **(EC-Operating)**														
Pretreatment Software	16-061	03-5-07-54111		$36,105	$28,185	$0	$28,185	$7,920	22%	$7,920				
One Stop Landscape Supply FY 2017 Sludge Hauling\Reuse (**Oper**)	- -	03-5-02-57031	- -	- -	$80,786	$21,731	$102,517							
Pascal & Ludwig **(S-Reserves)**	15-041	03-14500	$2,175,000	$2,365,564	$2,075,796	$289,768	$2,365,564	($0)	0%			($0)		
Cleaning & replacement of 4 digester covers at WRWRF														
Additional coating repairs	16-008	03-14500	$67,347											
CO #2, #3, #4	16-098	03-14500	$123,217											

Board Awarded Contracts
Consent Calendar Board Workshop - December 13, 2016

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Platinum Advisors **(W\S Operating)**														
FY 2017 Lobbyist N-T-E per month	13-080	02-5-06-54109	- -	- -	$20,000	$5,000	$25,000							
FY 2017 Quarterly Filing & Misc. Expenses		02-5-06-54109	- -	- -	$125	$0	$125							
RMC Water & Environment														
TO#25, Digester Cleaning & a Solids Process Cond Assess	12-066	88-12830	$57,730	$329,600	$344,145	$1,480	$345,625	($16,025)	-5%			($16,025)		
TO#25, Amendment #1 **(S-Reserves)**	13-074	03-502-51003	$271,870											
TO#26, SRF Mgmt Svcs-Calimesa Regional Recycled Pipeline **(R-FCC)**	14-023	04-5-06-54109		$95,692	$47,811	$0	$47,811	$47,881	50%				$47,881	
Dewatering Equip Pilot Testing Support Svces at WRWRF **(S-Oper)**	15-044	03-5-06-54109		$45,000	$42,988	$0	$42,988	$2,012	4%	$2,012				
Application to DDW for the Recharge at Wilson Creek Basins **(R-Resvs)**	15-086	04-19771	- -	$131,979	$103,857	$1,051	$104,908	$27,071	21%				$27,071	
San Bernardino Valley Water District **(W-Operating)**	16-092	02-5-06-54099	- -	$16,195	$0	$0	$0	$16,195	100%	$16,195				
Efficient Wwater Conservation Campaign														
Separation Processes, Inc. **(W-Reserves)**		55-19200												
Design & Construction Supports Servs for NF SCRAM	15-047	02-14500		$191,820	$58,172	$0	$58,172	$133,648	70%		$133,648			
Application to DDW for the Recharge at Wilson Creek Basins **(R-Resrvs)**	15-086	04-19771	- -	$42,860	$20,726	$0	$20,726	$22,134	52%				$22,134	
Skidrop Irrigation Controllers **(W-Reserves Funds 25% Muni)**		02-10310												
Purchase of Wi-Fi based irrigations controllers	15-043	02-11201	$250,000	$686,029	$563,390	$0	$563,390	$122,639	18%		$122,639			
Purchase 500 additional controller	16-010	02-11201	$100,000											
Purchase 1000 additional controllers	16-029	02-11201	$200,000											
Paid from Muni (25% of set controllers)			$136,029											
Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Company (VTD) **(Operating)**														
FY 2016 Auditing Services $23,900 + $3,500 for Single Audit	15-106	*-5-06-54108		$23,900	$21,000	$2,900	$23,900	$0	0%	$0				
FY 2017 Auditing Services $23,900 + $3,500 for Single Audit	15-106	*-5-06-54108												
FY 2018 Auditing Services $23,900 + $3,500 for Single Audit	15-106	*-5-06-54108												
FY 2019 Auditing Services $23,900 + $3,500 for Single Audit	15-106	*-5-06-54108												
Villalobos and Associates **(W-Operating)**	16-064	02-5-06-54109	- -	$72,200	$0	$17,860	$17,860	$54,340	75%	$54,340				
Permitting of Recharge Oper at the Wilson Creek Spreading Basins														
GRAND TOTALS				**$13,293,909**	**$11,968,367**	**$497,791**	**$12,466,158**	**$1,048,181**	- -	**$576,429**	**$304,376**	**($16,025)**	**$116,038**	**$67,363**
										$576,429		**$404,389**		**$67,363**

Approval of General Expenses November 2016 (Check Register Attached)

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/01/2016	27355	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud	415.95
11/01/2016	27356	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/01/2016	27357	ADS, LLC	3,951.00
11/01/2016	27358	Ameripride Uniform Services	550.73
11/01/2016	27359	Harper & Associates Eng., Inc.	870.00
11/01/2016	27360	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	726.12
11/01/2016	27361	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	623.80
11/01/2016	27362	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,101.60
11/01/2016	27363	Krieger & Stewart	46,544.48
11/01/2016	27364	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
11/01/2016	27365	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	5,385.60
11/01/2016	27366	Southern CA Emergency Medicine	75.00
11/01/2016	27367	Association of San Bernardino	66.00
11/01/2016	27368	State Water Resources Control	8,712.31
11/01/2016	27369	U.S. Telepacific Corp	4,017.84
11/01/2016	27370	The Gas Company	69.61
11/01/2016	27371	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,508.13
11/01/2016	27372	Yucaipa Vacuum Shop & Sewing	46.61
11/01/2016	27373	Airgas, Inc.	405.30
11/01/2016	27374	Luke's Transmission Inc.	1,670.78
11/01/2016	27375	All American Sewer Tools	664.29
11/01/2016	27376	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	11,635.93
11/01/2016	27377	Auto Care Clinic	761.77
11/01/2016	27378	BofA Credit Card	2,951.62
11/01/2016	27379	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	2,517.76
11/01/2016	27380	California Laboratories & Deve	680.00
11/01/2016	27381	CHJ Consultants	1,237.00
11/01/2016	27382	VOID CHECK	0.00
11/01/2016	27383	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	2,176.88
11/01/2016	27384	Grainger	63.25
11/01/2016	27385	Hasa, Inc.	3,970.49
11/01/2016	27386	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	131.16
11/01/2016	27387	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,287.79
11/01/2016	27388	Kevin E. French	2,632.00
11/01/2016	27389	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	170.44
11/01/2016	27390	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	1,300.00
11/01/2016	27391	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	497.91
11/01/2016	27392	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	4,106.62
11/01/2016	27393	Nagem, Inc.	722.50
11/01/2016	27394	Office Solutions Business Prod	39.53
11/01/2016	27395	Optics Planet, Inc.	1,052.89
11/01/2016	27396	Polydyne Inc.	5,713.20
11/01/2016	27397	Smart & Final Stores, LLC	74.56
11/01/2016	27398	Sterling Water Technologies LL	17,617.68
11/01/2016	27399	Sunstate Equipment Co., LLC	3,092.38
11/01/2016	27400	Teledyne Isco, Inc.	9,860.40
11/01/2016	27401	Calmat Company	2,457.86
11/01/2016	27402	YSI Incorporated	3,390.94
11/01/2016	27403	ABPA - Southern California Cha	95.00
11/01/2016	27404	Environmental Systems Research	298.00
11/01/2016	27405	Standard Insurance Company	2,856.08
11/01/2016	27406	Workboot Warehouse	200.00
11/01/2016	27407	Anthem Blue Cross L and H	385.24
11/01/2016	27408	Standard Insurance Company	3,198.16
11/01/2016	27409	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	660.84
11/01/2016	27410	MetLife Small Business Center	544.60
11/01/2016	27411	Boot Barn Inc.	129.89
11/01/2016	27412	YVWD-Petty Cash	349.66
11/07/2016	27413	Timothy M. Mackamul	87.69

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/07/2016	27414	Geoff Risaliti	100.00
11/07/2016	27415	Dustin Hochreiter	100.00
11/07/2016	27416	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/07/2016	27417	Luke's Transmission Inc.	15.00
11/07/2016	27418	Ralph C. Casas	67.95
11/07/2016	27419	Ameripride Uniform Services	549.55
11/07/2016	27420	Best Home Center	213.16
11/07/2016	27421	Central Communications	382.23
11/07/2016	27422	Corelogic, Inc.	330.00
11/07/2016	27423	Coverall North America, Inc.	1,021.00
11/07/2016	27424	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	1,038.67
11/07/2016	27425	First American Data Tree, LLC	59.35
11/07/2016	27426	Frontier Communications	142.06
11/07/2016	27427	Geoscience Support Services, I	14,790.00
11/07/2016	27428	InfoSend, Inc.	5,166.60
11/07/2016	27429	Raiset R. Santana and Adriana	59.25
11/07/2016	27430	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,101.60
11/07/2016	27431	Kevin E. French	28,000.00
11/07/2016	27432	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	450.00
11/07/2016	27433	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	5,550.00
11/07/2016	27434	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	7.75
11/07/2016	27435	Redlands Automotive Sales, Inc	127.00
11/07/2016	27436	SCCI, Inc.	350.00
11/07/2016	27437	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	15,913.50
11/07/2016	27438	Underground Service Alert Of S	210.00
11/07/2016	27439	All American Sewer Tools	2,743.40
11/07/2016	27440	Atlas Copco Compressors, LLC	20,370.12
11/07/2016	27441	Auto Care Clinic	946.86
11/07/2016	27442	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	19,832.53
11/07/2016	27443	Brithinee Electric	1,008.13
11/07/2016	27444	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	385.00
11/07/2016	27445	Cemex Inc. USA	2,369.33
11/07/2016	27446	Center Electric Services, Inc.	6,320.47
11/07/2016	27447	Fastenal Company	21.50
11/07/2016	27448	Grainger	931.41
11/07/2016	27449	Hach Company	2,409.07
11/07/2016	27450	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,607.04
11/07/2016	27451	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	34.70
11/07/2016	27452	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	159.70
11/07/2016	27453	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,046.90
11/07/2016	27454	Nautilus Environmental, LLC	1,500.00
11/07/2016	27455	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	160.23
11/07/2016	27456	R & R Anderson Trucking	1,357.26
11/07/2016	27457	Riverside Winnelson Company	406.84
11/07/2016	27458	Sinclair Rock and Sand Inc.	3,000.00
11/07/2016	27459	Steven Enterprises, Inc	1,663.13
11/07/2016	27460	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	11,633.00
11/10/2016	27461	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/10/2016	27462	PAYROLL CHECK	1,022.05
11/10/2016	27463	PAYROLL CHECK	997.94
11/10/2016	27464	PAYROLL CHECK	1,051.70
11/10/2016	27465	PAYROLL CHECK	973.81
11/10/2016	27466	PAYROLL CHECK	1,142.77
11/10/2016	27467	PAYROLL CHECK	997.94
11/10/2016	27468	PAYROLL CHECK	407.40
11/10/2016	27469	PAYROLL CHECK	995.22
11/10/2016	27470	PAYROLL CHECK	181.92
11/10/2016	27471	PAYROLL CHECK	420.24
11/10/2016	27472	PAYROLL CHECK	266.31

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/10/2016	27473	PAYROLL CHECK	433.39
11/10/2016	27474	PAYROLL CHECK	960.22
11/10/2016	27475	PAYROLL CHECK	1,021.57
11/10/2016	27476	PAYROLL CHECK	422.69
11/10/2016	27477	PAYROLL CHECK	688.76
11/10/2016	27478	PAYROLL CHECK	694.22
11/10/2016	27479	PAYROLL CHECK	2,025.12
11/10/2016	27480	PAYROLL CHECK	776.30
11/10/2016	27481	PAYROLL CHECK	339.60
11/10/2016	27482	PAYROLL CHECK	476.74
11/10/2016	27483	PAYROLL CHECK	760.36
11/10/2016	27484	PAYROLL CHECK	319.93
11/10/2016	27485	PAYROLL CHECK	1,021.79
11/10/2016	27486	WageWorks, Inc.	1,385.35
11/10/2016	27487	Public Employees' Retirement S	23,982.69
11/10/2016	27488	IBEW Local 1436	168.00
11/10/2016	27489	California State Disbursement	115.38
11/10/2016	27490	California State Disbursement	476.30
11/10/2016	27491	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
11/14/2016	27492	American Water Works Assoc.	262.00
11/14/2016	27493	California Special Districts A	6,485.00
11/14/2016	27494	CALDER, ROBIN & BONN	31.64
11/14/2016	27495	CROSSON, MICHAEL	42.43
11/14/2016	27496	CV Strategies	656.25
11/14/2016	27497	Delta Partners, LLC	7,500.00
11/14/2016	27498	Dudek & Associates, Inc	1,430.00
11/14/2016	27499	Krieger & Stewart	24,985.62
11/14/2016	27500	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	13,668.50
11/14/2016	27501	Platinum Advisors, LLC	5,000.00
11/14/2016	27502	RMC Water and Environment	6,376.00
11/14/2016	27503	Sacramento Bank of Commerce	12,555.00
11/14/2016	27504	VTD, Vavrinek, Trine, Day & CO	13,000.00
11/14/2016	27505	David L. Wysocki	3,712.50
11/14/2016	27506	Gilbert A. Santacruz	100.00
11/14/2016	27507	KRESKE, DEBRA	70.13
11/14/2016	27508	Luke's Transmission Inc.	15.00
11/14/2016	27509	Ameripride Uniform Services	523.93
11/14/2016	27510	AT&T Mobility	1,574.87
11/14/2016	27511	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	961.60
11/14/2016	27512	LUZ Investment Corp.	292.24
11/14/2016	27513	Time Warner Cable	2,223.99
11/14/2016	27514	News Mirror Publishing, Inc.	139.75
11/14/2016	27515	Yucaipa Valley Water District	407,976.42
11/14/2016	27516	Auto Care Clinic	55.60
11/14/2016	27517	All American Sewer Tools	598.75
11/14/2016	27518	Armorcast Products Company	3,247.07
11/14/2016	27519	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	9,417.45
11/14/2016	27520	Victor James Valenti	4,281.30
11/14/2016	27521	Cortech Engineering	4,574.52
11/14/2016	27522	CraneVeyor Corp.	3,615.79
11/14/2016	27523	Daily Journal Corporation	752.40
11/14/2016	27524	Fastenal Company	170.15
11/14/2016	27525	G&G Environmental Compliance,I	3,260.22
11/14/2016	27526	Haaker Equipment Company	1,776.83
11/14/2016	27527	Hasa, Inc.	3,845.29
11/14/2016	27528	HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd.	239.89
11/14/2016	27529	Myers & Sons Hi-Way Safety Inc	218.16
11/14/2016	27530	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	1,837.46
11/14/2016	27531	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	290.58

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Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/14/2016	27532	P & R Paper Supply Co., Inc.	215.15
11/14/2016	27533	Pascal & Ludwig Constructors I	950.00
11/14/2016	27534	Q Versa, LLC	475.00
11/14/2016	27535	Riverside Winnelson Company	269.31
11/14/2016	27536	Hadronex, Inc.	9,522.00
11/14/2016	27537	Tri County Pump Company	7,548.16
11/14/2016	27538	YRC, Inc.	314.84
11/14/2016	27539	ZEP Manufacturing Company	481.70
11/14/2016	27540	Computerized Embroidery Compan	4,216.59
11/21/2016	27541	State Water Resources Control	55.00
11/21/2016	27542	California Water Environment A	344.00
11/21/2016	27543	CWEA-TCP (OAKPORT ST.)	528.00
11/21/2016	27544	State Water Resources Control	60.00
11/21/2016	27545	California Water Environment A	427.00
11/21/2016	27546	Ameripride Uniform Services	575.61
11/21/2016	27547	Best Home Center	210.17
11/21/2016	27548	Dudek & Associates, Inc	4,960.59
11/21/2016	27549	Frontier Communications	145.16
11/21/2016	27550	InfoSend, Inc.	1,985.63
11/21/2016	27551	Jeff Howland	1,665.19
11/21/2016	27552	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	4,300.00
11/21/2016	27553	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	9.47
11/21/2016	27554	RMC Water and Environment	461.00
11/21/2016	27555	Roquet Construction, Inc	33,533.02
11/21/2016	27556	Walter L. Ferar	227.50
11/21/2016	27557	BofA Credit Card	1,695.91
11/21/2016	27558	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	11,440.08
11/21/2016	27559	Brithinee Electric	8,818.44
11/21/2016	27560	Jeanntte Wisdom	8,355.20
11/21/2016	27561	Center Electric Services, Inc.	2,609.25
11/21/2016	27562	Dinosaur Tire Inc.	389.16
11/21/2016	27563	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	2,165.74
11/21/2016	27564	Eric Ewalt	10,012.00
11/21/2016	27565	Grainger	286.65
11/21/2016	27566	Hach Company	2,126.38
11/21/2016	27567	Hemet Valley Tool Inc.	200.27
11/21/2016	27568	Image Sales, Inc.	483.86
11/21/2016	27569	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,425.04
11/21/2016	27570	Johnson Power Systems	234.59
11/21/2016	27571	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	1,300.00
11/21/2016	27572	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,840.92
11/21/2016	27573	Microflex Corp #774353	2,260.22
11/21/2016	27574	Nagem, Inc.	1,615.00
11/21/2016	27575	Office Solutions Business Prod	2,011.14
11/21/2016	27576	Pascal & Ludwig Constructors I	950.00
11/21/2016	27577	Freedom Communications Holding	648.00
11/21/2016	27578	Q Versa, LLC	10,103.88
11/21/2016	27579	Red Alert Special Couriers	379.26
11/21/2016	27580	SB CNTY-Fire Protection Distri	713.95
11/21/2016	27581	Steven Enterprises, Inc	544.68
11/21/2016	27582	Sunstate Equipment Co., LLC	1,685.88
11/23/2016	27583	PAYROLL CHECK	2,025.11
11/23/2016	27584	WageWorks, Inc.	1,385.35
11/23/2016	27585	Public Employees' Retirement S	24,682.01
11/23/2016	27586	California State Disbursement	115.38
11/23/2016	27587	California State Disbursement	476.30
11/23/2016	27588	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
11/28/2016	27589	State Water Resources Control	55.00
11/28/2016	27590	WILLIAM LYON HOLMES	1,403.40

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
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11/28/2016	27592	STAPLES, TARA	51.42
11/28/2016	27593	ADS, LLC	3,951.00
11/28/2016	27594	Ralph C. Casas	50.75
11/28/2016	27595	Ameripride Uniform Services	523.93
11/28/2016	27596	Krieger & Stewart	41,303.96
11/28/2016	27597	LUZ Investment Corp.	90.00
11/28/2016	27598	Olen Main	289.60
11/28/2016	27599	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	74,793.62
11/28/2016	27600	SCE Rosemead	181,955.29
11/28/2016	27601	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	1,437.63
11/28/2016	27602	U.S. Telepacific Corp	4,011.42
11/28/2016	27603	The Counseling Team Internatio	540.00
11/28/2016	27604	VOID CHECK	0.00
11/28/2016	27605	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,444.71
11/28/2016	27606	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	6,382.81
11/28/2016	27607	Grainger	137.94
11/28/2016	27608	Home Depot U.S.A. Inc	176.74
11/28/2016	27609	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	499.95
11/28/2016	27610	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	7,942.32
11/28/2016	27611	Koraleen Enterprises	495.35
11/28/2016	27612	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	396.97
11/28/2016	27613	Office Solutions Business Prod	168.37
11/28/2016	27614	Riverside Winnelson Company	43.20
11/28/2016	27615	Time Warner Cable	1,834.00
11/28/2016	27616	American Family Life Assurance	3,510.23
11/28/2016	27617	Rodd Greene	624.31
11/28/2016	27618	Dennis Neff	565.53
11/28/2016	27619	Robert Wall	575.46
11/28/2016	27620	Western Dental Services, Inc.	306.86
11/28/2016	27621	Workboot Warehouse	200.00
11/28/2016	27622	Charlie Bailey	542.83
11/28/2016	27623	WageWorks, Inc.	212.75
11/28/2016	27624	CalPERS - HEALTH	65,726.67
11/28/2016	27625	Boot Barn Inc.	973.44
		November 2016 Check Register Total	1,503,594.80

Staff Report

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Presentations

Yucaipa Valley Water District

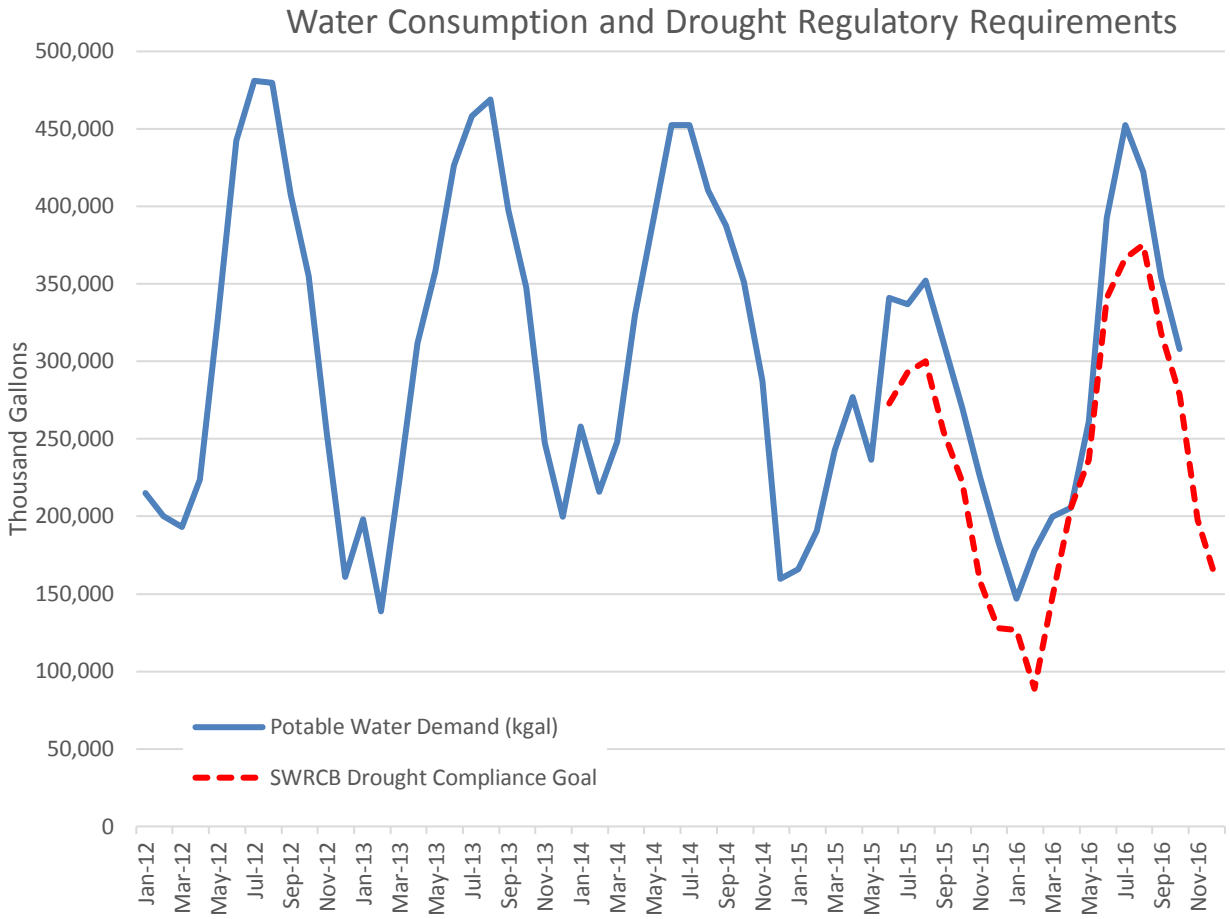
Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-175

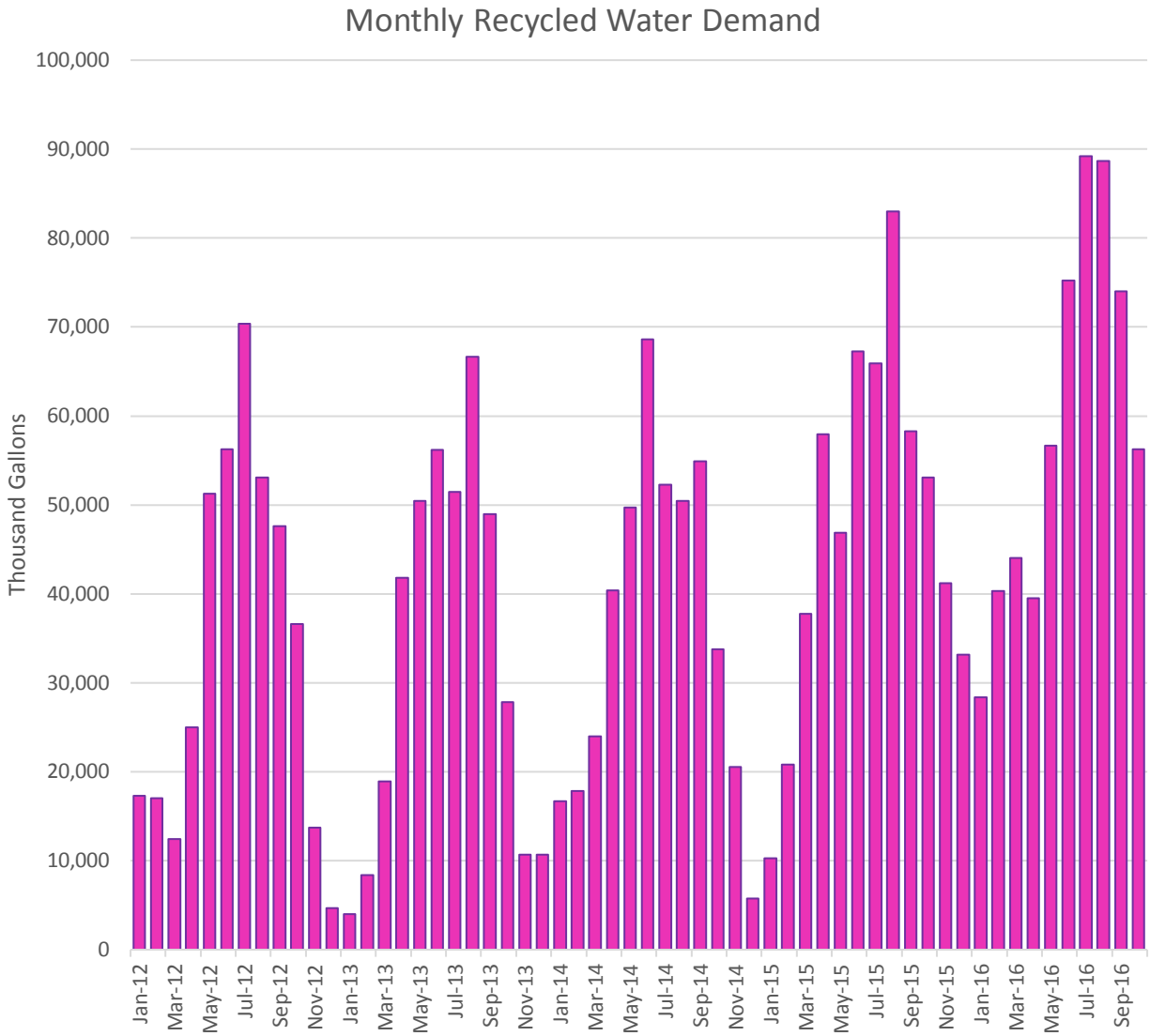
Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Overview of the California Drought and Yucaipa Valley Water District's Action Plan Related to the State Water Resources Control Board Water Conservation Restrictions**

On May 5, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") adopted emergency regulations to achieve a 25% statewide reduction in potable urban water use. These stringent water use regulations required the Yucaipa Valley Water District to achieve a 36% reduction from the amount of drinking water produced in 2013. In March 2016, the SWRCB modified the emergency water conservation requirements for Yucaipa Valley Water District to a 34% reduction from the amount of drinking water produced in 2013. In June 2016, the District self-certified a water conservation reduction of 20%. Each level of regulated water conservation requirement is illustrated in the chart below as the red-dashed line.

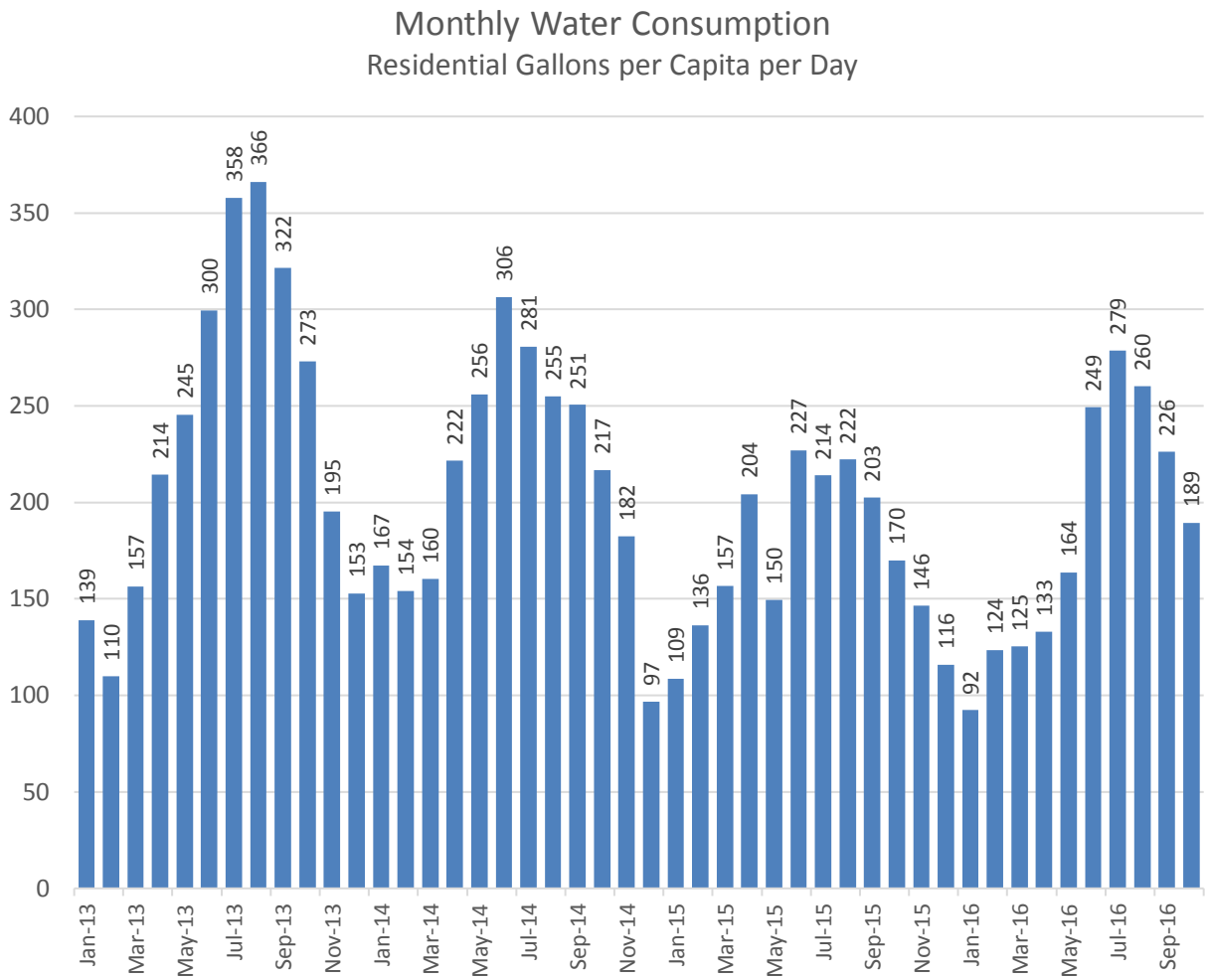


During the current drought, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has been able to increase the amount of recycled water delivered throughout our service area. The chart below shows the monthly delivery quantity to District customers.



The customers of the Yucaipa Valley Water District responded accordingly and significantly reduced the amount of drinking water consumed per person. As shown below, the per capita drinking water consumption dropped significantly from 366 R-GPCD[1] in August 2013 to 222 R-GPCD in August 2015, representing a decrease of 39%. However, due to the hot weather this summer and the eased water conservation requirements statewide, the R-GPCD jumped significantly.

[1] R-GPCD - Residential gallons per capita per day.


Monthly Water Consumption
Residential Gallons per Capita per Day
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
139
110
157
214
245
300
358
366
322
273
195
153
167
154
160
222
256
306
281
255
251
217
182
97
109
136
157
204
150
227
214
222
203
170
146
116
92
124
125
133
164
249
279
260
226
189
Jan-13
Mar-13
May-13
Jul-13
Sep-13
Nov-13
Jan-14
Mar-14
May-14
Jul-14
Sep-14
Nov-14
Jan-15
Mar-15
May-15
Jul-15
Sep-15
Nov-15
Jan-16
Mar-16
May-16
Jul-16
Sep-16

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Self-Certification of Supply Reliability for Three Additional Years of Drought Pursuant to Section 864.5 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations for the Yucaipa Valley Water District

Supporting Analysis and Calculations

June 20, 2016

Background

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15 that directed the State Water Resources Control Board to impose water supplier restrictions to achieve a statewide 25 percent reduction in potable urban usage through February 2016. As a result of this Executive Order, the Yucaipa Valley Water District was required to achieve an emergency water conservation standard of 36% based on a reported Residential Gallons per Capita per Day (R-GPCD) of 265.0 for the period of July 2014 to September 2014. The regulations were approved by the State of California, Office of Administrative Law on May 18, 2015 and required compliance with the emergency water conservation standard through February 2016.

On November 13, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-36-15 that directed the State Water Resources Control Board to extend water conservation restrictions until October 31, 2016 if drought conditions persist through January 2016. The State of California, Office of Administrative Law subsequently approved regulations that provided more flexibility to urban water suppliers by considering specific factors that influence water use throughout California. The regulations changed the emergency water conservation standard for the Yucaipa Valley Water District from a 36% conservation standard to a 34% conservation standard based on monthly water use during the same month in Calendar Year 2013.

On May 9, 2016, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-37-16 that directed the State Water Resources Control Board to extend water conservation restrictions through January 2017 and make adjustments in recognition of the differing water supply conditions throughout California. This Executive Order is based on the likelihood that drought conditions will likely continue for the foreseeable future and additional action by both the State Water Resources Control Board and local water suppliers will be necessary to prevent waste and the unreasonable use of water. Based on the recently released regulations, Urban Water Retail Suppliers are required to develop a localized "stress test" approach to ensure at least a three year supply of water is available to customers under the ongoing drought conditions.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District recognizes the importance of the newly enacted regulations and has based the data sources and calculations on the following requirements and assumptions:

- The current conditions to use in the self-certification calculations are as of October 1, 2016.
- The precipitation in Water Year 2017 mirrors that of Water Year 2013, precipitation in Water Year 2018 mirrors that of Water Year 2014, precipitation in Water Year 2019 mirrors that of Water Year 2015. (Section 864.5(b)(1)). Only precipitation data from the California Data Exchange Center (e.g., http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/prevprecip/PRECIPOUT), or CIMIS station data or an equivalent source may be used. **Do not average precipitation**.

- There are no temporary change orders that increase the availability of water to any urban water supplier are issued by the State Water Resources Control Board in the next three years.
- Potable water supply only includes sources of supply available to the supplier that could realistically be used for potable drinking water purposes during the time period identified in the regulation.
- If a water source is not of sufficient quality to be realistically treated and use as potable water by the water retailer, it shall not be included as a water supply.
- Consider requirements and assumptions that are used that impact supply reliability, for example, in the case of groundwater, if your water agency has its own requirement not to lower the water level of an aquifer below a certain amount, provide an explanation in the "Notes and comments".
- Groundwater: use the quantity of groundwater that is accessible, **without** addition of new wells or completion of treatment projects that would fall outside the three-year projection period (2016-17 through 2018-19).
- If new diversions or treatment equipment or facilities will come on-line between now until the end of Water Year 2019, sufficient evidence must be provided to indicate is it going to be implemented (e.g., funds have been allocated, contract with a builder has been approved).
- If a water supply is dedicated for another purpose (e.g., agriculture) and is therefore committed for another use, it is not available and shall be **subtracted** for the subtotal of water supplies.
- Identify all sources of data used (e.g., "our water product information is from Supervisor Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)" and include a link to the source and identify a pinpoint citation to the pertinent information).
- Provide supporting documentation the covers each water source. For example, when the amount of water obtained from one river is summed in one number and there are multiple diversion or treatment points, then the supporting documentation shall describe each diversion and/or treatment point and the amount of water from each that are summed together and equal the amount on the worksheet.
- Recycled water for purple pipe systems is not a potable supply and is not included as a supply on Worksheet 1. You may use the "Notes and Comments" section in this section to describe non-potable recycled water

Given the requirements and assumptions above, the Yucaipa Valley Water District decided to take a conservative approach by adding additional stress to the anticipated water sources of supply thereby implementing a proactive water conservation strategy for our community. Without the certainty of knowing what the future holds for our water resources, it is prudent and reasonable to increase the probability of severe/extreme drought conditions in California.

Determine the Annual Total Potable Water Demand

Available Water Supplies – Wholesaler Supplied

The Yucaipa Valley Water District relied upon water production data generated monthly by the Water Resources Department to tabulate the amount of potable water production in calendar year 2013 and calendar year 2014. The total amount of potable water produced by the Yucaipa Valley Water District is provided below.

	Potable Water Production for Calendar Year 2013	Potable Water Production for Calendar Year 2014	**Calculated Annual Potable Water Demand**
Potable Water Production (acre feet)	12,040	12,011	**12,026**

Estimate the Annual Total Potable Water Supply

The Yucaipa Valley Water District receives imported water from two State Water Contractors: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency.

www.sbvmwd.com

www.sgpwa.com

Both State Water Contractors have provided the Yucaipa Valley Water District with anticipated water deliveries for Water Years 2017, 2018, and 2019 as shown below:

	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	Total Wholesale Supply by Water Year
Water Year 2017 (acre feet)	7,763	500	8,263
Water Year 2018 (acre feet)	4,324	500	4,824
Water Year 2019 (acre feet)	4,997	500	5,497
Total Anticipated Supply (acre feet)	**17,084**	**1,500**	**18,584**

Internet reference for San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District: http://www.sbvmwd.com/home/showdocument?id=4188
Internet reference for San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency: http://www.sgpwa.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/SWRCB-Emergency-Conservation-Regs-Three-Year-Projection-June-2016.pdf

In order to perform the "stress test" of the water supply sources based on the SWRCB criteria outlined above, the Yucaipa Valley Water District reduced the anticipated quantity of imported supply included in SWRCB *Worksheet 1: Total Available Water Supply for Individual Water Supplier* to represent an average of the lowest two years of imported water projected to be delivered to Yucaipa Valley Water District by the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District [7,763 + 4,324 + 4,997 = 17,084 / 3 = 4,661 acre feet per year]. This conservative approach will directly reduce the calculated imported water supply from the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District by 3,101 acre feet over the next three years [17,084 – 13,983 = 3,101].

	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	Total Wholesale Supply by Water Year
Water Year 2017 (acre feet)	~~7,763~~ 4,661	500	~~8,263~~ 5,161
Water Year 2018 (acre feet)	~~4,324~~ 4,661	500	~~4,824~~ 5,161
Water Year 2019 (acre feet)	~~4,997~~ 4,661	500	~~5,497~~ 5,161
Total Anticipated Supply (acre feet)	**~~17,084~~ 13,983**	**1,500**	**~~18,584~~ 15,483**

The calculated reduction in imported water does not mean the water supply will not be used by the Yucaipa Valley Water District. Rather, by de-obligating the dependency of 3,101 acre feet of imported water supply, the Yucaipa Valley Water District will purchase this water supply and recharge the local groundwater supply to hedge against unexpected water supply issues during the next three years, or to reduce the impacts of future drought conditions beyond Water Year 2019.

Available Water Supplies – Surface Water Sources

The Yucaipa Valley Water District receives potable water from the Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility. Based on the SWRCB criteria outlined above, the quantity of potable water for the "Stress test" will be less than the anticipated quantity of potable water received from these surface water sources of supply.

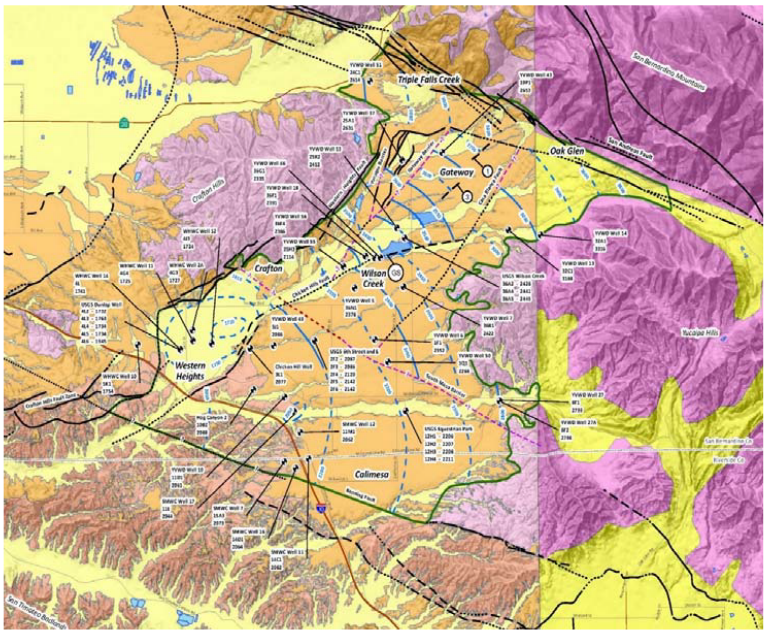
	Anticipated Quantity of Potable Water from the Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility	"Stress Test" Quantity of Potable Water from the Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility
Water Year 2017 (acre feet)	240	220
Water Year 2018 (acre feet)	229	220
Water Year 2019 (acre feet)	234	220
Total Anticipated Supply (acre feet)	**703**	**660**

The Yucaipa Valley Water District believes that based on the criteria required for the self-certification, the quantity of water provided by the Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility will be consistent at 220 acre feet per year for the next three water years. The difference between the anticipated quantity of potable water from surface water sources of 43 acre feet [703 acre feet – 660 acre feet = 43 acre feet] will provide additional surface water supplies that can be recharged into the local groundwater supply for future use.

Available Water Supplies – Local Groundwater Water Sources

The Yucaipa Valley Water District produces groundwater from local groundwater basins. In recent years, the following quantity of local groundwater was produced by the Yucaipa Valley Water District:

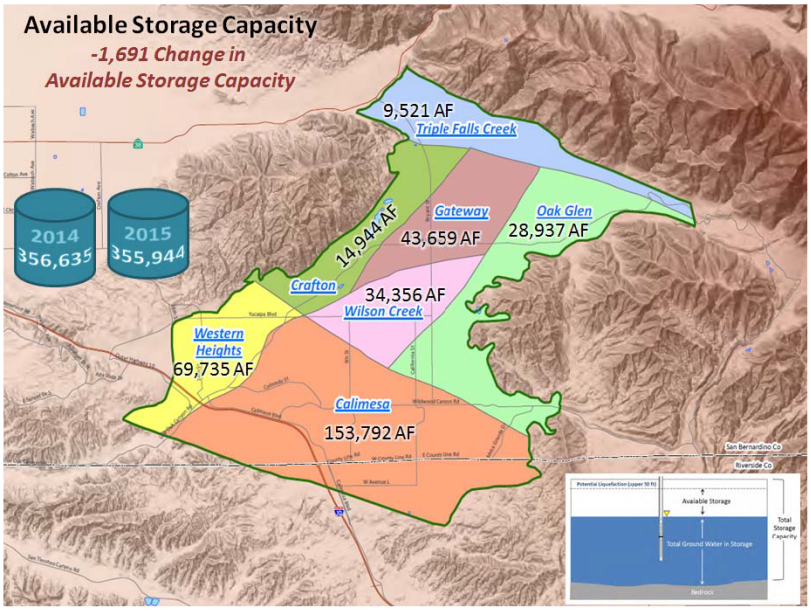
- Calendar Year 2013:
  - 7,243 acre feet
- Calendar Year 2014:
  - 9,027 acre feet
- Calendar Year 2015:
  - 4,905 acre feet



Based on the SWRCB criteria outlined above, the quantity of potable water for the "Stress test" from groundwater sources will be based on the least amount of water received from groundwater sources of supply over the past three years, or 4,905 acre feet per year. By reducing the reliance on local groundwater supplies for the next three years, the Yucaipa Valley Water District estimates that approximately 1,500 acre feet to 2,000 acre feet of groundwater can be saved each year for future use. The specific quantity depends on the amount of groundwater produced by other water producers that have access to the Yucaipa Groundwater Basins.

	"Stress Test" Quantity of Treated Water from local groundwater sources
Water Year 2017 (acre feet)	4,905
Water Year 2018 (acre feet)	4,905
Water Year 2019 (acre feet)	4,905
Total Anticipated Supply (acre feet)	**14,715**

The Yucaipa Valley Water District believes that based on the criteria required for the self-certification, the 4,905 acre feet of groundwater produced per year will result in sustainable groundwater levels and a possibility that groundwater levels may increase throughout the Yucaipa basin area.



The reduction in groundwater production over the past two years has resulted in more groundwater in storage. For example, from calendar year 2014 to calendar year 2015, the change in storage space above the groundwater table decreased from 356,635 acre feet to 355,944 acre feet. This is a good indicator that an additional 1,691 acre feet of groundwater was saved in the local groundwater basin. Additional information about the Yucaipa Basin area and the reports prepared by the Yucaipa Valley Water District can be downloaded from the following link:

http://documents.yvwd.dst.ca.us/government/california/self-certification/140417_yucaipa_sy_full_report_geoscience.pdf

On June 15, 2016, the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors authorized the continuation and refinement of the original study. Information about the future anticipated scope of work can be downloaded from the following link:

http://documents.yvwd.dst.ca.us/government/california/self-certification/160615_16-058_geoscience.pdf

These reports provide important groundwater monitoring data that will be available to monitor the conditions of the groundwater basins in the future.

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-175

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Overview of the Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life - The Implementation of Executive Order B-37-16**

On Wednesday, November 30, 2016, a draft report for Making Water Conservation A California Way of Life was released. The Draft Report addresses elements of Executive Order B-37-16, which asked five state agencies to develop a framework for using water more wisely, eliminate water waste, strengthen local drought resilience, and improve agricultural water use efficiency and drought planning.

The public agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, State Water Board, California Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, and Department of Food and Agriculture, will accept comments on the report through December 19, 2016.

The report is available online at the following link:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/docs/2016nov/113016_executive%20order_report.pdf

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

Implementing Executive Order B-37-16

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
November 2016

This report was prepared by the California Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, California Public Utilities Commission, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and California Energy Commission in response to Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr's Executive Order B-37-16 and to provide information to the California Legislature and the public.

This report is available in electronic form: http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/conservation/

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor
State of California

Mark W. Cowin
Director
California Department of Water Resources

Felicia Marcus
Chair
State Water Resources Control Board

Michael Picker
President
California Public Utilities Commission

Karen Ross
Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

Robert B. Weisenmiller
Chair
California Energy Commission

Executive Summary

Water resource management in California faces unprecedented challenges from climate change and a growing population. In the years ahead, the task of managing water to maintain vibrant ecosystems while supporting a robust economy will require the collective and concerted efforts of state and local governments, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and the public. Increased conservation and water use efficiency are needed to ensure the resilience of our water supplies to increasingly severe droughts and other impacts of climate change.

California is currently in the grips of an extreme drought with record low precipitation. This five-year drought has caused severe impacts across the State, including community water sources running dry, the loss of agricultural production and jobs, depletion of groundwater basins, widespread tree death, and impacts to fish and wildlife. While most urban areas have been spared from water rationing, emergency conservation has provided a critical safeguard against more dire consequences under extended drought conditions. After Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. called for a 25 percent reduction in urban water use in 2015, Californians rose to the challenge and saved over 24 percent during the nine months the mandate was in place.

Executive Order B-37-16, signed by Governor Brown on May 9, 2016, builds on that success to establish long-term water conservation measures and improved planning for more frequent and severe droughts. The centerpiece of the Executive Order is a requirement for the State's 410 urban water suppliers to meet new water use targets. Rather than measuring water savings as a percentage reduction from a chosen baseline, the new standards will take into account the unique climatic, demographic and land-use characteristics of each urban water agency's service area. This approach represents a fundamental shift to a conservation framework that is more durable and that can be applied equitably and uniformly across the enormous variation in local conditions in California. The new targets will ensure all urban water is used efficiently and will facilitate conservation measures such as conversion to California-friendly landscapes, replacement of inefficient fixtures and appliances, and reductions in system leakage.

Other aspects of the proposed conservation framework will:

- Provide greater consistency among water suppliers statewide in the elements of Urban Water Management Plans, Water Shortage Contingency Plans, and Agricultural Water Management Plans; and continue work with counties to improve drought planning in small communities and rural areas;
- Enable water suppliers to customize their water management strategies and plan implementation to regional and local conditions;
- Empower water suppliers to take a place-based response to water shortages caused by drought or other water emergencies, while planning for longer drought cycles; and
- Incentivize and set standards for the use of new technologies and practices to reduce leaks.

This next generation of water efficiency and conservation will fulfill the first directive of the California Water Action Plan, to "Make Conservation a California Way of Life." Improved water efficiency will also support the State's ambitious climate change goals by reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions associated with water use and by building resilience to future droughts.

Executive Order B-37-16 contains four inter-related objectives:

- Using Water More Wisely
- Eliminating Water Waste
- Strengthening Local Drought Resilience
- Improving Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning

Five state agencies – the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Public Utilities Commission, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Energy Commission (collectively referred to as the "EO Agencies") – are charged with implementing the Executive Order's four inter-related objectives: using water more wisely, eliminating water waste, strengthening local drought resilience, and improving agricultural water use efficiency and drought planning. Collectively, the EO Agencies will be undertaking a suite of actions that can be implemented using existing authorities, ranging from rulemaking proceedings to expanded technical assistance, to evaluation and certification of new technologies to implement the four objectives. Where necessary, the EO Agencies also recommend additional actions, authorities, and resources necessary to meet EO requirements that cannot be implemented within existing authorities.

The EO Agencies employed a robust stakeholder engagement process, which commenced with a series of public listening sessions in June 2016. The EO Agencies also convened two stakeholder advisory groups – an Urban Advisory Group and an Agricultural Advisory Group – comprised of specific stakeholder types identified in the Executive Order, as well as additional interests such as disadvantaged communities / environmental justice advocates, academia, industry, professional associations, environmental advocacy groups, and others. These meetings were open to the public and used to solicit input for EO Agency consideration. The EO Agencies will continue to solicit stakeholder and public input, make use of technical experts, and provide assistance to successfully implement this long-term framework for water conservation.

Under the proposed framework, the EO Agencies and water suppliers would meet the Executive Order's objectives through the following actions.

Using Water More Wisely

Emergency Conservation Regulations (Executive Order Item 1): The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) will extend its current emergency water conservation regulation, which is in effect through February 2017, for an additional 270 days based on supply conditions and water conservation levels. The Water Board will hold a public workshop and propose extended emergency regulations in January 2017, if necessary.

New Water Use Targets (Executive Order Items 2 and 6): Upon statutory authorization, the EO Agencies will adopt new water use standards for all urban water use and a new urban water use target methodology. Urban water suppliers would, in turn, be required to calculate their unique water use targets based on those standards and local conditions. The EO agencies will establish

interim targets that are applicable starting in 2018, and require full compliance with final targets by 2025. This report proposes a timeline for the EO Agencies to establish final water use standards. The report also documents the process to develop standards; reporting and compliance requirements; and assistance to be provided by the EO Agencies. Additional legal authority would be required for successful implementation.

Permanent Monthly Reporting (Executive Order Item 3): The Water Board will open a rulemaking process to establish permanent monthly urban water reporting on water usage, amount of conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts. The rulemaking will start at the end of 2016 and run through 2017, concurrently with EO Item 4, below.

Eliminating Water Waste

Water Use Prohibitions (Executive Order Item 4): The Water Board will open a rulemaking process to establish permanent prohibitions on wasteful water practices, building on the current prohibited uses in the emergency regulation. The rulemaking will start at the end of 2016 and run through 2017, concurrently with EO Item 3.

Minimizing Water Loss (Executive Order Items 5 and 6): The EO Agencies will meet the requirements of EO Items 5 and 6 through implementation of Senate Bill 555, along with additional actions to satisfy the Executive Order's directives related to reducing water supplier leaks. Implementation actions include the following:

- Rules for validated water loss audit reports: By October 1, 2017 and annually thereafter, urban retail water suppliers must submit validated water loss audit reports to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). DWR will adopt rules for standardizing water loss audits in early 2017. DWR will also revise funding guidelines so that water suppliers that do not submit reports will be ineligible for DWR grants and loans.

- Water loss performance standards: By July 1, 2020, the Water Board will adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses.

- Technical assistance for water loss audits: The Water Board is also funding the California Water Loss Control Collaborative' s Technical Assistance Program to ensure high quality and properly validated water loss audits. For smaller water suppliers addressing water losses, the Water Board will offer financial assistance through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund beginning in 2017.

- Minimizing leaks: The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) will order large, investor-owned water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks. The CPUC may grant financial incentives for minimizing leaks during the review of each utility's upcoming General Rate Case applications.

Innovative Water Loss & Control Technologies (Executive Order Item 7): The California Energy Commission (CEC) is evaluating various options for certification of water loss detection and control technologies at utility, household, and appliance levels. The CEC is also making investments in research and funding programs for water saving devices and technologies.

Strengthening Local Drought Resilience

Water Shortage Contingency Plans (Executive Order Items 8, 9, and 6): Upon statutory authorization, urban water suppliers will be required to submit a Water Shortage Contingency Plan and conduct a 5-year Drought Risk Assessment every five years, and conduct and submit a water budget forecast annually. The EO Agencies will establish appropriate compliance and reporting criteria, and provide assistance to urban suppliers for meeting the requirements. Additional authorities would be required for successful implementation.

Drought Contingency Planning for Small Water Suppliers and Rural Communities (Executive Order Item 10): The EO Agencies' recommendations focus on improving drought vulnerability assessment and proactive actions, and supplier readiness and responsiveness during drought conditions. Currently, the recommendations focus on pathways for the EO Agencies to continue to work with counties to develop more specific, functional recommendations, which would be expected to continue into 2017. Additional authorities and funding may be required for successful implementation.

Improving Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning

Strengthened Agricultural Water Management Plan Requirements (Executive Order Items 11, 12, 13, and 6): Upon statutory authorization, agricultural water suppliers will be required to: (1) develop an annual water budget for the agricultural water service area, (2) identify agricultural water management objectives and implementation plans, (3) quantify measures to increase water use efficiency, and (4) develop an adequate drought plan for periods of limited supply. The proposal would expand existing requirements to require agricultural water suppliers providing water to over 10,000 irrigated acres of land to prepare, adopt, and submit plans by April 1, 2021, and every five years thereafter. Agricultural water suppliers would also be required to submit an annual report to DWR by April 1 of each year that documents water budget inflow and outflow components in the water budget for the preceding water year. Expanded authorities would be required for successful implementation.

Table ES-1 summarizes the organization of the conservation framework presented in this report and the corresponding Executive Order items. For each component, the report describes the need for change, the vision for accomplishing the change, and specific actions required to realize the vision. Given the need for additional authorities, the Legislature has a critical role in successful implementation of the Executive Order.

Setting and meeting the conservation and efficiency goals described in this report represents a major step forward towards long-term water security. The framework supports the development of increased resiliency, more efficient water use, stronger water management portfolios and more robust financial systems. With the support of our businesses and residents, water agencies, environmental organizations, schools and universities, elected officials and others, we can keep California healthy, beautiful, and vibrant for decades to come.

Table ES-1. Actions and Recommendations Summarized in this Report

Chapter Section and Title where Item is Addressed	Executive Order Items													Within Existing Authorities (Chapter 2)	Requires New Authority (Chapter 3)
	Use Water More Wisely			Eliminate Water Waste			Strengthen Local Drought Resilience				Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency & Drought Planning				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
2.1 Emergency Water Conservation Regulations for 2017	●													✓	
2.2 Permanent Prohibition of Wasteful Practices			●	●										✓	
2.3 Reduced Water Supplier Leaks and Water Losses					●	●								✓	
2.4 Certification of Innovative Technologies for Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency							●							✓	
3.1 New Water Use Targets Based on Strengthened Standards		●				●									✓
3.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plans						●		●	●						✓
3.3 Drought Planning for Small Systems & Rural Communities										●					✓
3.4 Agricultural Water Management Plans						●					●	●	●		✓

Note: The Executive Order directs DWR, Water Board, and CPUC to develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of the order, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and, if necessary, enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers. These are described in Chapters 2 and 3.

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Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations

20x2020	20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020
20x2020 Plan	20x2020 Water Conservation Plan
AB	Assembly Bill
AU	Agronomic Use
AW	Applied Water
AWMP	Agricultural Water Management Plan
AWUF	Agronomic Water Use Fraction
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMP	best management practice
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCF	centum cubic feet
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCUF	Crop Consumptive Use Fraction
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CEC	California Energy Commission
CII	commercial, industrial, and institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
E	evaporation
EO	Executive Order B-37-16
EO Agencies	California Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Food and Agriculture, California Public Utilities Commission, California Energy Commission
EPIC	Electric Program Investment Charge
ETo	Reference evapotranspiration
ETc	evapotranspiration of crops
ETAF	Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor

ETAW	Evapotranspiration of Applied Water
EU	Environmental Use
EWMP	Efficient Water Management Practice
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
GRC	General Rate Case
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
Reclamation	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
RF	Recoverable Flows
SB	Senate Bill
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SRA	Shortage Response Action
SWRCB or Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
TWUF	Total Water Use Fraction
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Water Action Plan	California Water Action Plan
Water Loss TAP	California Water Loss Control Collaborative' s Technical Assistance Program
WET	Water Energy Technology
WMF	Water Management Fraction
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Chapter 1 – Introduction

Water has been a scarce resource in California, and conservation must become a way of life for everyone. Much has changed in the past half century, and our technology, values, and awareness of how we use water have helped to integrate conservation into our daily lives. More can be done, however, and all Californians must embrace and make part of their daily lives the principles of wise water use.

Water has played a significant role in California's history and development. Droughts have often marked critical shifts or tipping points in water resources management, altering how citizens and elected officials view and manage water. Over time, an awareness of water use and water conservation has evolved that has fueled best management practices, funding programs, and legislative and regulatory actions.

California droughts are expected to become more frequent and persistent, as warmer winter temperatures driven by climate change reduce water held in the Sierra Nevada snowpack and result in drier soil conditions. Current drought conditions, which severely impacted the State over the last several years, may persist in some parts of the State into 2017 and beyond. Recognizing these new conditions, permanent changes are needed to use water more wisely and efficiently, and prepare for more frequent, persistent periods of limited supply in all communities and for all water uses, including fish, wildlife, and their habitat needs.

This chapter describes Executive Order B-37-16 (EO), provides a brief summary of California's evolving awareness of and actions relating to drought preparedness and response, and describes the proposed framework for realizing conservation as a California way of life.

1.1 Executive Order B-37-16

Moving to bolster California's climate and drought resilience, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued the EO on May 9, 2016. The EO builds on temporary statewide emergency conservation requirements and tasks State agencies with establishing a long-term framework water conservation and drought planning, including permanent monthly water use reporting, new urban water use targets, reducing system leaks and eliminating clearly wasteful practices, strengthening urban drought contingency plans, and improving agricultural water management and drought plans.

The EO directs the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board), California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and California Energy Commission (CEC) – collectively referred to as the "EO Agencies" – to summarize in a report a framework for implementing the EO and incorporating water conservation as a way of life for all Californians.

The framework described herein promotes efficient use of the State's water resources in all communities, whether conditions are wet or dry, and prepares the State for longer and more severe drought cycles that will mark our future. The EO directs DWR, the Water Board, and CPUC to develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EO, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers, if necessary.

The full text of the EO can be found as Attachment A and at https://www.gov.ca.gov/docs/5.9.16_Attested_Drought_Order.pdf.

The actions directed in the EO are organized around four primary objectives: (1) use water more wisely, (2) eliminate water waste, (3) strengthen local drought resilience, and (4) improve agricultural water use efficiency and drought planning.

Use Water More Wisely

The EO calls for DWR and the Water Board to require monthly reporting by urban water suppliers on a permanent basis.[1] This includes information regarding water use, conservation, and enforcement.

It also directs DWR and the Water Board to develop new water use efficiency targets as part of a long-term conservation framework for urban retail water agencies – through a public process and working with partners such as urban water suppliers, local governments, and environmental groups. These targets are to go beyond the 20 percent reduction in per capita urban water use by 2020 that was embodied in Senate Bill (SB) X7-7[2], and are to be customized to fit the unique conditions of urban water suppliers.

The Water Board is also directed to adjust emergency water conservation regulations through the end of January 2017, in recognition of the differing water supply conditions across the State, and develop proposed emergency water restrictions for 2017 should the drought persist.

The "Use Water More Wisely" objective includes EO Items 1, 2, and 3.

Eliminate Water Waste

The EO calls for the Water Board to permanently prohibit wasteful practices, consistent with temporary, emergency prohibitions that were put in place in July 2014. These practices include hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes; washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle; and watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff.

The Water Board and DWR are also directed to take actions to minimize water system leaks across the State. DWR estimates that leaks in water distribution systems siphon away more than 700,000 acre-feet of water a year in California – enough to supply 1.4 million homes for a year. Audits of urban water systems have found that leaks account for an average loss of 10 percent of their total supplies.

The CPUC is directed to prepare a consistent resolution for implementation by its investor-owned utilities. The CPUC is not in a regulatory capacity; see Section 2.3 for information on this directive.

The "Eliminate Water Waste" objective includes EO Items 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Strengthen Local Drought Resilience

DWR is directed to consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups and other partners to strengthen standards for local Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP) that are part of the Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) that urban water suppliers must submit every five years. These strengthened standards will promote planning for adequate actions to respond to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought. For areas not covered by WSCPs, DWR is directed to work with counties to improve drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities.

The "Strengthen Local Drought Resilience" objective includes EO Items 8, 9, and 10.

[1] This applies to urban retail water suppliers only as they provide water directly to end users (as opposed to wholesalers that do not provide water directly to end users).

[2] The Water Conservation Act of 2009.

Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning

Current law requires agricultural water suppliers serving 25,000 irrigated acres or more to file Agricultural Water Management Plans (AWMP). In the EO, DWR is directed to update existing requirements for these plans, including requiring suppliers of irrigation water to quantify their customers' water use efficiency and plan for water supply shortages and periods of drought. DWR is directed to work with CDFA to seek public input on the updated requirements. The EO also increases the number of agricultural water suppliers that must file AWMPs by lowering the threshold to those serving 10,000 irrigated acres or more.

The "Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning" objective includes EO Items 11, 12, and 13.

1.2 Evolution of Water Conservation in California

California has experienced several major droughts throughout its recorded history. In response to the State's highly variable and seasonal climate, Californians have developed hundreds of water projects and programs – at local, regional, and statewide scales – while learning to adapt to periodic droughts and other hydrologic extremes. Growing awareness of the critical role water plays in the State's economy, health and safety, and environment has precipitated legislative actions and funding programs that have fundamentally transformed the way California's greatest resource – water – is managed.

1.2.1 Historical Droughts

One of the most extreme examples of drought in California occurred in 1976 and 1977, with the 1976 water year ranking as the driest on record and the 1977 water year ranking among the top five driest in California's recorded history. However, while the drought caused unprecedented shortages in the municipal, industrial, and agricultural water sectors, the 1976-1977 drought is often credited with initiating an era of water conservation awareness in California, the results of which are still evident today, including formation of a drought emergency task force and emergency conservation actions. The 1976-1977 drought also caused numerous legislative proposals to be submitted, all with the goal of increasing California's drought responses and resiliency.

Other statewide droughts that have occurred in recent history include the 1987-1992 drought and the 2007-2009 drought. These droughts affected all communities and types of water users, and led to many of the requirements and guidelines in place during the recent drought. 2012 through 2014 are on record as California's driest three consecutive years and 2013 was the driest single year of record in numerous communities across the State, triggering numerous emergency actions at State and local levels.

1.2.2 Resulting Statewide Water Conservation and Related Water Management Planning Efforts

The State's arid climate and history of drought have prompted a variety of programs, actions, and efforts geared toward preparing for and responding

to periods of low water availability. The following highlights some of the key events and actions that have marked this evolution of conservation and water use efficiency in California in recent decades.

Water Conservation Act of 2009

California became the first state to adopt a water use efficiency target with the passage of SB X7-7 in 2009. SB X7-7 mandated the State achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020. The reduction goal is also known as "20x2020." SB X7-7 directed water suppliers to develop individual targets for water use based on an historical per capita baseline.

The 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (20x2020 Plan) set forth a statewide road map to maximize the State's urban water efficiency and conservation opportunities between 2009 and 2020, and beyond. The recommendations acknowledged that agricultural water use efficiency must be also improved.

What is Drought?

Drought can be defined in many ways, and there is no statutory process in California for defining or declaring a drought. Drought can be described in meteorological terms (a period of below normal precipitation), in hydrologic terms (a period of below average runoff), or in more qualitative terms (shortage of water for a particular purpose). Drought can be any length of time – spanning a single water year or multiple years – and rarely affects all water users or geographies equally. For example, one part of the State may experience severe drought conditions while another experiences a year of above normal rainfall. The economic, social, and environmental impacts of drought have changed over time as the State's population has grown and our extensive system of water infrastructure has evolved.

Implementation of the 20x2020 Plan includes three phases: (1) completion of the 20x2020 Plan (2009 through 2010); (2) implementation, monitoring, evaluating, and making adjustments (2011 through 2020); and (3) performance evaluation based on improvements from established baseline values for each supplier.

Mandatory Conservation, Water Use Prohibitions, and Other Water Saving Measures during the Recent Drought

As a statewide drought progressed during 2014 and into 2015, California took unprecedented steps to preserve its water supply. With issuance of an emergency drought proclamation by the Governor in 2014, the Water Board was directed to collect monthly water use data from the State's urban water suppliers. The proclamation also called on Californians to voluntarily conserve water, with a goal of reducing water use by 20 percent when compared to pre-drought water use (2013). However, the collected data showed that voluntary statewide conservation efforts had reached 9 percent – an effort that saved billions of gallons of water, but was well short of the 20 percent goal.

With drought conditions worsening, and the 2014-2015 water year snowpack the lowest in the State's history, the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order (EO B-29-15) directed the Water Board to develop emergency water conservation regulations to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and towns across California. EO B-29-15 also set a goal to reduce potable urban water usage by 25 percent statewide. The Water Board's adoption of the May 2015 drought emergency regulation set mandatory reductions in potable urban water use between June 2015 and February 2016 by identifying a conservation tier for each urban water supplier, based on residential per capita water use for the months of July – September 2014. Conservation tiers ranged from 4 percent to 36 percent.

Under these emergency urban water conservation regulations, statewide cumulative savings from June 2015 to March 2016 totaled 23.9 percent

compared with the same months in 2013. Statewide average water use lowered to 66 residential gallons per capita per day (GPCD) in March 2016, saving nearly 1.3 million acre-feet of water from June 2015 through March 2016.

Recognizing persistent yet less severe drought conditions during the 2015-2016 water year, the Water Board modified and extended its emergency regulation in May 2016. This new approach allowed suppliers to replace their prior percentage reduction-based water conservation standard with a localized "stress test," where they could demonstrate whether a supply shortfall would develop under three additional drought years. Mandatory conservation levels were set for suppliers with projected shortfalls following three additional dry years. Alternatively, suppliers could keep their pre-existing mandatory conservation standard rather than adopting a stress-test conservation standard.

In addition to State-mandated conservation standards, the Water Boards' emergency regulations have specific prohibitions against certain water uses. Those prohibitions include watering down a sidewalk with a hose instead of using a broom or a brush, and overwatering a landscape to where water is running off the lawn, over a sidewalk, and into the gutter.

In total, the Water Board's emergency regulations have resulted in conservation of over 2.15 million acre-feet of water, enough to supply over 10 million people for a year.

EO B-29-15 also called on DWR to establish additional water saving measures, including:

- A statewide initiative to replace 50 million square feet of lawns with drought tolerant landscapes.
- A time-limited statewide toilet replacement and appliance rebate program with the CEC.
- Updating the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).
- Additional requirements for AWMPs.

DWR quickly established rebate and direct installation programs for both lawn conversion and the replacement of older toilets with high efficiency toilets. In addition, DWR collaborated with nonprofits to provide over 230 workshops statewide on landscape and irrigation efficiency, turf replacement, high efficiency toilet replacement, water management planning for agricultural and urban water suppliers, and conveyance system audit and leak detection for small water systems, rural communities, agricultural water suppliers and tribal governments.

DWR developed and sponsored a key exhibit at the California State Fair, providing hands-on advice to homeowners on lawn conversion and water saving measures.

Indoor and Outdoor Water Use Efficiency

Landscaping typically accounts for over half of residential water demand, and was the focus of some of the State's earliest efforts related to water use efficiency. Passed in 1990, Assembly Bill (AB) 325, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, directed DWR to develop MWELO. Initially drafted in 1992 and updated in 2010, the MWELO established a water budget for new construction and certain rehabilitated landscapes. Local agencies were required to adopt the MWELO or a local ordinance at least as effective as the State ordinance. The MWELO was updated in 2015 in response to EO B-29-15. AB 2515 requires DWR to update the MWELO every three years if needed.

CONSERVATION versus EFFICIENCY

The terms water conservation and water use efficiency are often used interchangeably. As used in this report, water conservation is defined as a reduction in water loss, waste, or use. The general term water conservation may include water use efficiency, in which more water-related tasks are accomplished with lesser amounts of water.

Indoor water use has also prompted action at State and federal levels. The efficiency of water fixtures used in California residential dwellings and commercial buildings is being improved through updated requirements in the California Plumbing Code (Part 5 of the California Building Standards Code) per requirements in SB 407 of 2009 and AB 715 of 2007. In addition, new construction is subject to the requirements of the California Green Building Standards Code (Part 11 of the California Building Standards Code) that requires water fixture efficiency exceeding the existing national standards set forth by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and U.S. Department of Energy. Concurrently, the CEC is updating its Appliance Efficiency Regulations to include stronger standards for fixtures sold in the State.

Water Management Planning and Funding

Conservation and water use efficiency are foundational water management tools that, along with diverse regional and statewide water portfolios, help to ensure adequate and reliable water supplies for all uses. Conservation and water use efficiency are prominent in State water management plans, integrated regional water management plans, the plans of urban and agricultural suppliers, and various associated funding programs.

The California Water Plan Update 2013 highlighted water conservation as one of 17 statewide water management objectives, and emphasized urban water conservation as a water management strategy that will be most effective at matching supply with demand. The plan recognized urban water conservation as the foundation for achieving the 20x2020 mandate.

Conservation and drought protection are also two of the focus areas of the 2014 California Water Action Plan (Water Action Plan)[3] and Water Action Plan 2016 Update. Making water conservation a California way of life is the first action identified in the plan, along with integrated water management, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta management, ecosystem restoration, storage, and flood protection.

Water conservation in California has gained support from a series of State grant programs to provide important financial assistance required to implement conservation programs. Those State grant programs include funding from Proposition 13 (2000, $565 million), Proposition 50 (2002, $680 million), Proposition 84 (2006, $1.2 billion), and Proposition 1 (2014, $810 million).

Various federal agencies also provide conservation and drought funding, including the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the USEPA. Reclamation's drought and conservation grant program, WaterSMART, provides assistance to water users for drought contingency planning, including climate change and actions that build towards long-term drought resiliency. USEPA provides loans to eligible recipients for various infrastructure and conservation projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which is managed and administered by the Water Board in California.

[3] *California Water Action Plan*. California Natural Resources Agency. January 2014.

California Water Action Plan

The Water Action Plan provides a roadmap for sustainable water management. It has guided the work of numerous State agencies and prioritized funding at the State level, and provided the groundwork for several important bills and legislation necessary to manage California's water supply during droughts.

Building on the 2014 plan, the 2016 Update describes 10 key actions to align State efforts and investments to ensure reliable water supplies in the future. The first action is to "make conservation a California way of life." To this end, the Water Action Plan includes several specific components:

- *Expand agricultural and urban water conservation and efficiency to exceed SB X7-7 targets*
- *Provide funding for conservation and efficiency*
- *Increase coordinated water energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction capacity*
- *Promote local urban conservation ordinances and programs*

The Water Action Plan also provides direction on planning activities to better prepare for droughts in the future, including preparation of drought contingency plans and water shortage contingency plans.

Groundwater Sustainability

Groundwater is an important component of California's water supply, particularly in dry years. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires development of specialized groundwater sustainability plans in each region to support a more reliable and resilient water supply portfolio for the State as a whole. It is common for rural communities, small systems, and agriculture to rely heavily on groundwater, including private wells, to meet their supply needs. Consequently, SGMA and its implementation could have significant effects on water conservation, water use efficiency, and long-term water supply reliability.

1.2.3 Recent Drought Actions and Effects

In recent years, dry conditions throughout the State have underscored the importance of water conservation and achieving greater climate and drought resilience and preparedness.

2012 through 2014 are on record as California's driest three consecutive years with respect to statewide precipitation. 2013 was the driest on record in numerous communities across the State, including San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles. Parts of Northern California had no measurable precipitation for more than 50 consecutive days during winter months that historically see the year's highest precipitation totals. Reservoirs remained low in the spring, and groundwater pumping increased dramatically throughout the State as surface water supplies became limited or unavailable.

Persistent dry conditions prompted a series of Executive Orders from 2014 through 2016 that have guided California's drought response. The Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency on January 17, 2014. This drought proclamation directed State agencies to take specified actions and requested that Californians voluntarily reduce their water usage by 20 percent compared with the 2013 baseline. Following the 2014 emergency declaration, the Governor and State Legislature worked closely to secure and accelerate appropriation of funding for drought-related actions.[4]

[4] Emergency drought legislation contained in Senate Bills 103 and 104 provided $687 million to assist drought-stricken communities and implement projects to better capture, manage and use water resources. Over $400 million was provided through Proposition 84 bond funds for grants to local agencies for integrated regional water management projects, including projects that strengthened water conservation. Additional drought funding was also

Subsequent Executive Orders directed local urban water suppliers to immediately implement water shortage contingency plans, ordered the State's drinking water program to target communities in danger of running out of water, and supported the Water Board to administer various water rights actions, including curtailments and mandatory conservation (described earlier in this chapter).

In addition, the Water Action Plan provided guidance to State agencies to better align their priorities related to water resources management, including long-term drought resilience and response. The plan and its 2016 Update have facilitated the Governor and State Legislature's engagement in several key legislative efforts, subsequent bond initiatives, and state budgeting efforts.

Californians Respond

Californians demonstrated their inherent resilience and ability to conserve water and adapt to changing conditions. Between June 2015 and March 2016, urban water systems reduced water use by 23.9 percent, saving enough water to provide 6.5 million residents with water for one year.

"Californians stepped up during this drought and saved more water than ever before, but now we know that drought is becoming a regular occurrence and water conservation must be a part of our everyday life."

Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.

The recent drought related actions and response activities culminated in Executive Order B-37-16 in May 2016. The EO builds on the conservation successes achieved in recent years to establish long-term water conservation measures and improve proactive drought planning and response.

The impacts of the current drought have been severe, characterized by limited or exhausted drinking water supplies in some communities, lost agricultural production and jobs, severely depleted groundwater basins, and significant harm to native habitats and species. Despite Californians responding to the call to conserve water, more frequent and extended dry periods are anticipated under our changing climate, which will be characterized by warmer winter temperatures and reduced water supplies held in mountain snowpack.

The effects of drought are likely to intensify in the future as the State population continues to grow and competition for water resources intensifies. It is recognized that permanent reductions in per capita water use, and increases in water use efficiency across all sectors, will be needed to ensure long-term water supply reliability for the State. It is also acknowledged that new goals and targets will be needed that go beyond 2020 to support continued economic prosperity and healthy ecosystems, while adapting to changing climate.

1.3 Framework for Realizing Water Conservation as a California Way of Life

This document was prepared to satisfy the Governor's directive to publish a draft framework for implementation of the EO by January 10, 2017. This report was prepared to inform the Governor, the California Legislature, and the public of the actions and recommendations of the EO Agencies in implementing the EO. Water suppliers that may be affected by the EO may use this document to better understand the proposed requirements and when those requirements could go into effect.

This section describes the process used by EO Agencies in developing the conservation

included in subsequent State budgets (http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/).

framework to satisfy the EO, including public and stakeholder engagement.

1.3.1 Satisfying Executive Order B-37-16

The EO Agencies have worked collaboratively to identify actions and recommendations that can satisfy the directives in the EO, and identify a timeline for their implementation. Underlying this process was the intent to provide:

- **Clarity** in the new requirements;
- **Flexibility** for retail water suppliers in carrying out their local responsibilities;
- **Transparency** in desired conservation outcomes and accountability; and
- A rational means for **tracking progress** over time.

The intent of the long-term conservation framework is to:

- Establish greater consistency in the elements of UWMPs, WSCPs, and AWMPs among water suppliers statewide.
- Enable water suppliers to customize water management strategies and plan implementation to regional and local conditions.
- Empower water suppliers to take a place-based response to water shortages caused by drought or other emergencies.

The EO Agencies coordinated closely in developing the recommendations for implementing the EO. This included forming cross-agency teams at agency leadership, management, and project staff levels. These teams met regularly to share progress, discuss proposals, and develop the report.

1.3.2 Public Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement

EO Agencies developed a collaborative program to formulate the long-term framework for water conservation and drought planning with extensive public outreach and stakeholder engagement (see also Attachment B).

Public Listening Sessions

The EO Agencies hosted a series of public listening sessions in Northern, Central, and Southern California in June 2016. These sessions provided an overview of the EO and solicited early stakeholder input.

Stakeholder Advisory Groups

The EO directs DWR, the Water Board, and CDFA to "consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, agricultural water suppliers and agricultural producers, and other partners" in carrying out several of the directives: Use Water More Wisely, Strengthen Local Drought Resilience, Eliminate Water Waste, and Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning.

To this end, an Urban Advisory Group and an Agricultural Advisory Group were formed in July 2016 to advise the EO Agencies, solicit input on the recommendations and associated methodologies, and exchange information. Advisory Group members were invited to provide broad representation including urban water suppliers, agricultural water suppliers, local government, academia, professional organizations, environmental advocates, and other interested parties.

1.3.3 Framework Components

This report describes actions and recommendations for implementing the EO.

- **Actions** are efforts that have been or may be undertaken within existing authorities to implement portions of the EO. Actions that can be implemented under existing policy or

regulatory authorities include potential 2017 emergency water conservation regulations, permanent restrictions on water waste, efforts to reduce water supplier leaks and system losses, and certification of innovative technologies for water and energy conservation.

- **Recommendations** are efforts proposed by the EO Agencies that may be undertaken to implement portions of the EO but that will require additional authorities. Recommendations include new water use targets, water shortage contingency plans, drought planning for small systems and rural communities, and agricultural management plans.

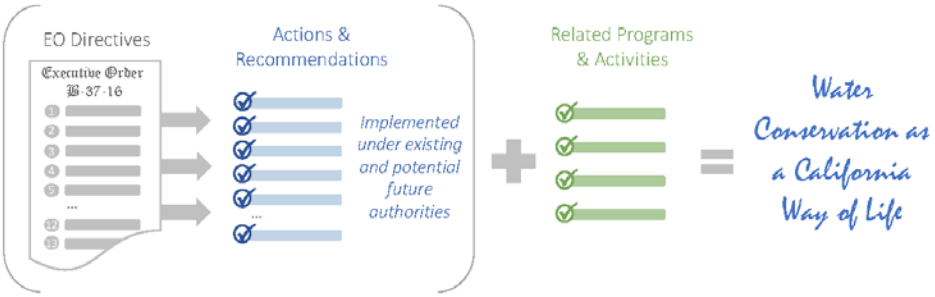
In addition to the actions and recommendations specific to meeting the directives of the EO, the EO Agencies are engaged in various other programs and activities related to water conservation, water use efficiency, and planning for droughts and other water emergencies. These ongoing efforts encompass technical assistance, funding mechanisms, guidance documents, rulemaking, and enforcement. Related programs and activities are critical to achieving the State's water use efficiency and conservation goals.

The EO actions and recommendations, along with other related State programs and activities, constitute the framework for making conservation a California way of life (Figure 1-1), as described in the EO and in the Water Action Plan.

1.3.4 Organization of this Report

This report describes proposed State actions and recommendations associated with the 13 items included in the EO, as summarized in Table 1-1.

Figure 1-2 illustrates the organization of this report. **Chapter 1** provides introductory and background information setting the context for current efforts to improve conservation within the State of California, including a description of the directives in the EO. **Chapters 2 and 3** describe how the directives contained in the EO are being and will be implemented. **Chapter 4** provides a summary and timeline for implementing the identified actions and recommendations as part of the long-term framework for making conservation a California way of life. **Attachment A** includes the full language of the EO, and **Attachment B** summarizes the public outreach and stakeholder engagement conducted to support framework development.



Many of the needed actions and recommendations in this report cannot be implemented without new or expanded authorities and additional resources. This document describes the additional steps, resources, and legislative authority that will be needed. The actions and recommendations herein, together with existing State programs and activities related to conservation and water use efficiency, represent a statewide framework for making conservation a California way of life.

Figure 1-1. Framework for Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

Table 1-1. EO Actions and Recommendations Summarized in this Report

Chapter Section and Title where EO Item is Addressed	EO Item: Use Water More Wisely			Eliminate Water Waste			Strengthen Local Drought Resilience			Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency & Drought Planning			Within Existing Authorities (Chapter 2)	Requires New Authority (Chapter 3)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
2.1 Emergency Water Conservation Regulations for 2017	●													✓	
2.2 Monthly Reporting and Permanent Prohibition of Wasteful Practices			●	●										✓	
2.3 Reduced Water Supplier Leaks and Water Losses					●	●								✓	
2.4 Certification of Innovative Technologies for Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency							●							✓	
3.1 New Water Use Targets Based on Strengthened Standards		●				●									✓
3.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plans						●		●	●						✓
3.3 Drought Planning for Small Systems & Rural Communities										●					✓
3.4 Agricultural Water Management Plans						●					●	●	●		✓

Note: The EO directs the DWR, the Water Board, and CPUC to develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EO, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and, if necessary, enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers.

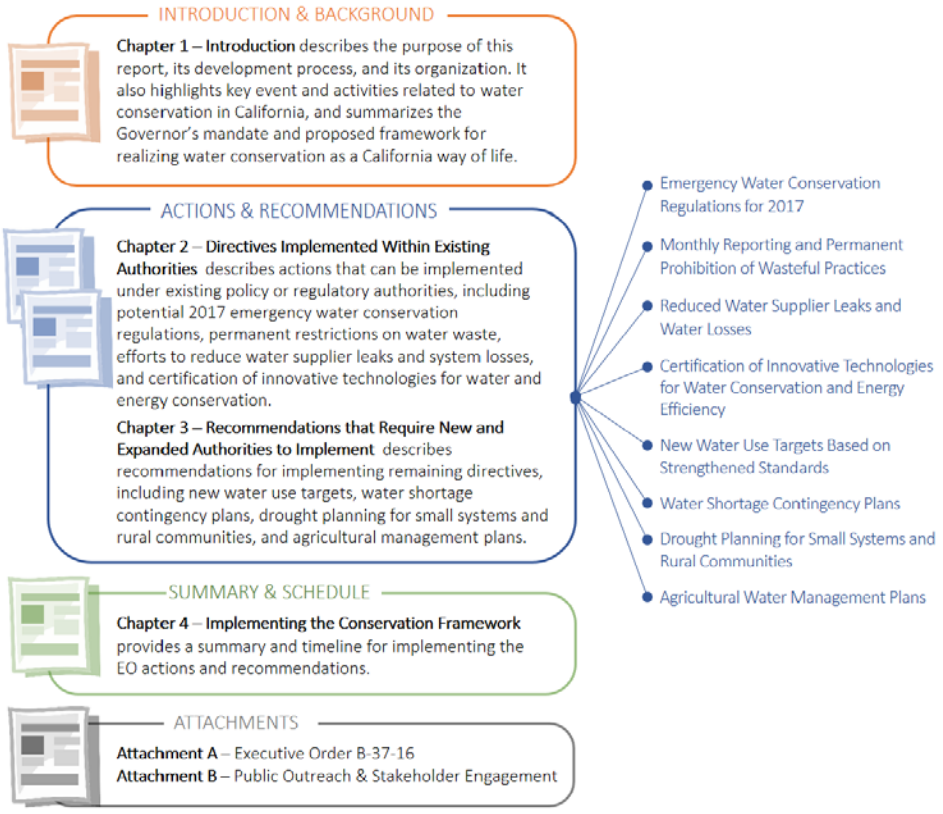


Figure 1-2. Report Organization

Chapter 2 – Directives Implemented Within Existing Authorities

This chapter describes actions that are ongoing or will be undertaken within existing authorities to implement portions of the EO. These include emergency water conservation regulations for 2017 (EO Item 1), monthly reporting and permanent restrictions on water waste (EO Items 3 and 4), efforts to reduce water supplier leaks and system losses (EO Items 5 and 6), and certification of innovative technologies for water and energy conservation (EO Item 7). For each item, the chapter includes descriptions of the need for change, the directive as stated in the EO, and implementation considerations. A summary of implementation activities and schedule are included in Chapter 4.

2.1 Emergency Water Conservation Regulations for 2017

2.1.1 Need for Change

The current emergency regulation for statewide urban water conservation is set to expire on February 28, 2017. However, drought conditions may persist through 2016 and beyond.

2.1.2 EO Directive

Water conservation regulations for 2017 address EO Item 1 that states:

> *The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall, as soon as practicable, adjust emergency water conservation regulations through the end of January 2017 in recognition of the differing water supply conditions across the state. To prepare for the possibility of another dry winter, the Water Board shall also develop, by January 2017, a proposal to achieve a mandatory reduction in potable urban water usage that builds off the mandatory 25% reduction called for in Executive Order B-29-15 and lessons learned through 2016.*

2.1.3 Implementation

Recognizing persistent yet less severe drought conditions due to precipitation near historical averages, the Water Board extended the emergency water conservation regulation on May 18, 2016. The current regulation requires locally developed conservation standards based upon each local water agency's specific circumstances. It replaces the prior percentage reduction-based water conservation standard with a localized "stress test" approach. These standards require local water agencies to ensure a three-year supply assuming three more dry years like the ones the State experienced from 2012 to 2015. Water agencies that would face shortages under three additional dry years are required to meet a state-mandated conservation standard equal to the amount of shortage. The May 2016 regulation is in effect from June 2016 through February 2017.

A majority of urban water suppliers determined that they have sufficient potable water supplies using the supply reliability test from the May 2016 regulation. The Water Board is monitoring drought conditions and urban potable water production and anticipates holding public workshops in winter of 2016/2017 to solicit public feedback on

changing and extending the emergency regulation in January 2017.

2.1.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

Under the existing emergency regulations, urban water suppliers submit monthly reports to the Water Board on water production, program implementation, and local enforcement activities. The Water Board tracks progress and works with water suppliers to achieve compliance and enforce as needed. The Water Board shares supplier reports and water savings information on its website. These same reporting requirements and enforcement activities will continue under extended emergency regulations.

2.2 Monthly Reporting and Permanent Prohibition of Wasteful Practices

2.2.1 Need for Change

California faces decreasing water supplies through a combination of climate change, increasing population, and economic growth. To thrive as a state and make conservation a way of life in California, we must use our water resources effectively and stop wasteful practices. Regular and consistent supplier reports have been in place for several years and are an invaluable tool for understanding urban water supplier responses to policy changes and for statewide water management. EO items 3 and 4 direct DWR and the Water Board to extend some provisions in the emergency regulations to become permanent practices.

2.2.2 EO Directive

EO Item 3 establishes continued reporting and data collection requirements by urban water suppliers, and it states:

> *The Department and the Water Board shall permanently require urban water suppliers to issue a monthly report on their water usage, amount of conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts.*

EO Item 4 focuses on prohibiting waste of potable water:

> *The Water Board shall permanently prohibit practices that waste potable water, such as:*
>
> - *Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes;*
> - *Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle;*
> - *Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature;*
> - *Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or within 48 hours after measureable precipitation; and*
> - *Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.*

2.2.3 Implementation

The Water Board will be conducting a rulemaking process to establish permanent monthly reporting requirements and prohibitions on wasteful water practices, building on what currently exists in the emergency regulation. This process will start at the end of 2016 and run through 2017. The Water Board plans to hold public workshops to solicit public comments during the rulemaking process.

The Water Board will implement these EO items using its rulemaking process with the following basic steps:

- Water Board staff gather data on potential impacts of proposed prohibitions and prepare draft regulatory documents.
- The Water Board solicits stakeholder input through workshops and comment periods, responds to stakeholder input, and revises

draft regulations as needed. There may be multiple iterations of this step.

- The Water Board adopts the final regulatory package of documents, including final regulations and conformance to California Environmental Quality Act requirements and submits to the Office of Administrative Law for approval.

2.2.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

With permanent monthly reporting requirements in place, urban water suppliers will continue to submit monthly reports to the Water Board on water production, program implementation, and local enforcement activities. The Water Board will continue to track progress and work with water suppliers to achieve compliance, and enforce as needed. The Water Board will continue to post this information publicly on its website.

2.3 Reduce Water Supplier Leaks and Water Losses

2.3.1 Need for Change

Existing studies suggest that leaks and breaks in water systems (water losses) account for about 10 percent of total urban water production. DWR estimated almost 700,000 acre-feet per year of water lost at the utility level. Cost-effective water loss reduction represents a potentially significant source of conservation savings.

Water Loss

There are two types of water loss – real (e.g., leaks or breaks) and apparent (e.g., meter errors). Although the amount of water lost by water suppliers throughout the State due to distribution system leaks is not well-documented, a commonly used estimate is 10 percent of volume supplied.

2.3.2 EO Directive

EO Items 5 and 6 address minimizing system leaks and losses as well as accelerating data collection:

5. *The Water Board and the Department shall direct actions to minimize system leaks that waste large amounts of water. The Water Board, after funding projects to address health and safety, shall use loans from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to prioritize local projects that reduce leaks and other water system losses.*

6. *The Water Board and the Department shall direct urban and agricultural water suppliers to accelerate their data collection, improve water system management, and prioritize capital project to reduce water waste. The California Public Utilities Commission shall order investor-owned water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks.*

2.3.3 Implementation

The EO Agencies will meet the requirements of EO Items 5 and 6 through implementation of SB 555, and additional actions to satisfy the EOs directives related to reducing water supplier leaks. Signed in October 2015, SB 555 focuses on identifying real and apparent losses in urban retail water suppliers' distribution systems. It requires the following:

- Annual reporting by urban retail water suppliers
- DWR to perform rulemaking for water loss audit verification
- DWR and the Water Board to provide assistance to retail water suppliers
- The Water Board to set water loss standards between 2019 and 2020

Implementing the water loss audit program as required by SB 555 is a first step towards minimizing system leaks that waste water. As urban

retail water suppliers evaluate and identify distribution system water losses, steps can be taken to address those losses.

The SB 555 regulations for water loss audit validation are scheduled to be adopted by the California Water Commission in January 2017.

Requirements Related to Urban Water Suppliers

DWR. DWR is preparing rules for water suppliers to follow in preparation of their validated water loss audits. Setting audit standards will improve the reliability of water loss audit data.

By January 1, 2017, DWR must adopt rules for:

- Conduct of standardized water loss audits
- Process for validating a water loss audit prior to submission to DWR
- Technical qualifications and certification requirements for validators
- Method of submitting a validated audit report
- Audit review

DWR must also provide technical assistance to guide water loss detection programs, and update adopted rules within 6 months of the release of subsequent editions of the American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36.

In late 2016, DWR will identify urban retail water suppliers with high water losses, based on evaluation of the water loss audits submitted with the 2015 UWMPs. Suppliers ranked with high losses will be prioritized for technical assistance. Beginning in 2017, DWR will offer either workshops or one-on-one meetings to these suppliers. The aim of these interactions will be to assist the suppliers in preparing and implementing water loss reduction plans. DWR will provide guidance to suppliers on prioritizing their investments in water loss repair.

DWR will serve as a public information source for water loss data received with UWMPs and the annual water loss audit reporting. A public portal has been established,[1] and in 2017 this website will be enhanced to make the water loss audit reporting data accessible.

Water Board. No earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, the Water Board must adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. In adopting these rules, the Water Board will employ life-cycle cost accounting to evaluate the costs of meeting the performance standards. The Water Board will identify compliance and enforcement mechanisms for water loss standards when the standards are adopted. These standards will be utilized for calculating the water targets discussed in Section 3.1 of this report.

As part of implementing SB 555, the Water Board is funding the California Water Loss Control Collaborative' s Technical Assistance Program through the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association to further the preparation of consistent and high quality water loss audits. The program has held several technical assistance workshops in 2016 and will continue to offer technical assistance on water loss audits in 2017.

The Water Board will also evaluate whether to require urban water suppliers to conduct component analysis to identify cost-effective investments in water loss control ahead of the standards' rulemaking in 2019.

The Water Board will make water loss data available publicly.

CPUC. The CPUC requires reporting of water loss by investor-owned utilities. The CPUC will comply

[1] https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/

with EO Item 6 by ordering its investor-owned water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks to further the EO goal of eliminating water waste.

CPUC will use data received from its investor-owned utilities to identify how reductions in non-revenue water can be made. Resolution W-5119 will then be submitted for adoption by the CPUC before the end of 2016 acknowledging the progress Class A[2] investor-owned water utilities have made in keeping non-revenue water percentages stable since the Rate Case Plan Decision[3] was adopted. CPUC will encourage further work to accelerate efforts to minimize leaks, recognizing that system leaks are one component of non-revenue water.

Class A Water Utilities have been reporting non-revenue water metrics through each of their General Rate Case (GRC) Applications in accordance with the prescribed American Water Works Association (AWWA) methodology. This non-revenue water metric can be broken down further, as defined by AWWA in Table 2-1.

As evidenced in Table 2-1, non-revenue water is made up of multiple components, with system leaks being one component. Class A Water Utilities do not currently have the capability to break down their non-revenue water number into the components as defined by AWWA[4], instead reporting this number as a total percentage using AWWA's water loss audit software. However, Class A Water Utilities provide several additional metrics related to system leaks in their GRC applications, including the following:

- Identifying non-revenue water in centum cubic feet (CCF) and percentage of total water production for the last authorized test year, last five years recorded data, and proposed test year amounts.
- Submitting the results of a water loss audit performed no more than 60 days in advance of the submission of the proposed application. The audit report will be prepared using the free Audit Software developed by the AWWA and available on the AWWA website.
- In connection with the water loss audit described above, the utility shall conduct and submit the results of a cost/benefit analysis for reducing the level of non-revenue water reported in the water loss audit. If non-revenue water is more than approximately seven percent for each district or service area, submit a plan to reduce non-revenue water to a specific amount.
- Identifying specific measures taken to reduce non-revenue water in the last five years and proposed test year of the GRC application.
- Identifying the number of leaks in the last five years.
- Describing its leak detection program.
- Providing leak repair time and cost statistics for the last five years.
- Identifying specific measures taken to reduce number of leaks in the last five years and proposed test year.

[2] Class A Water Utilities are defined as utilities having greater than 10,000 service connections.
[3] The Rate Case Plan Decision adopted a schedule for the investor-owned utilities to file General Rate Case applications with the CPUC. The Decision also ordered the utilities to submit Minimum Data Requirements as part of their applications including information on efforts to reduce non-revenue water for the previous five years; a water loss audit in accordance with American Water Works Association; information on number of leaks in the last five years; a description of a utility's leak detection program; and various other metrics for supply and distribution infrastructure status and planning.
[4] Based on the Governor's Executive Order B-37-16 Information Request Response from the Class A Water Utilities to Terence Shia, CPUC, dated September 15, 2016.

Table 2-1. AWWA Water Balance

System Input Volume (corrected for known errors)	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption (including exports)	Revenue Water
			Billed Unmetered consumption	
		Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Metered Consumption	Non-Revenue Water
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	
	Water Losses	Apparent Losses	Unauthorized Consumption	
			Customer Metering Inaccuracies	
			Systematic Data Handling Errors	
		Real Losses	Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains	
			Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks	
			Leakage on Service Connections up tot point of metering	

This information expands on the efforts the CPUC's Class A Water Utilities have spent on minimizing leaks and keeping non-revenue water percentages stable.

The CPUC's Water Division has compiled[5] statistics on non-revenue water percentages from each Class A Water Utility since the Rate Case Plan Decision was adopted in 2008. This data indicates that Class A Water Utilities generally maintain non-revenue water percentages below 10% with some averaging around 4-7 percent. Given these numbers, the CPUC acknowledges the work the Class A Water Utilities have done in keeping non-revenue water percentages stable and encourages further work to accelerate efforts to minimize leaks. Efforts that may be undertaken to reduce non-revenue water and minimize leaks include: water loss audits; advanced meter and main replacement programs; increased inspections of service connection meters and mains; installation of leak-detection sensors in the distribution system; and deployment of advanced meter infrastructure.

Although the CPUC's Class B Water Utilities[6] do not have a defined Rate Case Plan and are not under the same reporting requirements as Class A utilities, these utilities should still propose methods to accelerate efforts to minimize leaks in their next General Rate Case filings in order to comply with the EO. Class B Water Utilities provide metrics on water loss in Schedule D of their annual reports. Testing data and the number of meters tested is provided in Schedule D-6 of the annual report, and total water delivered to metered customers is provided in Schedule D-7 of the annual report. With the focus on minimizing leaks and reducing water loss, Class B Water Utilities should continue to track this valuable information and provide the CPUC with this data in annual reports. In addition, the CPUC recommends that these utilities propose methods to accelerate efforts to minimize leaks in each of their next General Rate Case filings, where a cost/benefit analysis for reducing water loss can be conducted.

[5] Ibid.

[6] Class B Water Utilities are defined as utilities having greater than 2,000 but less than 10,000 service connections.

The CPUC will make available publicly the water loss data provided by investor-owned utilities.

Urban Retail Water Suppliers. By October 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, urban retail water suppliers must submit validated water loss audit reports to DWR. These reports will be made available for public viewing. Performing regular audits will help inform water suppliers about the extent of water losses in their service areas.

Financial Assistance. To incentivize urban retail water suppliers to comply with the requirement to submit validated water loss audit reports, DWR will revise its funding guidelines to state that water suppliers that do not submit reports are ineligible for DWR grants and loans.

The Water Board will offer financial assistance in 2017 to small water systems that have faced water shortages and required emergency assistance during the drought through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Other financial assistance programs that can be utilized for water loss reduction include the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank's revolving loan fund programs and the California Lending for Energy and Environmental Need Center's Program that offers low interest loans of $500,000 to $30 million for water conservation projects. The program is available to non-profit water agencies such as municipalities.

In addition, the CPUC may grant financial incentives for minimizing leaks during the review of each investor-owned utility's upcoming general rate case applications where further scrutiny can be conducted by interested parties considering the cost/benefit analysis of reducing the levels of non-revenue water.

Requirements Related to Agricultural Water Suppliers

Reducing water waste for agricultural water suppliers will be addressed through new AWMP requirements that include quantifying measures to increase efficiency, developing a water balance that can identify and prioritize water loss, identifying ways to improve water system management, and drought planning (see Section 3.4).

2.3.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

Beginning in 2017, urban retail water suppliers must submit validated water loss audit reports to DWR. Those not in compliance will not be eligible for State grant and loan funding.

Upon completion of the Water Board's rulemaking related to SB 555 water loss standards in 2020, reporting, compliance assistance, and enforcement information will be available (see Section 3.1 for further detail).

2.4 Certification of Innovative Technologies for Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency

2.4.1 Need for Change

Reducing the amount of water used by appliances can result in water savings. Setting water efficiency standards can help reduce the level of water use across the State. In addition, technologies are in various states of development and deployment that aim to find underground leaks and leaks past the utility meter. As leak detection and reduction technologies advance, water loss control measures may become more cost-effective.

2.4.2 EO Directive

EO Item 7 focuses on water conservation and energy efficiency technologies, and states:

> *The California Energy Commission shall certify innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies that also increase energy efficiency.*

2.4.3 Implementation

EO Item 7 builds on Executive Order B-29-15 that incentivizes promising new technology to make

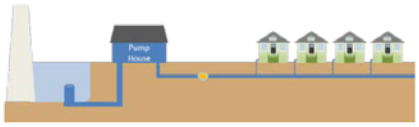
California more water efficient. This item directed the CEC to:

- Implement an appliance rebate program to replace inefficient household devices jointly with DWR and the Water Board.
- Adopt emergency regulations establishing standards to improve the efficiency of water appliances.
- Implement a Water Energy Technology (WET) Program to deploy innovative water management technologies.
- Expedite applications or petitions for power plant certifications to secure alternate water supply necessary for continued power plant operation by delegating, as appropriate, approval to the Executive Director.

Approaches to Water Conservation and Water Loss Detection and Control Technologies

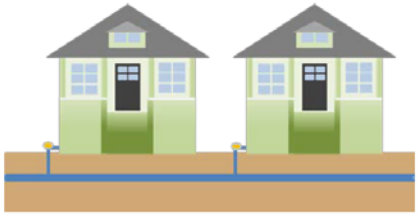
Various options for water loss detection and control are described briefly below.

Utility Level. Utility level technologies discover leaks in water distribution infrastructure prior to delivery to the customer. Some utilities have devised approaches varying from listening for the sounds from leaks to surveys from aircraft or satellites. Some utilities have begun monitoring and controlling a system's water pressure in an effort to prevent the formation of leaks and minimize water loss.



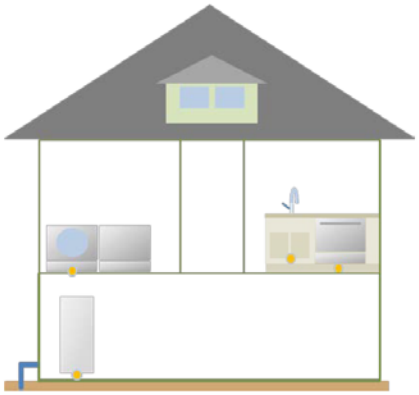
Distribution level loss detection.

House Level. Several companies are developing devices intended to monitor whole house water usage and report leaks. A typical device clamps to a house's main water supply and identifies the type of water usage by the signature of the water flow. These devices provide information to occupants via the internet.



Household level loss detection.

Appliance Level. Consumers may place a device near an appliance such as a faucet, clothes washer, water heater or dishwasher to detect leaking water. The device may alert the user through an audible alert or through a message sent to their internet connected device.



Appliance level loss detection.

CEC Research and Development Division Activities

The CEC's Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Program follows an energy innovation pipeline program design, funding applied research and development, technology demonstration and deployment, and market facilitation to create new energy solutions, foster regional innovation, and bring clean energy ideas to the marketplace.

EPIC-Funded Utility Level Leak Prevention and Water Loss Detection Study. The EPIC Program is currently funding studies that will demonstrate correlating continuous acoustic monitoring, satellite imagery leak detection, district metered areas, and flow-sensitive pressure reducing valve technologies to reduce the formation of leaks and aid in the detection of leaks at four California municipal utilities. The goal is to demonstrate and improve the technologies to move them closer to commercial adoption.

CEC Efficiency Standards

Section 25402(c)(1) of the California Public Resources Code mandates that the CEC reduce the inefficient consumption of energy and water on a statewide basis by prescribing efficiency standards and other cost-effective measures for appliances that require a significant amount of energy and water to operate. Such standards must be technologically feasible and attainable and must not result in any added total cost to the consumer over the designed life of the appliance. Manufacturers must certify to the CEC that their appliances meet or exceed the applicable minimum efficiency standards.

The CEC assesses the technical feasibility of proposed standards as part of the appliance rulemaking process. Technical feasibility means determining whether technologies currently exist or will exist that can achieve the efficiency goals of the proposed standard.

In determining cost-effectiveness, the CEC considers the value of the water or energy saved, the effect on product efficacy for the consumer, and the life-cycle cost of complying with the standard to the consumer. The CEC assesses the cost effectiveness of a proposed appliance standard by surveying and comparing the cost and operation of compliant and non-compliant appliances. Any increased costs must be offset by water and energy savings due to the increase in appliance efficiency.

The CEC recently concluded a rulemaking to increase the efficiency of toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads that will result in saving over 150 billion gallons of water per year after full replacement. The CEC looks to further water savings by exploring appliance standards for landscape emitters and landscape irrigation controllers.

The CEC maintains a database of appliances certified by manufacturers as meeting the Appliance Efficiency Standards. The public may search the database for compliant products and use the performance data to identify appliances that use water and energy most efficiently.

Informational Proceeding Workshop. In early October 2016, the CEC conducted a public workshop to gather information on innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies from industry, stakeholders, and the public. The comment period closed in late October 2016.

CEC staff will prepare and include a summary of stakeholder comments for inclusion in the final draft of this report. CEC staff will consider comments as part of the workshop process and may make recommendations for the CEC to consider in a future rulemaking.

WET Program. The CEC, jointly with DWR and the Water Board, plans to implement the WET Program to provide funding to accelerate the deployment of innovative water and energy saving technologies and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, launch of the program is suspended until funds are made available by the State Legislature.

2.4.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

Reporting, compliance assistance, and enforcement do not apply to the actions associated with certification of innovative technologies for water conservation and energy efficiency.

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

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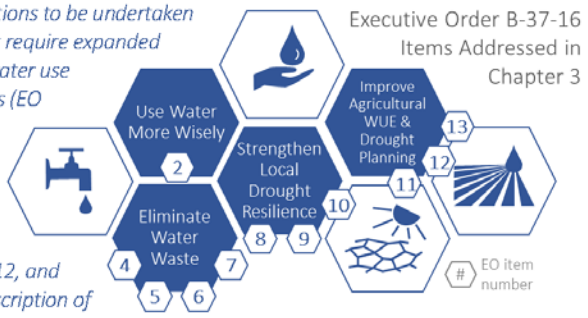
Chapter 3 – Recommendations that Require New and Expanded Authorities to Implement

This chapter describes recommended actions to be undertaken to implement portions of the EO but that require expanded statutory authority. These include new water use targets based on strengthened standards (EO Items 2 and 6), water shortage contingency planning (EO Items 6, 8, and 9), drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities (EO Item 10), and agricultural water management planning (EO Items 6, 11, 12, and 13). For each, the chapter includes: a description of the current status and need for change; the directive as stated in the EO; and a description of reporting, compliance assistance, and enforcement. A summary of implementation activities and their schedules are included in Chapter 4.



3.1 New Water Use Targets Based on Strengthened Standards

3.1.1 Current Status and Need for Change

Urban water conservation and efficiency has been a key California water management strategy over the past 25 years starting with programs implemented during or shortly after the 1988 to 1992 drought, including MWELO and plumbing code and appliance standards. In 1991, 120 urban water suppliers[1], environmental groups and other interested parties signed a historic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreeing to develop and implement comprehensive water conservation Best Management Practices (BMP). The MOU called for the creation of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) to oversee the implementation of the BMPs. Roughly half of urban water suppliers voluntarily joined the CUWCC in 1993, and more followed since then.

The CUWCC has played a key role in the history of urban water conservation in California, successfully creating a collaborative forum for water suppliers and the environmental community to work together to advance urban water conservation throughout the State. This voluntary documentation of conservation efforts by reporting on BMPs by water suppliers has continued through 2016. In 2009, the State conditioned grant funding eligibility for urban water suppliers on compliance with demand management measures which were defined as the CUWCC's 14 BMPs. This requirement was in place until July 1, 2016 when retail urban water suppliers' eligibility for State loan and grant funding changed to compliance with the 20x2020 urban water use targets (California Water Code (CWC) Section 10608.56).

At the end of the 2007 to 2009 drought and as part of a Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta Legislative Package, the State set a statewide goal of reducing

[1] Urban water suppliers are defined by CWC Section 10617 as a "supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually."

urban per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020, with a 10 percent interim goal in 2015. Known as the Water Conservation Act of 2009, SB X7-7 required urban water suppliers to calculate baseline water use and set water use targets for 2020, with interim targets by 2015. Suppliers were required to report on target compliance in their UWMPs. Urban water suppliers reported a statewide average baseline water use of 199 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) for the ten-year period from 1996 to 2005, with baseline water use amongst individual suppliers showing significant variation. The statewide interim target was 179 GPCD and the final statewide 2020 target was 159 GPCD.

SB X7-7 provided several options for how suppliers could achieve higher levels of water conservation by allowing each water supplier to choose one of four methods[2] for determining their own water use target for 2020 (and interim targets for 2015). These options were designed to address regional diversity use practices, climate, history of investment in water conservation and reductions in urban water use. SB X7-7 also permitted water suppliers to join with others to meet the targets regionally. Finally, it permitted urban water suppliers to increase the use of recycled water to meet their targets.

SB X7-7 directed DWR to develop technical methodologies and criteria to ensure the consistent implementation of the Act and to provide guidance to urban water suppliers in developing baseline and compliance water use.[3]

The current historical drought (2013 – present) has placed an even greater emphasis on urban water conservation and efficiency. In January 2014, Governor Brown issued an emergency drought proclamation, and on April 1, 2015, the Governor issued an Executive Order directing the Water Board, for the first time, to enact statewide mandatory conservation requirements to achieve a 25 percent reduction in statewide urban water use. As a result of these mandatory conservation requirements, urban water suppliers reported an average per capita water use of 133 GPCD in 2015, a 33 percent reduction from the baseline conditions for SB X7-7 implementation of 199 GPCD (see Figure 3-1). In 2013, prior to the imposition of statewide mandatory conservation requirements, DWR estimated that average statewide per capita use had already declined to about 160 GPCD, an 18 percent reduction from the SB X7-7 baseline.

While some of this reduction is a result of short-term drought-related cutbacks that will likely bounce back once the drought is over, the current drought has accelerated urban water conservation, exceeding 20x2020 goals well in advance of 2020.

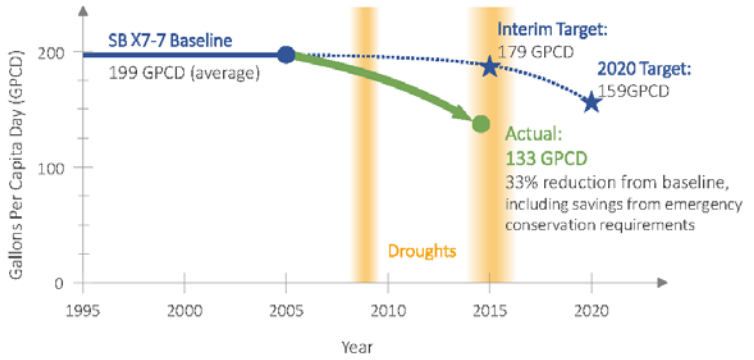
To build on the conservation and efficiency momentum achieved during the current drought, and to "make water conservation a California way of life" on a permanent basis, the EO directs the EO Agencies to develop new water use targets that go

[2] As outlined in DWR's *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* (2010, & updated in 2016), the four methods to set 2020 per capita water use targets are as follows:

- *Method 1*: Eighty percent of the water supplier's baseline per capita water use.
- *Method 2*: Per capita daily water use estimated using the sum of performance standards applied to indoor residential use; landscaped area water use based on MWELO; and a 10% reduction in CII water use.
- *Method 3*: Ninety-five percent of the applicable State hydrologic region target as stated in the State's April 30, 2009, draft 20x2020 Plan.
- *Method 4:* An approach developed by DWR and reported to the Legislature in February 2011 that identifies per capita targets that cumulatively result in a statewide 20-percent reduction in urban daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020.

[3] DWR developed methodologies for calculating base daily per capita water use, baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use, compliance daily per capita water use, gross water use, service area population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use. These are published in *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* (DWR 2010, updated in 2016).

beyond the "20x2020" targets based on strengthened water use efficiency standards.



Urban water suppliers reported an average per capita water use of 133 GPCD in 2015, a 33 percent reduction from the baseline conditions set for SB X7-7 and well below the interim target of 179 GPCD and the final target of 159 GPCD.

Figure 3-1. Conservation Targets under SB X7-7 Compared with Actual Conservation

The EO calls for new water use targets based on strengthened water use efficiency standards, rather than a percentage reduction in urban water use. This approach builds off one of the four SB X7-7 methods urban water suppliers could use to achieve their 2020 targets (Method 2). A water use efficiency standards-based approach provides several advantages when compared with other previously used percent reduction approaches in SB X7-7. Mandatory percentage reductions may be more difficult for suppliers that have already achieved a high level of efficiency and conservation, as their overall water use may be low. Further, an efficiency approach removes negative incentives for consumers to use more water than needed during normal (non-drought) conditions such that, if required to conserve due to an emergency, it would be easier to achieve reduction targets. An efficiency-based approach also recognizes supplier efforts to reduce overall water use, including development of recycled water and turf-replacement programs, and eliminates uncertainty associated with percent reduction from a baseline.

While the Water Boards' mandatory conservation requirements were effective in reducing urban water use, those requirements function best as a short-term, interim solution. A long-term transition to conservation as a way of life must take into account the climatic, landscape, and demographic conditions unique to each supplier. The approach described in this Framework will recognize the unique geographies of the State by incorporating supplier-specific climate, population, and other settings.

3.1.2 EO Directive

New water use targets based on strengthened standards address EO Item 2, which states:

> *The Department of Water Resources (Department) shall work with the Water Board to develop new water use targets as part of a permanent framework for urban water agencies. These new water use targets shall build upon the existing state law requirements that the state achieve a 20% reduction in urban water usage by 2020. (Senate Bill No. 7 (7th Extraordinary Session, 2009-2010)). These water use targets shall be customized to the unique conditions of each water agency, shall generate more statewide conservation than existing requirements, and shall be based on strengthened standards for:*
>
> *a. Indoor residential per capita water use;*

b. *Outdoor irrigation, in a manner that incorporates landscape area, local climate, and new satellite imagery data;*

c. *Commercial, industrial and institutional water use; and*

d. *Water lost through leaks.*

EO Item 6, which addresses data collection and improved water system management, also relates to the implementation of new targets and standards directed in EO Item 2. EO Item 6 states:

> *The Water Board and the Department shall direct urban and agricultural water suppliers to accelerate their data collection, improve water system management, and prioritize capital projects to reduce water waste.*

See also Table 1-1 in Chapter 1 for a summary of the relationship between the EO items described in this chapter.

3.1.3 Recommendations

The EO Agencies recognize that improved water use efficiency on a statewide scale will take time, and recommend setting interim targets until refined standards are adopted no later than 2020, with a path of increasing progress toward achieving final compliance in 2025. This will allow time for the EO Agencies to collect data sufficient for establishing new standards, and allow water suppliers and users to plan for and adjust to the change in approach. The EO Agencies will identify and formally adopt (revised) final standards no later than 2020. Suppliers would then calculate new water use targets based on the final standards starting in 2021, with the goal of achieving full compliance with the final standards by 2025.

The standards recommended by the EO Agencies encompass residential indoor water use, outdoor irrigation water use, water system losses, and commercial, industrial and institutional uses. The EO Agencies anticipate that the greatest water efficiency savings will be achieved through changes in outdoor landscape water use, due to the relatively high use of water in this sector compared with others.

The following describes the standards framework, and the processes needed to implement the water use target directive. The discussion is divided into three parts: (1) the process for setting a water use target, (2) the process for setting standards (including provisional outdoor and indoor water use, water loss, and commercial and industrial measures), and (3) a summary of the anticipated schedule for water use standards development.

Setting a Water Use Target

Under the EO Agencies' proposed framework, each water supplier will be required to annually calculate an overall water use target and a commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) performance-based measures.

The EO Agencies' proposed framework improves on the SB X7-7 Method 2 approach, but differs in several respects. First, under SB X7-7 Method 2, the water use target was the sum of an indoor and outdoor performance based standard and a 10 percent reduction in CII water use, and water loss was not addressed. Under the proposed framework, water loss is now included as part of the supplier's Water Use Target. Given the substantial diversity in businesses and institutions throughout California, a better approach to the CII sector would be to institute performance measures rather than a volumetric standard or budget, at this time. Data collection associated with the CII performance measures may support industry standards and volumetric approaches in the future.

The water use targets will be calculated as the sum of a supplier's residential indoor, outdoor irrigation, and distribution system water loss budgets. Each of these budgets is calculated through the application of a water use efficiency standard, described later in this section.

Indoor Water Use Budget + Outdoor Water Use Budget + Water Loss Budget = Supplier Water Use Target

Compliance will be based on the supplier's total water use target, rather than on the individual budgets. Interim targets based on residential indoor and outdoor standards will be set by water suppliers in 2018, and final targets based on indoor, outdoor and water loss standards will set by water suppliers in 2020. The interim targets will be gradually reduced over time to create a path of increasing progress toward achieving final compliance in 2025. Water suppliers that are not on track to meet interim or final standards-based targets may be provided with additional compliance assistance and/or face enforcement actions from the Water Board.

The following provides an example water use target calculation using hypothetical budgets for residential indoor water use, outdoor irrigation water use, and distribution system water loss. For illustrative purposes, the budgets are presented in three units: gallons per capita per day (GPCD), acre-feet, and centrum cubic feet (CCF).

Example Water Use Target Calculation

Sector	Budget[1] (GPCD)	Budget Volume (acre-feet)	(CCF)
Residential Indoor Water Use	55	10,492	4,570,315
Outdoor Irrigation Water Use	45	8,584	3,739,190
Water Loss	6	1,144	498,326
Target	**106**	**20,220**	**8,830,380**

Notes:
1. Budget calculations based on the following:
   Service area population = 170,319
   Days per year = 365

Water suppliers will also calculate compliance volume by subtracting water delivered to the CII sector from total water production:

Compliance Volume = Total Water Production - CII Deliveries

To the right is an example compliance volume calculation for a hypothetical water supplier. To be in full compliance, (1) the water supplier's compliance volume must be less than or equal to the water use target, and (2) the supplier must document full implementation of the CII performance measures (as described more fully below).

Example Compliance Volume Calculation

Supplier's Water Use:

Total water production:	26,136 acre-feet
CII deliveries:	7,240 acre-feet
Target (see prior example):	20,272 acre-feet

Compliance volume = total production – CII deliveries
= 26,136 – 7,240
= 18,896 acre-feet

The supplier is in compliance because the compliance volume of 18,896 acre-feet is less than the water use target of 20,272 acre-feet.

A supplier's water use target will change each year because, although the standards are set, the targets are based on variable metrics (population, landscape area, evapotranspiration) that change from year to year. Consequently, post-submittal changes or adjustments will not be needed to account for weather or other factors. The process and methodology for setting the standards is described in the following section.

Setting Water Use Efficiency Standards

The following describes the recommended provisional standards for residential indoor water use, outdoor irrigation, and distribution system water loss, and the performance measures standard for CII water use.

Residential Indoor Water Use Standard

This standard is defined as the volume of residential indoor water used by each person per day, expressed in GPCD. The indoor residential standard will be used to calculate the residential

indoor budget of a supplier's water use target, which is a function of the total service area population.

For example:

Residential Indoor Water Use Budget = (Service area population) x (residential indoor standard) x (number of days in a year)

Until the 2025 standard for residential indoor water use is established, the existing 55 GPCD standard based on SB X7-7[4] will apply.

A recent national study[5] conducted by the Water Research Foundation suggests that the national residential indoor water use average is about 59 GPCD. Many experts believe California's average residential indoor use to be lower. DWR is currently conducting a study to estimate average statewide residential indoor GPCD. A DWR-commissioned study[6] to support the standard development suggests that compliance with the provisional residential indoor water use standards could likely be facilitated through plumbing code changes and continued appliance replacements with higher efficiency units. This study suggests that the effects of toilet replacement through SB 407[7] and continued enforcement of federal clothes washing machine water use efficiency standards would lower residential indoor water use by roughly 6 GPCD by 2030 and by 9 GPCD by 2040. This estimated level of reduction is generally consistent across all counties in California.

DWR and the Water Board will continue gathering additional data on current indoor water use to support future revisions of the existing standard downward to reflect the increased use of efficient fixtures and appliances. The updated standards will be available in 2018, with a timeline for interim and final compliance by 2025. Afterward, the EO Agencies will reevaluate the standard for potential revision every five years, beginning in 2025.

Outdoor Irrigation Standard

The proposed outdoor irrigation water use standard will be defined as percentage of reference evapotranspiration (ETo). ETo is an estimate of the evapotranspiration[8] of well-watered cool season grass and is expressed in inches of water per day, month, or year. ETo will vary across the State based on climatic factors such as solar radiation, temperature, humidity and wind. Landscape water requirements are expressed as a percentage of ETo and encompass the plant water requirements and the irrigation system efficiency. Lawns and recreational fields can require 100% of ETo or greater while low water use landscapes can require 20 to 30% of ETo. The outdoor irrigation standard will be a fraction of ETo.

Table 3-1 shows the existing SB X7-7 standards (Method 2[9]) for outdoor water use. These existing,

[4] SB X7-7 defined 55 GPCD as a provisional standard for residential indoor water use. See CWC Section 19608.20(b)(2)(A).
[5] Water Research Foundation (2016). Residential End Uses of Water Study, Version 2: Executive Report.
[6] Mitchell, D., 2016. Projected Statewide and County-Level Effects of Plumbing Codes and Appliance Standards on Indoor GPCD, for Department of Water Resources, August.
[7] California Civil Code Section 1101 et seq.

[8] Evapotranspiration is the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants.
[9] In describing Method 2, CWC Section 10608.2 (b)(2) specifies that the 2020 per capita water use target is, "The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of the following performance standards:
(A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of the department's 2016 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.
(B) For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance set forth in Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of, the year of the landscape's installation or 1992. An urban retail water supplier

provisional standards will guide and assist water suppliers in their outdoor water use planning efforts until such time as the EO Agencies identify and adopt final standards (as described later in this section).

Table 3-1 Existing SB X7-7 Standards for Outdoor Water Use

Category		% of ETo
Residential Landscape by Parcel Development Date	Before 2010	0.8
	Between 2010 and 2015	0.7
	After 2015	0.55
Commercial Landscape		0.45
Landscapes Irrigated by Recycled Water		1.0
Special Landscape Areas (e.g., Parks and Fields)		1.0

Note that irrigation use for commercial properties without a dedicated account or meter will be subject to the CII performance measures, as described later. For the purpose of the provisional standards displayed in Table 3-1, areas irrigated with recycled water are considered special landscape areas and assigned an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) of 1.0, recognizing the higher salinity levels of recycled water.

The total outdoor water use budget for a water supplier is calculated as the sum of the individual budgets for all categories of outdoor water use within its service area. Because ETo and landscape area can change from year to year, the resulting outdoor water use budget also changes.

using the approach specified in this subparagraph shall use satellite imagery, site visits, or other best available technology to develop an accurate estimate of landscaped areas.

(C) For CII uses, a 10-percent reduction in water use from the baseline CII water use by 2020."

As described previously, the outdoor irrigation budget is calculated based on the landscape area within a water supplier's service area. Currently, few water suppliers have measured or collected data on the landscape area within their service area. To facilitate the transition to the new standards-based approach, the EO Agencies will develop landscape area estimates for each urban retail water supplier in the State.

The EO Agencies will develop landscape area data in several steps. First, the EO Agencies will form an urban landscape area workgroup to provide technical guidance and input on this project. This work will include developing definitions for irrigated and irrigable landscape area. Next, pilot projects will be conducted to ensure that the process used for measuring landscape area is accurate. The landscape area workgroup will also provide input and guidance in reviewing the pilot projects' results. Accuracy assessments will be conducted for each of the pilot projects.

Based on lessons learned from the pilot projects, the EO Agencies will measure the landscape area for the remaining urban retail water suppliers. It is anticipated that this statewide landscape area measurement project will be completed in 2018. At the end of the project, in 2018, the service area landscape area data will be made available to water suppliers.

Using both the supplier service area landscape area data measured in the pilot and statewide projects and water suppliers' aggregate water delivery data, the EO Agencies will estimate service area, regional, and State average applied irrigation water levels.

In 2018, using the statewide estimates of applied irrigation water use, DWR and/or the Water Board will evaluate the existing SB X7-7 outdoor water use standards (Table 3-1) and develop final recommended standards that would begin to be phased in starting 2018 and need to be fully applied by 2025. At this time, the EO Agencies will also reevaluate the treatment of areas irrigated by

recycled water and determine the referenced acreage for residential landscape area (i.e., irrigated area or irrigable area) in budget calculations. The final outdoor standards will be set to increase the efficiency of outdoor water use and achieve water savings beyond SB X7-7 implementation.

By 2020 the EO Agencies will adopt the final outdoor landscape standards. Urban water suppliers must develop a plan for meeting their 2025 water use targets and report on it in their 2020 UWMPs. Starting with 2021 (reported on in 2022), urban water suppliers must start showing sufficient progress towards meeting the water use targets based on the 2025 standards. Water suppliers will be required to meet their water use targets by 2025.

Every five years thereafter, the EO Agencies will review the outdoor water use standard; at these times, they may consider further reducing the ETAFs for some or all categories, or making other adjustments to the standard and budget calculation. Landscape area data will also be updated periodically.

Distribution System Water Loss Standard. The standard for water system loss will be established through the SB 555 process[10] and may be expressed as volume per capita or volume per connection, accounting for relevant factors such as infrastructure age and condition. The water loss standards will include system losses and leaks, as well as other non-revenue water used for system maintenance and public safety purposes.

Per SB 555, the Water Board will establish the water loss standard by 2020 for compliance in 2025. The Water Board will reevaluate the water loss standard for potential update every five years, beginning in 2025.

Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Performance Measures.

There is substantial diversity in businesses and institutions throughout California, resulting in a wide range of water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sector. Consequently, the EO Agencies will not establish a volumetric standard and budget for CII water use at this time. Instead, CII water suppliers will be required to implement the following three performance measures:

1. Convert all landscapes over a specified size threshold that are served by a mixed-meter CII account to dedicated irrigation accounts, either through the installation of a separate landscape meter or the use of equivalent technology.

2. Classify all CII accounts using the North American Industry Classification System (or another similar classification system selected by the EO Agencies). Where feasible, CII subsector benchmarks will be developed to assist water suppliers in identifying CII accounts with the potential for water use efficiency improvements.

3. Conduct water use audits or require water management plans for CII accounts over a specified size, volume, or percentage threshold.

By December of 2018, the EO Agencies will develop regulations and guidelines for the implementation of the CII performance measures. This guidance will include methods for classifying CII accounts, landscape size thresholds for dedicated metering, direction on implementing CII water audits, and guidance for preparing water management plans. The regulation and guidelines will be established through a public process, with the advice and input of a new CII workgroup to be established by the EO Agencies. Every five years, the EO Agencies will review the outcomes of performance measure implementation and consider updates, if appropriate. In the future, the EO Agencies may consider establishing industry-specific benchmarks

[10] See Section 4.3 of this report for information on SB 555, water loss audits, and water loss standards.

or other means to improve water use efficiency in the CII sector.

Schedule for Water Use Standards Development, Review and Revision

The following summarizes anticipated EO Agencies actions and timeline for developing, reviewing, applying, and revising the water use standards. This timeline is subject to resource availability.

Water Use Standards Development Timeline

2017
- DWR completes pilot projects on landscape area measurements

2018
- DWR completes statewide landscape area measurements to support development of outdoor landscape standard
- EO Agencies estimates service area, regional, and State average applied irrigation levels
- EO Agencies recommend final 2025 compliance standards for indoor and outdoor water use
- EO Agencies set provisional indoor and outdoor residential standards, and water suppliers set interim targets.
- EO Agencies develop regulations and guidelines for the implementation of CII performance measures
- DWR provides urban water suppliers with the service area landscape area data

2019
- EO Agencies provide guidance and methodologies for all standards

2020
- By 2020, EO Agencies complete rulemaking and adopt final 2025 indoor, outdoor and water loss standards

2025
- EO Agencies review and consider updates to the standards, starting in 2025 and every five years thereafter; revisions will follow the requirements for rulemaking and provide opportunity for public comment and input

3.1.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

Specific reporting and compliance dates are subject to EO Agencies requisite actions as described above. Compliance dates would be extended as necessary to accommodate any serious delays in completion of those actions.

Reporting

Beginning in 2019, water suppliers must submit limited annual progress reports showing implementation of the recommended CII performance measures, and to measure progress toward meeting interim and final targets. In their 2020 UWMPs, urban water suppliers must submit a plan for meeting their 2025 water use targets.

Starting in 2022, the annual progress report for the prior year will address all water use standards and will include the following three elements:

1. Calculation of progress towards meeting the water use standards based on prior year target developed using 2025 standards and annual production data.
2. Documentation of CII performance measures implementation.
3. A narrative description of refined actions to be taken by the supplier to ensure compliance by 2025.

Water suppliers will submit annual progress reports every year from 2022 through 2025, documenting annual water production relative to the water use targets and CII performance measure implementation for the previous year. In 2026, water suppliers will submit a concluding annual compliance report documenting accomplishments and outcomes in complying with the 2025 water use targets.

Suppliers will continue to submit annual compliance reports in 2026 and thereafter, repeating the 5-year reporting cycle and using updated standards adopted by the EO Agencies, as

applicable. Additionally, suppliers will continue to submit monthly and annual water use data, per existing requirements.

The 5-year cycle for water suppliers to update their UWMPs is similar to the 5-year cycle for the EO Agencies to update the water use standards; it is expected that updated standards will be available six months to a year prior to the July deadline for submitting UWMPs. Reporting in future UWMP updates will, therefore, incorporate the water use efficiency standards and supplier accomplishments in meeting them.

Assistance and Compliance

The EO Agencies propose that compliance will be assessed on total water use in comparison to a supplier's total water use target, rather than on the individual water budgets by sector (indoor, outdoor, and water loss). Full compliance will be met when the supplier's total water use is less than or equal to the target, and the supplier has implemented the CII performance measures.

The EO Agencies will review the monthly and annual reports and data submitted by water suppliers for completeness and progress in achieving interim targets starting in 2018 and compliance with final targets by 2025. Where necessary, DWR or the Water Board may provide feedback, direction, or suggestions for water suppliers to improve their compliance and progress. The Water Board may also issue formal Enforcement Orders to suppliers not on track to meet interim or final targets.

DWR will provide technical assistance to suppliers in preparing their annual progress reports and will continue to revise UWMP guidance, as needed, to reflect updated standards and water use compliance requirements. The EO Agencies will actively communicate the need for the water use targets and their implementation through public outreach and engagement, sharing the responsibility for public education with water suppliers.

Water suppliers must be in compliance with the new standards-based water use targets by 2025 to be eligible for State grant and loan funding.

Enforcement

Water suppliers that are not in compliance with the new standards-based water use targets by 2025 may be provided with additional compliance assistance and/or face enforcement actions from the Water Board. This could include:

- Information orders
- Conservation orders
- Cease and desist orders
- Administrative civil liability penalties (such as fines)

The EO Agencies will conduct enforcement only at the supplier level, based on compliance with the total water use target for the entire service area and associated performance measures for CII water use. Water suppliers may implement discretionary actions of their choosing on individual water accounts or users to ensure that their overall water use efficiency targets are met.

Water suppliers are required to continue submitting monthly water use reports to the Water Board for their water use, amount of conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts, as directed in EO Item 3.

Water suppliers failing to submit annual reports for standard compliance, UWMPs, or monthly reports for water use per schedule will be subject to earlier enforcement action.

MWELO Updates and Standards

DWR may consider updating the MWELO to better align the model ordinance language with the water use efficiency standards. Better alignment will provide land use agencies with tools to implement complementary actions that assist water suppliers in complying with the standards.

3.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plans

3.2.1 Current Status and Need for Change

Current Status

Current statutes direct urban suppliers[11] to provide a water shortage contingency analysis as a component of their UWMPs, which are updated every five years. Some urban water suppliers have exceeded the existing shortage contingency analysis requirements, documenting them in official WSCPs; these plans are used to satisfy the UWMP requirements submitted to DWR. However, this is not a requirement under current guidance[12], and suppliers have used varying assumptions in their analyses. Consequently, WSCPs are varied in their form, approach, and functionality, in part due to the lack of statewide standards.

Need for Change

During the on-going historical drought, some water suppliers that had inadequately assessed the risk of water shortage were unprepared to effectively respond to the realized supply shortages. However, many other suppliers showed high levels of resiliency due to their adequate planning and well-defined contingency actions.

Supplier experiences during the current drought have prompted the need to elevate water shortage contingency planning for urban water suppliers throughout the State. Water shortage contingency planning is important because it can affect the basic health and safety of California residents. It can also be very costly for both the State and local communities to engage in last minute, emergency efforts to alleviate water supply crises when they happen.

Urban water suppliers should evaluate the potential impacts on their water supplies considering the full range of plausible water supply and demand conditions in order to properly assess their potential risk and exposure to shortage in frequency, severity, and potential consequences. Each water supplier establishes its accepted tolerance for risk that varies based on many intertwined technical, legal, economic, and political considerations. It is critical that water suppliers inform their customers of the accepted risk and potential consequences.

As these factors are often changing, a supplier must diligently assess them in a manner that allows confident management in accordance with its risk tolerance.

3.2.2 EO Directive

The water shortage contingency planning discussed in this section focuses on the requirements for DWR to develop measures to strengthen local drought resilience. Specifically, EO Items 8 and 9 state:

8. *The Department shall strengthen requirements for urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which urban water agencies are required to maintain. These updated requirements shall include adequate actions to respond to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought. While remaining customized according to local conditions, the updated requirements shall also create common statewide standards so that these plans can be quickly utilized during this and any future droughts.*

9. *The Department shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners*

[11] UWMPs are only prepared by urban water suppliers, defined as a "supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually" (CWC Section 10617). According to DWR, there are approximately 440 urban water suppliers in the State that must prepare UWMPs.

[12] 2015 Urban Water Management Plan: Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers, DWR, January 2016.

to update requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

EO Item 6, which relates to accelerated data collection for urban water suppliers, also has ties to EO Items 8 and 9, above. See also Table 1.1 in Chapter 1.

3.2.3 Recommendations

DWR recommends strengthening local drought resilience through improved planning and annual assessments. In addition, the proposed planning and assessment methods will allow for local control in defining the risk tolerance, with improvements in information dissemination to both customers and the State during drought conditions. This could lead to reductions in long-term impacts on customers in the wake of more frequent and severe drought conditions under climate change.

The EO Agencies established the following primary objectives in the design of the recommendations:

- Assure that an urban water supplier has adequately planned for, and can quickly respond with adequate, pre-determined actions, to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as during more frequent and severe periods of drought; and
- Provide DWR with information necessary to evaluate specific urban supplier responses throughout the State to drought conditions, to allow focused attention where necessary and forestall overarching mandates that may conflict with existing adequate local plans and responses.

To achieve these objectives, DWR recommends the following requirements for urban water suppliers and EO Agencies:

Urban Water Suppliers

Each urban water supplier will prepare and adopt an updated WSCP and submit it to DWR for review as part of the UWMP. A key component of the WSCP will be establishing the methodologies, data requirements, and policy considerations for an annual assessment of shortage risks in the current year plus one or more dry years. Following the procedures detailed in the adopted WSCP, the supplier will annually assess its actual or potential water shortage condition, respond accordingly, and report pertinent information to DWR.

Additionally, the procedures and methods for a Drought Risk Assessment that evaluates plausible worst-case supply conditions for a period of at least five years will be reported in the UWMP.

Updated Contents of the Urban Water Management Plans

Updated contents for suppliers' UWMPs include the following:

1. 5-Year Drought Risk Assessment – Define the methodology, data requirements, and basis for one or more plausible supply shortage conditions necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment that examines shortage risks for the next five or more consecutive years.

2. Evaluation Criteria – Define a set of evaluation criteria that will be used to conduct the drought risk assessment. The evaluation criteria will be locally applicable and include, but not be limited to, the following factors:

   a) Historical drought hydrology
   b) Plausible climate change effects for existing supplies and demands (e.g. precipitation or ETo changes)
   c) Plausible regulatory changes that can affect existing supplies and demands (e.g., Water Use Efficiency emergency regulations)
   d) Demand projections

3. Conduct a Drought Risk Assessment – Suppliers will conduct a drought risk assessment at a minimum of every five years, per the procedures set forth in the urban water management plan.

Contents of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The supplier's WSCP must provide details for each of the following standard sections:

1. Annual Water Budget Forecast Procedures – Define the process, data inputs, and water year schedule to generate the Water Budget Forecast used in the annual assessment.

2. Annual Assessment Methodology – Define the methodology necessary to conduct an Annual Water Budget Forecast assessing shortage risks for the current year and one or more dry year(s), assuming a dry year triggers Shortage Response Actions.

3. Evaluation Criteria – Define a set of evaluation criteria that will be used to conduct the Water Budget Forecast. The evaluation criteria will be locally applicable and include, but not be limited to these factors:

   a) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth or other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

   b) Current year available supply, considering hydrologic and regulatory conditions in the current year and an additional dry year, as appropriate for the current supply sources.

   c) Existing infrastructure and operational capabilities and plausible constraints.

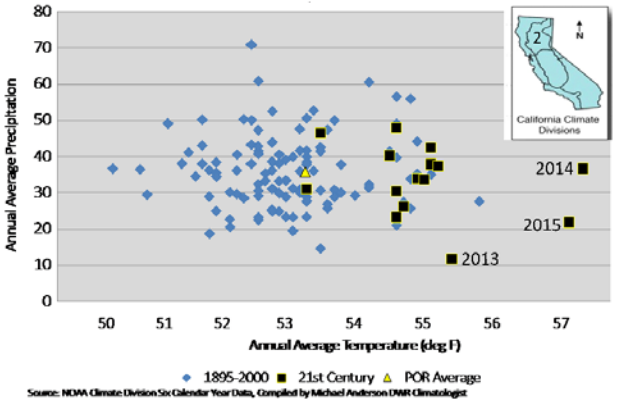
4. Shortage Levels – WSCPs must include six standard shortage levels, representing the actual shortage, or predicted shortage determined by the Water Budget Forecast, defined as:

   - Shortage Level 1: Up to 10 percent shortage
   - Shortage Level 2: Up to 20 percent shortage
   - Shortage Level 3: Up to 30 percent shortage
   - Shortage Level 4: Up to 40 percent shortage
   - Shortage Level 5: Up to 50 percent shortage
   - Shortage Level 6: Greater than 50 percent shortage

5. Shortage Response Actions (SRA) – For each Shortage Level, define a progressive series of SRAs that include a locally appropriate mix of short-term water efficiency and/or demand reduction actions, supply augmentation, and/or operational changes necessary to respond to actual or predicted shortage conditions. The SRAs must include actions necessary to respond to shortages.

6. Communication Plan – Describe the planned communications approach and anticipated actions intended to quickly inform customers, the public, and regional and State interests, about current shortages or predicted shortages as determined by the Water Budget Forecast, expected implementation of SRAs, and other necessary communications.

When developing a WSCP, water suppliers should consider the potential risks associated with climate conditions that are outside of the historical norm, as evidenced below in the graphic of the ongoing drought.



7. Customer Compliance, Enforcement, and Appeal/Exemption Procedures – Describe methods and procedures in place to (1) gain customer compliance with triggered SRAs – especially with actions requiring mandatory demand reductions, (2) enable enforcement to assure compliance, and (3) enable a customer appeal/exemption process that allows unique circumstances to be accommodated.

8. Implementation Authorities – Demonstrate that necessary authorities are in place to quickly implement SRAs. Identify specific ordinances, resolutions, or other authorities, and address compliance with CWC Section 350 et seq. Should a water supplier enter into Shortage Level 3 or higher, as described herein, there should be a water shortage emergency declaration and all appropriate actions described in CWC Section 350 et seq., must be implemented.

9. Financial Plan for Drought Conditions – Describe management of revenue and expense variances when SRAs are triggered, including but not limited to, customer rate adjustments, or use of financial reserves. Specifically describe compliance with SB 814 (CWC Section 365 et seq.).

10. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements and Procedures – Outline internal and external monitoring and reporting procedures to assure appropriate data are being collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance, and to meet DWR reporting requirements.

11. Re-evaluation and Improvement Process – Identify procedures for monitoring and systematically evaluating the functionality of a WSCP to assure shortage risk tolerance is adequate, and appropriate mitigation strategies are available.

Implementing Water Shortage Contingency Plans

As articulated in the WSCP, the supplier will follow its prescribed procedures to assess current year and one or more dry year water supply reliability conditions. Specifically, the supplier will:

1. Annually conduct a Water Budget Forecast per the procedures set forth in the WSCP.

2. Depending on the results of the Water Budget Forecast, appropriate SRAs will be triggered corresponding to the projected Shortage Level.

EO Agencies

The EO Agencies will set forth planning and reporting criteria, evaluate submitted data, support compliance and enforcement, and provide technical assistance. The EO Agencies anticipate that suppliers that conduct thorough shortage planning will continue to do so under the new requirements, while those that do not will be prompted to improve their planning to levels that limit or eliminate the need for State intervention in drought response.

DWR actions will include the following:

1. Prepare Compliance Criteria – DWR will prepare necessary documents (and regulations, if necessary) detailing the WSCP and annual assessment compliance criteria that must be met by water suppliers. The criteria will include articulating the necessary data and information that must be submitted by suppliers (1) every five years, and (2) annually. Failure to comply will result in to-be-defined enforcement measures.

2. Develop Information Submittal Tools – DWR will prepare new or augment existing reporting procedures and websites to facilitate supplier reporting. Existing requirements for data and information reporting will be utilized where feasible in order to minimize additional reporting burdens on suppliers.

3. Evaluate Statewide Water Supply Conditions – On an as-needed basis, DWR will assess regional and statewide water supply conditions – such as those created by prolonged or severe hydrologic drought – to understand the likelihood and degree that urban suppliers would be implementing SRAs.

4. Review and Assess Supplier-Reported Information – DWR will review supplier-specific data and information submitted for compliance with stated criteria. The review will also allow DWR to evaluate local shortage conditions compared to the statewide water supply conditions, and prepare necessary reports for the Governor's Office and the Legislature.

5. Compliance and Enforcement – A key factor to strengthen local drought resilience is to hold suppliers accountable for being prepared to quickly respond to long-lasting and potentially more frequent and severe supply shortages. By requiring suppliers to submit adopted WSCPs and perform and submit annual assessments, the EO Agencies will have supplier-specific information that can be used to assess compliance with overall objectives. As part of recommendations, the State will define the compliance assistance and enforcement protocols.

6. Technical and Financial Assistance – To facilitate improved drought planning for all urban water suppliers, the EO Agencies will continue to offer technical and financial assistance through various existing programs and seek additional funding. Additionally, DWR will update its 2008 Drought Guidebook to incorporate the strengthened WSCP recommendations, provide further details for the recommended components and definitions, provide example drought risk assessment methods and supply shortage scenarios, and suggest various SRAs.

3.2.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

The reporting and compliance processes described in this section will result in transparent communication of effective planning by local water suppliers and will provide the EO Agencies with an effective monitoring tool. The end result of data reporting and collection should be in a data exchange system with a public-facing GIS application that allows policy makers, water managers, and the public to view actual or predicted shortage conditions and SRAs in any part of the State.

The water supplier will follow the reporting procedures set forth in its WSCP and UWMP. The following reporting cycle is anticipated:

- Every five years
  - Submit the adopted WSCP to DWR, including the associated Drought Risk Assessment in the UWMP and supporting data.
  - Make the WSCP available to customers (website, hardcopy at desk).
- Annually
  - Submit Water Budget Forecast results and selected SRAs to DWR, including an indication of the shortage reduction anticipated to occur with the selected SRAs.
  - Communicate Water Budget Forecast results and selected SRAs to customers (website, hardcopy at desk).

DWR will review submitted data for completeness and adequacy, using criteria to be developed by DWR, in consultation with the Water Board and CPUC, for further assistance and potential enforcement actions, where applicable. DWR will receive the WSCPs and the associated reports and make them available to the public.

3.3 Drought Planning for Small Water Suppliers and Rural Communities

3.3.1 Current Status and Need for Change

Current Status

Small water suppliers and rural communities are not covered by established planning requirements, which apply to large urban water suppliers and larger agricultural suppliers (see sections 3.2 and 3.4). Often, small suppliers and rural communities lack resources and mechanisms to compel drought planning efforts. Drought planning helps to identify potential shortage conditions and justify local expenditures and measures to provide sufficient safe water.

While small water suppliers have a fiduciary relationship with their customers, self-supplied domestic water users (rural communities) rely on the county. Counties have legal and fiduciary responsibilities to assist with the general well-being of their citizens and provide for the health and safety of their citizens; they are, however, limited in enforcing any water curtailment or conservation policies.

Many State agencies have regulatory responsibilities and technical and financial assistance programs targeting rural communities and small water suppliers. Examples include the Water Board's Division of Drinking Water and their requirements for safety consideration of public water systems, and CPUC's jurisdiction over small investor-owned utilities on their operation and maintenance.

In addition, SGMA could have significant effects on management and long-term water supply reliability. SGMA applies to 127 high and medium-priority groundwater basins (as defined by DWR's California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring, or CASGEM, program). Any local agency that has water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within a groundwater basin may elect to be a "groundwater sustainability agency" (GSA) for that basin. However, if a basin (or portion thereof) is not within the management area of a GSA, the county within which the basin is located will be presumed to be the GSA for that basin or portion. When preparing required groundwater sustainability plan(s) (GSPs), the GSA(s) and the county will need to incorporate appropriate drought planning and response measures to adequately protect small water suppliers and rural communities from possible future shortages. If the county declines its SGMA responsibilities, leaving unmanaged areas in a high or medium-priority basins, the State may be required to intervene and directly manage groundwater resources in the basin.

Need for Change

The ongoing drought has brought attention to the reality that many small water suppliers and rural communities are struggling to meet demands with significantly reduced water supplies – or even running out of water altogether.

The fundamental difference in customer relationships and access to resources between large and small water suppliers, self-supplied systems and counties requires unique approaches to facilitating improved drought planning.

California became the first state to legally recognize the human right to water with the signing of AB 685 in September 2012. This law aims to ensure universal access to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water. When communities run out of water, State and local emergency measures must be taken and these measures are expensive to implement.

Recent policy and legislative efforts have focused on trying to assure sustainable potable water supplies exists to meet the health and safety needs of the citizens. In conjunction with these efforts, the EO directs DWR to work with counties throughout the State to facilitate improved drought planning for rural communities and small water suppliers.

3.3.2 EO Directive

EO Item 10 focuses on improved drought resiliency to small water suppliers and rural communities. The State's primary intent of this directive is to assure the availability and reliability of potable water supplies to meet the health and safety needs of citizens not otherwise receiving water from designated urban water suppliers. EO Item 10 states:

> *For areas not covered by a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the Department shall work with counties to facilitate improved drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities.*

3.3.3 Recommendations

Recommendations in this section focus on improved drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities throughout every county in California.

EO Agencies are considering various actions to satisfy EO Item 10. The recommendations described below are intended to illustrate options currently under consideration and to describe the types of activities underway. This process to develop recommendations will continue into 2017.

The intent of these recommendations is for the EO Agencies and counties to collectively:

- Improve assessment of drought vulnerability to understand relative risks and prioritize actions.
- Take proactive actions to reduce drought vulnerability when and where appropriate.
- Improve availability and readiness of appropriate responses for when drought impacts do occur, including financing when and where appropriate.

The EO Agencies recommend the following efforts continue as a pathway to developing recommendations:

1. Improve engagement with cities and counties, as well as stakeholders such as the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the Regional Council of Rural Counties, the Community Water Center, and others.

2. Demonstrate funding commitments from the EO Agencies for continued engagement, for initial data collection and analysis, and for improved communications and outreach.

Although conversations and work among EO Agencies, counties, and interested and affected parties have been preliminary, the EO Agencies anticipate more specific, functional recommendations would address the following:

1. Reporting and Data Recording – Improved data collection, management, analysis, sharing, and transparency at all levels is foundational to the ability to plan. Data analysis will allow for better coordination among stakeholders and improve on both long-term actions as well as immediate responses to drought risks, especially in rural communities.

2. Communications Planning – Improved monitoring and communications among stakeholders, from the State, through the counties, and to the water suppliers and citizens.

3. County Demonstration of Drought Planning – While some portion of a county's citizenry may be covered by an urban supplier's WSCP or a small suppliers' drought plan (not required), there is nothing currently available to demonstrate that drought risk is being addressed for all county citizens. To address this need, counties may be required to submit drought planning information to the EO Agencies, possibly through documents such as:

    a) A county Drought Response Plan.

b) Drought-specific policies in a county General Plan.

c) Drought-specific protocols defined in a county (or multi-jurisdictional) Hazard Mitigation Plan.

d) A Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

4. Roles and Responsibilities – Defined State Agency and county roles, responsibilities, and funding mechanisms.

5. Coordination – Coordination with SGMA efforts to assure drought planning and responses are reflected in Groundwater Sustainability Plans (where applicable).

3.3.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

As the recommendations for satisfying EO Item 10 are still under development, no reporting, compliance assistance, or enforcement actions have been identified at this time but will be considered as development progresses.

3.4 Agricultural Water Management Plans

3.4.1 Current Status and Need for Change

Current Status

SB X7-7 requires agricultural water suppliers that provide water to more than 25,000 irrigated acres[13] to (1) adopt and submit AWMPs to DWR, and (2) implement Efficient Water Management Practices (EWMP) including the measurement and volumetric pricing of water deliveries, both on or before December 31, 2012. AWMPs must be updated on December 31, 2015, and every five years thereafter (CWC Section 10820 (a)).

Agricultural water suppliers that provide water to 10,000 and up to 25,000 irrigated acres[14] are currently not required to prepare and submit plans unless State funds are available to support the planning efforts (CWC Section 10853). SB X7-7 permits water suppliers that are contractors under the Reclamation Reform Act or Central Valley Project Improvement Act requirements to submit their federal plans in lieu of a plan meeting the SB X7-7 criteria. Those suppliers must also provide additional information on water measurement and pricing to meet the SB X7-7 requirements of CWC Section 10608.48 and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 597. DWR's *Guidebook to Assist Agricultural Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2015 Agricultural Water management Plan* (June 2015) describes how federal plans can be supplemented to satisfy the CWC and CCR requirements.

Agricultural water suppliers are required to describe certain elements such as service area and infrastructure, the quantity and quality of water resources, water uses, previous water management activities and planned implementation of EWMPs, and an analysis on the effect of climate change under SB X7-7.

CWC Section 10608.48(d) requires that an agricultural water supplier include in its AWMP:

> *...a report on which EWMPs have been implemented or are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur five and ten years in the future. If a supplier determines that a EWMP is not locally cost-effective or technically feasible, the supplier shall submit information documenting that determination.*

CWC Section 10608.48(a) requires that agricultural water suppliers implement EWMPs pursuant to CWC Sections 10608.48(b) and (c). Two critical EWMPs must be implemented by the agricultural water supplier serving 25,000 or more irrigated acres (CWC Section 10608.48(b)):

[13] Excluding acreage irrigated with recycled water.
[14] Excluding acreage irrigated with recycled water.

1. Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficient accuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section CCR Section 531.1016.

2. Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.

CWC Section10608.48(c) requires implementation of 14 EWMPs if locally cost-effective and technically-feasible. Agricultural water suppliers must adopt the plan by December 31, 2012, and update it by December 31, 2015, and every five years thereafter, and submit the plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption (CWC Section 10820 (a)). Since July 1, 2013, an agricultural water supplier subject to the SB X7-7 requirements must submit an AWMP and implement applicable EWMPs to be eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the State (CWC Section 10608.56(b) and 10852). Agricultural water suppliers not implementing all of the applicable EWMPs may become eligible for State grants and loans if agricultural water suppliers provide a schedule, financing plan, and budget for the implementation of the required EWMPs (CWC Section 10608.56(d)). Grant or loan funds may be requested to implement EWMPs to the extent the grant or loan proposal is consistent with the water fund eligibility requirements (CWC Section 10608.56(d)).

AWMPs adopted by agricultural water suppliers and updated every five years are meant to be planning documents to better manage water provided for irrigation and increase the efficiency of water use in agriculture. To make AWMPs better planning documents, EO B-29-15 of April 1, 2015, required that the 2015 AWMPs include a detailed drought management plan and quantification of water supplies and demands in 2013, 2014, and 2015, to the extent that data is available. EO B-29-15 also required that agricultural water suppliers that supply water to 10,000 to 25,000 acres of irrigated lands develop AWMPs and submit their plans to DWR by July 1, 2016.

Need for Change

The EO recognizes that further improving water conservation in California will require progress in all sectors, including agriculture, and that there is a fundamental need for updating existing agricultural water management planning requirements to help advance the efficiency of agricultural water use and better prepare for periods of limited supply. This would entail updating AWMP requirements to include a drought planning component, as well as quantifiable measures to increase agricultural water use efficiency. To promote adequate drought planning across the agricultural sector, the EO requires more agricultural water suppliers to comply with the requirements by lowering the threshold of application to water suppliers with 10,000 acres of irrigated land. The EO Agencies also recognize the strong nexus of adequate agricultural water management strategies and implementation of SGMA, and propose a consistent methodology focusing on a supplier's overall water budget that can contribute to compliance for both purposes.

3.4.2 EO Directive

EO Items 11, 12, and 13 state:

11. *The Department shall work with the California Department of Food and Agriculture to update existing requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans to ensure that these plans identify and quantify measures to increase water efficiency in their service area and to adequately plan for periods of limited water supply.*

12. *The Department shall permanently require the completion of Agricultural Water Management Plans by water suppliers with over 10,000 irrigated acres of land.*

13. *The Department, together with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, shall consult with agricultural water suppliers, local governments, agricultural producers, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Agricultural Water*

Management Plans. The update draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

EO Item 6 requires EO Agencies to accelerate data collection and improve water system management and prioritize capital projects to reduce water waste. This applies to agricultural water suppliers as well and is covered in this section.

3.4.3 Recommendations

To satisfy the EO directive, DWR recommends that water suppliers comply with the following: (1) develop annual water budget for the agricultural water supplier's service area, (2) identify agricultural water supplier's water management objectives and implementation plan, (3) quantify measures to increase water use efficiency, (4) develop an adequate drought plan for periods of limited supply, and (5) extend the updated requirements to more water suppliers. The following discussion provides additional details in these five recommendation areas. This information would be included as components of a supplier's AWMP.

Develop Annual Water Budget for the Agricultural Water Supplier's Service Area

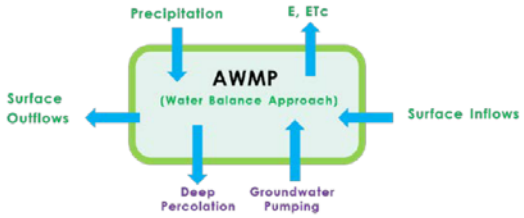
To make AWMPs more effective as planning tools and to help water suppliers identify areas where water efficiency improvements can be made, the proposed updated AWMP requirements would require suppliers to include in their plans annual water budgets that account for inflows to and outflows from the water supplier's service area. Including water budgets as part of the AWMP provides the following benefits:

- Better quantifies the flows and uses of water within the supplier's service area and better estimates unmeasurable flows, such as deep percolation.
- Provides the data necessary to quantify water management efficiency within the service area.
- Helps identify and prioritize water loss.
- Aligns AWMP reporting with implementation of SGMA.

As a part of estimating water budget, water suppliers would be required to report all water inflow and outflow components from their service area. The water budget includes two components:

- **Water Budget Inflow.** This includes surface inflow, groundwater pumping in the service area (including private groundwater pumping), and effective precipitation.
- **Water Budget Outflow.** This includes surface outflow, deep percolation and evapotranspiration (E and ETc).[15]

Agricultural water suppliers are currently required (CWC Section 10826) to describe the quantity and quality of their water resources, water uses within the agricultural water supplier's service area, overall water budget, and water use efficiency information. However, the CWC does not currently



The proposed water budget approach with major components covering the needed information for adequate agricultural water management planning and is consistent with the needs for SGMA compliance.

[15] Where E refers to evaporation and ETc refers to the evapotranspiration of crops. Evapotranspiration is the combined amount of water that enters the atmosphere by plant transpiration and surface evaporation.

require actual quantification of all components sufficient to develop a water budget.

To develop a service area water budget, the proposed revisions to the AWMP requirements would require agricultural water suppliers to quantify all currently reported components and to report on the quantity of two additional components: precipitation and private groundwater pumping.

The annual water budgets would be reported on a water year basis (beginning October 1 and ending September 31) to align with SGMA reporting requirements (CCR Section 350 et seq.).

The State, through the Agricultural Water Management Program or the Sustainable Groundwater Management program, may provide tools and resources to assist suppliers in developing and quantifying existing and new components.

Identify Water Management Objectives and Implementation Plan

The EO Agencies recommend an objective-based planning approach as part of the AWMP, in which water management objectives are identified along with actions to meet these objectives. From the water budget, agricultural water suppliers would identify and select supplier-specific water management objectives to improve water use efficiency or to meet other water management objectives. The proposed water budget approach would help agricultural water suppliers identify and prioritize water loss and identify ways to improve water system management.

In the AWMP, the supplier's objectives or intended results are identified (e.g., decrease percolation to saline ground, provide greater flexibility in irrigation deliveries), then specific efficient water management practices or measures are selected and implemented to achieve the results. Practices implemented to reduce water losses, improve water use efficiency, and attain other water management objectives would be included in an implementation plan as part of the overall AWMP.

Quantify Measures to Increase Water Use Efficiency

The proposed updates to the AWMP requirements would also require agricultural water suppliers to quantify the efficiency of agricultural water use within their service area. Agricultural water suppliers would choose the appropriate method(s) from amongst four efficiency quantification methods provided in the 2012 DWR report to the Legislature titled, "A Proposed Methodology for Quantifying the Efficiency of Agricultural Water Use." These methods can be used to calculate the ratio of beneficial water uses to amount of applied water and include the Crop Consumptive Use Fraction (CCUF), the Agronomic Water Use Fraction (AWUF), the Total Water Use Fraction (TWUF), and the Water Management Fraction (WMF). When choosing the appropriate water use fraction to determine water use efficiency, the agricultural water supplier needs to ensure that all water uses are taken into account including crop water use, agronomic water use, environmental water use, groundwater recharge, and recoverable surface flows.

The proposed water use fractions (described below) are practical methods for quantifying the efficiency of agricultural water use by irrigated agriculture and other beneficial uses that can help agricultural water suppliers evaluate current conditions and strategies for improving agricultural water management. All four methods described below are applicable for use at the basin- and supplier-scale. At the field-scale, only the first three methods are applicable.

i. **Crop Consumptive Use Fraction (CCUF)**

CCUF= ETAW/AW

Evapotranspiration of Applied Water (ETAW) is crop evapotranspiration minus the amount of precipitation evapotranspired by the crop.

Applied Water (AW) is the total volume of water that is applied within a boundary (e.g., field, supplier service area, or basin) in order

to meet the crop evapotranspiration, agronomic, and environmental uses from any source such as surface water (including tailwater[16] reuse), groundwater (public or private), and the initial soil moisture in the soil profile that is not from precipitation.

ii. **Agronomic Water Use Fraction (AWUF)**

$$AWUF = (ETAW + AU)/AW$$

Agronomic Use (AU) is the portion of applied water used for water management applications essential for crop production. Examples of essential water management applications include salinity management, frost control, and winter flooding for straw decomposition.

iii. **Total Water Use Fraction (TWF)**

$$TWUF = (ETAW + AU + EU)/AW$$

Environmental Use (EU) is the portion of applied water directed to environmental purposes, including water to produce and/or maintain wetlands, riparian, or terrestrial habitats.

iv. **Water Management Fraction**

$$WMF = (ETAW + RF)/AW$$

Recoverable Flows (RF) is the amount of water leaving a given area as surface flows to non-saline bodies or percolation to usable groundwater that is available for supply or reuse.

Components of these fractions may be empirical (measured or observed), modeled (calculated or estimated), or a combination, based on data availability and system complexity.

[16] Tailwater refers to surface water runoff from a boundary. Tailwater may be captured and reused within (returned to) the boundary.

Develop a Drought Plan for Periods of Limited Supply

The proposed updates to the AWMP requirements would also require agricultural water suppliers to include a Drought Plan. The Drought Plan should detail how the water supplier would prepare for droughts and manage water supplies and allocations during drought conditions. Some components or actions may require detailed review of conditions, policy changes, or long-term capital improvements. Additionally, as conditions change and new technology and knowledge becomes available, opportunities and constraints will change.

The Drought Plan should be prepared to provide adaptive management for and during periods of water shortages. Agricultural water suppliers would consider all items under each component and include a description of applicable items in their Drought Plan.

The Drought Plan would include a resilience component and an action plan, described below.

Resilience Component

The resilience component of the Drought Plan will include the following:

1. A description of what hydraulic levels or conditions (reservoir levels, stream flows, groundwater, snowpack etc.) are or should be monitored and measured to determine the water supply available and to identify levels of drought severity.

2. The supplier's policy or process for declaring a water shortage and for implementing the water shortage allocations and related actions.

3. A description and analysis of the agricultural water supplier's customers' vulnerability to drought (e.g., potential for crop idling, availability of multiple water sources and resilience of each source, existing water storage options).

4. A description of potential opportunities and constraints to improve drought resilience (e.g., improved groundwater or surface water storage potential, acres of permanent crops, environmental use requirements, overdrafted groundwater basin).

5. A description of actions implemented or planned for implementation to improve drought resilience (e.g., potential for improved on-farm water use efficiency measures, groundwater and surface water conjunctive use management, crop idling, and development of alternative supplies such as recycled water or tailwater reuse).

6. Discussion of the potential, if possible, for the supplier to obtain or use additional water supplies during drought conditions. These supplies could include transfers from another water agency or supplier, the use of recycled water and desalination of brackish groundwater or drainage water.

7. A description of the cost for implementing the resilience plan.

Action Plan

The Action Plan will include the following:

1. Allocation Policies – A description of the water shortage allocation policies as required by the Water Code. Water suppliers would describe their program or process for how water is allocated during a water shortage in the Drought Plan or attach a copy of their water shortage allocation policy to their AWMP.

2. Operational Adjustments – Changes in supplier water management and operations to respond to drought, including canal and reservoir operations and groundwater management.

3. Demand Management – Policies and incentives in addition to the water shortage allocation plan to lower on-farm water use.

4. Coordination and Collaboration – Include a description on how coordination and collaboration with other local suppliers, water agencies, or regional groups will be used in drought response.

5. Revenues and Expenditures – Describe how the drought and lower water allocations will affect the supplier's revenues and expenditures.

Extend Requirements to More Agricultural Water Suppliers

The proposed updates to the AWMP requirements would extend the requirement for AWMPs to include agricultural water suppliers supplying water to more than 10,000 acres of irrigated land, excluding recycled water.

3.4.4 Reporting, Compliance Assistance, and Enforcement

Reporting

All agricultural water suppliers providing water supplies to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water, would be required to prepare and adopt an AWMP on or before April 1, 2021, and every five years thereafter. Agricultural water suppliers would continue to be required to submit their plans to DWR within 30 days of adoption. A water supplier that provides both urban and agricultural supplies, and is subject to both UWMP and AWMP reporting, may satisfy the AWMP requirements by adopting an UWMP that accounts for its agricultural water use and meets both requirements.

Reclamation Reform Act and Central Valley Project water suppliers that submit water conservation plans to Reclamation may still submit those plans to DWR, along with supplemental information, including: a Drought Plan for all suppliers, and water measurement and volumetric pricing for those water suppliers providing water to 25,000 irrigated acres or more, excluding recycled water (CCR Section 597.1(a) and CWC Section 10608.48(b)).

AB 1404 (Statutes of 2007, Chapter 675) requires that all agricultural water suppliers supplying 2,000 acre-feet or more of surface water annually for agricultural purposes or serving 2,000 or more acres of agricultural land must submit an annual aggregated farm-gate delivery report to DWR. Per AB 1404, an agricultural water supplier will:

- Provide DWR with monthly or bimonthly aggregated farm-gate deliveries on an annual basis, along with information on their farm-gate measurement program or practices to document that they are using "Best Professional Practices;" or
- Provide DWR with information that documents that the implementation of a program or practices to measure farm-gate deliveries using Best Professional Practices is not locally cost effective.

For the purpose of aligning agricultural water supplier annual reporting with SGMA reporting requirements, EO Agencies recommend that the annual aggregated farm-gate delivery reporting requirements for agricultural water suppliers providing water to over 10,000 irrigated acres only, be replaced by the following:

> *Agricultural water suppliers serving more than 10,000 acres of irrigated land, excluding recycled water, would submit an annual report for the prior year to DWR by April 1 of each year. The annual report should include the water budget inflow and outflow components for the preceding water year: surface inflow, supplier's groundwater pumping in the service area, effective precipitation, surface outflow, and deep percolation.*

When tools and resources are made available by the State, the annual report would also include private groundwater pumping in the service area and evapotranspiration.

Compliance Assistance

DWR will assist agricultural water suppliers in several ways:

1. AWMP Guidebook – DWR would update the AWMP Guidebook to help agricultural water suppliers better understand the CWC AWMP requirements and assist them in developing an AWMP. The Guidebook would also describe how water conservation plans submitted to Reclamation can be supplemented to satisfy the CWC and Agricultural Water Measurement Regulation requirements.
2. AWMP Workshops – Prior to finalizing the AWMP Guidebook, DWR would release a draft and hold public workshops to give opportunity for stakeholders to comment on the draft guidelines. Additional workshops would be conducted after releasing the final Guidebook.
3. California Irrigation Management Information System – DWR would continue to support and update the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) to provide climate data and resources (e.g., precipitation, crop use coefficients) necessary for calculating components of the water budget and water use efficiency fractions.
4. Water Use Efficiency Calculator – DWR would make available the water use efficiency calculator being developed and tested by the University of California through Proposition 50 and Proposition 1 grants.

The EO Agencies further recommend that DWR, through the Agricultural Water Management Program or the Sustainable Groundwater Management Program, consider providing additional tools and resources to assist suppliers in quantifying water budget components pertaining to evapotranspiration of applied water and private groundwater pumping. Examples of these tools and resources include remote sensing for measurement of actual evapotranspiration, and

models or tools for calculating deep percolation to groundwater.

DWR will lead the compliance review for submitted plans, data, and information, which are due by April 1 starting in 2021. The compliance schedule is outlined below:

1. DWR will provide an updated list of agricultural water suppliers required to submit plans to CDFA and the Water Board by March 1, 2020, and every five years thereafter.
2. DWR will continue to review each plan for meeting the requirements, including the updated and new components, as they are received. However, DWR will expedite the review if an agricultural water supplier is seeking a State grant or loan with a specific deadline. DWR may coordinate with the Water Board and CDFA on the review.
3. DWR will inform the Water Board and CDFA of the plan submittal status and review status, and post the information on DWR's website for public reference.
4. If a plan has not been submitted by July 1, 2021, and every five years thereafter or is incomplete following review, DWR will notify the agricultural water supplier, and will work with the supplier to develop a plan for corrective actions and completing the plan.
5. If the agricultural water supplier fails to submit a plan by October 31, 2021, and every five years thereafter or does not submit a plan within the negotiated plan and schedule for completion, DWR will notify the Water Board and CDFA of non-compliance for enforcement actions.

Enforcement

Water suppliers would continue to be required to have a current AWMP that has been reviewed by DWR and found to have addressed all the required elements to be eligible for State grant and loan funding.

The Water Board, in addressing agricultural suppliers that have not submitted AWMPs or have not revised AWMPs to correct identified deficiencies, may consider further enforcement actions including potential fines and civil penalties.

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

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Chapter 4 – Implementing the Conservation Framework

The heightened awareness of water scarcity and the severity of our current drought have prompted Californians to achieve new levels of conservation and resiliency. As proposed by the EO Agencies herein, the conservation framework provides the foundation needed to transform these emergency accomplishments into a long-term, sustainable water use practice for all Californians.

4.1 Conservation as an Integral Part of Water Management

Conservation alone cannot ensure a long-term sustainable water supply and drought protection for all Californians; however, a deep-rooted conservation ethos is fundamental to changing individual and societal behaviors and making progress toward these desired outcomes.

Conservation and drought protection are but two of the focus areas of the Water Action Plan 2016 Update, along with integrated water management, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta management, ecosystem restoration, storage, and flood protection. The Water Action Plan also calls for increasing operational and regulatory efficiencies and identifying sustainable, integrated financing opportunities.

The framework presented in this report is designed to be part of the broader, multi-faceted implementation of the Water Action Plan. The EO Agencies will continue to work collaboratively, while maintaining open and transparent dialogue and technical exchange throughout implementation.

4.2 Support for Framework Implementation

As described below, several components are critical to enabling implementation of the recommended framework outlined herein.

4.2.1 Legislation and Regulatory Rulemaking

Many recommendations of the EO Agencies will require new and/or expanded authorities to execute. For those recommendations that fall within the existing authorities of the EO Agencies, rulemaking processes may still be needed to formalize requirements.

For recommendations related to existing authorities, the EO Agencies will conduct rulemaking processes that provide opportunities for input and comment from stakeholders, interested parties, and the public.

For recommendations requiring new authorities, the EO Agencies will coordinate with the Governor's Office in seeking amendments to existing codes, and the Legislature, as appropriate. Anticipated code amendments to support framework implementation include the following:

- **Establish New Water Use Standards and Targets:** CWC sections 10610-10656 for UWMPs; a new section added to CWC to establish and implement standards and water use targets, with associated changes in CWC Section 10608 related to existing conservation requirements.
- **Strengthening Water Shortage Contingency Planning:** CWC sections 350-359 and California Government Code sections 8550-8551 regarding emergency declaration; CWC sections 10631, 10632, and 10635 for required information reporting.

- **Improve Drought Planning for Small Water Suppliers and Rural Communities:** To be determined through continued collaboration of the EO Agencies and stakeholders, potentially requiring new language in the CWC.
- **Strengthening Requirements for Agricultural Water Management**: CWC sections 10800-10845 for AWMPs.

4.2.2 Continued Collaboration on Water Use Standard Development

In implementing this proposed conservation framework, the EO Agencies will establish water standards for implementation by 2021. Recognizing that water use efficiency is one component of sustainable water management, the EO Agencies will seek to balance the need for conservation with the need for water suppliers to continue investing in water supply portfolio diversification, including water reuse, desalination, storage and conjunctive use, stormwater capture, and sustainable groundwater use.

The EO Agencies will continue to collaborate with stakeholders and subject matter experts to ensure adequate progress is made in standard development and that the resulting standards will be implementable. For example, the need to establish a CII Technical Workgroup has already been identified through the current stakeholder engagement process. This workgroup will assist the EO Agencies with development of appropriate CII classifications and corresponding performance measures.

4.3 Implementation Considerations

The EO Agencies appreciate the long-term commitment and investment required by water suppliers throughout California in implementing the proposed long-term framework. To facilitate the success in implementation, the EO Agencies recognize the importance of the following considerations.

- **Coordination, Collaboration, and Advocacy:** The EO Agencies will continue to coordinate and collaborate to ensure that the framework is implemented as envisioned, providing improved drought protection for all communities and embodying water conservation in every aspect of our daily lives.

  The extraordinary conservation accomplished during the current drought was attributable in part to a strong, persistent, and active campaign and outreach led by the EO Agencies to promote conservation, combined with mandatory conservation requirements imposed by the Water Board. Active messaging and outreach efforts on conservation by the EO Agencies and suppliers will provide strong support to water suppliers in their efforts to promote conservation. Water use education and advocacy must continue after the drought emergency is lifted.

- **Water Rates and Proposition 218:** The EO Agencies recognize that State financial assistance, when available, will never be sufficient for water suppliers to implement all necessary actions to comply with the requirements outlined in the framework. It will be important that water suppliers have the ability to generate funding for their investment needs and stabilized revenue for steady improvements.

  The EO Agencies acknowledge the expressed challenges by water suppliers in generating sufficient local funding to support continued conservation effort and other needed investment due to potential limitations of existing law and regulations such as Proposition 218. While the framework does not contain requirements on rate structures, the EO Agencies encourage water suppliers to adopt conservation-oriented water rates and/or use a rate stabilization reserve fund to better manage revenue fluctuations that

occur during droughts or other unexpected conditions. Each water supplier should customize its rate structure with full consideration of its cost of service and with long-term financial sustainability as the goal.

- **Coordination with Land Use Agencies and Other Jurisdictions:** The EO Agencies recognize that land use agencies (i.e., cities and counties) have direct responsibilities and jurisdictions over zoning and land development, landscape requirements, and various ministerial and discretionary permits that can positively influence direct conservation and complementary actions as well as advocacy by water suppliers. Where appropriate, the EO Agencies may facilitate communications and collaboration throughout implementation.

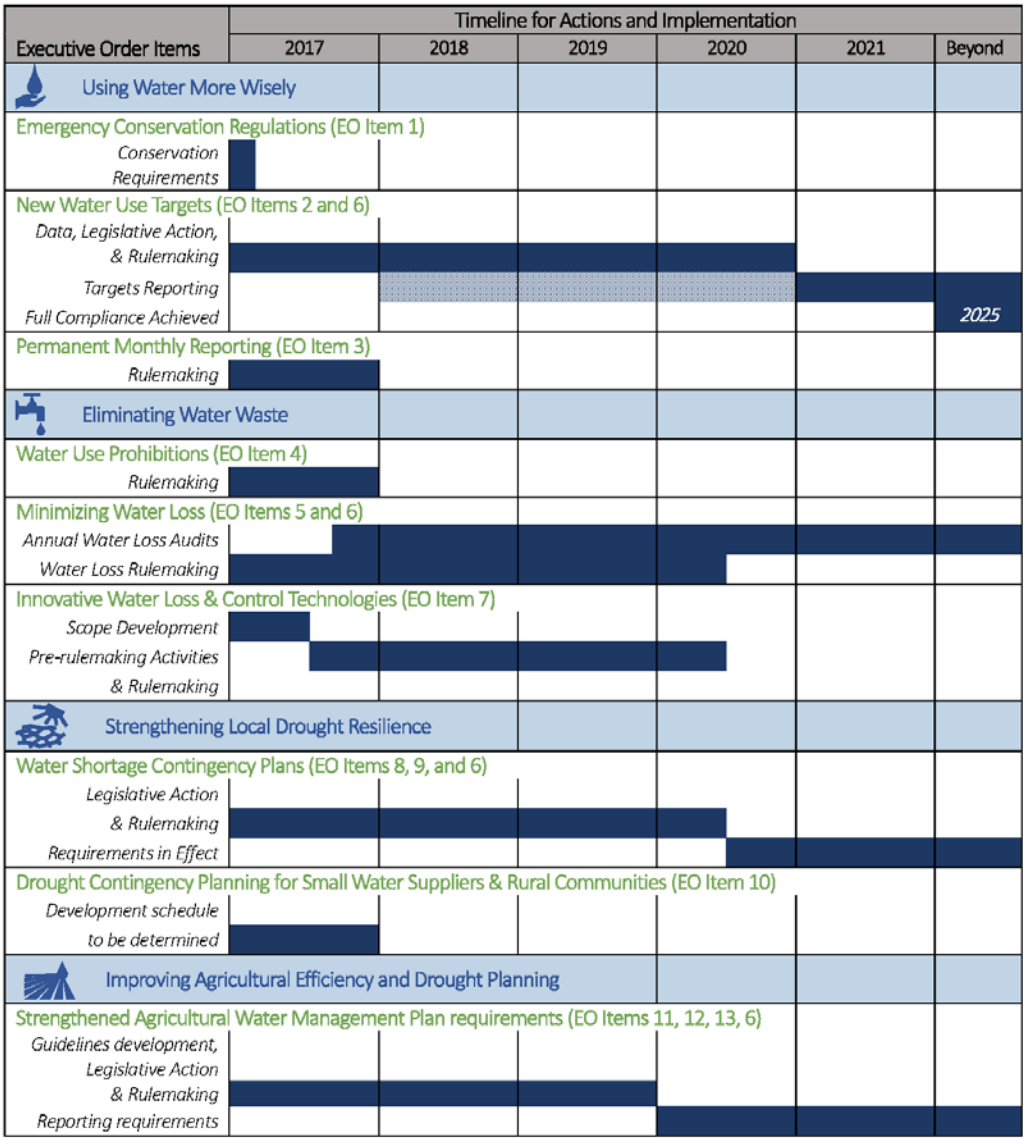
4.4 Implementation Schedule

The schedule for implementation of the proposed actions and recommendations identified in Chapters 2 and 3 is summarized in Figure 4-1.

Any new and/or expanded authorities required for framework implementation may be addressed during the 2017 and 2018 legislative sessions. Note that the implementation process outlined in the proposed framework is subject to change based on updated information, or subsequent legislation and rulemaking.

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

Figure 4-1. Anticipated Implementation Timeline for EO Directives



ATTACHMENT A:
Executive Order B-37-16

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

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Executive Department

State of California

EXECUTIVE ORDER B-37-16
MAKING WATER CONSERVATION A CALIFORNIA WAY OF LIFE

WHEREAS California has suffered through a severe multi-year drought that has threatened the water supplies of communities and residents, devastated agricultural production in many areas, and harmed fish, animals and their environmental habitats; and

WHEREAS Californians responded to the drought by conserving water at unprecedented levels, reducing water use in communities by 23.9% between June 2015 and March 2016 and saving enough water during this period to provide 6.5 million Californians with water for one year; and

WHEREAS severe drought conditions persist in many areas of the state despite recent winter precipitation, with limited drinking water supplies in some communities, diminished water for agricultural production and environmental habitat, and severely-depleted groundwater basins; and

WHEREAS drought conditions may persist in some parts of the state into 2017 and beyond, as warmer winter temperatures driven by climate change reduce water supply held in mountain snowpack and result in drier soil conditions; and

WHEREAS these ongoing drought conditions and our changing climate require California to move beyond temporary emergency drought measures and adopt permanent changes to use water more wisely and to prepare for more frequent and persistent periods of limited water supply; and

WHEREAS increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state's communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California's resilience to drought and climate change; and

WHEREAS these activities are prioritized in the California Water Action Plan, which calls for concrete, measurable actions that "Make Conservation a California Way of Life" and "Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods" in order to improve use of water in our state.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, in particular California Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue this Executive Order, effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

The orders and provisions contained in my January 17, 2014 Emergency Proclamation, my April 25, 2014 Emergency Proclamation, Executive Orders B-26-14, B-28-14, B-29-15, and B-36-15 remain in full force and in effect except as modified herein.

State agencies shall update temporary emergency water restrictions and transition to permanent, long-term improvements in water use by taking the following actions.

USE WATER MORE WISELY

1. The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall, as soon as practicable, adjust emergency water conservation regulations through the end of January 2017 in recognition of the differing water supply conditions across the state. To prepare for the possibility of another dry winter, the Water Board shall also develop, by January 2017, a proposal to achieve a mandatory reduction in potable urban water usage that builds off of the mandatory 25% reduction called for in Executive Order B-29-15 and lessons learned through 2016.

2. The Department of Water Resources (Department) shall work with the Water Board to develop new water use targets as part of a permanent framework for urban water agencies. These new water use targets shall build upon the existing state law requirements that the state achieve a 20% reduction in urban water usage by 2020. (Senate Bill No. 7 (7th Extraordinary Session, 2009-2010).) These water use targets shall be customized to the unique conditions of each water agency, shall generate more statewide water conservation than existing requirements, and shall be based on strengthened standards for:

    a. Indoor residential per capita water use;
    b. Outdoor irrigation, in a manner that incorporates landscape area, local climate, and new satellite imagery data;
    c. Commercial, industrial, and institutional water use; and
    d. Water lost through leaks.

    The Department and Water Board shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to develop these water use targets and shall publicly issue a proposed draft framework by January 10, 2017.

3. The Department and the Water Board shall permanently require urban water suppliers to issue a monthly report on their water usage, amount of conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts.

ELIMINATE WATER WASTE

4. The Water Board shall permanently prohibit practices that waste potable water, such as:

    - Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes;
    - Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle;
    - Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature;
    - Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or within 48 hours after measurable precipitation; and
    - Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

5. The Water Board and the Department shall direct actions to minimize water system leaks that waste large amounts of water. The Water Board, after funding projects to address health and safety, shall use loans from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to prioritize local projects that reduce leaks and other water system losses.

6. The Water Board and the Department shall direct urban and agricultural water suppliers to accelerate their data collection, improve water system management, and prioritize capital projects to reduce water waste. The California Public Utilities Commission shall order investor-owned water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks.

7. The California Energy Commission shall certify innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies that also increase energy efficiency.

STRENGTHEN LOCAL DROUGHT RESILIENCE

8. The Department shall strengthen requirements for urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which urban water agencies are required to maintain. These updated requirements shall include adequate actions to respond to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought. While remaining customized according to local conditions, the updated requirements shall also create common statewide standards so that these plans can be quickly utilized during this and any future droughts.

9. The Department shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

10. For areas not covered by a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the Department shall work with counties to facilitate improved drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities.

IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND DROUGHT PLANNING

11. The Department shall work with the California Department of Food and Agriculture to update existing requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans to ensure that these plans identify and quantify measures to increase water efficiency in their service area and to adequately plan for periods of limited water supply.

12. The Department shall permanently require the completion of Agricultural Water Management Plans by water suppliers with over 10,000 irrigated acres of land.

13. The Department, together with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, shall consult with agricultural water suppliers, local governments, agricultural producers, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

The Department, Water Board and California Public Utilities Commission shall develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Executive Order, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and, if necessary, enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers.

This Executive Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 9th day of May 2016.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State

ATTACHMENT B:
Public Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement

On May 9, 2016 Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued Executive Order B-37-16 directing State Agencies to establish a long-term framework for water conservation and drought planning that builds on the conservation accomplished during the historical drought and implementation of the Governor's Water Action Plan. The named agencies include DWR, Water Board, CPUC, CDFA, and CEC (collectively, the EO Agencies). The full text of the EO can be found at the Governor's Office Website, https://www.gov.ca.gov/docs/5.9.16_Attested_Drought_Order.pdf, or in Attachment A to this report.

The EO Agencies have developed a collaborative program to formulate the long-term framework for water conservation and drought planning called for by the EO with extensive public outreach and stakeholder engagement. In addition to public input throughout the process, the EO Agencies formed the Urban Advisory Group and Agricultural Advisory Group to provide input into the framework development. These advisory groups represent urban and agricultural water suppliers, local governments, professional associations, academics, environmental advocacy groups, and other interested parties. The framework development, associated public outreach and stakeholder engagement process, and public comments received are available at DWR's website, http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/conservation/.

The following provides a list of public outreach and stakeholder engagement meetings throughout the process in developing the report (in chronological order) after the issuance of the EO on May 9, 2016.

Date	Event	Location
June 3, 2016	Listening Session #1 for the Directives of Executive Order B-37-16	Sacramento, CA
June 6, 2016	Listening Session #2 for the Urban Directives of Executive Order B-37-16	Los Angeles, CA
June 7, 2016	Listening Session #2 for the Listening Session Agricultural and County Drought Planning Directives of Executive Order B-37-16	Tulare, CA
August 15, 2016	EO B-37-16 Urban Advisory Group Meeting #1	Sacramento, CA
August 25, 2016	EO B-37-16 Agricultural Advisory Group Meeting #1	Sacramento, CA
August 31, 2016	EO B-37-16 Water Shortage Contingency Planning Workshop #1	Sacramento, CA
September 1, 2016	EO B-37-16 Water Shortage Contingency Planning Workshop #2	Fountain Valley, CA
September 6, 2016	EO B-37-16 Long-Term Water Use Targets Workshop #1	Oakland, CA
September 8, 2016	EO B-37-16 Long-Term Water Use Targets Workshop #2	Los Angeles, CA
September 19 and 20, 2016	EO B-37-16 Urban Advisory Group Meeting #2	Los Angeles, CA
September 26, 2016	EO B-37-16 Agricultural Advisory Group Meeting #2	Madera, CA

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

Date	Event	Location
October 3, 2016	EO B-37-16 Water Shortage Contingency Planning Technical Workshop #2	Sacramento, CA
October 5, 2016	State Water Resources Control Board Workshop on EO B-37-16 and Implementation	Sacramento, CA
October 11, 2016	CEC Staff Workshop Innovative Water Conservation and Water Loss Detection and Control Technologies	Sacramento, CA
October 13, 2016	EO B-37-16 Water Shortage Contingency Planning Workshop – Focus on Drought Planning for Small Water Suppliers and Rural Communities	Sacramento, CA
October 18, 2016	EO B-37-16 Agricultural Advisory Group Meeting #3	Sacramento, CA
October 20, 2016	EO B-37-16 Urban Advisory Group Meeting #3	Sacramento, CA
December 7, 2016	EO B -37-16 Agricultural Advisory Group and Urban Advisory Group Public Draft Report Meeting	Sacramento, CA

Capital Improvement Projects

Yucaipa Valley Water District

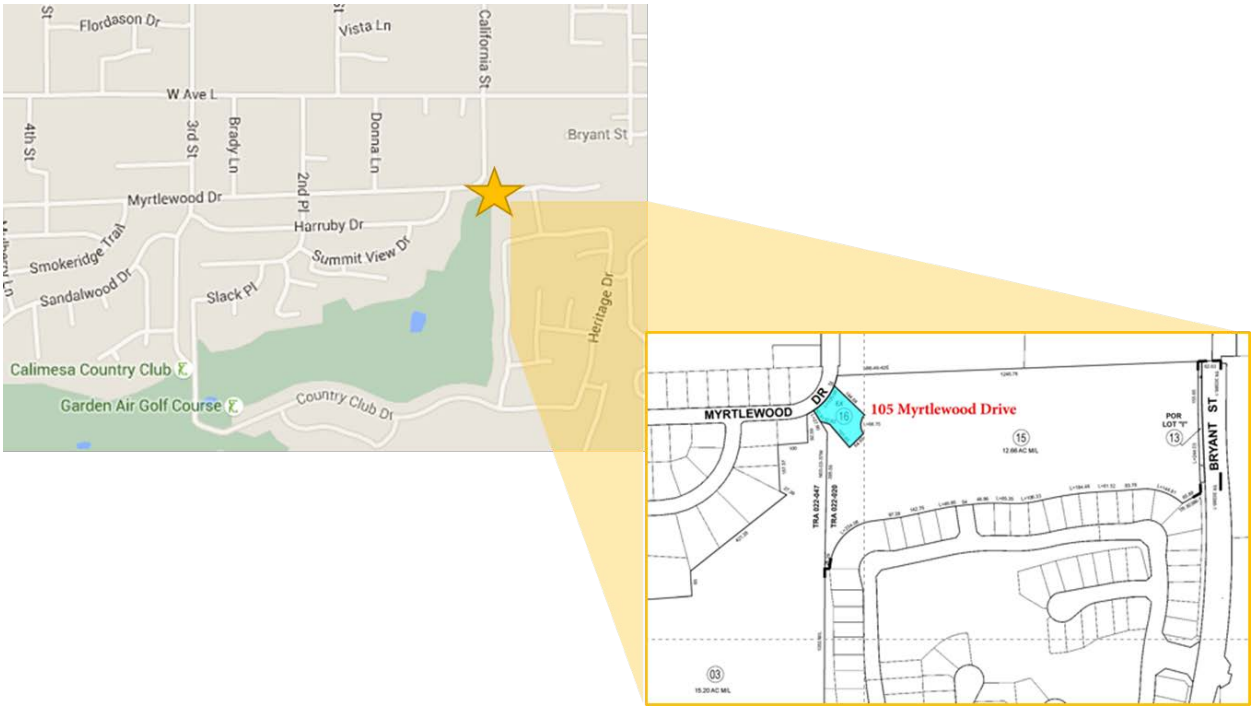
Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-177

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Status Report on the Construction of Interim Recycled Water Booster Station RWB - 12.4**

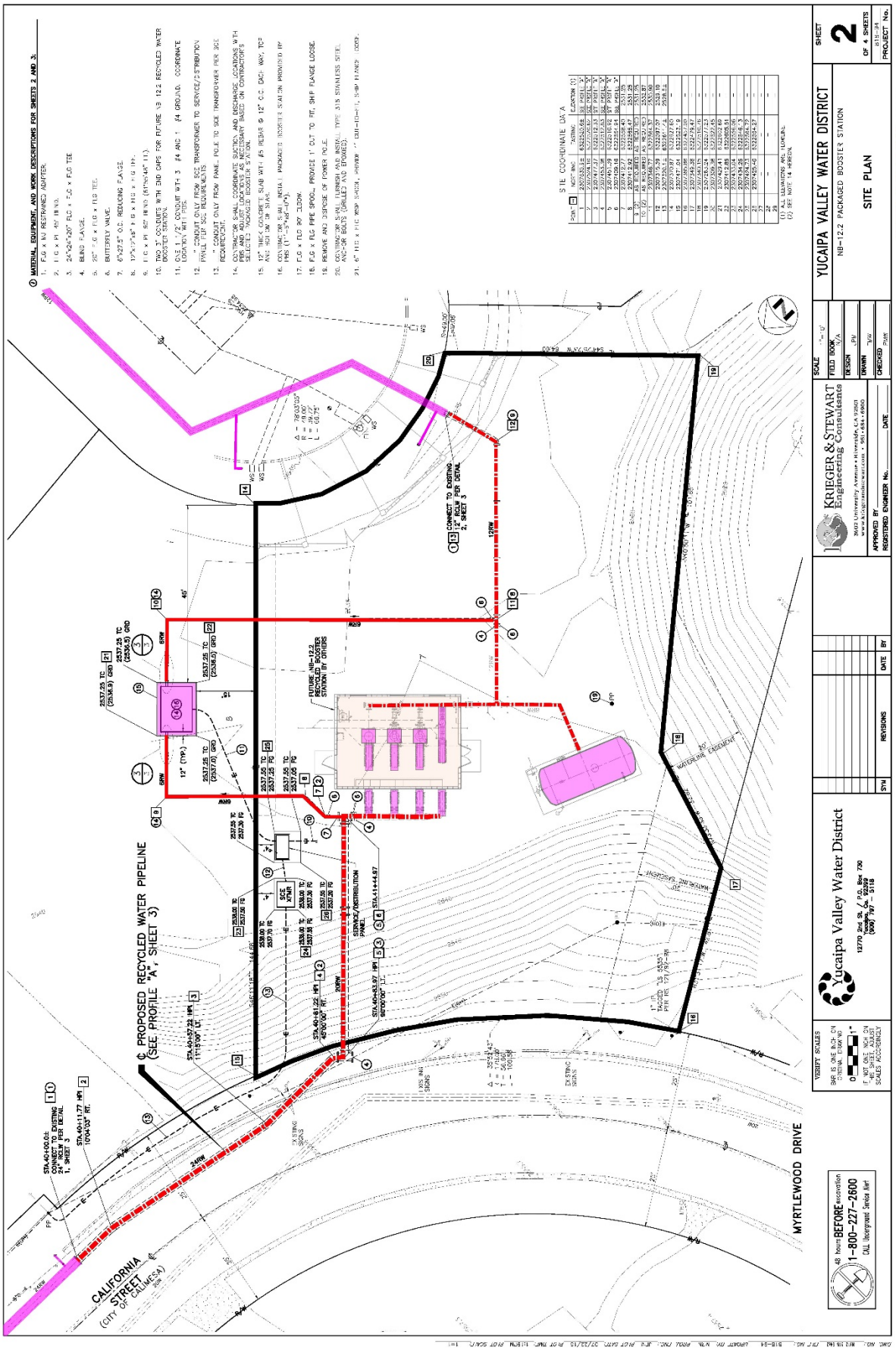
On August 5, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized the District staff to solicit bids for the construction of an interim recycled water booster station at the intersection of Myrtlewood Drive and California Street. The project includes the construction of a 300 gallon per minute pre-packaged booster station, approximately 200 linear feet of 24", 20" and 12" piping and electrical work.

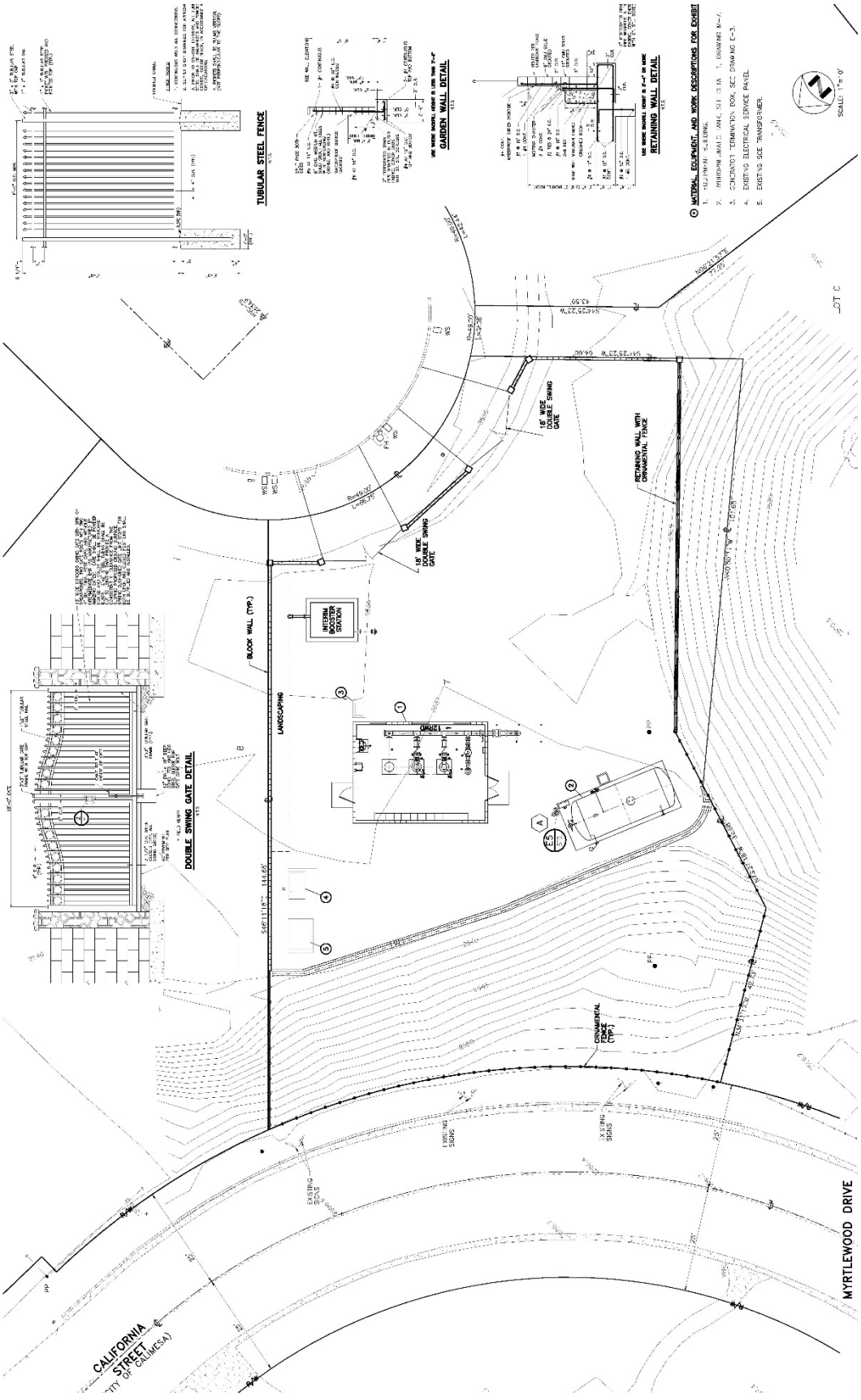


On October 7, 2015, the Board of Directors approved a contract with Weka, Inc. to construct the facility for a sum not to exceed $317,772.

On May 18, 2016, the Board of Directors authorized the solicitation of bids for security fencing around the site [Director Memorandum No. 16-046].

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an update on the status of this project.


PROPOSED RECYCLED WATER PIPELINE (SEE PROFILE "A", SHEET 3)
MYRTLEWOOD DRIVE
CALIFORNIA STREET (CITY OF CALIMESA)
FUTURE NB-12.2 RECYCLED BOOSTER STATION BY OTHERS
CONNECT TO EXISTING 12" RCLW PER DETAIL 2, SHEET 3
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
NB-12.2 PACKAGED BOOSTER STATION
SITE PLAN
SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS
PRELIMINARY
Yucaipa Valley Water District
KRIEGER & STEWART Engineering Consultants
48 hours BEFORE excavation 1-800-227-2600 CALL Underground Service Alert


TUBULAR STEEL FENCE
GARDEN WALL DETAIL
RETAINING WALL DETAIL
MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT, AND WORK DESCRIPTIONS FOR EXHIBIT
1. INSTALL NEW BLOCK WALL.
2. MINIMUM WALL HEIGHT SHALL BE 6'-0" UNLESS NOTED.
3. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH SCE FOR NEW SERVICE.
4. EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL
5. EXISTING SCE TRANSFORMER.
SCALE: 1" = 0"
DOUBLE SWING GATE DETAIL
BLOCK WALL (TYP.)
LANDSCAPING
INTERIM BOOSTER STATION
12' WIDE DOUBLE SWING GATE
RETAINING WALL WITH ORNAMENTAL FENCE
ORNAMENTAL FENCE (TYP.)
EXISTING SIGNS
MYRTLEWOOD DRIVE
CALIFORNIA STREET

Yucaipa Valley Water District **Workshop Memorandum 16-178**

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Status Report on the Construction of an 8-inch and 30-inch Water Pipelines in Acacia Avenue and First Street**

On November 1, 2016, the Board of Directors authorized the District staff to solicit bids for the construction of pipelines on Acacia Avenue and First Street [Director Memorandum No. 16-104]. The pipeline project involves two pipes:

- 948 linear feet of 30-inch ductile iron pipe in First Street, west on Acacia Avenue to Second Street; and
- 1,005 linear feet of 8-inch ductile iron pipe in First Street and Acacia Avenue to the alley east of California Street.

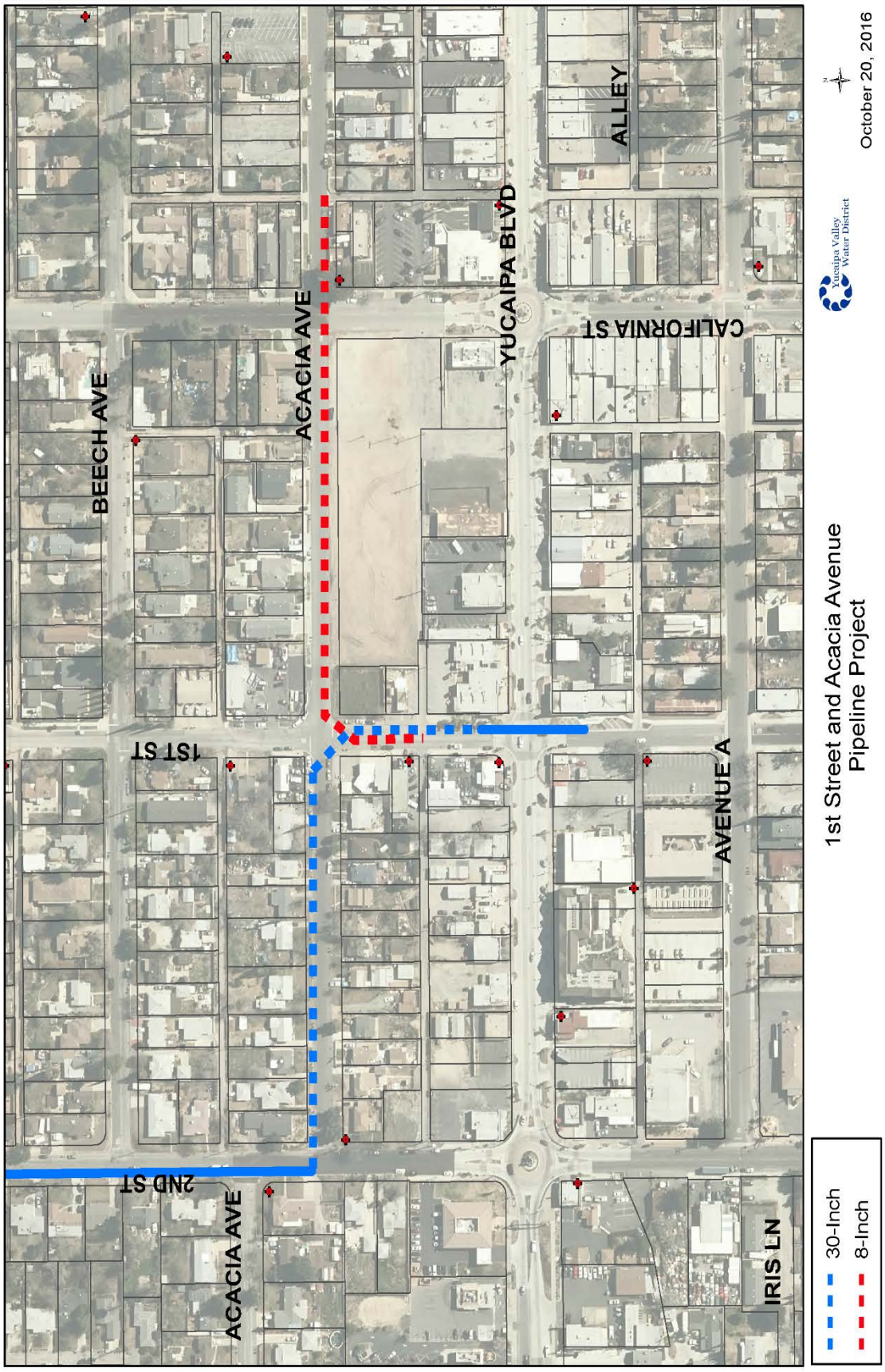
The 30-inch ductile iron pipe is an extension of the existing 30-inch crosstown transmission pipeline in Second Street, east on Acacia Avenue and south on First Street to Yucaipa Boulevard, and the 8-inch ductile iron pipe will support the infrastructure needs of the new Performing Arts Center replacing an old 6-inch PVC alley pipeline.

This project is categorically exempt from environmental review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15301(c).

At the board workshop, the District staff will provide an update on the construction bid results for this project.

Financial Considerations:

Funding for this project will be from Water Division, Depreciation Reserves.


1st Street and Acacia Avenue
Pipeline Project
October 20, 2016
Yucaipa Valley Water District
30-Inch
8-Inch
BEECH AVE
ACACIA AVE
YUCAIPA BLVD
CALIFORNIA ST
ALLEY
1ST ST
AVENUE A
2ND ST
ACACIA AVE
IRIS LN

Development Projects

Yucaipa Valley Water District

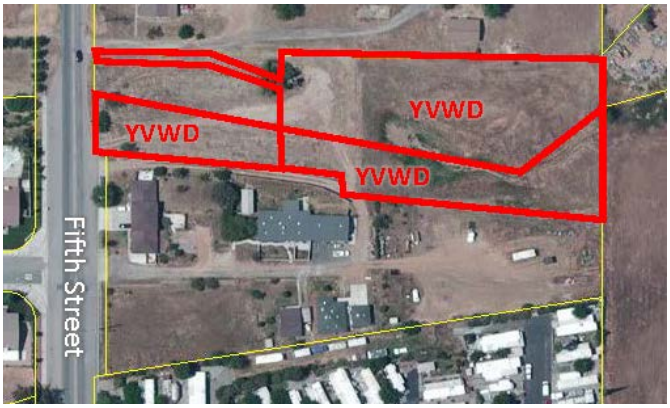
Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-179

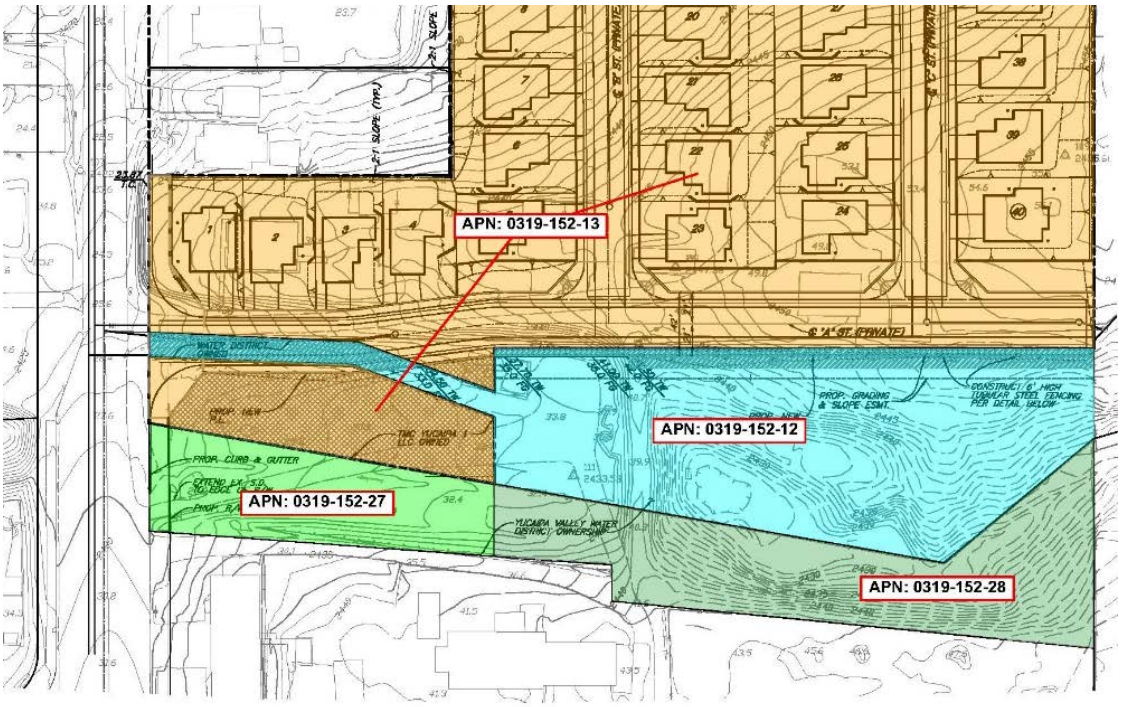
Date: **December 13, 2016**

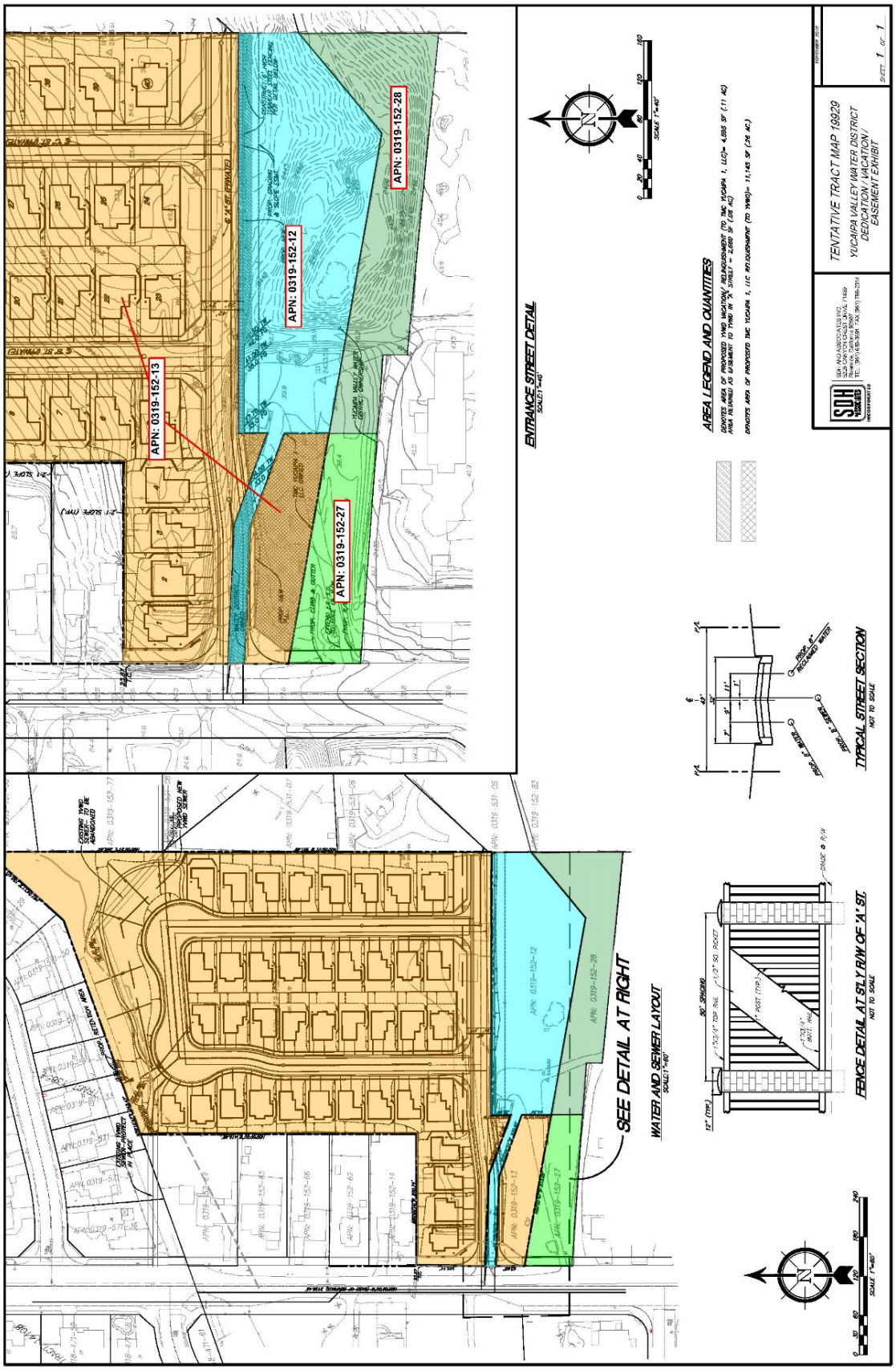
Subject: **Overview of a Proposed Lot Line Adjustment, Lot Merger, and Dedication of Easements for Assessor Parcel Numbers 0319-152-12, 0319-152-13, 0319-152-27 and 0319-152-28 Related to Tract No. 19929 on Fifth Street, Yucaipa**

The District staff is working with a developer of Tract No. 19929 to create logical property boundaries for three District-owned parcels located on Fifth Street, north of Wildwood Canyon Road, as well as for the benefit of the development.



At the board workshop, the District staff will discuss the proposed changes involved in this property transaction and determine if there is a consensus for the staff to proceed with the development of an agreement to initiate the proposed modifications.




APN: 0319-152-28
APN: 0319-152-12
APN: 0319-152-13
APN: 0319-152-27
ENTRANCE STREET DETAIL
SCALE 1"=40'
AREA LEGEND AND QUANTITIES
TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 19929
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
DEDICATION / VACATION /
EASEMENT EXHIBIT
SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT
WATER AND SEWER LAYOUT
SCALE 1"=80'
TYPICAL STREET SECTION
NOT TO SCALE
FENCE DETAIL AT SLY R/W OF 'A' ST.
NOT TO SCALE

Administrative Issues

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-180

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on November 30, 2016**

The following unaudited financial report has been prepared by the Administrative Department for your review. The report has been divided into six sections to clearly disseminate information pertaining to the financial status of the District. Please remember that the following financial information has not been audited.

Cash Fund Balance Report

[Detailed information can be found on page 5 to 6 of 29]

The Cash Fund Balance Report provides a summary of how the total amount of funds maintained by financial institutions is distributed throughout the enterprise and non-enterprise funds of the District. A summary of the report is as follows:

Fund Source	Operating Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
Water Division	$8,859,599.59	$483,948.15	$9,343,547.74
Sewer Division	$11,443,892.32	($7,018,277.61)	$4,425,614.71
Recycled Water Division	$1,664,790.57	$522,505.32	$2,187,295.89
Total	**$21,968,282.48**	**($6,011,824.14)**	**$15,956,458.34**

Most of the funds reflected in the Cash Fund Balance Report are designated for specific purposes and are therefore restricted, either by law or by District policy.

Check Register

[Detailed information can be found on pages 7 to 11 of 29]

The check register lists each check processed during the month of November 2016. The District processed 271 checks during the month of November for a total sum of $1,503,594.80. All checks are reviewed by District staff for accuracy and completeness, and usually signed by the General Manager and one Director, but may be signed by two Directors.

The Controller will make any check, invoice or supporting documentation available for review to any board member upon request.

Financial Account Information

[Detailed information can be found on pages 12 to 15 of 29]

The District currently deposits all revenue received into the Deposit Checking account. The General Checking account is used as a sole processing account for all District checks and electronic payroll. The Investment Checking account is used for the purchase and redemption of US treasury notes and bills and for the transfer of LAIF funds. The US treasury notes and bills are booked at cost.

The LAIF investment account is a pooled money account administered by the State of California. Additional information on the LAIF account is provided below in the investment summary report.

Investment Summary

[Detailed information can be found on pages 16 to 17 of 29]

The investment summary report illustrates the District's investments in US treasury notes and bills in addition to the investments held by the Local Agency Investment Fund or LAIF. The yields for the treasury notes and bills are provided for each individual transaction. The historical annual yield for funds invested with LAIF is also provided.

Separate pooled money investment reports prepared by the State of California are maintained by the District and available for review.

Monthly Revenue Allocation

[Detailed information can be found on pages 18 to 19 of 29]

During the month of November 2016 the District’s deposit checking account received a sum total of $2,551,124.57 in revenues from the following categories:

- A total of $2,213,926.04 was received from 14,307 customers for utility bill payments. This is the total amount of utility bill payments received from water, sewer and recycled services.
- A total of $2,228.00 was received for construction meter deposits, customer deposits and internet fee payments.
- A total of $136,957.41 was received from miscellaneous water related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- A total of $74,404.00 was received from miscellaneous sewer related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- A total of $123,609.12 was received from miscellaneous recycled related activities (other than utility bill charges).

Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Status

[Detailed information can be found on pages 20 to 29 of 29]

The revenue and expense budget status for the 2017 Fiscal Year is provided for your review.

Summary of Revenue Budget
As of November 30, 2016 (37% of Budget Cycle)

Division	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Water	13,781,800	1,179,791	4,611,890	33.46%
Sewer	12,202,227	959,584	4,140,961	33.94%
Recycled Water	657,100	447,271	1,268,796	193.09%
YVWD Utilities	0	0	(1,029,134)	
District Revenue	**26,641,127**	**2,586,646**	**8,992,513**	**33.75%**

Summary of Water Budget Expenses
As of November 30, 2016 (37% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Water Resources	5,005,900	406,735	2,056,566	41.08%
Public works	2,569,500	158,145	1,018,882	39.65%
Administration	3,910,735	248,136	1,476,817	37.76%
Long Term Debt	2,295,665	0	1,670,556	72.77%
Asset Acquisition	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL	**13,781,800**	**813,016**	**6,222,821**	**45.15%**

Summary of Sewer Budget Expenses
As of November 30, 2016 (37% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Treatment	3,838,400	215,079	1,389,548	36.20%
Administration	3,298,095	223,581	1,243,822	37.71%
Environmental Control	1,234,000	63,320	447,988	36.30%
Long Term Debt	3,831,732	2,912,558	2,923,669	76.30%
Asset Acquisition	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL	**12,202,227**	**3,414,538**	**6,005,027**	**49.21%**

Summary of Recycled Water Budget Expenses
As of November 30, 2016 (37% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Administration	657,100	35,227	1,319,322	200.78%
TOTAL	**657,100**	**35,227**	**1,319,322**	**200.78%**
YVWD Utilities			(1,029,134)	
District Expenses	**26,641,127**	**4,262,781**	**12,518,036**	**46.99%**

Investment Policy Disclosure

The District is currently compliant with the portfolio of its Investment Policy and State Law.

The District is using Sandy Gage with Merrill Lynch Wealth Management (Bank of America Corporation) for Treasury investments. The District expects to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Questions or Comments

If you have any questions about a particular budget account, please do not hesitate to contact the Controller directly. If you need additional information, the members of the Administrative Department would be happy to provide you with any detailed information you may desire.

Cash Fund Balance Report - November 2016

Water Division	GL#		Balance
*ID 1 Construction Funds	02-10216	$	293,145.85
*ID 2 Construction Funds	02-10217	$	80,409.31
*FCC - Debt Service YVRWFF Phase I	02-10401	$	(2,264,945.55)
*FCC - Future YVRWFF Phase II & III	02-10403	$	389,797.04
*FCC - Recycled System	02-10410	$	(911,440.29)
*FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	02-10411	$	639,507.69
*FCC - Pipeline Facilities	02-10412	$	34,839.77
*FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	02-10413	$	2,222,634.33
Depreciation Reserves	02-10310	$	1,182,696.82
Infrastructure Reserves	02-10311	$	3,379,625.00
Sustainability Fund	02-10313	$	796,369.96
Rate Stabilization Fund	02-10314	$	500,209.14
Imported Water Fund - MUNI	02-10315	$	158,939.46
Imported Water Fund - SGPWA	02-10316	$	872,380.48
Operating Funds:		$	1,969,378.73
	Total Water Division	**$**	**9,343,547.74**

Sewer Division	GL#		Balance
*SRF Reserve Fund - Brineline	03-10218	$	637,449.00
*SRF Reserve Fund - WISE	03-10219	$	184,928.00
*SRF Reserve Fund - R 10.3	03-10220	$	51,531.00
*SRF Reserve Fund - Crow St	03-10221	$	19,255.00
*FCC - Debt Service WWTP Expansion & Upgrade	03-10405	$	1,583,051.49
*FCC - Future WWTP Expansion	03-10407	$	1,270,368.63
*FCC - Sewer Interceptors	03-10415	$	(870,662.75)
*FCC - Lift Stations	03-10416	$	313,239.63
*FCC - Effluent Disposal Facilities	03-10417	$	(1,651,362.19)
*FCC - Salt Mitigation Facilities	03-10418	$	(8,556,075.42)
Project Fund - Encumbered	03-10215	$	249,000.00
Depreciation Reserves	03-10310	$	3,244,856.55
Infrastructure Reserves	03-10311	$	4,277,990.00
Rate Stabilization Fund	03-10314	$	1,464,394.90
Operating Funds:		$	2,207,650.87
	Total Wastewater Division	**$**	**4,425,614.71**

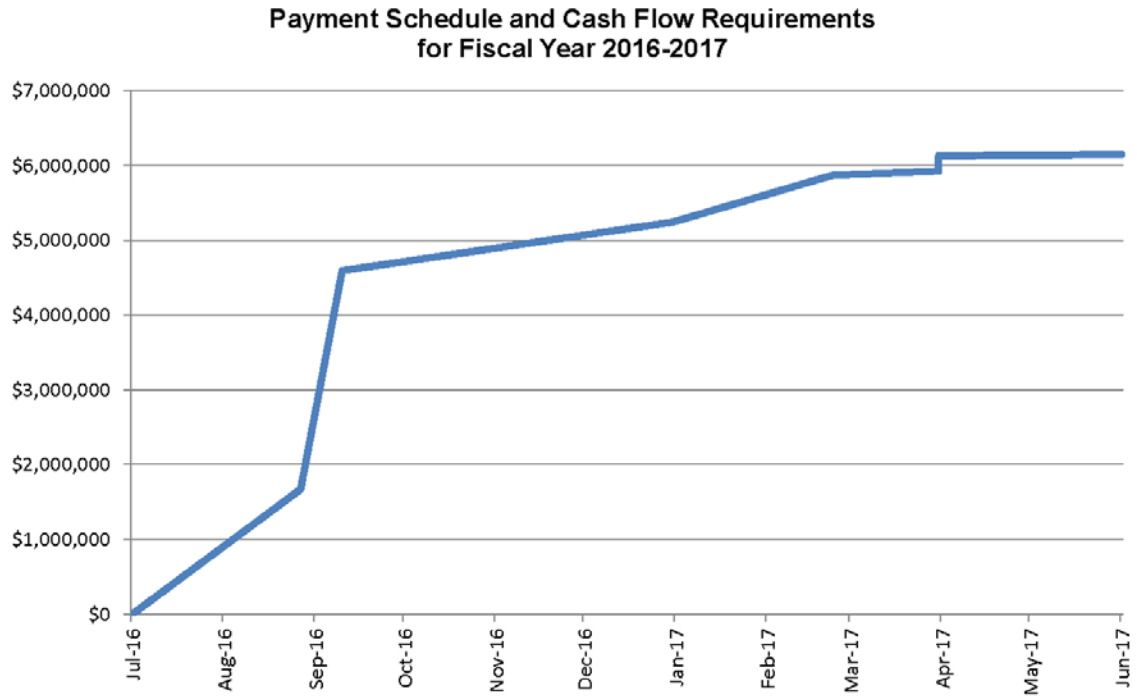
Recycled Water Division	GL#		Balance
*FCC - Recycled System	04-10410	$	59,772.32
*FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	04-10411	$	63,973.60
*FCC - Pipeline Facilities	04-10412	$	192,357.68
*FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	04-10413	$	206,401.72
Project Fund - Encumbered	04-10215	$	200,000.00
Depreciation Reserves	04-10310	$	56,419.84
Infrastructure Reserves	04-10311	$	263,360.00
Operating Funds:		$	1,145,010.73
	Total Recycled Water Division	**$**	**2,187,295.89**

DISTRICT TOTAL **$ 15,956,458.34**

*=Restricted Funds

Cash Fund Balance Report - November 2016

Pending Financial Obligations for Fiscal Year 2015/16					
Due Date	Fund	Description	Term of Obligation		Amount
08/27/2016	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	$	1,670,556.25
09/10/2016	Sewer	SRF Payment - WRWRF	2009-2028	$	2,923,688.75
12/31/2016	Sewer	SRF Payment - Yucaipa Regional Brineline	2013-2032	$	649,273.50
02/23/2017	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	$	625,106.25
03/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Recycled Reservoir R-10.3	2014-2033	$	54,277.31
03/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Desalinization at WRWRF	2014-2033	$	185,251.30
03/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Crow Street/Recycled Booster B-12.1	2016-2035	$	19,254.37
06/01/2017	Sewer	SBVMWD - Inland Empire Brineline Payment	2013-2016	$	20,000.00
			Total	**$**	**6,147,407.73**



Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/01/2016	27355	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud	415.95
11/01/2016	27356	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/01/2016	27357	ADS, LLC	3,951.00
11/01/2016	27358	Ameripride Uniform Services	550.73
11/01/2016	27359	Harper & Associates Eng., Inc.	870.00
11/01/2016	27360	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	726.12
11/01/2016	27361	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	623.80
11/01/2016	27362	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,101.60
11/01/2016	27363	Krieger & Stewart	46,544.48
11/01/2016	27364	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
11/01/2016	27365	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	5,385.60
11/01/2016	27366	Southern CA Emergency Medicine	75.00
11/01/2016	27367	Association of San Bernardino	66.00
11/01/2016	27368	State Water Resources Control	8,712.31
11/01/2016	27369	U.S. Telepacific Corp	4,017.84
11/01/2016	27370	The Gas Company	69.61
11/01/2016	27371	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,508.13
11/01/2016	27372	Yucaipa Vacuum Shop & Sewing	46.61
11/01/2016	27373	Airgas, Inc.	405.30
11/01/2016	27374	Luke's Transmission Inc.	1,670.78
11/01/2016	27375	All American Sewer Tools	664.29
11/01/2016	27376	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	11,635.93
11/01/2016	27377	Auto Care Clinic	761.77
11/01/2016	27378	BofA Credit Card	2,951.62
11/01/2016	27379	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	2,517.76
11/01/2016	27380	California Laboratories & Deve	680.00
11/01/2016	27381	CHJ Consultants	1,237.00
11/01/2016	27382	VOID CHECK	0.00
11/01/2016	27383	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	2,176.88
11/01/2016	27384	Grainger	63.25
11/01/2016	27385	Hasa, Inc.	3,970.49
11/01/2016	27386	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	131.16
11/01/2016	27387	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,287.79
11/01/2016	27388	Kevin E. French	2,632.00
11/01/2016	27389	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	170.44
11/01/2016	27390	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	1,300.00
11/01/2016	27391	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	497.91
11/01/2016	27392	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	4,106.62
11/01/2016	27393	Nagem, Inc.	722.50
11/01/2016	27394	Office Solutions Business Prod	39.53
11/01/2016	27395	Optics Planet, Inc.	1,052.89
11/01/2016	27396	Polydyne Inc.	5,713.20
11/01/2016	27397	Smart & Final Stores, LLC	74.56
11/01/2016	27398	Sterling Water Technologies LL	17,617.68
11/01/2016	27399	Sunstate Equipment Co., LLC	3,092.38
11/01/2016	27400	Teledyne Isco, Inc.	9,860.40
11/01/2016	27401	Calmat Company	2,457.86
11/01/2016	27402	YSI Incorporated	3,390.94
11/01/2016	27403	ABPA - Southern California Cha	95.00
11/01/2016	27404	Environmental Systems Research	298.00
11/01/2016	27405	Standard Insurance Company	2,856.08
11/01/2016	27406	Workboot Warehouse	200.00
11/01/2016	27407	Anthem Blue Cross L and H	385.24
11/01/2016	27408	Standard Insurance Company	3,198.16
11/01/2016	27409	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	660.84
11/01/2016	27410	MetLife Small Business Center	544.60
11/01/2016	27411	Boot Barn Inc.	129.89
11/01/2016	27412	YVWD-Petty Cash	349.66
11/07/2016	27413	Timothy M. Mackamul	87.69

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/07/2016	27414	Geoff Risaliti	100.00
11/07/2016	27415	Dustin Hochreiter	100.00
11/07/2016	27416	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/07/2016	27417	Luke's Transmission Inc.	15.00
11/07/2016	27418	Ralph C. Casas	67.95
11/07/2016	27419	Ameripride Uniform Services	549.55
11/07/2016	27420	Best Home Center	213.16
11/07/2016	27421	Central Communications	382.23
11/07/2016	27422	Corelogic, Inc.	330.00
11/07/2016	27423	Coverall North America, Inc.	1,021.00
11/07/2016	27424	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	1,038.67
11/07/2016	27425	First American Data Tree, LLC	59.35
11/07/2016	27426	Frontier Communications	142.06
11/07/2016	27427	Geoscience Support Services, I	14,790.00
11/07/2016	27428	InfoSend, Inc.	5,166.60
11/07/2016	27429	Raiset R. Santana and Adriana	59.25
11/07/2016	27430	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,101.60
11/07/2016	27431	Kevin E. French	28,000.00
11/07/2016	27432	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	450.00
11/07/2016	27433	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	5,550.00
11/07/2016	27434	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	7.75
11/07/2016	27435	Redlands Automotive Sales, Inc	127.00
11/07/2016	27436	SCCI, Inc.	350.00
11/07/2016	27437	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	15,913.50
11/07/2016	27438	Underground Service Alert Of S	210.00
11/07/2016	27439	All American Sewer Tools	2,743.40
11/07/2016	27440	Atlas Copco Compressors, LLC	20,370.12
11/07/2016	27441	Auto Care Clinic	946.86
11/07/2016	27442	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	19,832.53
11/07/2016	27443	Brithinee Electric	1,008.13
11/07/2016	27444	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	385.00
11/07/2016	27445	Cemex Inc. USA	2,369.33
11/07/2016	27446	Center Electric Services, Inc.	6,320.47
11/07/2016	27447	Fastenal Company	21.50
11/07/2016	27448	Grainger	931.41
11/07/2016	27449	Hach Company	2,409.07
11/07/2016	27450	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,607.04
11/07/2016	27451	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	34.70
11/07/2016	27452	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	159.70
11/07/2016	27453	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,046.90
11/07/2016	27454	Nautilus Environmental, LLC	1,500.00
11/07/2016	27455	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	160.23
11/07/2016	27456	R & R Anderson Trucking	1,357.26
11/07/2016	27457	Riverside Winnelson Company	406.84
11/07/2016	27458	Sinclair Rock and Sand Inc.	3,000.00
11/07/2016	27459	Steven Enterprises, Inc	1,663.13
11/07/2016	27460	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	11,633.00
11/10/2016	27461	State Water Resources Control	90.00
11/10/2016	27462	PAYROLL CHECK	1,022.05
11/10/2016	27463	PAYROLL CHECK	997.94
11/10/2016	27464	PAYROLL CHECK	1,051.70
11/10/2016	27465	PAYROLL CHECK	973.81
11/10/2016	27466	PAYROLL CHECK	1,142.77
11/10/2016	27467	PAYROLL CHECK	997.94
11/10/2016	27468	PAYROLL CHECK	407.40
11/10/2016	27469	PAYROLL CHECK	995.22
11/10/2016	27470	PAYROLL CHECK	181.92
11/10/2016	27471	PAYROLL CHECK	420.24
11/10/2016	27472	PAYROLL CHECK	266.31

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/10/2016	27473	PAYROLL CHECK	433.39
11/10/2016	27474	PAYROLL CHECK	960.22
11/10/2016	27475	PAYROLL CHECK	1,021.57
11/10/2016	27476	PAYROLL CHECK	422.69
11/10/2016	27477	PAYROLL CHECK	688.76
11/10/2016	27478	PAYROLL CHECK	694.22
11/10/2016	27479	PAYROLL CHECK	2,025.12
11/10/2016	27480	PAYROLL CHECK	776.30
11/10/2016	27481	PAYROLL CHECK	339.60
11/10/2016	27482	PAYROLL CHECK	476.74
11/10/2016	27483	PAYROLL CHECK	760.36
11/10/2016	27484	PAYROLL CHECK	319.93
11/10/2016	27485	PAYROLL CHECK	1,021.79
11/10/2016	27486	WageWorks, Inc.	1,385.35
11/10/2016	27487	Public Employees' Retirement S	23,982.69
11/10/2016	27488	IBEW Local 1436	168.00
11/10/2016	27489	California State Disbursement	115.38
11/10/2016	27490	California State Disbursement	476.30
11/10/2016	27491	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
11/14/2016	27492	American Water Works Assoc.	262.00
11/14/2016	27493	California Special Districts A	6,485.00
11/14/2016	27494	CALDER, ROBIN & BONN	31.64
11/14/2016	27495	CROSSON, MICHAEL	42.43
11/14/2016	27496	CV Strategies	656.25
11/14/2016	27497	Delta Partners, LLC	7,500.00
11/14/2016	27498	Dudek & Associates, Inc	1,430.00
11/14/2016	27499	Krieger & Stewart	24,985.62
11/14/2016	27500	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	13,668.50
11/14/2016	27501	Platinum Advisors, LLC	5,000.00
11/14/2016	27502	RMC Water and Environment	6,376.00
11/14/2016	27503	Sacramento Bank of Commerce	12,555.00
11/14/2016	27504	VTD, Vavrinek, Trine, Day & CO	13,000.00
11/14/2016	27505	David L. Wysocki	3,712.50
11/14/2016	27506	Gilbert A. Santacruz	100.00
11/14/2016	27507	KRESKE, DEBRA	70.13
11/14/2016	27508	Luke's Transmission Inc.	15.00
11/14/2016	27509	Ameripride Uniform Services	523.93
11/14/2016	27510	AT&T Mobility	1,574.87
11/14/2016	27511	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	961.60
11/14/2016	27512	LUZ Investment Corp.	292.24
11/14/2016	27513	Time Warner Cable	2,223.99
11/14/2016	27514	News Mirror Publishing, Inc.	139.75
11/14/2016	27515	Yucaipa Valley Water District	407,976.42
11/14/2016	27516	Auto Care Clinic	55.60
11/14/2016	27517	All American Sewer Tools	598.75
11/14/2016	27518	Armorcast Products Company	3,247.07
11/14/2016	27519	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	9,417.45
11/14/2016	27520	Victor James Valenti	4,281.30
11/14/2016	27521	Cortech Engineering	4,574.52
11/14/2016	27522	CraneVeyor Corp.	3,615.79
11/14/2016	27523	Daily Journal Corporation	752.40
11/14/2016	27524	Fastenal Company	170.15
11/14/2016	27525	G&G Environmental Compliance,I	3,260.22
11/14/2016	27526	Haaker Equipment Company	1,776.83
11/14/2016	27527	Hasa, Inc.	3,845.29
11/14/2016	27528	HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd.	239.89
11/14/2016	27529	Myers & Sons Hi-Way Safety Inc	218.16
11/14/2016	27530	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	1,837.46
11/14/2016	27531	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	290.58

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/14/2016	27532	P & R Paper Supply Co., Inc.	215.15
11/14/2016	27533	Pascal & Ludwig Constructors I	950.00
11/14/2016	27534	Q Versa, LLC	475.00
11/14/2016	27535	Riverside Winnelson Company	269.31
11/14/2016	27536	Hadronex, Inc.	9,522.00
11/14/2016	27537	Tri County Pump Company	7,548.16
11/14/2016	27538	YRC, Inc.	314.84
11/14/2016	27539	ZEP Manufacturing Company	481.70
11/14/2016	27540	Computerized Embroidery Compan	4,216.59
11/21/2016	27541	State Water Resources Control	55.00
11/21/2016	27542	California Water Environment A	344.00
11/21/2016	27543	CWEA-TCP (OAKPORT ST.)	528.00
11/21/2016	27544	State Water Resources Control	60.00
11/21/2016	27545	California Water Environment A	427.00
11/21/2016	27546	Ameripride Uniform Services	575.61
11/21/2016	27547	Best Home Center	210.17
11/21/2016	27548	Dudek & Associates, Inc	4,960.59
11/21/2016	27549	Frontier Communications	145.16
11/21/2016	27550	InfoSend, Inc.	1,985.63
11/21/2016	27551	Jeff Howland	1,665.19
11/21/2016	27552	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	4,300.00
11/21/2016	27553	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	9.47
11/21/2016	27554	RMC Water and Environment	461.00
11/21/2016	27555	Roquet Construction, Inc	33,533.02
11/21/2016	27556	Walter L. Ferar	227.50
11/21/2016	27557	BofA Credit Card	1,695.91
11/21/2016	27558	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	11,440.08
11/21/2016	27559	Brithinee Electric	8,818.44
11/21/2016	27560	Jeanntte Wisdom	8,355.20
11/21/2016	27561	Center Electric Services, Inc.	2,609.25
11/21/2016	27562	Dinosaur Tire Inc.	389.16
11/21/2016	27563	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	2,165.74
11/21/2016	27564	Eric Ewalt	10,012.00
11/21/2016	27565	Grainger	286.65
11/21/2016	27566	Hach Company	2,126.38
11/21/2016	27567	Hemet Valley Tool Inc.	200.27
11/21/2016	27568	Image Sales, Inc.	483.86
11/21/2016	27569	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,425.04
11/21/2016	27570	Johnson Power Systems	234.59
11/21/2016	27571	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	1,300.00
11/21/2016	27572	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,840.92
11/21/2016	27573	Microflex Corp #774353	2,260.22
11/21/2016	27574	Nagem, Inc.	1,615.00
11/21/2016	27575	Office Solutions Business Prod	2,011.14
11/21/2016	27576	Pascal & Ludwig Constructors I	950.00
11/21/2016	27577	Freedom Communications Holding	648.00
11/21/2016	27578	Q Versa, LLC	10,103.88
11/21/2016	27579	Red Alert Special Couriers	379.26
11/21/2016	27580	SB CNTY-Fire Protection Distri	713.95
11/21/2016	27581	Steven Enterprises, Inc	544.68
11/21/2016	27582	Sunstate Equipment Co., LLC	1,685.88
11/23/2016	27583	PAYROLL CHECK	2,025.11
11/23/2016	27584	WageWorks, Inc.	1,385.35
11/23/2016	27585	Public Employees' Retirement S	24,682.01
11/23/2016	27586	California State Disbursement	115.38
11/23/2016	27587	California State Disbursement	476.30
11/23/2016	27588	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
11/28/2016	27589	State Water Resources Control	55.00
11/28/2016	27590	WILLIAM LYON HOLMES	1,403.40

Check Register - November 2016

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
11/28/2016	27591	WILLIAM LYON HOMES	1,403.40
11/28/2016	27592	STAPLES, TARA	51.42
11/28/2016	27593	ADS, LLC	3,951.00
11/28/2016	27594	Ralph C. Casas	50.75
11/28/2016	27595	Ameripride Uniform Services	523.93
11/28/2016	27596	Krieger & Stewart	41,303.96
11/28/2016	27597	LUZ Investment Corp.	90.00
11/28/2016	27598	Olen Main	289.60
11/28/2016	27599	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	74,793.62
11/28/2016	27600	SCE Rosemead	181,955.29
11/28/2016	27601	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	1,437.63
11/28/2016	27602	U.S. Telepacific Corp	4,011.42
11/28/2016	27603	The Counseling Team Internatio	540.00
11/28/2016	27604	VOID CHECK	0.00
11/28/2016	27605	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,444.71
11/28/2016	27606	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	6,382.81
11/28/2016	27607	Grainger	137.94
11/28/2016	27608	Home Depot U.S.A. Inc	176.74
11/28/2016	27609	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	499.95
11/28/2016	27610	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	7,942.32
11/28/2016	27611	Koraleen Enterprises	495.35
11/28/2016	27612	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	396.97
11/28/2016	27613	Office Solutions Business Prod	168.37
11/28/2016	27614	Riverside Winnelson Company	43.20
11/28/2016	27615	Time Warner Cable	1,834.00
11/28/2016	27616	American Family Life Assurance	3,510.23
11/28/2016	27617	Rodd Greene	624.31
11/28/2016	27618	Dennis Neff	565.53
11/28/2016	27619	Robert Wall	575.46
11/28/2016	27620	Western Dental Services, Inc.	306.86
11/28/2016	27621	Workboot Warehouse	200.00
11/28/2016	27622	Charlie Bailey	542.83
11/28/2016	27623	WageWorks, Inc.	212.75
11/28/2016	27624	CalPERS - HEALTH	65,726.67
11/28/2016	27625	Boot Barn Inc.	973.44
		November 2016 Check Register Total	1,503,594.80

Financial Account Information - November 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
10/31/2016	bal forward	1,277,748.98	30,000.05	16,981.53	504,189.77	13,180,374.91	15,009,295.24
10/31	*rev retained in MM*				*(4,394.82)*		**(4,394.82)**
11/01/2016	Deposit	7,907.98					**7,907.98**
	Credit Card-10/31	1,143.10					**1,143.10**
	Credit Card-11/1	5,168.68					**5,168.68**
	Electronic	28,875.83					**28,875.83**
	Website-11/1	6,554.52					**6,554.52**
	Website-11/2	354.86					**354.86**
	Website-11/2	828.60					**828.60**
	Cks. #27355-27412		(183,688.18)				**(183,688.18)**
	TRF#1464- AP	**(183,688.13)**	**183,688.13**				**0.00**
11/02/2016	Deposit	60,699.25					**60,699.25**
	ETS Fees	(2,012.97)					**(2,012.97)**
	ETS Fees	(1,617.97)					**(1,617.97)**
	Credit Card-11/1	1,211.65					**1,211.65**
	Credit Card-11/2	5,237.62					**5,237.62**
	Electronic	22,999.85					**22,999.85**
	Website-11/2	5,074.87					**5,074.87**
	Website-11/3	837.21					**837.21**
	Website-11/3	2,036.32					**2,036.32**
11/03/2016	Deposit	30,631.14					**30,631.14**
	Deposit - MC	4,789.36					**4,789.36**
	Credit Card-11/2	3,064.39					**3,064.39**
	Credit Card-11/3	2,281.09					**2,281.09**
	Electronic	22,118.55					**22,118.55**
	Website-11/3	3,105.98					**3,105.98**
	Website-11/4	103.96					**103.96**
	Website-11/4	1,347.38					**1,347.38**
	ACH pmts	63,869.26					**63,869.26**
11/04/2016	Deposit	40,696.77					**40,696.77**
	Credit Card-11/3	552.69					**552.69**
	Credit Card-11/4	2,829.82					**2,829.82**
	Electronic	21,196.32					**21,196.32**
	Website-11/4	2,837.73					**2,837.73**
	Website-11/5	136.64					**136.64**
	Website-11/5	2,782.72					**2,782.72**
	Website-11/6	5,231.73					**5,231.73**
	Website-11/7	310.32					**310.32**
	Website-11/7	575.13					**575.13**
11/07/2016	Deposit	90,016.89					**90,016.89**
	Credit Card-11/4	1,363.28					**1,363.28**
	Credit Card-11/7	4,467.80					**4,467.80**
	Electronic	19,714.02					**19,714.02**
	Website-11/7	2,509.62					**2,509.62**
	Website-11/8	158.09					**158.09**
	Website-11/8	656.50					**656.50**
11/08/2016	Deposit	9,217.08					**9,217.08**
	Deposit - M/C	25,984.60					**25,984.60**
	Credit Card-11/7	1,338.89					**1,338.89**
	Credit Card-11/8	2,110.34					**2,110.34**
	Electronic	24,778.61					**24,778.61**
	Website-11/8	2,165.63					**2,165.63**
	Website-11/9	1,287.80					**1,287.80**
11/09/2016	Deposit	108,387.26					**108,387.26**
	Credit Card-11/8	861.36					**861.36**
	Credit Card-11/9	5,342.70					**5,342.70**
	Electronic	9,216.62					**9,216.62**
	Website-11/9	1,228.89					**1,228.89**
	Website-11/10	5,505.95					**5,505.95**

Financial Account Information - November 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
10/31/2016	bal forward	1,277,748.98	30,000.05	16,981.53	504,189.77	13,180,374.91	15,009,295.24
11/7	Void check# 27382, 11/1		11,633.00				**11,633.00**
11/10/16-PR	Federal Taxes		(53,989.17)				**(53,989.17)**
11/10/16-PR	State Taxes		(8,362.63)				**(8,362.63)**
11/10/16-PR	PR Direct Deposit		(119,393.68)				**(119,393.68)**
11/10/16-PR	VOYA 457		(7,294.74)				**(7,294.74)**
11/10/16-PR	CalPERS 457		(20,531.68)				**(20,531.68)**
	Ck#27413-27491		(201,569.69)				**(201,569.69)**
	TRF#1465- AP & PR	**(399,508.59)**	**399,508.59**				**0.00**
11/10/2016	Deposit	50,439.19					**50,439.19**
JE# 5436	Deposit - bank corr	50.00					**50.00**
	Credit Card-11/9	5,030.22					**5,030.22**
	Credit Card-11/10	4,268.76					**4,268.76**
	Electronic	14,109.42					**14,109.42**
	Website-11/10	4,528.58					**4,528.58**
	Website-11/11	3,796.10					**3,796.10**
	Website-11/12	321.32					**321.32**
	Website-11/12	2,490.71					**2,490.71**
	Website-11/13	2,893.53					**2,893.53**
	Website-11/14	1,276.09					**1,276.09**
	ACH pmts	69,966.29					**69,966.29**
11/14/2016	Deposit	60,155.37					**60,155.37**
	Credit Card-11/10	167.40					**167.40**
	Credit Card-11/14	5,547.22					**5,547.22**
	Electronic	18,908.11					**18,908.11**
	Website-11/14	3,655.03					**3,655.03**
	Website-11/15	95.05					**95.05**
	Website-11/15	1,025.69					**1,025.69**
11/15/2016	Deposit	33,248.03					**33,248.03**
	Credit Card-11/14	1,703.27					**1,703.27**
	Credit Card-11/15	2,601.60					**2,601.60**
	Electronic	28,236.53					**28,236.53**
	Website-11/15	7,298.96					**7,298.96**
	Website-11/16	288.62					**288.62**
	Website-11/16	1,440.71					**1,440.71**
	ACH pmts	77,110.22					**77,110.22**
11/16/2016	Deposit	58,418.32					**58,418.32**
stmt 11/15	Deposit - SBC Taxes		318,934.31				**318,934.31**
	TRF#1466 to Dep Ck	**318,934.31**	**(318,934.31)**				**0.00**
	Credit Card-11/15	1,541.48					**1,541.48**
	Credit Card-11/16	7,801.15					**7,801.15**
	Electronic	19,116.59					**19,116.59**
	Website-11/16	3,447.22					**3,447.22**
	Website-11/17	423.13					**423.13**
	Website-11/17	2,486.91					**2,486.91**
	Cks. #27492-27540		(571,757.08)				**(571,757.08)**
	TRF#1467- AP	**(571,757.08)**	**571,757.08**				**0.00**
11/17/2016	Deposit	425,658.37					**425,658.37**
	Deposit - M/C	1,647.44					**1,647.44**
	Credit Card-11/16	1,664.00					**1,664.00**
	Credit Card-11/17	3,010.80					**3,010.80**
	Electronic	11,601.74					**11,601.74**
	Website-11/17	2,598.51					**2,598.51**
	Website-11/18	175.19					**175.19**
	Website-11/18	342.74					**342.74**
11/18/2016	Deposit	35,007.47					**35,007.47**
	Credit Card-11/17	910.72					**910.72**
	Credit Card-11/18	2,782.96					**2,782.96**
	Electronic	18,482.67					**18,482.67**

Financial Account Information - November 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
10/31/2016	bal forward	1,277,748.98	30,000.05	16,981.53	504,189.77	13,180,374.91	15,009,295.24
11/18	Website-11/18	1,991.90					**1,991.90**
	Website-11/19	279.47					**279.47**
	Website-11/19	1,980.12					**1,980.12**
	Website-11/20	2,907.27					**2,907.27**
	Website-11/21	169.48					**169.48**
	Website-11/21	601.65					**601.65**
11/21/2016	Deposit	98,113.00					**98,113.00**
	Credit Card-11/18	964.95					**964.95**
	Credit Card-11/21	4,373.84					**4,373.84**
	Electronic	19,077.81					**19,077.81**
	Website-11/21	3,351.39					**3,351.39**
	Website-11/22	76.82					**76.82**
	Website-11/22	679.83					**679.83**
	ACH pmts	45,550.80					**45,550.80**
11/22/2016	Deposit	30,337.50					**30,337.50**
	Deposit - M/C	281,708.00					**281,708.00**
	Credit Card-11/21	1,537.12					**1,537.12**
	Credit Card-11/22	3,743.00					**3,743.00**
	Electronic	20,055.67					**20,055.67**
	Website-11/22	2,901.91					**2,901.91**
	Website-11/23	46.67					**46.67**
	Website-11/23	777.55					**777.55**
11/23/16-PR	Federal Taxes		(50,683.12)				**(50,683.12)**
11/23/16-PR	State Taxes		(8,260.58)				**(8,260.58)**
11/23/16-PR	PR Direct Deposit		(121,037.51)				**(121,037.51)**
11/23/16-PR	VOYA 457		(7,051.14)				**(7,051.14)**
11/23/16-PR	CalPERS 457		(18,780.69)				**(18,780.69)**
	Ck#27541-27588		(153,591.99)				**(153,591.99)**
	TRF#1468- AP & PR	**(359,405.03)**	**359,405.03**				**0.00**
11/23/2016	Deposit	17,075.11					**17,075.11**
	Credit Card-11/22	869.79					**869.79**
	Credit Card-11/23	7,700.61					**7,700.61**
	Electronic	14,587.74					**14,587.74**
	Website-11/23	2,540.65					**2,540.65**
	Website-11/24	1,357.27					**1,357.27**
	Website-11/25	2,370.71					**2,370.71**
11/25/2016	Electronic	15,750.44					**15,750.44**
	Website-11/25	1,282.42					**1,282.42**
	Website-11/26	2,154.59					**2,154.59**
	Website-11/27	3,170.24					**3,170.24**
	Website-11/28	223.06					**223.06**
	Website-11/28	1,061.84					**1,061.84**
11/28/2016	Deposit	70,005.53					**70,005.53**
	Credit Card	8,546.72					**8,546.72**
	Electronic	19,385.90					**19,385.90**
	Website-11/28	4,663.12					**4,663.12**
	Website-11/29	158.43					**158.43**
	Website-11/29	236.07					**236.07**
	ACH pmts	84,752.07					**84,752.07**
11/29/2016	Deposit	10,767.33					**10,767.33**
	Deposit - M/C	8,170.47					**8,170.47**
	Deposit - RC Tax	115.66					**115.66**
	Credit Card-11/28	2,241.08					**2,241.08**
	Credit Card-11/29	2,981.72					**2,981.72**
	Electronic	13,166.81					**13,166.81**
	Website-11/29	3,283.43					**3,283.43**
	Website-11/30	1,236.72					**1,236.72**
	Ck#27589-27625		(404,620.86)				**(404,620.86)**
	TRF#1469- AP & PR	**(404,620.86)**	**404,620.86**				**0.00**

Financial Account Information - November 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
10/31/2016	**bal forward**	**1,277,748.98**	**30,000.05**	**16,981.53**	**504,189.77**	**13,180,374.91**	**15,009,295.24**
11/30/2016	Deposit	20,988.73					**20,988.73**
	Deposit - M/C (SCIP)	12,555.00					**12,555.00**
	Credit Card-11/29	1,398.93					**1,398.93**
	Credit Card-11/30	6,964.75					**6,964.75**
	Electronic	12,669.69					**12,669.69**
	Website-11/30	3,745.32					**3,745.32**
	Website-12/1	1,618.09					**1,618.09**
	November '16 NSF's	(1,655.04)					**(1,655.04)**
11/30	*retained in MM*				*4,394.86*		**4,394.86**
							15,956,458.34
	TOTALS	**2,224,912.09**	**30,000.00**	**16,981.53**	**504,189.81**	**13,180,374.91**	**15,956,458.34**

Investment Summary - November 2016

U.S. TREASURIES

Quantity	Description	Cusip	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost of Purchase	Market Value
496,000	US Treasury Note	912828WP1	June 15, 2017	0.875%	499,794.95	496,853.12
496,000			**Total Values**		**499,794.95**	**496,853.12**

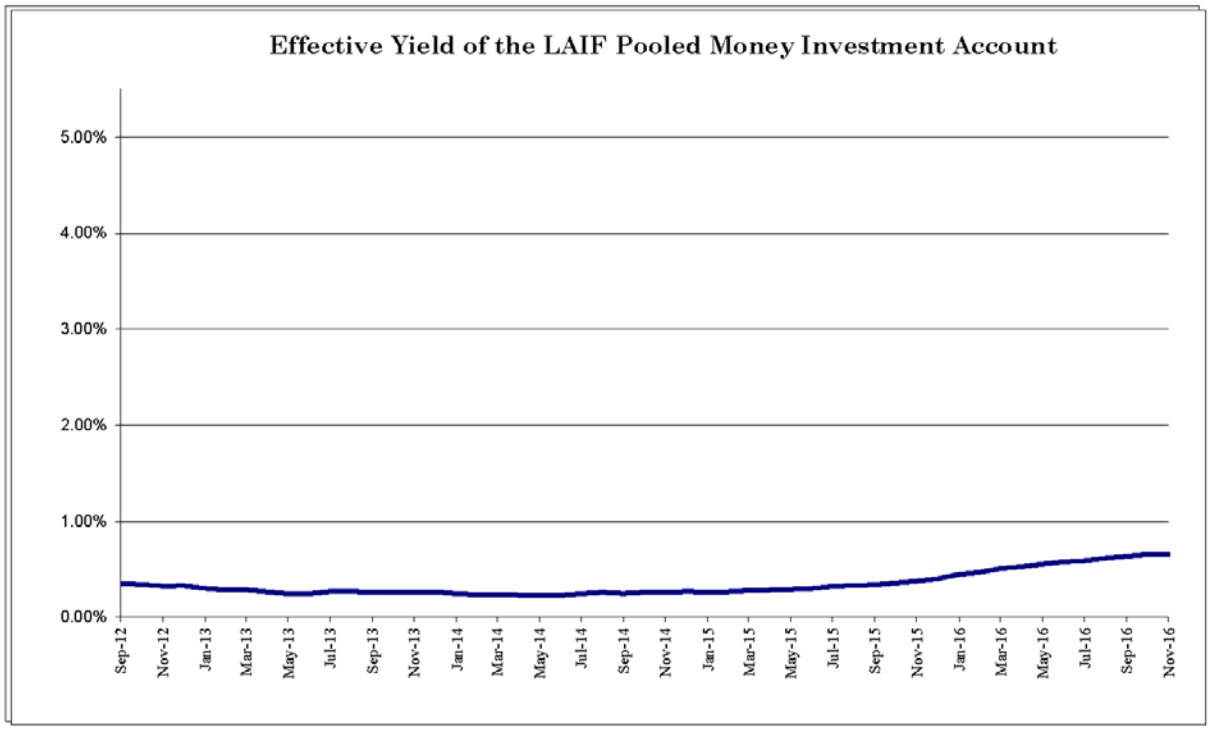
Money Market Account Activity-Beginning Balance	**4,394.82**
11/30/16 - Dividend/Interest	0.04
Income	**0.04**
Intra-Bank Transfers to/from Investment Checking	0.00
Fund Transfers	**0.00**
Cusip Maturity	0.00
Redemptions	**0.00**
Cusip Purchase	0.00
Purchases	**0.00**
Ending Balance - Money Market	**4,394.86**
US Treasury Securities Investment Principal	**499,794.95**
Total Assets	**504,189.81**

Investment Summary - November 2016

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

PERIOD	TOTAL WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT	TOTAL DEPOSIT AMOUNT	ACCRUED INTEREST (QUARTERLY)	ENDING BALANCE
July 31, 2016	($3,000,000.00)	$0.00	$24,655.18	$16,157,905.95
August 31, 2016	($3,000,000.00)	$0.00	$0.00	$13,157,905.95
September 30, 2016	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,157,905.95
October 31, 2016	$0.00	$0.00	$22,468.96	$13,180,374.91
November 30, 2016	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
December 31, 2016	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
January 31, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
February 28, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
March 31, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
April 30, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
May 31, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91
June 30, 2017	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,180,374.91

L.A.I.F. INCOME SUMMARY	CURRENT QUARTER	FY YEAR-TO-DATE
INCOME RECEIVED	$22,468.96	$47,124.14



Monthly Revenue Allocation - November 2016

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Credit Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	AR Water Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	Recycled Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
11/01/2016	Mail & Counter	75	7,907.98	7,907.98						7,907.98					7,907.98
	Credit Cards	44	6,311.78			6,311.78				6,311.78					6,311.78
	Electronic	292	28,875.83				28,875.83			28,875.83					28,875.83
	Website - 76 fees	78	7,737.98					7,604.98		7,604.98	133.00				7,737.98
11/02/2016	Mail & Counter	333	60,699.25	60,699.25						60,699.25					60,699.25
	Credit Cards	43	6,449.27			6,449.27				6,449.27					6,449.27
	Electronic	257	22,999.85				22,999.85			22,999.85					22,999.85
	Website - 50 fees	51	7,948.40					7,860.90		7,860.90	87.50				7,948.40
11/03/2016	Mail & Counter	299	30,631.14	30,511.14						30,511.14	120.00				30,631.14
	Deposit - M/C	-	4,789.36							0.00		4,789.36			4,789.36
	Credit Cards	36	5,345.48			5,345.48				5,345.48					5,345.48
	Electronic	235	22,118.55				22,118.55			22,118.55					22,118.55
	Website - 42 fees	44	4,557.32					4,483.82		4,483.82	73.50				4,557.32
	ACH payment	525	63,869.26						63,869.26	63,869.26					63,869.26
11/04/2016	Mail & Counter	339	40,696.77	40,696.77						40,696.77					40,696.77
	Credit Cards	19	3,382.51			3,382.51				3,382.51					3,382.51
	Electronic	212	21,196.32				21,196.32			21,196.32					21,196.32
	Website - 106 fees	108	11,874.27					11,688.77		11,688.77	185.50				11,874.27
11/07/2016	Mail & Counter	685	90,016.89	90,016.89						90,016.89					90,016.89
	Credit Cards	56	5,831.08			5,831.08				5,831.08					5,831.08
	Electronic	205	19,714.02				19,714.02			19,714.02					19,714.02
	Website - 36 fees	37	3,324.21					3,261.21		3,261.21	63.00				3,324.21
11/08/2016	Mail & Counter	100	9,217.08	9,217.08						9,217.08					9,217.08
	Deposit - M/C	-	25,984.60							0.00		17,583.60	8,401.00		25,984.60
	Credit Cards	29	3,449.23			3,449.23				3,449.23					3,449.23
	Electronic	278	24,778.61				24,778.61			24,778.61					24,778.61
	Website	33	3,453.43					3,395.68		3,395.68	57.75				3,453.43
11/09/2016	Mail & Counter	311	108,387.26	108,387.26						108,387.26					108,387.26
	Credit Cards	49	6,204.06			6,204.06				6,204.06					6,204.06
	Electronic	100	9,216.62				9,216.62			9,216.62					9,216.62
	Website	52	6,734.84					6,643.84		6,643.84	91.00				6,734.84
11/10/2016	Mail & Counter	156	50,439.19	50,439.19						50,439.19					50,439.19
	Credit Cards	41	9,298.98			9,298.98				9,298.98					9,298.98
	Electronic	160	14,109.42				14,109.42			14,109.42					14,109.42
	Website-133 fees	135	15,306.33					15,073.58		15,073.58	232.75				15,306.33
	ACH payment	597	69,966.29						69,966.29	69,966.29					69,966.29
11/14/2016	Mail & Counter	433	60,155.37	60,155.37						60,155.37					60,155.37
	Credit Cards	52	5,714.62			5,714.62				5,714.62					5,714.62
	Electronic	172	18,908.11				18,908.11			18,908.11					18,908.11
	Website	54	4,775.77					4,681.27		4,681.27	94.50				4,775.77
11/15/2016	Mail & Counter	198	33,248.03	33,248.03						33,248.03					33,248.03
	Credit Cards	38	4,304.87			4,304.87				4,304.87					4,304.87
	Electronic	326	28,236.53				28,236.53			28,236.53					28,236.53
	Website	57	9,028.29					8,928.54		8,928.54	99.75				9,028.29
	ACH payment	676	77,110.22						77,110.22	77,110.22					77,110.22

Monthly Revenue Allocation - November 2016

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Credit Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	AR Water Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	Recycled Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
11/16/2016	Mail & Counter	293	58,418.32	58,298.32						58,298.32	120.00				58,418.32
	Credit Cards	66	9,342.63			9,342.63				9,342.63					9,342.63
	Electronic	200	19,116.59				19,116.59			19,116.59					19,116.59
	Website - 37 fees	40	6,357.26					6,292.51		6,292.51	64.75				6,357.26
11/17/2016	Mail & Counter	211	425,658.37	425,658.37						425,658.37					425,658.37
	Deposit - M/C	-	1,647.44							0.00		1,353.32		294.12	1,647.44
	Credit Cards	34	4,674.80			4,674.80				4,674.80					4,674.80
	Electronic	123	11,601.74				11,601.74			11,601.74					11,601.74
	Website	25	3,116.44					3,072.69		3,072.69	43.75				3,116.44
11/18/2016	Mail & Counter	171	35,007.47	35,007.47						35,007.47					35,007.47
	Credit Cards	30	3,693.68			3,693.68				3,693.68					3,693.68
	Electronic	195	18,482.67				18,482.67			18,482.67					18,482.67
	Website - 78 fees	79	7,929.89					7,793.39		7,793.39	136.50				7,929.89
11/21/2016	Mail & Counter	470	98,113.00	98,113.00						98,113.00					98,113.00
	Credit Cards	48	5,338.79			5,338.79				5,338.79					5,338.79
	Electronic	179	19,077.81				19,077.81			19,077.81					19,077.81
	Website	43	4,108.04					4,032.79		4,032.79	75.25				4,108.04
	ACH payment	551	45,550.80						45,550.80	45,550.80					45,550.80
11/22/2016	Mail & Counter	253	30,337.50	30,337.50						30,337.50					30,337.50
	Deposit - M/C	-	281,708.00							0.00		92,390.00	66,003.00	123,315.00	281,708.00
	Credit Cards	45	5,280.12			5,280.12				5,280.12					5,280.12
	Electronic	228	20,055.67				20,055.67			20,055.67					20,055.67
	Website	37	3,726.13					3,661.38		3,661.38	64.75				3,726.13
11/23/2016	Mail & Counter	151	17,075.11	17,075.11						17,075.11					17,075.11
	Credit Cards	67	8,570.40			8,570.40				8,570.40					8,570.40
	Electronic	160	14,587.74				14,587.74			14,587.74					14,587.74
	Website	59	6,268.63					6,165.38		6,165.38	103.25				6,268.63
11/25/2016	Electronic	191	15,750.44				15,750.44			15,750.44					15,750.44
	Website - 74 fees	75	7,892.15					7,762.65		7,762.65	129.50				7,892.15
11/28/2016	Mail & Counter	483	70,005.53	70,005.53						70,005.53					70,005.53
	Credit Cards	74	8,546.72			8,546.72				8,546.72					8,546.72
	Electronic	200	19,385.90				19,385.90			19,385.90					19,385.90
	Website - 50 fees	51	5,057.62					4,970.12		4,970.12	87.50				5,057.62
	ACH payment	620	84,752.07						84,752.07	84,752.07					84,752.07
11/29/2016	Mail & Counter	126	10,767.33	10,767.33						10,767.33					10,767.33
	Deposit - M/C	-	8,170.47							0.00		8,170.47			8,170.47
	Deposit - RC Tax	-	115.66							0.00		115.66			115.66
	Credit Cards	45	5,222.80			5,222.80				5,222.80					5,222.80
	Electronic	163	13,166.81				13,166.81			13,166.81					13,166.81
	Website - 43 fees	45	4,520.15					4,444.90		4,444.90	75.25				4,520.15
11/30/2016	Mail & Counter	206	20,988.73	20,988.73						20,988.73					20,988.73
	Deposit - M/C (SCIP)	-	12,555.00							0.00		12,555.00			12,555.00
	Credit Cards	62	8,363.68			8,363.68				8,363.68					8,363.68
	Electronic	137	12,669.69				12,669.69			12,669.69					12,669.69
	Website	51	5,363.41					5,274.16		5,274.16	89.25				5,363.41
Nov-16	Utility Pmt Cntr-214			(17,068.48)	17,068.48					0.00					0.00
	Nov '16 NSF's		(1,655.04)	(1,655.04)						(1,655.04)					(1,655.04)
SB Tax ACH	$318,934.31 (11/15)		335.14	335.14						335.14					335.14
										0.00					0.00
	TOTALS	**14,307**	**2,551,124.57**	**1,239,141.94**	**17,068.48**	**115,325.50**	**374,048.92**	**127,092.56**	**341,248.64**	**2,213,926.04**	**2,228.00**	**136,957.41**	**74,404.00**	**123,609.12**	**2,551,124.57**
TOTAL # AR PAYMENTS				5,270	214	878	3,822	1,154	2,969	14,307					
PERCENT OF TOTAL RECEIVED				36.84%	1.50%	6.14%	26.71%	8.07%	20.75%	100%					

FY 2017 - Water Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-40010	Sales - Water	6,054,000	136,788	609,298	755,691	514,443	474,518	**2,490,739**	41.14%
02-40011	Sales - Construction Water	20,000	33	1,554	872	827	(14,431)	**(11,145)**	-55.73%
02-40012	Sales - Imported Water (SGPWA)	250,000	21,274	23,259	25,288	19,267	15,789	**104,877**	41.95%
02-40013	Sales - Imported Water (MUNI)	850,000	4,587	82,490	101,488	70,952	82,969	**342,485**	40.29%
02-40014	Sales Disc.-Multi Units Usage Chrg.	(105,000)	(2,280)	(9,996)	(12,334)	(9,098)	(9,997)	**(43,705)**	41.62%
02-40015	Water Wholesale Revenue	237,600	25,569	26,558	621	8,170	10,909	**71,826**	30.23%
02-40016	Service Establishment Fee	5,000	350	375	300	0	400	**1,425**	28.50%
02-41000	Service Demand Charges	3,173,000	66,257	260,783	259,458	260,503	260,991	**1,107,992**	34.92%
02-41001	Fire Service Standby Fees	30,000	1,311	3,491	3,495	3,498	3,681	**15,477**	51.59%
02-41003	Construction Service Charge	15,000	129	966	1,030	1,060	1,136	**4,322**	28.81%
02-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(135,000)	(2,983)	(11,376)	(11,376)	(11,376)	(11,376)	**(48,488)**	35.92%
02-41010	Unauthorized Use of Water Charge	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
02-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	65,000	4,875	5,250	5,250	0	5,625	**21,000**	32.31%
02-41112	Fire Flow Test Fees	3,500	0	300	0	450	75	**825**	23.57%
02-41113	Disconnect/Reconnect Fees	125,000	11,410	10,155	9,855	8,870	12,525	**52,815**	42.25%
02-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	125,000	11,746	13,503	12,066	16,266	10,784	**64,365**	51.49%
02-42123	Management & Accounting Fees	160,000	13,381	13,329	13,329	13,329	13,329	**66,697**	41.69%
02-41124	Bad Debt	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
02-43010	Interest Earned	30,000	0	0	6	10,111	0	**10,117**	33.72%
02-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	115,000	0	0	0	7,136	106,052	**113,188**	98.42%
02-43120	Property Tax - Secured	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	194,769	**194,769**	7.79%
02-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	20,000	0	0	0	3,597	12,908	**16,505**	82.53%
02-43140	Other Taxes	160,000	0	0	0	(27)	4,986	**4,959**	3.10%
02-49110	Rental Income (WATER STOCK)	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
02-49150	Revenue - Misc. Non-Operating	100,000	3,892	14,265	4,444	4,094	4,150	**30,845**	30.84%
	WATER OPERATING REVENUE	**13,781,800**	**296,339**	**1,044,204**	**1,169,482**	**922,072**	**1,179,791**	**4,611,890**	**33.46%**
	Grants	0						**0**	
02-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	188,692	188,038	66,228	0	72,781	**515,739**	
02-89902	Sustainability	0	13,611	12,918	25,956	2,163	13,209	**67,857**	
	TOTAL WATER REVENUE	**13,781,800**	**498,642**	**1,245,161**	**1,261,666**	**924,235**	**1,265,781**	**5,195,486**	

FY 2017 - Sewer Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-40016	Sales - Establish Service Fee	500	425	25	0	100	0	550	110.00%
03-41000	Sales - Sewer Charges	11,952,045	307,983	951,755	973,573	953,791	968,553	4,155,654	34.77%
03-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(200,000)	(6,152)	(18,286)	(18,320)	(18,297)	(18,309)	(79,363)	39.68%
03-41110	Meter/Lateral Installation	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	150,000	10,538	10,913	9,192	11,066	9,160	50,869	33.91%
03-41124	Bad Debt	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-42122	Revenue - Other Operating	5,682	180	180	0	180	180	720	12.67%
03-43010	Interest Earned	35,000	0	0	0	10,111	0	10,111	28.89%
03-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-43120	Property Tax - Secured	175,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-43140	Other Taxes	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-49150	Misc. Non-Oper Revenue	40,000	0	2,419	0	0	0	2,419	6.05%
	SEWER OPERATING REVENUE	**12,202,227**	**312,975**	**947,006**	**964,445**	**956,951**	**959,584**	**4,140,961**	**33.94%**
	Grants	0						0	
03-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	246,630	115,677	98,652	24,400	123,315	608,674	
03-89903	Contrib Capital-Front Footage Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-89905	Contrib Capital-Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL SEWER REVENUE	**12,202,227**	**559,605**	**1,062,683**	**1,063,097**	**981,351**	**1,082,899**	**4,749,635**	

FY 2017 - Recycled Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-40010	Sales - Recycled Water	552,850	16,467	234,323	357,523	191,673	434,992	**1,234,980**	223.38%
04-40011	Sales - Construction Water	20,000	98	1,221	1,500	467	1,869	**5,155**	25.77%
04-41000	Sales - Service Demand Chrg.	50,000	1,478	4,532	4,815	4,734	4,698	**20,257**	40.51%
04-41003	Const. Water Minimum Chrg.	5,000	28	193	294	331	391	**1,237**	24.75%
04-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	2,000	0	1,570	0	0	5,200	**6,770**	338.50%
04-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	500	11	56	33	178	121	**398**	79.58%
04-41122	Revenue - Other Operating	250	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-43010	Interest Earned	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-43120	Property Tax - Secured	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-43130	Property Tax - Prior	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-43140	Property Tax - Other	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
04-49150	Misc. Non-Operating Revenue	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
	RECYCLED OPERATING REVENUE	**657,100**	**18,082**	**241,895**	**364,165**	**197,383**	**447,271**	**1,268,796**	**193.09%**
	Grants	**0**						**0**	
04-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	**0**	0	67,668	0	0	60,803	**128,471**	
	TOTAL RECYCLED REVENUE	**657,100**	**18,082**	**309,563**	**364,165**	**197,383**	**508,074**	**1,397,267**	

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-01-50010	Labor-Water Resources	935,000	40,367	59,332	86,783	59,293	68,871	**314,646**	33.65%
02-5-01-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
02-5-01-50013	Benefits-Fica	65,000	3,302	4,832	7,154	4,895	5,642	**25,825**	39.73%
02-5-01-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	290	242	265	261	299	**1,357**	45.23%
02-5-01-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	180,000	11,028	13,266	24,784	4,677	15,572	**69,327**	38.51%
02-5-01-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	11,000	676	814	1,112	851	963	**4,417**	40.15%
02-5-01-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	43,000	8,026	0	0	637	0	**8,663**	20.15%
02-5-01-50021	Benefits-PERS	50,000	2,021	3,473	5,233	3,330	3,445	**17,503**	35.01%
02-5-01-50022	Benefits-PERS-Employer	100,000	2,390	3,954	5,976	4,083	4,354	**20,758**	20.76%
02-5-01-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	3,250	150	155	218	166	155	**843**	25.94%
02-5-01-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	3,000	617	617	852	617	617	**3,319**	110.62%
02-5-01-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,900	200	200	200	0	0	**600**	31.58%
02-5-01-51003	R&M - Structures	200,000	5,345	11,803	24,368	14,494	12,250	**68,259**	34.13%
02-5-01-51011	R&M - CLA Valves	7,500	657	1,030	357	176	0	**2,221**	29.61%
02-5-01-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,250	54	15	14	166	88	**337**	26.96%
02-5-01-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	1,400,000	74,245	136,966	141,049	106,385	109,795	**568,439**	40.60%
02-5-01-51211	Utilities - Electricity & Fuel	5,000	206	341	343	324	306	**1,519**	30.39%
02-5-01-51316	Imported Water Purchases	1,100,000	135,791	130,917	97,725	128,140	125,000	**617,572**	56.14%
02-5-01-54019	Licenses & Permits	25,000	0	0	925	1,876	1,438	**4,238**	16.95%
02-5-01-54110	Laboratory Services	75,000	0	4,682	13,817	9,181	6,845	**34,523**	46.03%
02-5-01-57040	YVRWFF Operating Expense	797,000	79,581	69,146	32,786	59,591	51,096	**292,201**	36.66%
	WATER RESOURCE TOTALS	**5,005,900**	**364,946**	**441,784**	**443,959**	**399,142**	**406,735**	**2,056,566**	**41.08%**
02-5-03-50010	Labor-Public Works	1,200,000	54,076	81,158	123,083	81,990	84,919	**425,227**	35.44%
02-5-03-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	(830)	0	(288)	**(1,118)**	
02-5-03-50013	Benefits-Fica	82,500	4,404	6,634	10,041	6,708	6,919	**34,707**	42.07%
02-5-03-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	5,500	657	723	653	666	636	**3,334**	60.61%
02-5-03-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	300,000	31,345	32,014	57,360	7,875	31,621	**160,215**	53.40%
02-5-03-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	15,500	1,138	1,435	1,774	1,394	1,331	**7,071**	45.62%
02-5-03-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	45,000	8,026	0	320	637	0	**8,982**	19.96%
02-5-03-50021	Benefits-PERS	73,000	456	3,108	4,601	3,066	2,916	**14,147**	19.38%
02-5-03-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	150,000	3,520	5,669	8,386	5,560	5,317	**28,452**	18.97%
02-5-03-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	7,500	436	447	530	437	438	**2,289**	30.52%
02-5-03-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	1,000	434	394	591	394	394	**2,207**	220.70%
02-5-03-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	3,500	0	200	0	130	779	**1,108**	31.67%
02-5-03-51001	R & M -Vehicles & Equipment	160,000	9,841	12,131	33,432	22,396	7,911	**85,711**	53.57%
02-5-03-51011	R&M - Valves	10,000	700	2,364	0	389	0	**3,452**	34.52%
02-5-03-51020	R&M - Pipelines	225,000	13,962	35,709	8,104	25,817	4,368	**87,960**	39.09%
02-5-03-51021	R&M - Service Lines	175,000	9,260	14,292	15,092	20,445	9,768	**68,856**	39.35%
02-5-03-51022	R&M - Fire Hydrants	40,000	1,709	4,526	(1,406)	386	990	**6,205**	15.51%
02-5-03-51030	R&M - Water Meters	75,000	13,115	40,150	13,342	8,496	210	**75,313**	100.42%
02-5-03-51031	Fire Flow Testing	0	0	2,557	0	2,514	0	**5,071**	
02-5-03-51092	Equipment Credits	0	0	0	(408)	0	(84)	**(492)**	
02-5-03-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	0	97	0	86	0	**183**	18.34%
	PUBLIC WORKS TOTALS	**2,569,500**	**153,080**	**243,607**	**274,664**	**189,386**	**158,145**	**1,018,882**	**39.65%**

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	750,000	30,906	51,737	92,420	49,955	52,046	**277,064**	36.94%
02-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	(40)	**(40)**	
02-5-06-50012	Director Fees	20,000	0	1,407	1,548	1,900	1,407	**6,262**	31.31%
02-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	50,000	2,590	4,152	6,416	3,901	3,816	**20,875**	41.75%
02-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	236	293	256	259	253	**1,297**	43.23%
02-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	165,000	9,861	16,444	26,395	7,352	16,473	**76,525**	46.38%
02-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	7,000	450	653	805	563	500	**2,971**	42.44%
02-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	12,000	2,000	0	0	637	0	**2,637**	21.97%
02-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	42,000	1,889	3,354	4,868	3,210	3,168	**16,490**	39.26%
02-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	87,000	2,322	4,537	5,653	3,750	3,872	**20,134**	23.14%
02-5-06-50023	Uniforms	2,000	104	110	130	112	110	**566**	28.30%
02-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	12,000	479	521	976	481	614	**3,072**	25.60%
02-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	1,000	195	168	173	200	0	**736**	73.58%
02-5-06-51003	R&M - Structures	40,000	225	6,838	1,791	11,523	10,834	**31,212**	78.03%
02-5-06-51091	Expense Credits (overhead)	0	0	0	(872)	0	(249)	**(1,120)**	
02-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	25,000	1,221	2,242	1,219	558	2,760	**7,999**	32.00%
02-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	100,000	4,643	5,368	11,325	8,142	5,922	**35,401**	35.40%
02-5-06-51130	Office Supplies & Expenses	30,000	3,946	4,112	2,634	2,178	4,749	**17,619**	58.73%
02-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	30,000	1,161	870	1,271	5,908	2,164	**11,374**	37.91%
02-5-06-51199	Disaster Incidences	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
02-5-06-51211	Utilities - Electricity	30,000	2,120	3,508	3,827	2,779	2,084	**14,318**	47.73%
02-5-06-51213	Utilities - Natural Gas	3,000	30	29	37	44	95	**236**	7.86%
02-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	16,500	527	172	516	344	4,021	**5,579**	33.81%
02-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	100,000	4,537	6,450	6,659	26,635	5,286	**49,566**	49.57%
02-5-06-54010	Postage	5,000	32	58	202	0	26	**318**	6.36%
02-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	7,500	0	106	67	0	0	**173**	2.31%
02-5-06-54012	Education & Training	15,000	723	1,907	158	1,331	149	**4,267**	28.45%
02-5-06-54013	Utility Billing Expenses	150,000	13,102	18,636	12,829	12,253	6,020	**62,841**	41.89%
02-5-06-54014	Public Relations	50,000	399	0	200	87	0	**687**	1.37%
02-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	10,000	0	42	168	0	51	**261**	2.61%
02-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	7,000	360	669	75	615	921	**2,640**	37.71%
02-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	6,000	481	82	249	779	125	**1,716**	28.60%
02-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	6,874	7,924	7,367	7,801	0	**29,966**	
02-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	2,500	177	177	177	273	209	**1,014**	40.56%
02-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	92,000	5,957	1,043	3,527	3,614	3,048	**17,188**	18.68%
02-5-06-54099	Conservation & Rebates	250,000	(2,695)	(2,094)	656	(277)	0	**(4,410)**	-1.76%
02-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	80,000	16,622	3,220	3,933	8,129	3,013	**34,918**	43.65%
02-5-06-54107	Legal	40,000	3,372	1,875	3,969	2,218	2,200	**13,635**	34.09%
02-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	16,000	3,600	0	5,850	0	0	**9,450**	59.06%
02-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	250,000	30,620	32,082	62,341	27,689	2,500	**155,232**	62.09%
02-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	209,235	17,450	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	**87,190**	41.67%
	Infrastructure Replacement	1,000,000	83,370	83,330	83,330	83,330	83,330	**416,690**	41.67%
02-5-06-56001	Insurance	100,000	7,847	7,860	7,860	7,860	8,150	**39,577**	39.58%
02-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	25,000	572	741	0	308	1,074	**2,694**	10.78%
02-5-06-57090	Election Related Expenses	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
02-5-06-57096	Beaumont Basin Watermaster	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
02-5-06-57199	Suspense	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	**3,910,735**	**258,307**	**288,059**	**378,441**	**303,874**	**248,136**	**1,476,817**	**37.76%**

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-40-57201	Debt Srv-Series 2015A Princ.(25009)	1,030,000	0	1,030,000	0	0	0	1,030,000	100.00%
02-5-40-57402	Interest-Long-Term Debt Bonds	1,265,665	0	640,556	0	0	0	640,556	50.61%
	40 - Debt	**2,295,665**	**0**	**1,670,556**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,670,556**	**72.77%**
02-5-40-57001	Asset Acq. - Water Resources	0	0	0		0	0	0	–
02-5-40-57003	Asset Acq. - Public works	0	0	0		0	0	0	–
02-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin (fuel master)	0	0	0		0	0	0	–
	40 - Capital Outlay	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**
								6,222,821	
	TOTAL WATER EXPENSES	**13,781,800**	**776,332**	**2,644,006**	**1,097,065**	**892,402**	**813,016**	**6,222,821**	**45.15%**

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-02-50010	Labor-S Treatment	895,000	33,541	65,784	97,404	66,706	74,261	**337,696**	37.73%
03-5-02-50013	Benefits-Fica	75,000	2,742	5,345	7,902	5,414	5,994	**27,396**	36.53%
03-5-02-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	5,000	310	299	290	299	328	**1,526**	30.52%
03-5-02-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	200,000	12,733	14,797	26,918	4,407	16,319	**75,174**	37.59%
03-5-02-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	15,000	795	933	1,228	942	935	**4,832**	32.21%
03-5-02-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	45,000	8,026	0	0	637	0	**8,663**	19.25%
03-5-02-50021	Benefits-PERS	60,000	2,251	3,798	5,960	3,802	3,937	**19,747**	32.91%
03-5-02-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	130,000	2,640	4,494	6,745	4,595	4,795	**23,269**	17.90%
03-5-02-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	5,000	223	231	278	275	214	**1,221**	24.42%
03-5-02-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	5,000	332	332	425	332	332	**1,755**	35.09%
03-5-02-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	2,400	372	179	0	0	395	**946**	39.40%
03-5-02-51003	R&M - Structures	325,000	10,387	8,749	25,097	7,171	18,171	**69,576**	21.41%
03-5-02-51010	R&M - Automation Control	65,000	0	5,821	10,513	4,305	475	**21,115**	32.48%
03-5-02-51106	Chemicals	450,000	27,109	59,883	59,632	63,680	24,703	**235,007**	52.22%
03-5-02-51111	Propane	5,000	0	0	2,024	0	0	**2,024**	40.48%
03-5-02-51115	Laboratory Supplies	30,000	3,706	4,909	4,678	4,369	1,696	**19,358**	64.53%
03-5-02-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	0	0	6	1,177	0	**1,183**	118.31%
03-5-02-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	850,000	49,327	79,680	78,674	68,503	54,540	**330,725**	38.91%
03-5-02-54110	Laboratory Services	120,000	4,677	9,867	11,452	10,602	6,451	**43,049**	35.87%
03-5-02-57031	Sludge Disposal	300,000	21,608	22,428	23,083	13,669	0	**80,786**	26.93%
03-5-02-57034	Brine Operating Expenses	255,000	247	3,520	4,922	74,278	1,533	**84,500**	33.14%
	TREATMENT TOTALS	**3,838,400**	**181,025**	**291,049**	**367,233**	**335,162**	**215,079**	**1,389,548**	**36.20%**

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	700,000	27,316	48,146	87,035	46,365	48,455	**257,317**	36.76%
03-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
03-5-06-50012	Directors Fees	20,000	0	1,407	1,548	1,900	1,407	**6,262**	31.31%
03-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	45,000	2,296	3,858	5,970	3,608	3,525	**19,256**	42.79%
03-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	232	262	240	247	242	**1,242**	41.40%
03-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	155,000	8,890	14,892	24,069	6,065	15,027	**68,942**	44.48%
03-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	7,500	305	619	753	528	497	**2,701**	36.01%
03-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	25,000	2,000	0	0	637	0	**2,637**	10.55%
03-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	40,000	1,737	2,766	3,833	2,980	2,895	**14,212**	35.53%
03-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	55,000	2,157	4,269	5,260	3,483	3,620	**18,789**	34.16%
03-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	2,000	58	58	72	58	58	**304**	15.18%
03-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	15,000	479	521	976	481	614	**3,072**	20.48%
03-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,750	0	0	200	0	0	**200**	11.43%
03-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	10,000	262	3,004	174	2,413	0	**5,853**	58.53%
03-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	20,000	2,149	6,663	1,200	1,200	1,200	**12,412**	62.06%
03-5-06-51130	Office Supplies	4,000	107	0	884	968	168	**2,127**	53.18%
03-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	20,000	599	343	234	5,879	2,379	**9,435**	47.17%
03-5-06-51199	Disaster Repairs (lift station 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
03-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	10,000	414	1,213	172	172	3,415	**5,385**	53.85%
03-5-06-54003	Management & Admin Services	160,000	13,381	13,329	13,329	13,329	13,329	**66,697**	41.69%
03-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	95,000	4,215	5,827	4,897	23,846	5,326	**44,110**	46.43%
03-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	5,500	0	30	0	0	0	**30**	0.55%
03-5-06-54012	Education & Training	7,000	1,149	3,535	158	241	149	**5,232**	74.74%
03-5-06-54014	Public Relations	7,500	153	0	200	0	0	**353**	4.71%
03-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	7,500	571	286	1,198	0	34	**2,089**	27.85%
03-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	7,000	393	234	0	893	430	**1,950**	27.86%
03-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	60,000	0	0	11,660	0	1,982	**13,642**	22.74%
03-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	5,000	438	30	73	764	130	**1,435**	28.70%
03-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	170	127	127	127	0	**552**	
03-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	13,000	1,058	1,217	1,058	1,058	1,058	**5,449**	41.92%
03-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	152,045	2,520	559	1,636	1,544	(511)	**5,747**	3.78%
03-5-06-54030	Drinking Water	1,000	155	87	90	82	119	**533**	53.28%
03-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	35,000	10,912	1,014	1,250	11,739	804	**25,719**	73.48%
03-5-06-54107	Legal	45,000	1,947	1,875	2,469	1,731	1,600	**9,622**	21.38%
03-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	16,000	3,600	0	5,850	0	0	**9,450**	59.06%
03-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	150,000	14,963	13,834	11,046	7,938	2,500	**50,282**	33.52%
03-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	563,300	46,960	46,940	46,940	46,940	46,940	**234,720**	41.67%
	Infrastructure Replacement	700,000	58,370	58,330	58,330	58,330	58,330	**291,690**	41.67%
03-5-06-56001	Insurance	100,000	7,947	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860	**39,387**	39.39%
03-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	35,000	2,692	2,297	0	0	0	**4,989**	14.25%
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	**3,298,095**	**220,593**	**245,453**	**300,788**	**253,406**	**223,581**	**1,243,822**	37.71%

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-07-50010	Labor-Enviromental Control	465,000	18,281	43,195	64,628	32,515	34,104	**192,724**	41.45%
03-5-07-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	(370)	0	0	**(370)**	
03-5-07-50013	Benefits-Fica	34,000	1,453	3,430	5,168	2,580	2,703	**15,333**	45.10%
03-5-07-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	2,000	142	142	139	144	88	**655**	32.73%
03-5-07-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	100,000	7,858	9,420	17,550	2,275	6,548	**43,652**	43.65%
03-5-07-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	6,000	311	544	743	444	405	**2,447**	40.78%
03-5-07-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	30,000	3,000	0	0	637	0	**3,637**	12.12%
03-5-07-50021	Benefits-PERS	25,000	1,154	2,153	3,203	1,610	1,580	**9,700**	38.80%
03-5-07-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	40,000	1,255	2,604	4,037	2,218	2,152	**12,265**	30.66%
03-5-07-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	3,000	125	133	156	131	125	**669**	22.30%
03-5-07-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	2,000	173	213	320	213	213	**1,132**	56.61%
03-5-07-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,000	162	0	0	0	0	**162**	16.24%
03-5-07-51003	Sewer Pipeline & Facilities	270,000	20,681	19,388	17,442	20,144	7,089	**84,743**	31.39%
03-5-07-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	18	108	9	32	0	**166**	16.61%
03-5-07-51241	Lift Station #1	125,000	2,260	5,424	4,986	3,551	3,242	**19,463**	15.57%
03-5-07-51242	Lift Station #2	16,000	10,225	1,935	1,275	1,025	2,116	**16,575**	103.60%
03-5-07-51243	Lift Station #3	5,000	174	259	171	169	155	**928**	18.56%
03-5-07-51244	Lift Station #4	40,000	376	1,399	593	499	439	**3,307**	8.27%
03-5-07-51248	Lift Station #8	3,000	32	47	80	49	53	**260**	8.66%
03-5-07-54111	Pretreatment	66,000	28,185	4,269	2,966	2,810	2,309	**40,540**	61.42%
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TOTAL	**1,234,000**	**95,865**	**94,663**	**123,094**	**71,046**	**63,320**	**447,988**	**36.30%**
03-5-40-57202	Debt Service - Principal - WRWRF	2,147,975	0	0	2,147,973	0	0	**2,147,973**	100.00%
03-5-40-57203	Debt Service - Principal - Brineline	412,790	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
03-5-40-57204	Debt Service - Principal - WISE	127,970	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
03-5-40-57205	Debt Service - Principal - R 10.3	37,495	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
03-5-40-57206	Debt Service - Principal - Crow & B12-1	13,795	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
03-5-40-57403	Debt Service - Interest	1,091,707	0	0	775,696	0	0	**775,696**	71.05%
	40 - Debt	**3,831,732**	**0**	**0**	**2,923,669**	**0**	**0**	**2,923,669**	76.30%
03-5-40-57002	Asset Acq. - Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
03-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin (fuel master)	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
03-5-40-57007	Asset Acq. - EC (ADS flow monitors & smart covers)	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
	40 - Capital Outlay	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
								6,005,027	
	TOTAL SEWER EXPENSES	**12,202,227**	**497,483**	**631,165**	**3,714,784**	**659,615**	**501,980**	**6,005,027**	**49.21%**

FY 2017 - Recycled Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	July '16	Aug '16	Sept '16	Oct '16	Nov '16	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-5-06-50010	Labor-Recycled Water	275,000	17,305	17,169	29,274	16,322	16,962	97,031	35.28%
04-5-06-50012	Director Fees	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-50013	Benefits-FICA	15,000	1,428	1,328	2,081	1,246	1,290	7,373	49.15%
04-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	250	(3)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(2)	(15)	-5.96%
04-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health & Def Comp	25,000	2,181	2,116	3,764	1,170	2,110	11,342	45.37%
04-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	1,500	158	153	224	140	112	787	52.45%
04-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	3,000	394	0	0	637	0	1,030	34.34%
04-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS Employee	2,000	656	781	1,152	817	786	4,192	209.60%
04-5-06-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	2,800	1,075	1,198	1,760	1,144	1,125	6,302	225.06%
04-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	1,300	57	59	71	63	63	313	24.08%
04-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	500	84	84	145	48	48	410	81.99%
04-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51003	R & M-Structures	20,000	6,877	8,600	18,525	16,365	1,467	51,834	259.17%
04-5-06-51020	R & M-Pipelines	5,000	3,486	1,381	400	5,467	0	10,734	214.68%
04-5-06-51021	R & M-Service Lines	5,000	860	(1,503)	0	0	0	(643)	-12.87%
04-5-06-51022	R & M-Fire Hydrants	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51030	R & M-Meters	25,000	0	0	1,825	0	0	1,825	7.30%
04-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	2,000	0	38	0	1,281	422	1,741	87.04%
04-5-06-51210	Utilities-Power Purchasess	85,000	5,199	10,030	9,700	10,423	6,333	41,685	49.04%
04-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	6,500	56	0	0	0	0	56	0.85%
04-5-06-54005	Computer Expense	7,500	0	0	64	4,494	0	4,558	60.77%
04-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	1,000	0	83	0	0	0	83	8.30%
04-5-06-54012	Education & Training	4,000	205	542	35	954	0	1,735	43.38%
04-5-06-54014	Public Relations	2,500	34	0	200	0	0	234	9.36%
04-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	5,000	0	42	247	0	0	289	5.78%
04-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	35,000	0	0	0	7,907	0	7,907	22.59%
04-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	1,000	91	0	30	162	0	283	28.30%
04-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	179,153	253,833	165,582	400,048	0	998,616	
04-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	1,000	140	140	140	140	0	560	55.97%
04-5-06-54010	Contractural Services	3,500	2,017	20	21	91	16	2,164	61.84%
04-5-06-54107	Legal	4,000	0	0	1,275	0	0	1,275	31.88%
04-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	2,500	800	0	1,300	0	0	2,100	
04-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	25,000	7,462	16,329	9,779	2,149	0	35,720	142.88%
04-5-06-54110	Laboratory Services	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-55500	Depreciation	8,000	685	665	665	665	665	3,345	41.81%
	Infrastructure Replacement	25,000	2,120	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	10,440	41.76%
04-5-06-56001	Insurance	0	1,762	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	8,742	
04-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	40,000	2,015	1,809	1,446	0	6	5,276	13.19%
04-5-06-57040	Environmental Compliance	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
								1,319,322	
	TOTAL RECYCLED EXPENSES	**657,100**	**236,298**	**318,717**	**253,525**	**475,556**	**35,227**	**1,319,322**	**200.78%**

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-181

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Overview of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Investment Policy**

Each year the District staff presents the investment policy for review by the Board of Directors. If no modifications are necessary, the District staff will recommend that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2017-01 at the board meeting on January 3, 2017.

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT APPROVING AN INVESTMENT POLICY AND APPOINTING THE GENERAL MANAGER AS THE DISTRICT INVESTMENT OFFICER

WHEREAS, California Government Code, Section 53646, requires the annual adoption of an investment policy.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Yucaipa Valley Water District hereby resolves as follows:

Section 1: Adoption of Investment Policy.

Pursuant to Government Code 53600 et seq., the "Yucaipa Valley Water District Statement of Investment Policy" is hereby approved as attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2: Appointment of Investment Officer.

The General Manager of the District is hereby appointed as the District's Investment Officer and is authorized and directed to do all things necessary to implement the Investment Policy.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 3rd day of January 2017.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ATTEST:

Lonni Granlund, President Board of Directors

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Yucaipa Valley Water District

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

January 3, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this policy is to provide broad guidelines to the District Investment Officer, who is charged with the responsibility for the investment of funds for the District. All investments by the District shall be governed by State law and by this policy.

The District Investment Officer is responsible for administering the District's investments. In furtherance of this responsibility, the District Investment Officer shall issue and administer detailed Investment Instructions which may change periodically and which will implement this Investment Policy. The investment of bond proceeds will be further restricted by the provisions of relevant bond documents.

POLICY GUIDELINES

1) Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by the District Investment Officer shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. All persons investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, and managing public funds shall act with care, skill, prudence and diligence in order to safeguard the principal amount of the investments and maintain the liquidity needs of the District.

2) Objectives

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the District's investment activities shall be:

A. Safety of Principal. The investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the portfolio.

B. Liquidity. The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet its cash flow requirements.

C. Return on Investment. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return on its investments consistent with the constraints imposed by its safety objective and cash flow requirements.

3) Delegation of Authority

The management and oversight responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated to

the District Investment Officer who shall monitor and review all investments for consistency with this investment policy. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the limits of this policy. The District Investment Officer shall maintain investment instructions for internal and external management of investments consistent with State Government Code requirements. The District may contract for the use of investment manager services subject to all other provisions of this Investment Policy. The District Investment Officer shall maintain a list of authorized broker/dealers and financial institutions that are approved for investment purposes, and it shall be the policy of the District staff to purchase securities only from those authorized institutions or firms.

4) Investment Oversight Committee

There is hereby established an Investment Oversight Committee, which shall consist of the Investment Officer, the District's Controller and the members of the Board of Directors.

It shall be the responsibility of the Committee to:

A. Review changes in investment practices of the Investment Officer for compliance with the Investment Policy and investment transaction instructions and procedures;

B. Review the District's monthly Unaudited Financial Report for adherence to this Investment Policy and investment instructions and procedures in the event that said Report is not presented at a workshop of the Board; and

C. Identify any deviations from the Investment Policy or any investment instructions or procedures which are deemed imprudent.

To maintain full financial transparency of the District's operations, an unaudited financial report will be provided monthly to the Board of Directors at a workshop meeting prior to being presented at a board meeting. The presentation of the monthly financial report shall be the preferred mechanism to be used to provide all financial information to the entire Board and the public.

5) Ethics and Conflict of Interest

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activities that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall abide by the District's Conflict of Interest Code, California Government Code, Section 1090 and the California Political Reform Act.

6) Authorized and Acceptable Investments

Government Code, Section 53601 sets forth the eligible investments for the District. All investments purchased for the District shall be delivered, either by book entry or physical delivery, to the District's third party custodian. All investments of the District shall have the Yucaipa Valley Water District as registered owner.

A. As to the District's surplus funds generally (excluding funds from bond proceeds), the District's Investment Officer is authorized to invest such funds as follows:

1. Local Agency Investment Fund - The District Investment Officer may invest in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) established by the State

Treasurer for the benefit of local agencies. There is no minimum investment period and the minimum transaction is $5,000, in multiples of $1,000 above that, with a maximum of $30 million for any agency. The LAIF offers high liquidity because deposits can be converted to cash in 24 hours and no interest is lost. All interest is distributed to those agencies participating on a proportionate share.

2. Passbook Savings Accounts and Demand Deposit Accounts - For purposes of this policy, passbook savings accounts and demand deposit accounts and bank money-market accounts shall be considered appropriate investments. The District may earn interest on idle funds in such accounts at a federally-insured institution.

3. United States Government Securities - U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for payment of principal and interest and are not subject to any limitations. Since this investment category is considered to be extremely safe and liquid, there is no limitation as to the percentage of the District's portfolio that can be invested in these types of investments.

B. As to the District's bond proceeds, and subject to the Board's approval, such proceeds may be invested by the District Investment Officer in the following investments authorized under California Government Code, Sections 53601, 53635 and 53635.2:

1. United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness or other obligations for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest;

2. Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. Certain short-term obligations of agencies or instrumentalities of the United States Government may be backed only by the issuing agency or instrumentality and may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. For example, securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Banks and the Freddie Mac are supported only by the credit of the agency or instrumentality that issued them, and not by the United States Government, and securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit System and the Fannie Mae are supported by the agency's or instrumentality's right to borrow money from the U.S. Treasury under certain circumstances;

3. Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by this state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of this state.

4. Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues

from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.

5. Bankers acceptances (otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts) that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System. Such banker's acceptances may not exceed 180 days maturity. No more than forty percent (40%) of the District's money may be invested in such banker's acceptances. No more than thirty percent (30%) of the District's money may be invested in the banker's acceptances of any one commercial bank. The commercial bank shall have the highest short-term letter and numerical rating as provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or Standard & Poor's Rating Agency ("Standard & Poor's");

6. Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO). The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b):

   (a) The entity is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation, and has total assets in excess of $500 million, and has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated "A" or higher by a NRSRO.

   (b) The entity is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company, has a program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit or surety bond, and has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent by an NRSRO.

   Commercial paper shall have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. The District may invest no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of its money in such commercial paper. The District may purchase no more than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer;

7. Repurchase agreements with respect to securities described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above provided that the term of any such repurchase agreement shall be one year or less. A repurchase agreement means a purchase of securities by the District pursuant to an agreement by which the seller will repurchase the securities on or before a specific date at an agreed upon price, thereby establishing the yield during the District's holding period. The yield established for the repurchase agreement is determined by current short-term rates and may be more or less than the interest rate on the underlying securities. The securities underlying a repurchase agreement is, in effect, collateral under the agreement and the securities shall be (otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts) delivered to the District by book entry, physical delivery or by third-party custodial agreement. At the time a repurchase agreement is made, the underlying

securities shall be valued at one hundred and two percent (102%) or greater of the repurchase price. If an agreement is in effect for more than one day, and, in the event their value drops below one hundred and two percent (102%) of the repurchase price, the seller to the repurchase agreement shall provide additional securities or money within one business day so that the value of the collateral is not less than one hundred and two percent (102%) of the repurchase price. At the expiration of each agreement, the District receives payment of the repurchase price as a condition for the transfer of the underlying securities back to the Seller;

8. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal savings association (as defined in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code) a state or federal credit union, or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the District's money which may be invested pursuant to this section. The District is prohibited from investing the District's funds, or funds in the custody of the District, in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a state or federal credit union if a member of the District's Board of Directors, or any person with investment decision making authority with the District, also serves on the Board of Directors, or any committee appointed by the Board of Directors, or the credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificates of deposit.

9. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies (also known as mutual fund companies) that invest in the securities and obligations as authorized by Government Code, Section 53601(a) to (j), (m) and (n) and that comply with investment restrictions contained in Government Code, Section 53630, et. seq. However, a county or party to a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement is not required to be a primary dealer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York if the diversified management company's board of directors finds that the counterparty presents a minimal risk of default, and the value of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement may be 100% of the sales price of the securities are marked to market daily. The diversified management company in this section shall have attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical ranking provided by not less than 2 NRSROs. The purchase price of shares of beneficial interest shall not include any commission or load that the company may charge and shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the District's money that may be invested pursuant to this Statement of Investment Policy. No more than ten percent (10%) of the District's money may be invested in shares of any one mutual fund referenced in this paragraph (ix);

10. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80(a-l et seq.). The diversified management company shall have attained the highest ranking or the highest letter in numerical ranking provided by

no less than 2 NRSROs. The purchase price of shares of beneficial interest shall not include any commission or load that the companies may charge and shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the District's money that may be invested pursuant to this Statement of Investment Policy.

7) Nondiscrimination

Investments shall not knowingly be made in any institution that practices or supports directly or indirectly through its actions discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, age, gender, or physical disability.

8) Maximum Maturity

Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled so as to permit the District to meet all projected obligations. No investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years.

9) Ineligible Investments

Any security type or structure not specifically approved by this policy and investment instructions is specifically prohibited. Security types that are thereby prohibited to be purchased include, but are not limited to:

A. Complex derivative structures such as range notes, inverse floaters, or any other complex variable rate or structure note.

B. Interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

10) Sales Prior to Maturity

Sales prior to maturity are permitted. It is also recognized that in a changing interest rate environment, it may be financially advantageous to sell investments at a book value loss in order to reinvest in a more profitable security.

11) Reporting

The District Investment Officer shall render to the Board of Directors a monthly report which shall include the following information for investments:

- Distribution of funds within all financial accounts maintained by the District;[1]
- Summary of investments including the types of investments, maturity date, yield, costs and market value;[2]
- Detailed money market investment account activity associated with the purchase of U.S. Treasuries; [2]
- The current balance, accrued interest and historical effective yield of funds managed by the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).[2]

[1] This report component is contained within the monthly Unaudited Financial Report.
[2] This report component is contained within the Investment Summary of the monthly Unaudited Financial Report.

The monthly report shall also:

A. State compliance of the portfolio to this Investment Policy and State law, or state the manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance.

B. Include a description of any of the District's funds, investments or programs that are under management of contracted parties, including lending programs.

C. Include a statement denoting the ability of the District to meet its expenditure requirements of the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available.

The District Investment Officer shall annually render to the Board of Directors a Statement of Investment Policy, which the Board of Directors shall consider at a public meeting.

12) Interest Allocation

The Investment Officer shall allocate interest pursuant to an Interest Allocation Schedule. A list of funds eligible to receive interest shall be maintained by the District Investment Officer.

Yucaipa Valley Water District

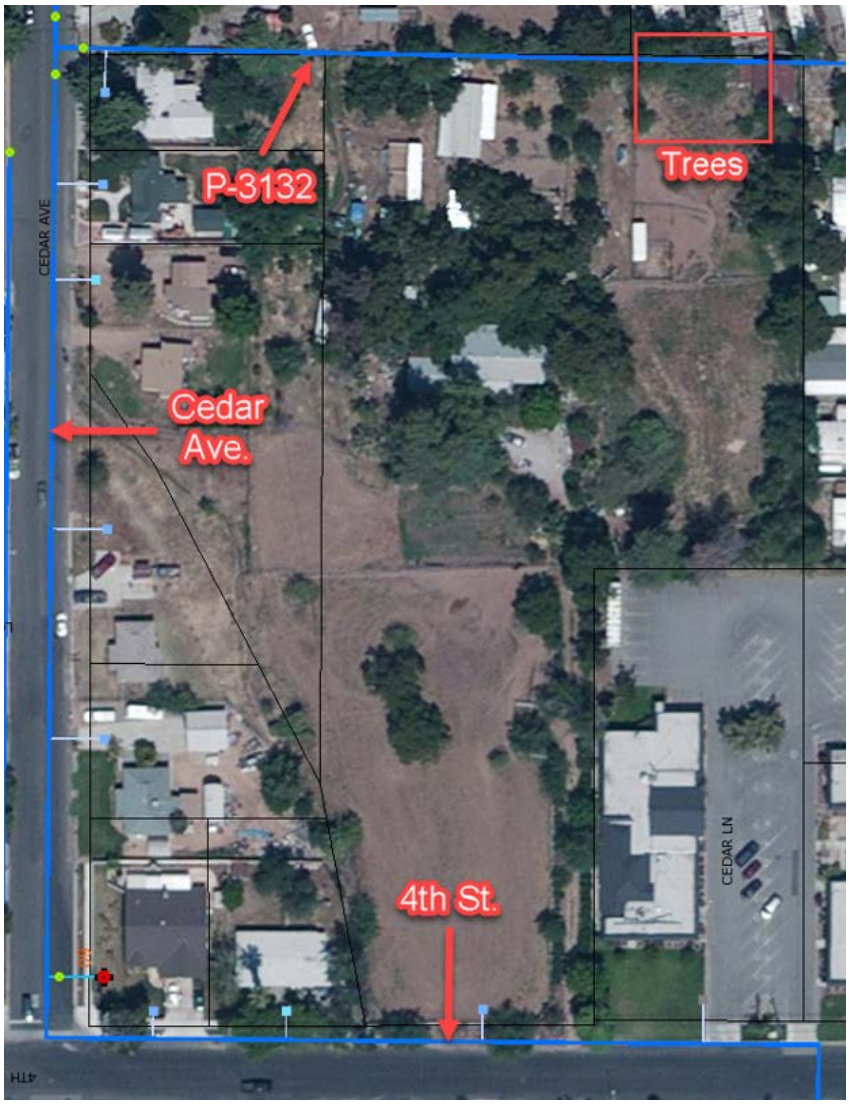
Workshop Memorandum 16-182

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Overview of a Claim for Tree Removal at 11975 4th Street, Yucaipa - Dini Martz**

On October 13, 2016, the Yucaipa Valley Water District received a claim from Dini Martz ("Claimant") for damage to her trees at 11975 4th Street, Yucaipa resulting from various water system leaks. This item was schedule for a discussion on November 29, 2016 [Workshop Memorandum No. 16-170], but continued at the request of the Claimant.

District records show a total five leaks since August 2008, on the water pipeline that passes through the east end of the property. The 4" pipeline [P-3132] is positioned in an easement from Cedar Avenue, where it is connected to the 8" pipeline [P-51] and continues to the southeast corner of the Citi Bank parking lot between 3rd Street and 4th Street.



The Claimant states that she needs to remove a large tree [Tree #1], which died as a result of a water leak underneath its roots. The Claimant claims to have received a quote for tree removal of $500.00, this was not submitted with the claim.

In addition, the Claimant is concerned about a second tree [Tree #2] that may be dying due to a possible different water leak.

The claimant is also concerned about liability due to the proximity of these two

trees to the adjacent Hitching Post mobile home park. The Claimant states that she has received concerns from the mobile home park about the liability the trees pose to their residents.

Options for consideration:

- Option #1 – Deny the claim based on available information and lack of definitive correlating evidence between the previous water leaks and the health of the trees. Referring this claim to the District insurance company for further processing.

- Option #2 – Direct District staff to remove and/or trim the trees as a result of the impact from previous water leaks.

Figure 2.


Cedar Avenue
11975 4th St
4th Street
3rd Street
Yucaipa Boulevard

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT – CLAIM FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

On the reverse side of sheet is a claim form for filing a claim against Yucaipa Valley Water District. The original and one identical copy of this form, together with a copy of all attachments, are to be filed with the Yucaipa Valley Water District. Retain one copy for your records. Please send to this address:

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Attn: Claims Dept.

12770 2nd St

Yucaipa, Ca. 92399

(909) – 797-5937 FAX

RECEIVED
OCT 13 2016
YUCAIPA VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

Please fill out form completely. Additional sheets may be attached if more space is needed. Missing information may delay the processing of your claim. Please print.

Claims:

Claims for death, injury to person or personal property must be filed not later than six months after the occurrence. (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2)

Claims for damage relating to any other cause of action must be filed not later than 1 year after the occurrence. (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2)

This claim form must be signed and dated.

Who is Responsible for Damages?

No utility is in a position to guarantee 100 percent continuity of water service. However, it is our policy to investigate claims in order to determine if our conduct or inaction was unreasonable under the circumstances, thereby causing injury or damages. YVWD will not be liable for interruption or shortage or insufficiency of supply, or any loss or damage of any kind, if same is caused by inevitable accident, act of God, fire, strikes, riots, war, or any other cause except that arising from its failure to exercise reasonable diligence.

Determination of Responsibility and Payment if YVWD is at fault

YVWD will conduct an investigation based on the information you provide on your claim form and internal YVWD records and interviews with YVWD field personnel. The investigation results will determine weather your claim is accepted or rejected. If your claim is accepted, YVWD's payment with regard to property damage will depend on the extent of damage and value of the property. If the property can be repaired, YVWD will pay the cost of repair. If the property cannot be repaired, YVWD will generally pay reasonable market value for the property at the time it was damaged, or the depreciated cost to replace the property, whichever is less. Payment for bodily injury is determined by several factors including, but not limited to, type and severity of injury, medical bills incurred, loss of wages (if any) and permanent disability sustained (if any).

Claim for Damage

Name Dini Martz	Clerks Date Stamp
Address 11975 4th St	
Phone(s) 909-797-8285 Business Home Message/Cell	
E-mail:	
Address at time of loss/Incident: Same	*This box is for Official Use only!

Description of Details: (Describe how the loss/incident occurred)

Water line at back of my property Has leaked / been Repaired countless times over the years. Have sustained property loss / damage / etc. repeatedly and never previously put in a claim. Now need to remove a large tree which died as a result of a massive water leak

(Attach additional pages and supporting documentation as needed) continued on Blank Sheet . . . →

YVWD's involvement :(If possible, please identify employee and/or department involved)

Water leak under Trees

Witnesses: (please provide address and phone numbers)

1.	2.	3.

Property Damage (please describe the value and extent of the damage to your home, automobile or personal property: (Attach estimates, bills, or whatever documentation of damages you have)

Make:_____ Model:_____ Year:_____ License #_____ Insurance Co._____ Policy #:_____

Where you injured?: No: ☒ Yes: ☐ (If yes please complete the following)

Describe your injury (Identify your doctor(s)/Health care provider(s)

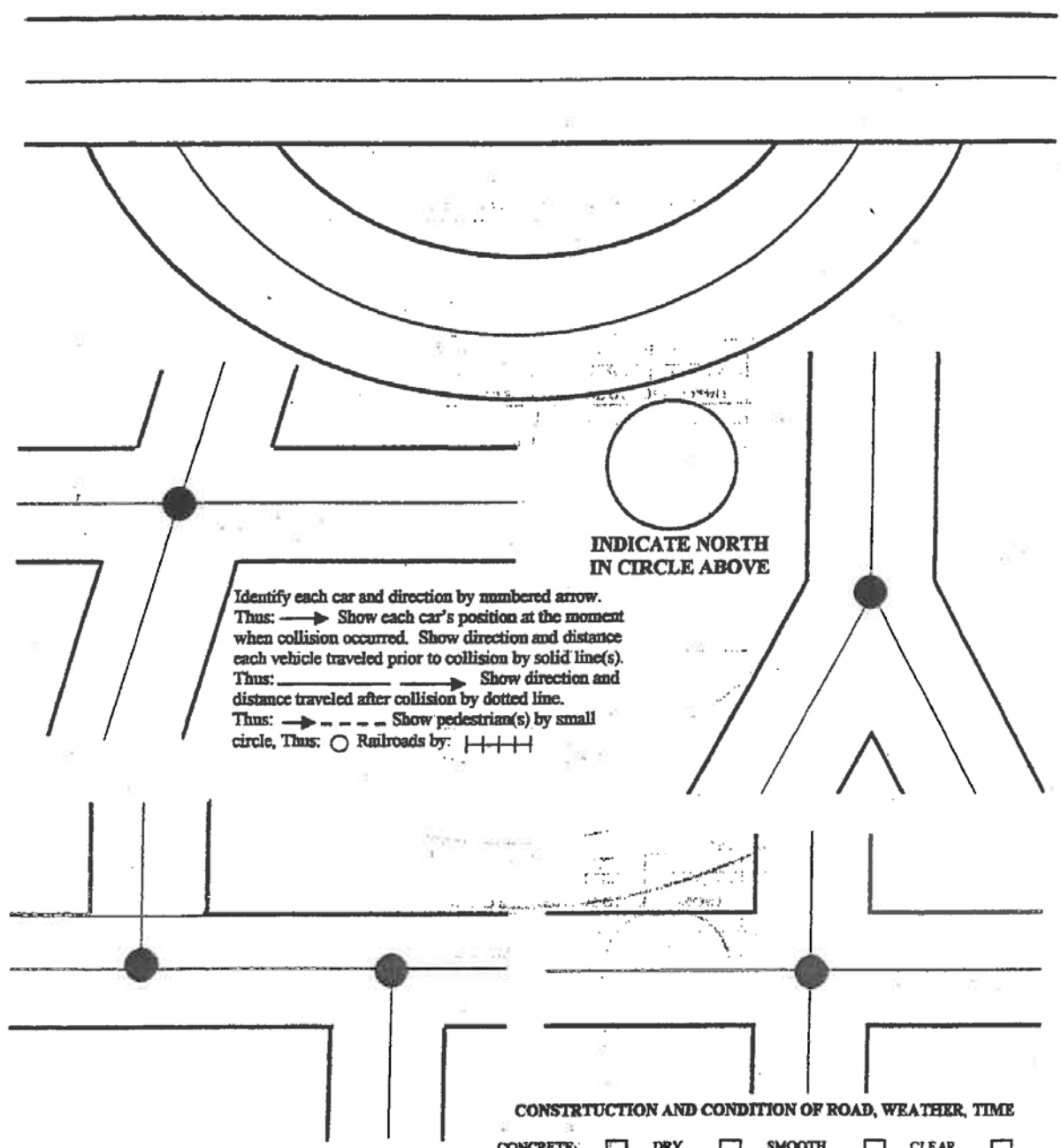
Are you still receiving Medical Treatment? No: ☐ Yes: ☐

Employer: Type of Work:

Wage Loss? No: ☐ Yes: ☐ If Yes, rate of pay:

*"I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct"

Date and Place (City and State)	Signature


INDICATE NORTH
IN CIRCLE ABOVE
Identify each car and direction by numbered arrow.
Thus: ⟶ Show each car's position at the moment when collision occurred. Show direction and distance each vehicle traveled prior to collision by solid line(s).
Thus: _____ ⟶ Show direction and distance traveled after collision by dotted line.
Thus: ⟶ - - - - Show pedestrian(s) by small circle, Thus: ○ Railroads by: ⊢⊢⊢⊢
CONSTRUCTION AND CONDITION OF ROAD, WEATHER, TIME
CONCRETE ☐ DRY ☐ SMOOTH ☐ CLEAR ☐
GRAVEL ☐ WET ☐ ROUGH ☐ RAINING ☐
OILED ☐ ICY ☐ UPHILL ☐ MISTY ☐
DIRT ☐ ☐ DOWNHILL ☐ FOG ☐
ASPHALT ☐ ☐ LEVEL ☐ SNOW ☐
TIME OF ACCIDENT: _____ O'CLOCK AM PM

Automobile Accident Report

Date:		
Name of Owner of Your Vehicle:		
Model Year:	Make of Car:	Body Style:
State and License No.	Mileage:	IF Leased, by Whom Held
Name of Your Insurance Co.		
Type of Insurance Carried		
Name of Driver:	Address:	Phone No.:
Relationship of Driver To Owner:	Driver's Date of Birth:	Driver's License No.:
Date of Accident:	Time: (AM / PM)	Location: (Address No. And Street)
City- Town:	State:	

OCCUPANTS OF VEHICLE:

Name	Address	Approx. Age	Relation to Owner	Your Vehicle	Other Vehicle	Ped.	Injured

Nature of injuries: _____

Where Treated: _____ Name of Treating Physician: _____

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OF OTHERS

Extent of Damage: _____

If Auto, Make of Vehicle:	State and License #:	Driver's License #:
Owner's Name	Address:	Phone:
Driver's Name (if different)	Address:	Phone:

Witnesses, (Include occupant's of Vehicle)

Name:	Address:	Phone:

Date: 10-13-16 Signature: _____

***Must Complete Back Page!**

Description of Details — continued

underneath its Roots. Tree is over buildings & mobile homes in adjacent mobile home park (The Hitching Post). Have received complaints, and am concerned about liability. Estimates to remove tree were over $500.00. I'm devastated at the loss. There are Three Trees in a line which have been there my lifetime, so I'm very sad to lose one. A 2nd tree in the line is possibly dying as a result of a seperate massive leak (different location on line at a different time) but I'm still hoping it will survive - but several large branches have died & need to be removed as they also are over mobile homes. Do not want to remove this tree if there is a chance it will survive - so I will get seperate estimates for arborist opinion. Jesse McCartney took photos - and knows history of leaks & damage.

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Report Criteria

Work Order # is 65-22034, 65-2672, 65-6303, 65-7555 or 65-9587

Procedure is Water Leak Repair

Work Order #	Reason	Project ID	Project Name	Account ID	Asset Name	Asset ID
Potable Water System						
65-2672	01 11975 4 th St. / Cedar Ave.			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
65-6303	01 11975 4th St / Cedar Ave			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
65-7555	01 11975 4th St / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
65-9587	01 11975 4th Street / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
65-22034	01 11975 4th St / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
Potable Water System - 5 Total:						

Grand Total (5 Records):

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Report Criteria

Location / Asset is P-3132

Procedure is Water Leak Repair

	Work Order #	Reason	Project ID	Project Name	Account ID	Asset Name	Asset ID
	Potable Water System						
①	65-2672	01 11975 4 th St. / Cedar Ave.			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-4157	01 34593 Cedar St. / 4th St.				P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-4812	01 34642 Yucaipa Blvd. / 3rd St.			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
②	65-6303	01 11975 4th St / Cedar Ave			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-7250	01 34574 Cedar St / 3rd St 4" intermediate line			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
③	65-7555	01 11975 4th St / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
④	65-9587	01 11975 4th Street / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-10760	01 34593 Cedar St / 3 st intermediate line			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-10989	01 34588 Cedar Ln / 4th St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-11215	01 34578 Cedar St / 4th Street				P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-11389	01 34578 Cedar LN / 4 TH ST			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-13578	01 34578 Cedar Ave / 4th St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-14198	01 34593 Cedar St / 4th St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-14739	01 34580 Yucaipa Blvd / 4th St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-15011	01 34642 Yucaipa Blvd / 3rd St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-15244	01 34580 Yucaipa Blvd. / 3rd St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-17227	01 34580 Yucaipa Blvd / 4th St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-17339	01 34958 Yucaipa Blvd / 3rd St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-18024	01 34580 Yucaipa Blvd / 3rd St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
⑤	65-22034	01 11975 4th St / Cedar St			02-5-03-51020	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	65-22079	01 34610 Yucaipa Blvd / 4 TH			02-5-03-50010	P-3132	PW-PIP-133-0370
	Potable Water System - 21 Total:						
	Grand Total (21 Records):						

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-183

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Appointment of District Representatives to Small Claims Court**

Every year the Board of Directors updates and adopts a resolution appointing representatives to act on behalf of the District in small claims court.

The District staff recommends the following individuals be assigned to represent the District in small claims court: Joseph Zoba; Brent Anton; Vicky Elisalda; Peggy Little; Matthew Porras and Kathryn Hallberg.

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-xx

A RESOLUTION APPOINTING A CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE TO SMALL CLAIMS COURT

UNREPRESENTED PARTY *(Name and Address)*: Yucaipa Valley Water District 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399	TELEPHONE NUMBER (909) 797-5119	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME OF COURT: Superior Court, Small Claims Division STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF: Not Applicable		
DEFENDANT: Not Applicable		CASE NUMBER:
RESOLUTION - APPOINTING A CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE		

It appearing to the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, a corporation qualified to do business in the State of California, that it is desirable and necessary to appoint an officer/ employee of this corporation to act for and in its behalf in the Small Claims Court.

And it further appearing that Joseph B. Zoba, Brent Anton, Vicky Elisalda, Peggy Little, Matthew Porras, and Kathryn Hallberg as an officer/employee of Yucaipa Valley Water District is a suitable individual for such appointment; and said officer/employee is not employed solely for the purpose of representing said corporation.

Be it resolved that Joseph B. Zoba, and/or Brent Anton, and/or Vicky Elisalda, and/or Peggy Little, and/or Matthew Porras, and/or Kathryn Hallberg is/are appointed to represent and appear for said corporation in the lawful process of any and all claims filed in said court, and is further authorized and empowered to accept service of process issued by said court, for and on behalf of said corporation.

I certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, at a regular meeting held on January 3, 2017.

_____
Jay Bogh, President

(SEAL)

_____
Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary

THE LOCAL BUSINESS ADDRESS OF SAID CORPORATION IS:
Yucaipa Valley Water District
12770 Second Street,
Yucaipa, California 92399

_____
SIGNATURE OF AGENT SO APPOINTED

_____
NAME AND TITLE OF AGENT SO APPOINTED

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-184

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Reimbursement Policy and Compensation Paid to Members of the Board of Directors Pursuant to Assembly Bill No. 1234**

On March 21, 2007, the Board adopted Resolution No. 10-2007 and Ordinance No. 53-2007. These actions updated the policy of reimbursement and compensation paid to the members of the Board of Directors in a manner consistent with Assembly Bill No. 1234. Both the resolution and ordinance are attached for your review.

On August 3, 2016, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2016-21 Updating the Policy for Reimbursement of Actual and Necessary Expenses of the Board of Directors.

In January of each year, District staff presents Ordinance No. 53-2007 and Resolution No. 2016-21 to determine if any changes are required.

Pursuant to the attached Ordinance and Resolution, the Board is requested to make a decision regarding the rate of compensation received by board members for attending District related meetings and functions. Based on the reimbursement and compensation policy, the Board has two alternatives to address the rate of compensation.

Alternative 1 – No Director Fee Increase. Attached is Resolution No. 2017-xx which, if adopted by the Board of Directors, would maintain the rate of compensation paid to board members at the current rate of $140.72 per day for each day's attendance at meetings as defined in Section 1(d) of Ordinance No. 53-2007. This daily rate is not to exceed ten days per month.

Alternative 2 – Automatic Director Fee Increase. By not taking action (procedurally this is accomplished by no motion for action being made at the board meeting, or by Resolution No. 2016-03 failing to be approved), then provision in Section 2 of Ordinance No. 53-2007 will apply which states, "…each calendar year following the adoption of this Ordinance, the compensation which may be received by members of the Board of Directors shall automatically be increased by 5% per calendar year beginning in January 2008, unless the Board of Directors by resolution elects not to receive an increase. Action by the Board of Directors to make such an election not to receive an increase in any one year will not affect the automatic increase the following calendar year". Therefore, by taking no action compensation paid to board members will be increased from $140.72 to $147.56 per day for each day's attendance at meetings as defined in Section 1(d) of Ordinance No. 53-2007.

Financial Implications

On average, a board member typically seeks reimbursement for four to five meeting-days per month out of the maximum of ten permitted meeting days per month.

Based on attending five meetings per month, the cost per board member at a rate of $140.72 per meeting-day is $703.60 per board member per month, or $8,443.20 per board member per year. The maximum annual meeting reimbursement amount at ten meeting-days per month would be $16,886.40 per board member, per year.

If the automatic increase takes effect, the current rate of $140.72 would be increased to $147.56 per day for each day's attendance at meetings. Based on attending five meetings per month, the cost per board member at a rate of $147.56 per meeting-day is $737.80 per board member per month, or $8,853.60 per board member per year. The maximum annual meeting reimbursement amount at ten meeting-days per month would be $17,707.20 per board member, per year.

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-21

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT UPDATING THE POLICY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District (the "District") is a public agency of the State of California organized and existing pursuant to the County Water District Law of this State (Section 30000, et seq., of the Water Code); and

WHEREAS, as authorized by Water Code, Sections 30507 and 71255 the District has previously authorized reimbursement to its Board members of their actual, necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in attending Board meetings, committee meetings, workshops, educational special district workshops and related occurrences; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has enacted effective January 1, 2006, AB 1234 amending existing statutes and adding additional statutes requiring that local public agencies adopt a written policy concerning the District's reimbursement of the actual and necessary expenses of Board members in the performance of their official duties for the District; and

WHEREAS, AB 1234 also requires a written policy for the payment of per day compensation to Board members for meetings other than those of the Board, its Board workshop, Board committees, an advisory body of the Board and conferences and educational activities; and

WHEREAS, AB 1234 also requires that any Board member who receives any form of compensation from the District is required to attend at least two (2) hours of ethics training every two (2) years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District as follows:

1. Additional Compensable Meetings. As permitted by Government Code, Section 53232.1(d) the per day compensation authorized by Ordinance No. 53-2007 shall also be paid for a Board member's attendance at a meeting of South Mesa Mutual Water Company or Western Heights Mutual Water Company, an association or organization related to the services provided by the District, any meeting or hearing of any joint powers authority, local, state or federal agency or any board, commission, committee or department thereof, and any tours, field trips or informal business meetings with District staff in the performance of the official duties of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the total number of compensable days in any calendar month for all meetings attended by a Board member shall not exceed the maximum set forth in the District's Ordinance No. 53-2007.

2. Reimbursable Expenses of Board Members. As authorized by Government Code, Section 53232.2 the following actual and necessary expenses incurred by Board members in the performance of their official duties shall be reimbursed by the District:

   (a) Mileage at the rate established by the Internal Revenue Service to and from all Meetings as defined by the District's Ordinance No. 53-2007 and this Resolution;

   (b) Travel and lodging expenses that have been approved by the Board of Directors prior to the date the meeting, seminar or event.

   (c) Meal expenses incurred by a board member in attending such meetings with detailed receipts;

   (d) Lodging costs, in connection with a conference or organized educational activity conducted in compliance with the Brown Act, including but not limited to the ethics training in Section 4 below, shall not exceed the maximum group rate published by the conference or activity sponsor or if no group rate is provided then the lodging cost shall not exceed the government and group rates offered by a provider of transportation or lodging services for travel and lodging when available.

3. Expense Report Requirements. The District shall provide written expense report forms to be filed by the District's Board members for reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred on behalf of the District in performance of official duties. Such filings shall include all receipts for such expenses. Reimbursable expenses to be reported shall include, but not be limited to, mileage, meals, lodging and other travel-related expenses. All such expense reports shall constitute public records under the California Public Records Act. The District Board member shall provide brief oral reports on meetings attended at the expense of the District at the next regular meeting of the District's Board of Directors.

4. Ethics Training. Pursuant to Government Code, Section 53234 each Board member shall attend at least two (2) hours of ethics training every two (2) years at the expense of the District. Such ethics training must be approved or authorized by the California Attorney General's Office and the Fair Political Practices Commission. Written proof of such ethics training must be filed by each Board member with the District and the District shall retain records of such ethics training for at least five (5) years after the Board member receives such training.

5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective August 3, 2016, and hereby supersedes Resolution Nos. 36-2005 and 10-2007.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of August 2016.

ORDINANCE NO. 53-2007

AN ORDINANCE OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT UPDATING THE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY AND COMPENSATION PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PER ASSEMBLY BILL 1234

WHEREAS, Yucaipa Valley Water District (the "District") is a public agency of the State of California organized and existing pursuant to the County Water District Law of this State (Section 30000 et seq. of the Water Code); and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 3-1978 adopted on January 25, 1978, the Board of Directors authorized compensation to be paid to each Director of the Board of Directors for each day's attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors and for each day's service rendered as a Director at the request of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, by minute action on June 23, 1982, consistent with Water Code, Section 30507, the Board of Directors increased that per day compensation to $100.00 per day; and

WHEREAS, as authorized by Water Code, Sections 30507 and 71255 the District has previously authorized reimbursement to its Board members of their actual, necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in attending Board meetings, committee meetings, workshops, educational special district workshops and related occurrences; and

WHEREAS, by Ordinance No. 51-2005 adopted on December 21, 2005, the Board of Directors increased the per day compensation for each of the Directors to $105.00 per day and also updated the reimbursement and compensation policy consistent with AB 1234 enacted effective January 1, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to increase the per day compensation by 5% to $110.25 and to provide for automatic annual compensation increases of no more than 5% per year beginning in January of each year following the adoption of this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, as follows:

Section 1. Definitions:

(a) "Day's attendance" shall mean attendance at any Meeting as defined in Section 1(d) below.

(b) "Day's service" shall mean service rendered by a Director without regard to the length of time of such service.

(c) "Expenses" shall mean those actual and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by a Director incident to or arising from a day's attendance at meetings or a day's service rendered.

(d) "Meeting" shall mean a meeting of the Board of Directors, including Board workshops and Board-created Committee meetings, advisory body or a conference or

organized educational activity all of which are authorized "meetings" under Government Code, Section 53232.1(a), and any other meeting or occurrence authorized by a written resolution adopted by the Board of Directors in a public meeting.

Section 2. Compensation and Annual Increases: Each Director shall receive compensation in the amount of $110.25 per day for each day's attendance at Meetings as defined in Section 1(d) above not to exceed a total of ten (10) days in any calendar month, together with any expenses authorized by a resolution establishing the policy for the reimbursement of such actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the official duties of the Board of Directors. Each calendar year following the adoption of this Ordinance, the compensation which may be received by members of the Board of Directors shall automatically be increased by 5% per calendar year beginning in January 2008, unless the Board of Directors by resolution elects not to receive such an increase. Action by the Board of Directors to make such an election not to receive an increase in any one year will not affect the automatic increase the following calendar year.

Section 3. Effective Date: In accordance with Section 20204 of the Water Code, this Ordinance shall become effective sixty (60) days from the date of its passage. This Ordinance hereby supersedes Ordinance No. 51-2005.

Adopted and enacted this 21st day of March, 2007.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By _____
THOMAS SHALOUB, President of the Board of Directors

ATTESTED:

_____
Secretary of the Board

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-xx

RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ELECTING NOT TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN CALENDAR YEAR 2017

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 53, 2007 which updated the reimbursement policy and compensation paid to members of the Board of Directors pursuant to Assembly Bill No. 1234; and

WHEREAS, each member of the Board of Directors is currently compensated at a rate of $140.72 per day for each day's attendance at meetings as defined in Section 1(d) of Ordinance No. 53-2007.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED AND ORDERED, that the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District does hereby determine that the rate of compensation shall remain at $140/72 per day for each day's attendance at meetings for calendar year 2017.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 3rd day of January 2017.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-185

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Review of Guidelines for Members of the Board of Directors**

On July 2, 2014, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2014-07 Adopting Guidelines for Members of the Board of Directors.

The resolution is provided for your review to determine if any changes are required prior to re-adoption of the resolution at the regular board meeting on January 3, 2017.

RESOLUTION NO 2017-xx

A RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING GUIDELINES FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District ("District") desires to ensure its customers, residents, employees, and those who conduct business with the District, that the District emphasizes values in public service, leadership, and decision-making by adopting these Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, in order to document the District's Board of Director's commitment to ethical behavior in performance of the District's business, the Board desires to adopt these Guidelines.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the District that the following Guidelines are hereby adopted:

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of the Guidelines is to: (a) provide guidance for dealing with ethical issues; (b) heighten awareness of ethics and values as critical elements in a Director's conduct; and (c) improve ethical decision-making.

Members of the Board of Directors ("Directors") are subject to the provisions of these Guidelines in addition to other District policies, state laws and regulations. Such laws govern, but are not limited to: disclosure of personal economic interests, receipt of loans, gifts, travel payments and honoraria, campaign contributions, conflicts of interest, dual office-holding and incompatible offices, and criminal and civil misconduct in office. If a Director has a question regarding interpretation or compliance with these Guidelines, or state laws and regulations, the Director shall refer the matter to the General Manager who shall provide the Director with information or may refer the matter to Legal Counsel for further guidance.

While the laws are expansive, the core ethical requirements can be summarized as follows:

(a) Public office cannot be used for personal financial gain.
(b) Holding public office does not entitle anyone to personal advantage or benefits.
(c) The public's business must be conducted openly.
(d) Fair processes and merit-based decision-making create an environment of good governance and service to the public.

Section 2. Key Principles

(a) Integrity – A Director must not place himself or herself under any financial or other obligation to any individual or organization that might reasonably be thought to influence the Director's performance of his or her duties.

(b) Leadership – A Director has a duty to promote and support the key principles by leadership and example and to maintain and strengthen the public's trust and confidence in the integrity of the District.

(c) Selflessness – A Director has a duty to make decisions solely in the public interest. A Director must not act in order to gain financial or other benefits for himself or herself, his or her family, friends or business interests. This means making decisions because they benefit the District, not because they benefit the Director.

(d) Objectivity – A Director must make decisions solely on merit and in accordance with the Director's statutory obligations when carrying out public business.

(e) Accountability – A Director is accountable to the public for his or her decisions and actions.

(f) Transparency – A Director has a duty to be as open and transparent as possible about his or her decisions and actions and give reasons for decisions.

(g) Honesty – A Director has a duty to act honestly. A Director must declare any private interests relating to his or her public duties and take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in such a way that protects the public interest or recuse or disqualify himself or herself from taking any action which would constitute a conflict of interest.

(h) Respect – A Director must treat others with respect at all times and observe the rights of other people. A Director must treat fellow Directors, officials, staff, customers, and the public, with courtesy and civility.

Section 3. Conduct of Directors

(a) Ethics Training – Directors shall complete two (2) hours of state-mandated ethics training for local agency officials to meet the specific requirements of state law. State law also mandates two (2) hours of training within one (1) year of initially taking office.

(b) Relationship Between Board Members – Directors shall strive to work collaboratively and assist each other in conducting the affairs of the District. Directors shall function as a part of a whole. Directors should bring all issues to the attention of the Board as a whole, rather than to select individual Directors.

(c) Relationship With The Public And Other Public Agencies – Directors shall refer all complaints from customers, residents, and members of the public, to the General Manager. A Director shall not make representations or promises to any member of the public regarding the future action of the District or of the Board, unless such

representation or promise has been duly authorized by the Board. When making public statements a Director shall make it clear whether he or she is authorized to speak on behalf of the Board, or whether he or she is presenting their own views. When representing the Board, a Director's comments should reflect approved Board policies. In areas where no policy has yet been developed, the Director's comments shall make this fact clear.

(d) Presentation And Appearance To The Public – In order to present a positive image to the public, customers and residents, Directors should strive to maintain a professional appearance while performing their duties as Directors.

(e) Relationship With General Manager And Staff

(i) The Board sets the policy of the District. The General Manager is responsible for implementing the policy as formulated by the Board. Directors shall not engage in actions which would constitute day-to-day management. The General Manager is the highest-ranking nonelected officer of the District. The General Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board and performs such duties as may be imposed by the Board. Therefore, the Board will provide policy direction and instructions to the General Manager on matters within the authority of the Board by majority vote of the Board during a duly convened Board meeting. Directors will deal with matters within the authority of the General Manager through the General Manager, and not through other District employees.

(ii) A Director will not make requests directly to other District staff to undertake analyses, perform other work assignments, or change the priority of work assignments. A Director's contact with District staff should be kept to a minimum and should be made only when direct personal contact is required. A Director, when approached by District personnel concerning specific District policy, shall direct inquiries to the General Manager.

(f) Proper Use and Safeguarding Of Director Property And Resources – A Director will not ask a District employee to perform services for the personal benefit or profit of a Director. Each Director must protect and properly use any District asset within his or her control. Directors will safeguard District property, equipment, monies, and assets against unauthorized use or removal, as well as from loss due to criminal act or breach of trust. The District will not reimburse the traveling and incidental expenses incurred by or for the spouse of a Director who attends a conference, tour or event on official District business (See 75 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 20).

(g) Use of Confidential Information – Under the Brown Act, all meetings of the Board are open to the public except as prescribed by law. The Brown Act sets forth provisions that require public officials to maintain the confidentiality of certain information disclosed or discussed in a duly convened closed session. A Director is not authorized, without the approval of the Board, to disclose information that qualifies as confidential information under the applicable provisions of law to a person not authorized to receive it, that: (i) has been received for, or during, a

closed session meeting of the Board; (ii) is protected from disclosure under the attorney-client or other evidentiary privilege; or (iii) is not required to be disclosed under the California Public Records Act. A Director shall not waive the attorney-client privilege of the District by disclosing the legal opinions or advice of Legal Counsel to a third party.

(h) Information Requests – A Director shall request all publicly available documents through the General Manager. All requested public documents shall be provided to the Director making the request within a reasonable period of time. All other Directors will be notified of the requests and said documents shall be made available to them upon request. A Director shall not request copies of documents for the use of any member of the public in order to avoid the payment of copy fees outlined in the Public Records Act.

Section 4. Resolution No 2014-07 is hereby repealed and superseded by this resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of January 2017.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ATTEST:

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Workshop Memorandum 16-186

Date: **December 13, 2016**

Subject: **Review of Statement of Facts Required by Government Code Section 53051**

Government Code Section 53051 requires public agencies to regularly update a Statement of Facts with the California Secretary of State and the county clerks. The form is available online from the Secretary of State as Form NPSF 405 (http://bpd.cdn.sos.ca.gov/sf/forms/np-sf-405.pdf).

The District staff will submit an updated Statement of Facts every January to ensure the document on file is complete and accurate.

California Government Code Section 53050-53051

53050. The term "public agency," as used in this article, means a district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state, but does not include the state or a county, city and county, or city.

53051. (a) Within seventy (70) days after the date of commencement of its legal existence, the governing body of each public agency shall file with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State and also with the county clerk of each county in which the public agency maintains an office, a statement of the following facts:

1. The full, legal name of the public agency.
2. The official mailing address of the governing body of the public agency.
3. The name and residence or business address of each member of the governing body of the public agency.
4. The name, title, and residence or business address of the chairman, president, or other presiding officer, and clerk or secretary of the governing body of such public agency.

(b) Within 10 days after any change in the facts required to be stated pursuant to subdivision (a), an amended statement containing the information required by subdivision (a) shall be filed as provided therein. The information submitted to the Secretary of State shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and of the county clerk of each county to establish and maintain an indexed "Roster of Public Agencies," to be so designated, which shall contain all information filed as required in subdivisions (a) and (b), which roster is hereby declared to be a public record.

State of California
Secretary of State

STATEMENT OF FACTS
ROSTER OF PUBLIC AGENCIES FILING
(Government Code section 53051)

(Office Use Only)

Instructions:

1. Complete and mail to: Secretary of State, P.O. Box 942870, Sacramento, CA 94277-2870 (916) 653-3984
2. A street address must be given as the official mailing address or as the address of the presiding officer.
3. Complete addresses as required.
4. If you need additional space, attach information on an 8½" X 11" page, one sided and legible.

New Filing ☐ Update ☐

Legal name of Public Agency: _____

Nature of Update: _____

County: _____

Official Mailing Address: _____

Name and Address of each member of the governing board:

Chairman, President or other Presiding Officer (Indicate Title)**:** _____

Name: _____ Address: _____

Secretary or Clerk (Indicate Title): _____

Name: _____ Address: _____

Members:

Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____

RETURN ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Type or Print)

NAME [ ]

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP [ ]

_____ Date

_____ Signature

_____ Typed Name and Title

SEC/STATE NPSF 405 Rev 04/2015

Director Comments

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Adjournment

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Yucaipa Valley Water District

FACTS ABOUT THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Service Area Size: 40 square miles (sphere of influence is 68 square miles)

Elevation Change: 3,140 foot elevation change (from 2,044 to 5,184 feet)

Number of Employees:
5 elected board members
62 full time employees

Operating Budget:
Water Division - $13,397,500
Sewer Division - $11,820,000
Recycled Water Division - $537,250
Total Annual Budget - $25,754,750

Number of Services:
12,434 water connections serving 17,179 units
13,559 sewer connections serving 20,519 units
64 recycled water connections

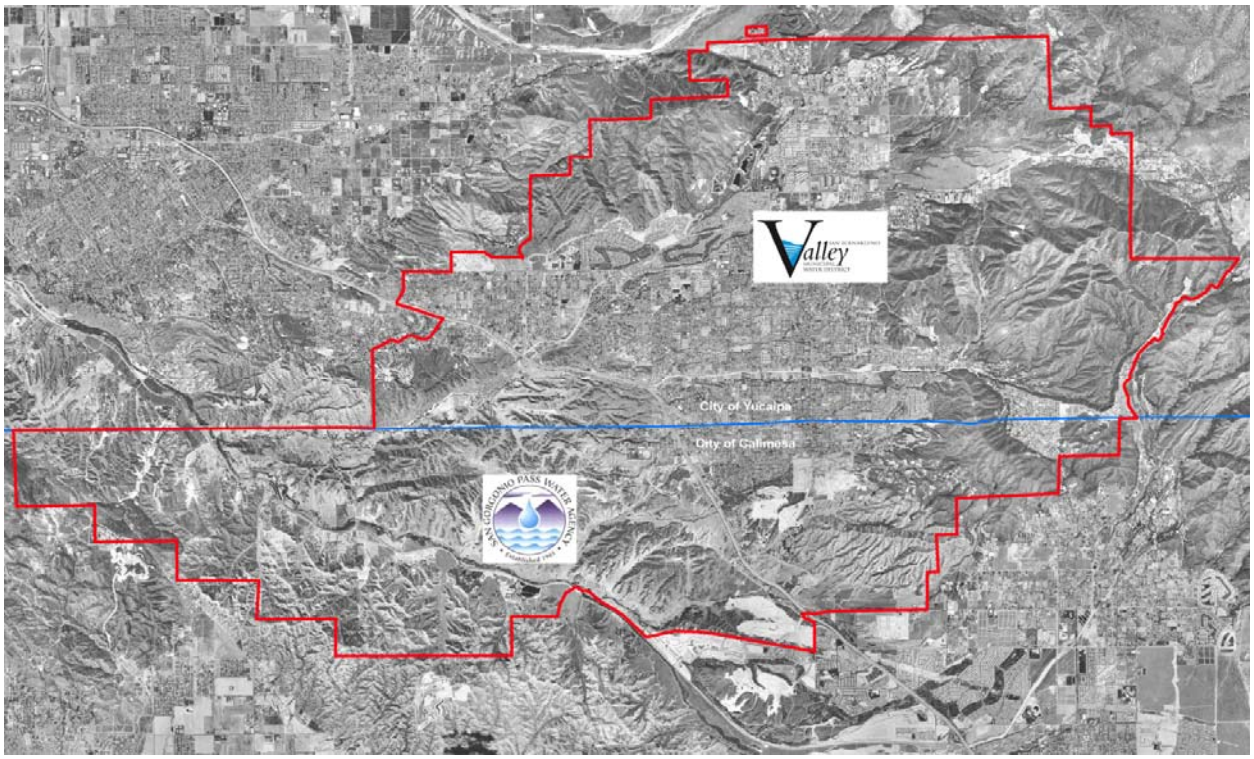
Water System:
215 miles of drinking water pipelines
27 reservoirs - 34 million gallons of storage capacity
18 pressure zones
12,000 ac-ft annual water demand (3.9 billion gallons)
Two water filtration facilities:
- 1 mgd at Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility
- 12 mgd at Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility

Sewer System:
8.0 million gallon treatment capacity - current flow at 4.0 mgd
205 miles of sewer mainlines
5 sewer lift stations
4,500 ac-ft annual recycled water prod. (1.46 billion gallons)

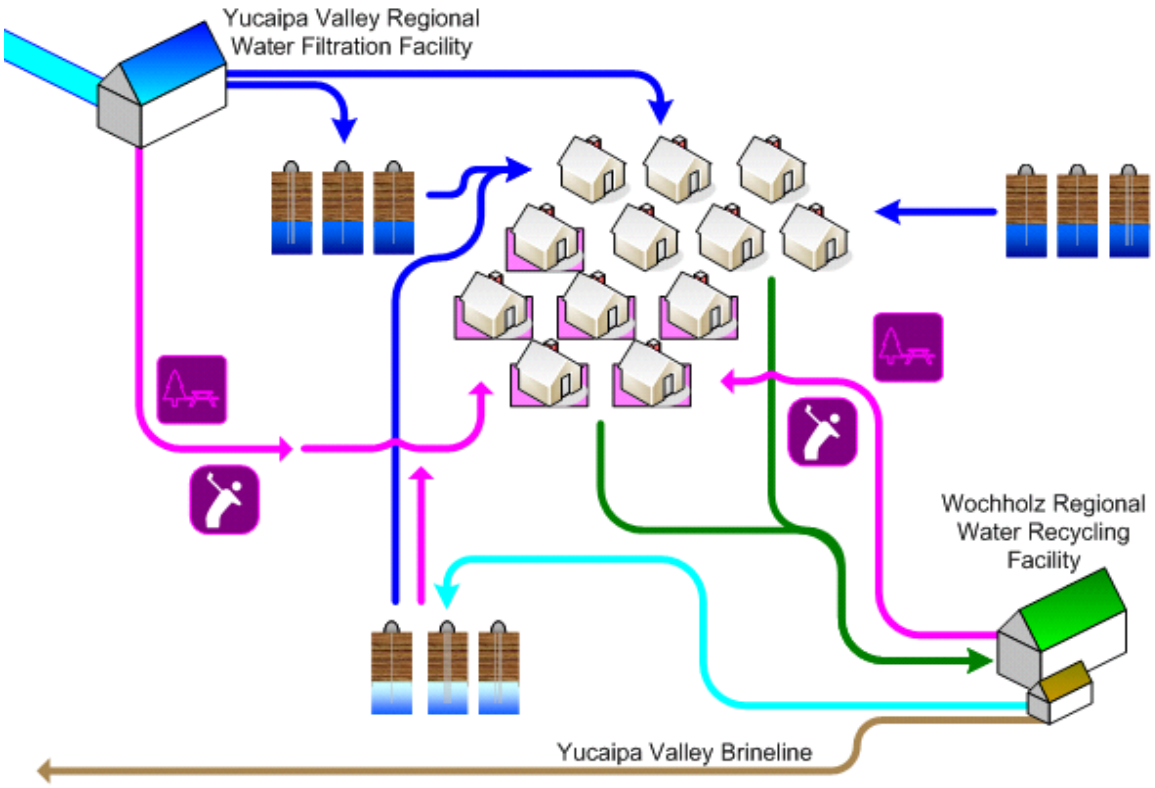
Recycled Water:
22 miles of recycled water pipelines
5 reservoirs - 12 million gallons of storage
1,200 ac-ft annual recycled demand (0.4 billion gallons)

Brine Disposal:
2.2 million gallon desalination facility at sewer treatment plant
1.108 million gallons of Inland Empire Brine Line capacity
0.295 million gallons of treatment capacity in Orange County

State Water Contractors: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency



Sustainability Plan: A Strategic Plan for a Sustainable Future: The Integration and Preservation of Resources, adopted on August 20, 2008.



Yucaipa Valley Water District

THE MEASUREMENT OF WATER PURITY

One part per hundred is generally represented by the percent (%).
This is equivalent to about fifteen minutes out of one day.

One part per thousand denotes one part per 1000 parts.
This is equivalent to about one and a half minutes out of one day.

One part per million (**ppm**) denotes one part per 1,000,000 parts.
This is equivalent to about 32 seconds out of a year.

One part per billion (**ppb**) denotes one part per 1,000,000,000 parts.
This is equivalent to about three seconds out of a century.

One part per trillion (**ppt**) denotes one part per 1,000,000,000,000 parts.
This is equivalent to about three seconds out of every hundred thousand years.

One part per quadrillion (**ppq**) denotes one part per 1,000,000,000,000,000 parts.
This is equivalent to about two and a half minutes out of the age of the Earth (4.5 billion years).

Yucaipa Valley Water District

GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

Every profession has specialized terms which generally evolve to facilitate communication between individuals. The routine use of these terms tends to exclude those who are unfamiliar with the particular specialized language of the group. Sometimes jargon can create communication cause difficulties where professionals in related fields use different terms for the same phenomena.

Below are commonly used water terms and abbreviations with commonly used definitions. If there is any discrepancy in definitions, the District's Regulations Governing Water Service is the final and binding definition.

Acre Foot of Water - The volume of water (325,850 gallons, or 43,560 cubic feet) that would cover an area of one acre to a depth of 1 foot.

Activated Sludge Process – A secondary biological sewer treatment process where bacteria reproduce at a high rate with the introduction of excess air or oxygen, and consume dissolved nutrients in the wastewater.

Annual Water Quality Report - The document is prepared annually and provides information on water quality, constituents in the water, compliance with drinking water standards and educational material on tap water. It is also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Aquifer - The natural underground area with layers of porous, water-bearing materials (sand, gravel) capable of yielding a supply of water; see Groundwater basin.

Backflow - The reversal of water's normal direction of flow. When water passes through a water meter into a home or business it should not reverse flow back into the water mainline.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Methods or techniques found to be the most effective and practical means in achieving an objective. Often used in the context of water conservation.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) – The amount of oxygen used when organic matter undergoes decomposition by microorganisms. Testing for BOD is done to assess the amount of organic matter in water.

Biosolids – Biosolids are nutrient rich organic and highly treated solid materials produced by the sewer treatment process. This high-quality product can be used as a soil amendment on farm land or further processed as an earth-like product for commercial and home gardens to improve and maintain fertile soil and stimulate plant growth.

Catch Basin – A chamber usually built at the curb line of a street, which conveys surface water for discharge into a storm sewer.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – Projects for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of assets. Also includes treatment improvements, additional capacity, and projects for the support facilities.

Collector Sewer – The first element of a wastewater collection system used to collect and carry wastewater from one or more building sewer laterals to a main sewer.

Coliform Bacteria – A group of bacteria found in the intestines of humans and other animals, but also occasionally found elsewhere and is generally used as an indicator of sewage pollution.

Combined Sewer Overflow – The portion of flow from a combined sewer system, which discharges into a water body from an outfall located upstream of a wastewater treatment plant, usually during wet weather conditions.

Combined Sewer System– Generally older sewer systems designed to convey both sewage and storm water into one pipe to a wastewater treatment plant.

Conjunctive Use - The coordinated management of surface water and groundwater supplies to maximize the yield of the overall water resource. Active conjunctive use uses artificial recharge, where surface water is intentionally percolated or injected into aquifers for later use. Passive conjunctive use is to simply rely on surface water in wet years and use groundwater in dry years.

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) - see Annual Water Quality Report.

Cross-Connection - The actual or potential connection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source, where it is possible for a contaminant to enter the drinking water supply.

Disinfection By-Products (DBPs) - The category of compounds formed when disinfectants in water systems react with natural organic matter present in the source water supplies. Different disinfectants produce different types or amounts of disinfection byproducts. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established have been identified in drinking water, including trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, bromate, and chlorite

Drought - a period of below average rainfall causing water supply shortages.

Dry Weather Flow – Flow in a sanitary sewer during periods of dry weather in which the sanitary sewer is under minimum influence of inflow and infiltration.

Fire Flow - The ability to have a sufficient quantity of water available to the distribution system to be delivered through fire hydrants or private fire sprinkler systems.

Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) - A measurement of the average number of gallons of water use by the number of people served each day in a water system. The calculation is made by dividing the total gallons of water used each day by the total number of people using the water system.

Groundwater Basin - An underground body of water or aquifer defined by physical boundaries.

Groundwater Recharge - The process of placing water in an aquifer. Can be a naturally occurring process or artificially enhanced.

Hard Water - Water having a high concentration of minerals, typically calcium and magnesium ions.

Hydrologic Cycle - The process of evaporation of water into the air and its return to earth in the form of precipitation (rain or snow). This process also includes transpiration from plants, percolation into the ground, groundwater movement, and runoff into rivers, streams and the ocean; see Water cycle.

Infiltration – Water other than sewage that enters a sewer system and/or building laterals from the ground through defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include inflow. See *Inflow.*

Inflow - Water other than sewage that enters a sewer system and building sewer from sources such as roof vents, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm drains and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include infiltration. See *Infiltration*.

Inflow / Infiltration (I/I) – The total quantity of water from both inflow and infiltration.

Mains, Distribution - A network of pipelines that delivers water (drinking water or recycled water) from transmission mains to residential and commercial properties, usually pipe diameters of 4" to 16".

Mains, Transmission - A system of pipelines that deliver water (drinking water or recycled water) from a source of supply the distribution mains, usually pipe diameters of greater than 16".

Meter - A device capable of measuring, in either gallons or cubic feet, a quantity of water delivered by the District to a service connection.

Overdraft - The pumping of water from a groundwater basin or aquifer in excess of the supply flowing into the basin. This pumping results in a depletion of the groundwater in the basin which has a net effect of lowering the levels of water in the aquifer.

Peak Flow – The maximum flow that occurs over a specific length of time (e.g., daily, hourly, instantaneously).

Pipeline - Connected piping that carries water, oil or other liquids. See Mains, Distribution and Mains, Transmission.

Point of Responsibility, Metered Service - The connection point at the outlet side of a water meter where a landowner's responsibility for all conditions, maintenance, repairs, use and replacement of water service facilities begins, and the District's responsibility ends.

Potable Water - Water that is used for human consumption and regulated by the California Department of Public Health.

Pressure Reducing Valve - A device used to reduce the pressure in a domestic water system when the water pressure exceeds desirable levels.

Pump Station - A drinking water or recycled water facility where pumps are used to push water up to a higher elevation or different location.

Reservoir - A water storage facility where water is stored to be used at a later time for peak demands or emergencies such as fire suppression. Drinking water and recycled water systems will typically use concrete or steel reservoirs. The State Water Project system considers lakes, such as Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake to be water storage reservoirs.

Runoff - Water that travels downward over the earth's surface due to the force of gravity. It includes water running in streams as well as over land.

Sanitary Sewer System - Sewer collection system designed to carry sewage, consisting of domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater. This type of system is not designed nor intended to carry water from rainfall, snowmelt, or groundwater sources. See *Combined Sewer System*.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow – Overflow from a sanitary sewer system caused when total wastewater flow exceeds the capacity of the system. See *Combined Sewer Overflow*.

Santa Ana River Interceptor (SARI) Line – A regional brine line designed to convey 30 million gallons per day of non-reclaimable wastewater from the upper Santa Ana River basin to the sewer treatment plant operated by Orange County Sanitation District.

Secondary Treatment – Biological sewer treatment, particularly the activated-sludge process, where bacteria and other microorganisms consume dissolved nutrients in wastewater.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) - A computerized system which provides the ability to remotely monitor and control water system facilities such as reservoirs, pumps and other elements of water delivery.

Service Connection - The water piping system connecting a customer's system with a District water main beginning at the outlet side of the point of responsibility, including all plumbing and equipment located on a parcel required for the District's provision of water service to that parcel.

Sludge – Untreated solid material created by the treatment of sewage.

Smart Irrigation Controller - A device that automatically adjusts the time and frequency which water is applied to landscaping based on real-time weather such as rainfall, wind, temperature and humidity.

Special District - A political subdivision of a state established to provide a public services, such as water supply or sanitation, within a specific geographic area.

Surface Water - Water found in lakes, streams, rivers, oceans or reservoirs behind dams.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – The amount of solids floating and in suspension in water or sewage.

Transpiration - The process by which water vapor is released into the atmosphere by living plants.

Trickling Filter – A biological secondary treatment process in which bacteria and other microorganisms, growing as slime on the surface of rocks or plastic media, consume nutrients in primary treated sewage as it trickles over them.

Underground Service Alert (USA) - A free service that notifies utilities such as water, telephone, cable and sewer companies of pending excavations within the area (dial 8-1-1 at least 2 working days before you dig).

Urban Runoff - Water from city streets and domestic properties that typically carries pollutants into the storm drains, rivers, lakes, and oceans.

Valve - A device that regulates, directs or controls the flow of water by opening, closing or partially obstructing various passageways.

Wastewater – Any water that enters the sanitary sewer.

Water Banking - The practice of actively storing or exchanging in-lieu surface water supplies in available groundwater basin storage space for later extraction and use by the storing party or for sale or exchange to a third party. Water may be banked as an independent operation or as part of a conjunctive use program.

Water cycle - The continuous movement water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere and back again; see Hydrologic cycle.

Water Pressure - Pressure created by the weight and elevation of water and/or generated by pumps that deliver water to the tap.

Water Service Line - The pipeline that delivers potable water to a residence or business from the District's water system. Typically the water service line is a 1" to 1½" diameter pipe for residential properties.

Watershed - A region or land area that contributes to the drainage or catchment area above a specific point on a stream or river.

Water Table - The upper surface of the zone of saturation of groundwater in an unconfined aquifer.

Water Transfer - A transaction, in which a holder of a water right or entitlement voluntarily sells/exchanges to a willing buyer the right to use all or a portion of the water under that water right or entitlement.

Water Well - A hole drilled into the ground to tap an underground water aquifer.

Wetlands - Lands which are fully saturated or under water at least part of the year, like seasonal vernal pools or swamps.

Wet Weather Flow – Dry weather flow combined with stormwater introduced into a combined sewer system, and dry weather flow combined with infiltration/inflow into a separate sewer system.

Yucaipa Valley Water District

COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

AQMD	Air Quality Management District
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GPD	Gallons per day
MGD	Million gallons per day
O & M	Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPM	Parts per million
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARI	Santa Ana River Inceptor
SAWPA	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
SBVMWD	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system
SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
YVWD	Yucaipa Valley Water District