



Yucaipa Valley Water District

Notice and Agenda of a Board Workshop

Tuesday, May 9, 2017 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. **Staff Report**
- IV. **Presentations**
 - A. Overview of Proposed Capital Improvement Projects Associated with the Expansion of the Regional Water Supply Renewal Project [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-061 - Page 5 of 143](#)]
- V. **Operational Updates**
 - A. Overview of the Dewatering Equipment Pilot Testing Study at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-062 - Page 9 of 143](#)]
- VI. **Capital Improvement Project Updates**
 - A. Status Report on the Construction of the Site Improvements for the Recycled Water Booster Station 12.4.0 in Calimesa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-063 - Page 11 of 143](#)]
 - B. Status Report on the Construction of Replacement Pipelines on Date Avenue, Dodd Street, Panorama Drive, Lennox Street, Verona Street, Calvin Street, and Vista Lane - Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-064 - Page 13 of 143](#)]

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. Policy Issues

- A. Overview of a Proposed Methodology for Setting a Facility Capacity Charge Component Related to the Purchase of Supplemental Water from the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-065 - Page 15 of 143](#)]

VIII. Administrative Issues

- A. Presentation of the Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on April 30, 2017 [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-066 - Page 100 of 143](#)]
- B. Investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-067 - Page 128 of 143](#)]

IX. Director Comments

X. Adjournment

Staff Report



Yucaipa Valley Water District

Presentations



Yucaipa Valley Water District



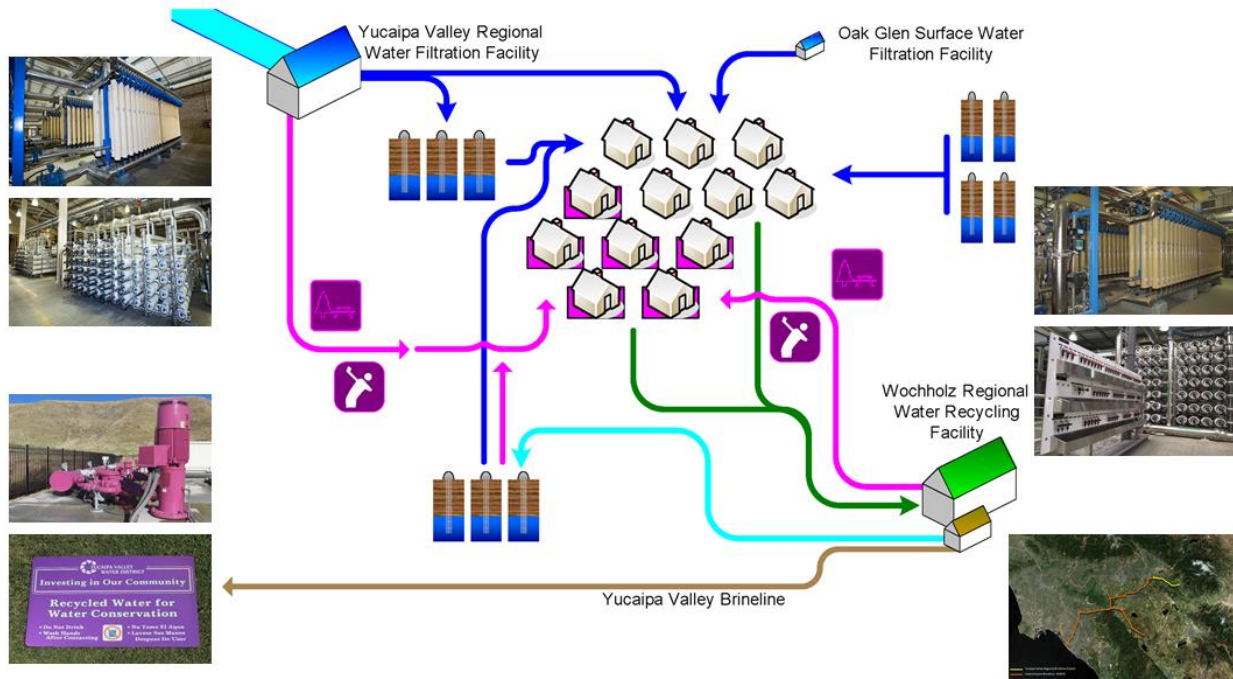
Date: May 9, 2017

From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Overview of Proposed Capital Improvement Projects Associated with the Expansion of the Regional Water Supply Renewal Project

Prolonged, severe, and reoccurring droughts continue to make high quality water supplies increasingly scarce in the Southwest. The Yucaipa Valley Water District recognized this trend nearly two decades ago and embarked on a series of capital improvement programs that integrated drinking water, recycled water, sewer treatment, and brine disposal facilities to create an exceptionally pure and renewable water resource.

Sustainable and Integrated Infrastructure Concepts



In preparation for the next drought, the District staff is recommending the expansion of the reverse osmosis equipment at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility and the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility. These improvements will provide additional supplies of high quality water for future use within our community.

RESOLUTION NO 2017-xx**A RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF WATER PURIFICATION AND SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY ENHANCEMENTS AT THE YUCAIPA VALLEY REGIONAL WATER FILTRATION FACILITY AND THE WOCHHOLZ REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING FACILITY AS AN EXPANSION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY RENEWAL PROJECT**

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, California Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr issued Proclamation No. 1 -17-2014 declaring a State of Emergency to exist in California due to severe drought conditions and calling on all Californian's to reduce their water usage by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an Executive Order calling on all Californian's to redouble their efforts to conserve water. The Executive Order finds that the continuous severe drought conditions present urgent challenges across the State including water shortages in communities and for agricultural production, increased wildfires, degraded habitat for fish and wildlife, threat of saltwater contamination, and additional water scarcity if drought conditions continue into 2015; and

WHEREAS, the National Integrated Drought Information System reported that nearly 80% of the State was reported to be under "extreme" drought conditions at the end of June 2014; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor suspended the California Environmental Quality Act's application to the State Water Board's adoption of emergency regulations pursuant to Water Code Section 1058.5 to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable diversion of water, and to promote the use of recycled water and water conservation; and

WHEREAS, Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in drought years in order to: "prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable diversion of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports" ; and

WHEREAS, over the past several years, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has taken bold steps to reduce drinking water use by implementing an extensive recycled water system that currently reduces the demand on drinking water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District supports the purification of drinking water supplies and recycled water supplies to further reduce dependency on imported water supplies and groundwater resources throughout the region.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors, that the Yucaipa Valley Water District is committed to support the construction of Water Purification and Sustainable Water Supply Enhancements at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility and the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility as part of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Supply Renewal Project and the Integrated Water Purification, Water Conservation and Drought Response Project.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors directs District staff to coordinate the appropriate phasing, design, environmental review, financial planning, and construction of the proposed water purification facilities to achieve water quality objectives and enhance the long-term drought preparedness for the Yucaipa Valley Water District.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors directs the General Manager to pursue and take the necessary steps to obtain and support state and federal legislation for financial assistance for the development of this water purification infrastructure.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 16th day of May 2017.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Operational Updates



Yucaipa Valley Water District

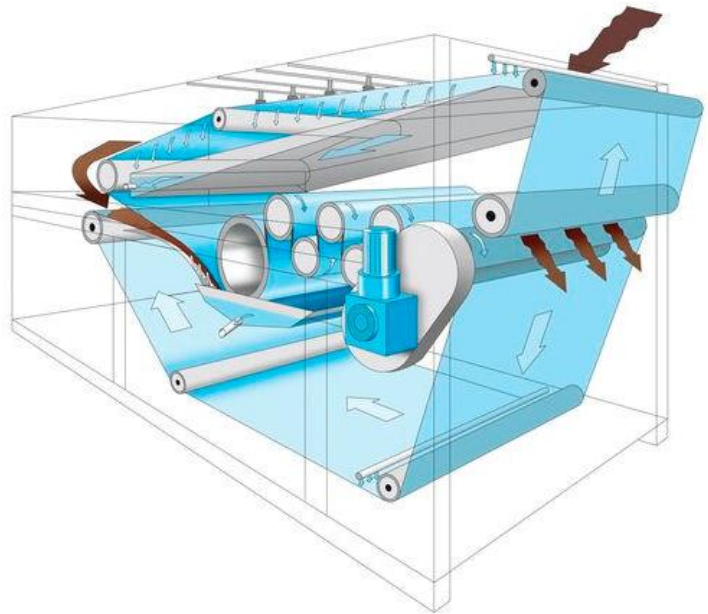


Date: May 9, 2017

From: Kevin King, Operations Manager

Subject: Overview of the Dewatering Equipment Pilot Testing Study at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility

The Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility uses belt filters to remove liquids from the biosolids collected throughout the sewer treatment process. The belt filter technology has been in use at the sewer treatment plant for over twenty years. The belt filters have proven to be a simple and reliable technology that has been easy to maintain with a long life. As this equipment has surpassed its useful life the District staff has noticed signs of metal fatigue and stress cracks in the equipment. Therefore, we have started to process to evaluate other available technology to plan for the replacement of the existing belt presses.



The District staff has testing alternative dewatering equipment to further reduce maintenance, energy and hauling costs. Pilot testing of potential equipment provided an opportunity to validate the equipment performance and provide the operations staff members with first-hand knowledge about the overall operation and maintenance of the equipment.

This presentation outlines the methodology and process used for determining the most cost effective method for replacing the existing equipment.

In preparation for the next drought, the District staff is recommending the expansion of the reverse osmosis equipment at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility and the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility. These improvements will provide additional supplies of high quality water for future use within our community.

Capital Improvement Projects



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: May 9, 2017

From: Kathryn Hallberg, Management Analyst

Subject: Status Report on the Construction of the Site Improvements for the Recycled Water Booster Station 12.4.0 in Calimesa

On January 31, 2017, the Board of Directors awarded the contract to TSR Construction and Inspection for the construction of the site improvements at RWB- 12.4 Recycled Booster Station at the intersection of Myrtlewood Drive and California Street.

The project includes the construction of 315± linear feet of 8-foot 8-inch to 12-foot high masonry walls with masonry pillars, 200± linear feet of 8-foot high steel tubular fencing with access gates, site grading and furnishing, installing Class 2 base material, and site landscaping.







Date: May 9, 2017

From: Matthew Porras, Management Analyst

Subject: Status Report on the Construction of Replacement Pipelines on Date Avenue, Dodd Street, Panorama Drive, Lennox Street, Verona Street, Calvin Street, and Vista Lane - Yucaipa

On April 4, 2017, the Board of Directors awarded a construction project to Borden Excavating for the construction of replacement pipelines on Date Avenue, Dodd Street, Panorama Drive, Lennox Street, Verona Street, Calvin Street, and Vista Lane Replacement Pipelines [Director Memorandum No. 17-032]. The project includes the construction of approximately 4,600± linear feet of 8-inch Mortar Lined Ductile Iron Pipe, including various laterals, valves and appurtenances, and removal and replacement of pavement.



The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an update on the current construction activities.

Policy Issues



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: May 9, 2017

From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Overview of a Proposed Methodology for Setting a Facility Capacity Charge Component Related to the Purchase of Supplemental Water from the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

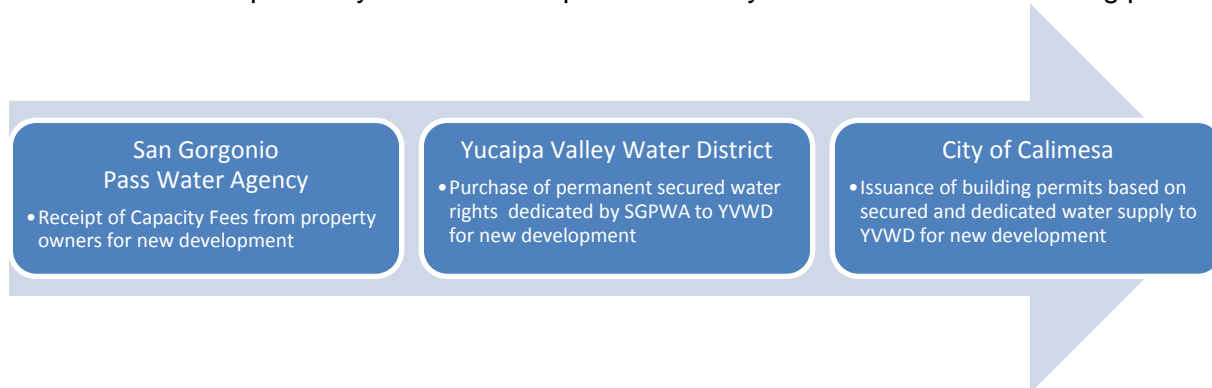
On July 27, 2015, the Board of Directors of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (“SGPWA”) adopted Resolution No. 2015-05 adopting facility capacity fees for new infrastructure and additional water resources (see page 3 of 19). The adoption of this resolution was deemed necessary by the SGPWA to “...meet future increasing demands for SGPWA supplemental water to the SGPWA service area which will require additional water facilities to be constructed to distribute water and to acquire additional water rights to meet future increasing demands.”

At the regular meeting of the City of Calimesa on May 2, 2016, the Calimesa council members reviewed a *Cooperative Agreement for the Collection of Facility Capacity Fees by and Between San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency and [City]* (see page 6 of 19). Following a discussion about the draft cooperative agreement with the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, the Calimesa council members voted to "defer action and direct staff to continue working with all parties regarding a regional resolution on water supply".

In summer 2016, a new effort was put forth to draft an agreement that expressly achieved the goals of municipal agencies represented by:

- Bonnie Johnson, City Manager, City of Calimesa;
- Jeff Davis, General Manager, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency; and
- Joseph Zoba, General Manager, Yucaipa Valley Water District.

After several months of discussions and negotiations, the group of managers developed the latest version of the *Water Rights, Water Supply, and Facility Capacity Fee Collection Agreement* (see page 13 of 19). This agreement sets forth the process, conditions, and requirements needed to ensure development fees paid to the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency result in water rights dedicated to Yucaipa Valley Water District prior to the City of Calimesa issues building permits.



On March 6, 2017, the Board of Directors of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency voted 6-0 to not proceed any further with the draft cooperative agreement. Instead, the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency created an ad hoc group of their elected officials to develop an agreement that would be presented to the elected officials of the Yucaipa Valley Water District at some future date.

The District staff remains cautiously optimistic that a solution to the lack of supplemental water for the region will ultimately be achieved by the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency. While the board members, staff, and legal counsel from the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency continue to work on their version of a cooperative agreement, the District should establish a reasonable methodology and adopt a fee structure that begins to collect funds for the purchase of supplemental, permanent water rights.

At the board workshop on April 25, 2017, the District staff illustrated a sample methodology that can be used to calculate the cost of a permanent supplemental water supplies using the nexus report prepared by the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency. Based on the proposed methodology, it would be appropriate for the Board of Directors to direct District staff to prepare a resolution adopting the methodology and implement a new facility capacity fee component for new homes in the Calimesa portion of our service area.

YVWD Facility Capacity Charge Assumptions for SGPWA Calculation:

- 120 kgal/year
- 0% interest
- 47.5% Reliability Factor
- No Allocation Plan
- SGPWA Fee Estimate = \$3,586 per EDU

$$\frac{132 \text{ kgal}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{1,000 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ kgal}} \times \frac{0.000003069 \text{ AF}}{\text{gallon}} \times \frac{\$6,231}{\text{Acre Foot}} \times \frac{1}{0.475 \text{ Reliability}} = \$5,275$$

Draft Agreement - March 1, 2017

WATER RIGHTS, WATER SUPPLY, AND FACILITY CAPACITY FEE COLLECTION AGREEMENT

This WATER RIGHTS, WATER SUPPLY, AND FACILITY CAPACITY FEE COLLECTION AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), dated as of April ____, 2017 (the "Execution Date"), is by and among the CITY OF CALIMESA ("CITY"), a municipal corporation, having its principal address at 908 Park Avenue, Calimesa, California 92320, SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY ("AGENCY"), a duly constituted Agency created pursuant to the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Act, found at California Water Code Appendix Chapter 101, having its principal address at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223, and YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ("DISTRICT") a County Water District organized and operating under the County Water District Law, Sections 30000 and following of the California Water Code, having its principal address at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399.

The CITY, AGENCY, and DISTRICT are also referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

- A. The AGENCY currently has secured water rights in the State Water Project for a quantity up to 17,300 acre feet of water per year ("AFY") by contract with the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR").
- B. On July 27, 2015, the AGENCY adopted Resolution No. 2015-05 entitled "A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency to Adopt Facility Capacity Fees for Facilities and Water." As set forth in the AGENCY's Resolution No. 2015-05, the Facility and Water Capacity Fees (referred to collectively as the "AGENCY Fees") consist of two components: (1) a facility fee that will fund a portion of new AGENCY infrastructure; and (2) a water capacity fee that will fund new water rights and entitlements acquired by the AGENCY.
- C. The purpose of this Agreement is to enhance existing water supplies provided by the AGENCY to the DISTRICT by creating a mechanism whereby financial contributions from property owners and the DISTRICT are provided to the AGENCY for the purchase of water rights that result in an instantaneous, dedicated, and continuous supply of water to the DISTRICT for development within the DISTRICT and/or the CITY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the foregoing Recitals and the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, and for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

- 1. **Dedication of Base Secured Water Rights**
 - A. The AGENCY hereby dedicates a firm supply of 800 AFY of water ("Secured Water Rights") as a continuous supply of water to the DISTRICT for existing development and population within the DISTRICT's service territory upon execution of this Agreement by the Parties.

Draft Agreement - March 1, 2017

- B. The AGENCY shall not contractually obligate, dedicate, deliver, distribute, or provide the Secured Water Rights dedicated to the DISTRICT to any other "AGENCY Customer" defined as any private or public agency or entity, property owner, or other party.
 - C. Any portion of the Secured Water Rights not delivered by the AGENCY to the DISTRICT during any calendar year shall be delivered to the DISTRICT prior to the delivery of water to any other AGENCY Customer during the following calendar year. The delivery of such deferred Secured Water Rights shall be provided at a mutually agreeable location over a mutually agreeable duration without an increased cost to the DISTRICT and without impacting or reducing regular deliveries in that calendar year.
 - D. The quantity of water dedicated to the DISTRICT includes the entire amount of 800 acre feet per year of Base Secured Water Rights, plus the additional unreliable portion of water when statewide DWR allocations are greater than the most recently published State Water Project reliability report published by the DWR.
- 2. Dedication, Accumulation, and Purchase of Additional Secured Water Rights**
- A. In addition to the Secured Water Rights described in Section 1 above, the AGENCY shall purchase additional secured water rights ("Additional Secured Water Rights") when available, and update the AGENCY Fees to reflect the actual cost per acre foot for such Additional Secured Water Rights with a stated reliability factor applied to the specific purchase of Additional Secured Water Rights.
 - B. In order to purchase such Additional Secured Water Rights from the AGENCY, the DISTRICT, developers, property owners, and others shall pay the AGENCY Fees for those water rights based on a specific quantity of Additional Secured Water Rights as determined by the DISTRICT. Upon acknowledgement of payment by the AGENCY, the Additional Secured Water Rights shall result in an instantaneous, dedicated, and continuous supply of water from the AGENCY to the DISTRICT. The specific quantity of Additional Secured Water Rights will be determined at the sole discretion of the DISTRICT based on the quantity of water needed to meet the expected water demands of development within the DISTRICT.
 - C. Upon receipt of payment by the AGENCY of AGENCY Fees, the purchased Additional Secured Water Rights shall be deemed instantaneously transferred from the AGENCY to the DISTRICT resulting in an immediate accumulation in the quantity of the total Secured Water Rights and Additional Secured Water Rights dedicated and available to the DISTRICT by the AGENCY.
 - D. The quantity of water dedicated to the DISTRICT shall include the entire amount of Secured Water Rights and purchased Additional Secured Water Rights, including reliable and unreliable portions of the water rights as delineated by the AGENCY at the time of purchase.
 - E. The AGENCY shall provide written evidence to the DISTRICT of the purchased Additional Secured Water Rights including the estimated reliability factor for each

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purchase of such Additional Secured Water Rights. Each purchase of Additional Secured Water Rights shall automatically transfer ownership to the DISTRICT upon payment of AGENCY Fees.

- F. The DISTRICT may acquire and accumulate Additional Secured Water Rights from the AGENCY at any time, without restriction, based on the adopted AGENCY Fees expressed in units of acre feet per year (AFY) of Additional Secured Water Rights. Purchases of Additional Secured Water Rights by the DISTRICT from the AGENCY may be ultimately used within the AGENCY service territory at the discretion, and for the sole benefit of the DISTRICT.
- G. The DISTRICT will provide a drinking water service connection and the CITY will issue a building permit to those parcels for which an AGENCY Customer has:
 - i. Paid the AGENCY Fees to the AGENCY for the Additional Secured Water Rights as determined by the DISTRICT; and
 - ii. Received substantial written proof that the AGENCY has purchased, secured, and transferred ownership of Additional Secured Water Rights needed by the DISTRICT resulting in the instantaneous and continuous delivery of water to the DISTRICT.
- H. Any portion of the Additional Secured Water Rights not delivered by the AGENCY to the DISTRICT during a calendar year shall be delivered to the DISTRICT prior to the delivery of water to any other AGENCY Customer during the following calendar year. The delivery of such deferred purchased Additional Secured Water Rights shall be provided at a mutually agreeable location over a mutually agreeable duration without an increased cost to the DISTRICT without impacting or reducing regular deliveries in that calendar year
- I. The AGENCY shall permanently dedicate and transfer ownership to the DISTRICT, an equal quantity of Additional Secured Water Rights made available on parity, or in a similar manner, to an AGENCY Customer that has not received water from the AGENCY prior to July 27, 2015 as Additional Secured Water Rights, unless such water rights are purchased by a written contract at the published water rights price and made available to all other AGENCY Customers.
- J. The DISTRICT retains all rights to Secured Water Rights and purchased Additional Secured Water Rights when the reliability factor exceeds the reliability factor determined at the time the Water Rights are secured and dedicated to the DISTRICT.
- K. The AGENCY authorizes the DISTRICT to independently purchase water rights from other sources if such water rights can be delivered consistent with the AGENCY wheeling policy in effect at the time the water rights are secured, or by a wheeling mechanism that does not impact the capacity owned by the AGENCY in State Water Project facilities.

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3. General Provisions

- A. Dispute Resolution and Remedies. In the event a dispute arises between the Parties relating to this Agreement, the Parties shall first attempt to resolve the dispute through an informal dispute resolution process such as mediation. A Party shall initiate the informal dispute resolution process by transmitting written notice to the other Party, briefly setting forth the nature and extent of the dispute, and requesting that the Parties engage in informal dispute resolution. Within ten (10) working days from the date of receipt of that written notice, the general managers of the AGENCY and the DISTRICT and the city manager of the CITY shall meet and confer in a good faith effort to resolve the dispute by recognizing their mutual interests and attempting to reach a resolution that is just, equitable and satisfactory to both Parties. The Parties may by written agreement postpone or continue the informal dispute resolution process. In the event that the Parties have not reached a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute within sixty (60) calendar days following the written notice (unless the Parties have mutually agreed to extend the process beyond the sixty (60) days), either Party may pursue judicial action, including, but not limited to, damages, specific performance and injunctive relief.
- B. Law, Venue, Attorney Fees and Costs. This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a California State Superior Court in the County of Riverside. In the event of any such litigation between the Parties, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable litigation costs incurred, including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees.
- C. Defense and Indemnity. The AGENCY shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the DISTRICT and the CITY, their elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all costs, claims, liabilities, judgments, or award of damages, including reasonable attorney's fees (collectively "Liabilities"), arising out of or in any way resulting from the adoption, imposition, collection and application of, and accounting for, the AGENCY Fees.
- D. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended only by mutual written agreement signed by the Parties.
- E. Mutual Cooperation. The Parties agree to provide information and take such further actions as are reasonably necessary to effectuate the purpose and intent of this Agreement. As part of such mutual cooperation, any other cooperative agreement for the collection of the AGENCY Fees between another party and the AGENCY shall be deemed incorporated at the sole discretion of the DISTRICT.
- F. Representations and Warranties. On the Execution Date, each Party represents and warrants to the other Parties that:
- i. It is a duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation and that it has the power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to carry out the transactions contemplated hereby, and to perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement;

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- ii. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement is within its powers, has been duly authorized by all necessary action and does not violate any of the terms and conditions in its governing documents, any contracts to which it is a Party or any legal requirement or the like applicable to it;
- iii. All legislative, administrative and other governmental action required to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby has been taken except to the extent of actions which by the terms hereof are to be taken at a later time;
- iv. This Agreement constitutes a valid, legal and binding obligation enforceable in accordance with the terms hereof except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws;
- v. It is not bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it or, to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming bankrupt;
- vi. There are no actions, suits or proceedings pending or, to such Party's best knowledge, threatened, against or affecting such Party before any court, administrative body or arbitral tribunal that might materially and adversely affect its ability to enter into this Agreement and/or perform its obligations under this Agreement; and
- vii. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement will not contravene any provision of, or constitute a material default under, any other agreement or instrument to which it is a Party or by which it or its property may be bound.

G. Representatives; Notices.

- i. Authorized Representatives. Each Party will designate at least one individual officer or employee who will be its representative and will be authorized to act on behalf of the Party for all purposes in performing the provisions of this Agreement ("Representative"). Each Representative shall be either the General Manager or City Manager of a Party or a Person designated by such Party who shall have at least five (5) years of direct experience and technical expertise in water utility operations. Each Party will also designate an alternate Representative who will serve in the place of (and with the same authority as) the Representative if the latter is unavailable. A Party may also designate more than one Representative. The designation may be changed from time to time. The designation and changes to a designation must be made in a writing delivered to the other Parties.
- ii. Notice. All notifications, notices, demands, requests and other communications herein provided for or made pursuant hereto shall be in writing and shall be sent by (i) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the giving of such communication shall be deemed

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complete on the third (3rd) Business Day after the same is deposited in a United States Post Office with postage charges prepaid, (ii) reputable overnight delivery service, and the giving of such communication shall be deemed complete on the immediately succeeding Business Day after the same is deposited with such delivery service or (iii) so long as a Party has notified the other Parties by means of a method described in clauses (i) or (ii) above of such Party's email address for notification purposes, email transmission of notices to such Party are also permitted provided an original is also sent via one of the other permitted means and the giving of such communication shall be complete when such email is received if such email is received before 5:00 pm PST; otherwise, such communication shall be deemed complete the next Business Day.

H. Other Provisions.

- i. Integration. This Agreement, embodies the entire agreement between the AGENCY, CITY and DISTRICT relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, written or oral, relating to such subject matter.
- ii. Successor and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by, the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereunder.
- iii. Relationship of Parties. Each Party is an independent entity and none of the Parties is an agency of another Party.
- iv. Construction and Interpretation. The Parties agree and acknowledge that this Agreement has been developed through a negotiated process among the Parties, and that each Party has had a full and fair opportunity to review the terms of this Agreement with the advice of its own legal counsel and to revise the terms of this Agreement, such that each Party constitutes a drafting Party to this Agreement. Consequently, the Parties understand and agree that no rule of construction shall be applied to resolve any ambiguities against any particular Party as the drafting Party in construing or interpreting this Agreement.
- v. No Waiver by Failure to Act. No failure, delay, forbearance or indulgence on the part of any Party in insisting upon the strict performance of any provision, or in exercising any option, right, power, privilege or remedy hereunder, shall operate or be construed as a waiver or relinquishment thereof, or as an acquiescence in any breach, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any option, right, power, privilege or remedy hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other option, right, power, privilege or remedy.
- vi. Severability. Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability

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in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.

- vii. Timing and Captions. Any provision of this Agreement referencing a time, number of days, or period for performance shall be measured in calendar days. The captions of the various articles, sections, and paragraphs of this Agreement are for convenience and ease of reference only, and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, terms, or intent of this Agreement.
- viii. No Third Party Beneficiaries. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer any rights or remedies under or by reason of this Agreement on any persons other than the Parties hereto; nothing in this Agreement is intended to relieve or discharge the obligation or liability of any third person to any party; and this Agreement does not create any duty, liability or standard of care to any person who is not a Party.
- ix. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and such counterparts together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

DAVID
TAUSSIG
& Associates, Inc.

**CAPACITY FEE STUDY
FOR
SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER
AGENCY**

JULY 21, 2015

Public Finance
Facilities Planning
Urban Economics

Newport Beach
Riverside
San Francisco
Chicago

**CAPACITY FEE STUDY
FOR
SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER
AGENCY**

JULY 21, 2015

Prepared for
SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue
Beaumont, California 92223
(951) 845-2577

Prepared by
DAVID TAUSSIG & ASSOCIATES, INC.
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(949) 955-1500

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Executive Summary

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (“SGPWA” or “Agency”) is a State Water Project (“SWP”) contractor located in the northwest portion of Riverside County east of San Bernardino, California. The mission of SGPWA “is to import supplemental water and to protect and enhance local water supplies for use by present and future water users and to sell imported water to retail water distributors within the service areas of the SGPWA service area.”¹ The SGPWA provides, or can potentially provide, wholesale water service within its boundaries to and including the City of Banning, the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, Cabazon Water District, South Mesa Water Company, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, High Valleys Water District, Mission Springs Water District, and Yucaipa Valley Water District.

To provide capacity in SGPWA's system, sufficient water supply and levels of service to existing and future development over the next twenty years consistent with the mission of the Agency, SGPWA will need to invest at least \$12.6M in infrastructure during this period. This infrastructure will include a basin recharge facility and the purchase of additional capacity in existing pipelines that convey SWP water along the route from the SWP turnout at Devil Canyon to the SGPWA service area. Also, due to uncertainties related to the quantity of SWP allotments year to year, SGPWA will need to purchase additional water rights outside of the SWP contract. The current price of additional water rights is estimated at \$6,200 per acre-ft and will be purchased on an as-needed basis. To ensure that new development pays its fair share of these costs, SGPWA will implement a facility capacity fee as authorized by SGPWA Law (Water Code App. §101-27.1) and consistent with California Government Code Section §66013, which requires that the “...capacity fee shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed.”

In 2011 a nexus study was prepared that proposed the implementation of a Facility Capacity Fee to be imposed on new development. The SGPWA board approved the nexus study, however the fee was not adopted at that time. This nexus study is a new and independent evaluation of (1) current demographics; (2) reconciliation of various local demographic estimates; (3) assessment of facilities and water supplies needed to serve new and expanded development; (4) and the allocation of costs reflecting current demographics and current cost estimates of facilities; and (5) calculation of new fee schedules.

The proposed capacity fee has two components: the Facility Fee, and the Water Capacity Fee. The Facility Fee will fund a portion of the new infrastructure and the Water Capacity Fee will fund a portion of the purchase of new water rights and/or entitlements.

The future capital projects are evaluated on a project-by-project basis to determine the costs that should be allocated to future development. Based on this approach, projects that are required to only meet the needs of future development are allocated 100% to such development. Projects that benefit both existing demands and future development are allocated to both existing demands and future development proportionally according to appropriate factors.

¹ The SGPWA Mission Statement as indicated in the Agency's website

The Table below shows the proposed fee per residential dwelling unit that represents the reasonable fair share contribution of new *residential* development to the cost of the required infrastructure.

Residential Facility Fee

Land Use	Facility Element (\$ unit)	Admin Element (\$ per Unit)	Total Facility Fee per DU
Single Family	\$ 170.04	\$ 0.86	\$ 170.89
Multi-Family	\$ 83.01	\$ 0.42	\$ 83.43

The fees for the *non-residential* uses (commercial/retail and industrial) are determined in a similar manner. Because water demand from commercial/retail and industrial uses varies widely with building uses, meter size is a reasonable indicator of water demand and basis for allocation. The allocations to non-residential uses in the 2011 Study used building size and water use factors to allocate costs based on equivalent dwelling units ("EDUs"). This Study converts the non-residential allocations to meter size, using a 5/8 inch meter (typical of a single family residence) as the baseline, whose demand is equivalent to a single family dwelling unit, or one (1) EDU. The Table below shows the proposed fee structure that represents the reasonable fair share contribution of new non-residential development to the cost of the required infrastructure.

Non-Residential Facility Fee

Meter Size	Facility Element	Admin Element	Total Facility Fee
5/8"	\$ 170.04	\$ 0.86	\$ 170.89
3/4"	\$ 187.04	\$ 0.94	\$ 187.98
1"	\$ 238.05	\$ 1.20	\$ 239.25
1-1/2"	\$ 306.06	\$ 1.54	\$ 307.60
2"	\$ 493.10	\$ 2.48	\$ 495.58
3"	\$ 1,870.39	\$ 9.41	\$ 1,879.80
4"	\$ 2,380.49	\$ 11.98	\$ 2,392.48
6"	\$ 3,570.74	\$ 17.97	\$ 3,588.71
8"	\$ 4,931.02	\$ 24.82	\$ 4,955.84

Finally, to maintain reliability for the benefit of future development, SGPWA will need to purchase additional water rights and entitlements outside of its SWP contract. The Table below shows the recommended fee charged to new development to fund the purchase of *new water rights and entitlements* over the twenty-year period.

Water Capacity Fee

Item	units	Fee
Fee for New Water Rights and Entitlements	\$ per ac-ft	\$ 6,200.00
Administrative Overhead	\$ per ac-ft	\$ 31.00
Total		\$ 6,231.00

Please note that the above tables represent the maximum fee that the board can adopt and impose on new development, based on the cost of facilities and water rights or entitlements planned to be constructed or acquired prior to 2035 and identified in this Study. Also, it is recommended that SGPWA review these fee structures periodically to adjust for changes in demographics, water demands, and facility requirements, as well as adjustments for inflation. Based on the above fee structures, a typical single family house would pay a Facility Fee of \$170.89, and using an average water use factor of 0.548 acre-feet per year, that same single family house would be subject to a water capacity fee of \$3,414.59 (\$6,231.00 per acre-feet per year x 0.548), for a total of \$3,585.48.

I. Background

In 1961 SGPWA was formed pursuant to Chapter 101 of the California Water Code Appendix as a result of the approval by the voters of the Burns-Porter Act, which authorized the financing and construction of the SWP. SGPWA entered into a contract with the Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) in 1962 for Table A Water capacity in the SWP, which is currently 17,300 acre-ft per year (“AFY”), to bring supplemental water to the SGPWA service area. The SWP system originates at Oroville Reservoir in Northern California and water is delivered through a series of dams, pipelines, rivers, Sacramento Delta canals, sloughs, reservoirs and pumping stations to the SGPWA turnout at Devil Canyon in San Bernardino County. From that point it is delivered by pipeline, pump stations and reservoir to the SGPWA SWP terminus at Cherry Valley, in Northern Riverside County.

The primary source of local water supply to the SGPWA service area at the present time is natural surface runoff and groundwater basins. The major groundwater basin is the Beaumont Storage Unit (“BSU”), which serves the City of Beaumont and the community of Cherry Valley through the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (“BCVWD”), the City of Calimesa through the Yucaipa Valley Water District (“YVWD”), the City of Banning and the South Mesa Water Company (“SMWC”). The BSU was determined by the Riverside Superior Court in 2004 to be in overdraft and a Watermaster was appointed to manage the BSU through controlled overdraft (temporary surplus) through 2013.² The BSU is now required to operate in a balanced condition, replacing an amount of water equal to the amount removed from the basin to meet local demands, over time. The Beaumont Basin Adjudication is an official document of the State of California, on file with the Riverside County Superior Court as Case No. RIC 389197, and on file with SGPWA.

Increased demand from new development and decreasing reliability of imported water supplies will continue to exert pressure on the ability of SGPWA to deliver supplemental water on a reliable basis. Adjudication of the BSU, requiring a balanced operating condition, will also exert pressure on the SGPWA to find additional reliable sources of water to meet increasing demands. Revenue from the proposed Facility Capacity Fee program is necessary to provide reliable water service to new development by helping fund new capacity in delivery pipelines, new recharge basins, related land acquisitions and the purchase of new water rights and entitlements. These investments are necessary to continue to provide an adequate level of service and reliability to retail agencies over time. No revenues from this Facility Capacity Fee program will be used to fund the correction of existing deficiencies in the system.

² See also, San Geronio Pass Water Agency Report on Water Conditions (Reporting Period 2013), dated December 2014.

II. Introduction to Analysis

The San Geronio Pass Water Agency ("SGPWA" or "Agency"), a State Water Project ("SWP") Contractor, authorized David Taussig & Associates, Inc. ("DTA") to prepare a nexus study ("Study") for proposed Facility Capacity Fees that the appropriate retail water agencies and/or land use planning agencies would collect from new development on behalf of SGPWA. These fees will provide a source of revenue for SGPWA needed to mitigate the regional water related impacts of such new development.

California Government Code §66000 et seq ("Mitigation Fee Act") governs the imposition by a local agency of a fee or charge to a development project for "...the purpose of defraying all or a portion of the cost of public facilities related to the development project...". California Government Code §66013(b)(3) further defines a *Capacity Charge* as "... charges for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged." New public facilities are further defined in Section 66002 as "facilities for the storage, treatment and distribution of non-agricultural water."

California Water Code §101-27.1 authorizes SGPWA to impose a Facility Capacity Fee, which is in the nature of a connection fee, for the right to make a new retail connection to the water distribution system of any retail water distributor that is located within the boundaries of the SGPWA and that obtains all or any portion of its water supplies from SGPWA.

For the purposes of this Study, the term "Facility Capacity Fee" shall mean *Capacity Charge* as defined in the Mitigation Fee Act. The Facility Capacity Fee is imposed and authorized in California Water Code §101-27.1 and will meet the requirements of California Government Code Section §66013, and will achieve the following goals related to said Section:

- Ensure that the Facility Capacity Fee does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is imposed; and
- Provide a clear and concise document that will serve as the basis for the proposed fee levels.

The Board of Directors of SGPWA may contract with the counties in which SGPWA is located, and cities and retail water distributors located within the boundaries of SGPWA, for the collection of the Facility Capacity Fees subject to certain conditions. SGPWA water made available through facilities built, and/or water rights acquired, with capacity fee revenue will be sold to retail water distributors who in turn serve SGPWA water to new and expanded water users.

This Study and the resulting fee structure will focus on the use of the SGPWA Facility Capacity Fee to fund (1) the purchase of capacity in existing pipeline systems owned by other public agencies; (2) an additional basin recharge project for underground water storage in the Beaumont groundwater basin, including land purchases associated with such basin facility; and (3) the purchase of new water and/or water rights and entitlements to meet future water demand. The underlying principle that supports the identification and allocation of costs to new development for these facilities and new water rights or entitlements is that new development throughout the SGPWA service will have access to additional water delivery capacity, additional storage capacity

and additional water rights and entitlements necessary to meet the demands of future development. This is more fully discussed in Section V, "Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee."

The Facility Capacity Fee will consist of two components:

- the **Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee** ("Facility Fee"). This component will fund the facilities identified in items (1) and (2) above; and
- the **Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee** ("Water Capacity Fee"). This component will fund the purchase of new water and/or water rights or entitlements, as identified in item (3) above.

The Facility Fee will be charged to all new development within the SGPWA service area (except the Morongo Tribal Land as discussed in Section IV, "Demographics") and is designed to fund the cost of facilities needed to mitigate the cost of facilities needed to meet the additional demands of such new development through the year 2035. The steps followed in calculating the Facility Fee component include:

- **Demographic Assumptions:** Identify future development through 2035 that represents the increased demand for facilities. The demographic assumptions are discussed in Section IV, "Demographics."
- **Facility Needs and Costs:** List the public facilities that can be clearly identified and have a reasonably accurate estimate of costs, that best mitigate the demands of new development through 2035. The needs list and estimate of costs are presented in Section V.1, "Facility Costs."
- **Cost Allocation:** Allocate costs between new and existing residential and non-residential development based on estimated percentage utilization factors related to a proposed conjunctive use facility and additional capacity in the East Branch Extension ("EBX" pipeline system owned by other public agencies). Further allocate costs between single family and multi-family land use by equivalent dwelling unit ("EDU") methodology, and between non-residential buildings by meter sizes. A detailed discussion of the cost allocation methodology is included in Section V.2, "Methodology."
- **Fee Schedule:** Calculate the fee per residential unit or per non-residential meter size based on weighted average water usage factors, providing a uniform fee structure for the SGPWA service area. The resulting Facility Fee component structure is presented in Section V.3 "Fee Structure."

The Water Capacity Fee will be charged to new development based upon the amount of new water capacity needed to serve such development. The steps to calculate the Water Capacity Fee is discussed in Section VI, "Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee."

It is important to note that all new development will be required to pay the Facility Fee and the Water Capacity Fee. While the Facility Fee is a fixed amount, depending upon land use, the Water Capacity Fee will be calculated based on expected water demands on a project by project basis. This revenue is required for SGPWA to build the proposed facilities and purchase the necessary

water rights and entitlements discussed herein that are needed to provide reliable water deliveries to water retailers.

It is expected that the SGPWA will review both the Facility Fee and the Water Capacity Fee at reasonable intervals to incorporate changes in prices, facility requirements, water demands and demographics in order to ensure that the Facility Capacity Fees are allocated fairly and continue to generate sufficient revenues.

The Facility Capacity Fee program will work in conjunction with SGPWA's other sources of revenue to play a part in a coordinated financing plan that provides a balance of rates and charges needed to fund current and future costs of service. For instance, the current commodity rate structure – the amount charged for actual water deliveries – includes an allocation to partially fund the purchase of new water rights and entitlements needed to enhance the reliability of water deliveries for existing development. Thus the commodity rates will work in conjunction with Water Capacity Fee revenues and other general fund revenue to fund the purchase of new water rights and entitlements over time that are needed to provide an ongoing reliable water source for both new and existing development.

III. Definitions

The following key defined terms are used throughout this Study:

Acre-foot (“AF”) – a volumetric unit of measurement commonly used for water supply purposes. It is the amount of water required to cover one acre of land one foot deep, one acre being equal to 43,560 square feet. For illustrative purposes, it is the amount of water required to cover a football playing field, including end zones, 9 inches deep.

AFY – Acre-feet per year. A unit of measurement commonly used for large scale water supply purposes to represent flow, or volume of water over a period of time.

BSU - the Beaumont Storage Unit, an adjudicated groundwater basin underlying a portion of the SGPWA service area.

Build Out or Build Out Condition – The state of development within the SGPWA service area in which there are no longer any undeveloped parcels or lots identified as residential or non residential uses on approved local land use plans from which capacity fees can be collected.

Conjunctive Use – is the interactive use of SWP supplemental water and local groundwater for water deliveries. The recharge of groundwater basins with SWP and local surface water during years of surplus and the pumping of stored groundwater to augment SWP allocations during years of deficit assist SGPWA in providing water deliveries on a reliable basis.

cfs - cubic feet per second, a measure of volumetric rate of water conveyance

DTA – David Taussig & Associates, Inc., the public finance consulting firm that prepared the 2011 Capacity Fee Study and this current Capacity Fee Study.

DWR - State of California (“State”) Department of Water Resources, the agency that contracts on behalf of the State with SGPWA to deliver water through the SWP under the terms of “Contract Between the State of California Department of Water Resources and San Geronio Pass Water Agency, For Water Supply.”

EDU Factor – the ratio of the water demand for a unit of a given land use to the baseline water demand for a single family residential unit.

Equivalent Dwelling Unit (“EDU”) – for given land uses, a method of comparison of that land use to a baseline land use, using a common demand variable. A demand variable is a measurable factor that is directly related to the required size or extent of a public facility. For the purposes of this Study the demand variable used is water demand, in gallons per day or acre-feet per year (“AFY”), and the baseline demand is that of a single family residential unit, which is the assumed baseline land use. For non-residential uses costs are allocated by meter size. A 5/8" meter is assumed as the baseline, equivalent in demand to a single family unit.

Existing Development - residential and non-residential land use improvements that exist as of June, 2014, within the SGPWA service area. The sources of data used to quantify the extent of such improvement includes local agency permit activity and studies, local UWMPs and County of Riverside demographic data.

Facility Capacity Fee – a charge imposed by a local water agency on new development, or increased usage (such as remodels or expansions), to fund or to recover the estimated reasonable cost of providing water, water conveyance or water storage facilities to the person or property being charged. For purposes of this Study the Facility Capacity Fee consists of two components: the facility component (“Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee” or “Facility Fee”) and the water component (“Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee” or “Water Capacity Fee”).

Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee – for the purposes of this Study and hereafter referred to as the “Facility Fee”, is a facility capacity fee imposed on new development to pay that development’s fair share of the costs to construct water storage and conveyance facilities that benefit such development.

Floor Area Ratio (“FAR”) – is the ratio of useable non-residential building square feet to the area, in square feet, of the property within whose boundaries the building is located. For the purposes of this Study a FAR of 0.40 for commercial/retail uses and an FAR of 0.20 for industrial uses was assumed, these ratios being common industry norms and generally accepted where site specific local investigations related to non-residential densities do not exist.

Future Development - projected residential and non-residential land use improvements within the SGPWA service area anticipated to occur by the year 2035. The sources of data used to quantify the extent of such improvement includes local agency demographic projections, local UWMPs and County of Riverside demographic studies.

KSF – the unit of measurement used for non-residential building size equal to one thousand square feet.

SBVMWD - San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

State Water Project (“SWP”) – the system of dams, reservoirs, channels, pipelines, pumping stations, delivery structures and all other conveyance systems whose purpose is to convey and deliver water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the various water contractors, including SGPWA. Specific to SGPWA such deliveries are in accordance with the terms of “Contract Between the State of California Department of Water Resources and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, For Water Supply.”

Table A Water - The total annual amount of SWP water, entitled by DWR to SGPWA under the terms of “Contract Between the State of California Department of Water Resources and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, For Water Supply”, Amendment No. 18 dated December 26, 2007. Table A of that contract, as amended by Amendment No. 18, indicates that the current maximum annual entitlement to SGPWA is 17,300 Acre-feet.

UWMP – is an Urban Water Management Plan. California Water Code §10610 et. seq. directs certain water agencies to carry out long term planning to ensure that adequate water supplies are

available to both existing demand and new development. Agencies that are required by this code to produce this plan must document its long-term planning effort in an Urban Water Management Plan. This planning document is required to be updated every five years.

Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee - for the purposes of this Study and hereafter referred to as the “**Water Capacity Fee**”, is a facility capacity fee imposed on new development to pay that development’s fair share of the costs to purchase new water or new water rights or entitlements necessary to meet future water demands and ensure acceptable levels of reliability with regard to the ability of the servicing agency or special district to deliver water in the future.

Water Use Factor (“WUF”) – a measure of average water demand for a given land use within a given area, expressed as Acre-feet per year per acre (AFY/acre).

2011 Study – a capacity fee nexus study prepared by David Taussig & Associates, Inc. for SGPWA in 2011. This study was adopted by SGPWA but not implemented. The demographic analysis for existing residential units and non-residential building square feet in the 2011 Study is used in this Study as the baseline demographics for Existing Development through 2009.

IV. Demographics

The SGPWA boundary includes the areas within the Cities of Banning, Beaumont, and Calimesa, the communities of Cabazon, Cherry Valley, Poppet Flat, the Morongo Indian Reservation, and other portions of the unincorporated area of Riverside County (“County”). A small area of undeveloped land within the service area at the headwaters of the San Gorgonio River extends into San Bernardino County. At the eastern edge of the SGPWA the Mission Springs Water District straddles the boundary line, serving a portion of the community of Verbania. Water is provided or is planned to be provided to retail customers by various retail water agencies, including the City of Banning, Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District, Cabazon Water District, South Mesa Water Company, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, High Valleys Water District, Mission Springs Water District, and Yucaipa Valley Water District. As noted in this Study, certain of these agencies will require additional water deliveries and the facilities to convey that water sooner while other agencies may not require additional water and facilities until after the planning period used in this Study. Note that, for purposes of this Study, any property designated as Morongo Tribal Land has been excluded from our analysis because the Morongo Band of Mission Indians is a sovereign nation. Property within the Morongo Tribal lands will not be subject to either component of the Facility Capacity Fee. Therefore, the demographic analysis as described below reflects the property located within the three cities mentioned above and the unincorporated area of Riverside County excluding the Morongo Tribal Land.

For purposes of this Study David Taussig & Associates, Inc. (“DTA”) categorized developed residential land uses as Single Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential units. Single Family Residential units include detached and attached residential units, while Multi-Family Residential units include those units with two or more living units on one Assessor’s parcel as well as mobile homes. Non-residential land uses are categorized as Commercial/Retail or Industrial.

Because it is difficult to assign a specific year in the distant future in which the Build Out state (as identified by the various local agencies) is realized, the year 2035 was determined to present a reasonable horizon to achieve funding and construction goals. This planning horizon is also consistent with 2035 horizons identified in county and local city studies and local water district UWMPs.

1. Existing Number of Residential Units and Non-Residential Square Footage

The estimate of the number of current residential units and non residential square feet in the Cities of Beaumont, Banning, and the unincorporated areas emanate from the 2011 Study and are used as a baseline level of development (see Appendix A). The numbers for residential units and non-residential square footage in the 2011 Study represented existing development through 2009. DTA then added to the 2009 baseline numbers the number of residential units and non-residential square footage indicated by building permits issued, not necessarily constructed, within the three cities and the unincorporated area for the years 2010 to mid 2014 to establish the present baseline. The permit data was provided by the respective planning departments. The City of Calimesa provided existing land use data as of year 2014 and projected land use data at build out conditions.

A detailed discussion of the demographic assumptions and methods used to determine the increase in development from 2009 to mid 2014 can be found in Appendix A of this Study.

The estimated existing residential units by jurisdiction and by single family and multi-family land uses are shown in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

Existing Residential Units Through June 2014¹

Residential Land use	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Existing Residential Units
Single Family	9,900	12,700	2,200	6,200	31,000
Multi-Family	2,300	1,500	1,500	1,400	6,600
Totals	12,200	14,200	3,700	7,600	37,600

1. Rounded to the nearest 100 units

The estimated existing non-residential building square feet, rounded to the nearest 1,000, by jurisdiction and by Commercial/Retail and Industrial land uses is shown in Table 2 below:

TABLE 2

Existing Non-Residential Square Feet Through June 2014¹

Non-Residential Land use	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Existing Non Residential Square Feet
Comercial/Retail	4,536,000	3,639,000	1,482,000	3,780,000	13,437,000
Industrial	4,231,000	1,982,000	412,000	60,000	6,685,000
Totals	8,767,000	5,621,000	1,894,000	3,840,000	20,122,000

1. Rounded to the nearest 1,000 square feet

2. Future Residential and Non-Residential Development

Although projections for Build-Out conditions can be found in studies by various other sources, it was felt that the year 2035 is consistent with local studies and provides a period from which a reasonable prediction of new development growth may be estimated. This quantified estimate of growth may then be used to allocate the cost of facilities that SGPWA staff has determined are needed at this time to mitigate the impacts of current and future demands.

There are several sources that project future residential and non-residential demographics for various horizons within SGPWA boundaries, including housing elements from City General Plans, Urban Water Management Plans (“UWMP”) and development projections from interested agencies such as the Southern California Association of Governments (“SCAG”). Differing development trends unique to jurisdictional areas within the Agency boundary suggest that the local retail water agencies’ UWMP projections or projections from independent studies might be the most in tune with actual development trends within their purview. Specifically, the growth projections for the Cities of Beaumont and Banning

were taken from the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District UWMP and the City of Banning UWMP, respectively; however the City of Calimesa provided current growth projections based on its own independent study.

Development projections for unincorporated areas within the Agency are more difficult to determine using local UWMP's as a source. Some retail water districts include unincorporated areas within their boundaries. Those areas may or may not be within the Agency. Also, there are unincorporated areas within the SGPWA that are not covered by a local UWMP. For this reason the County of Riverside was contracted to provide a special study, or addendum, to their 2013 Progress Report that compiles data from only unincorporated areas within census tracts that lie within the SGPWA boundary. In this special study the County estimated the housing units in such census tracts in the year 2035. The results of this study are shown graphically in Figure 1, Appendix A, "Demographic Background."

Furthermore, the Yucaipa Valley Water District UWMP does not segregate water demands from the parts of its service area that lie within the City of Calimesa and the County of Riverside. In addition, the South Mesa Water Company services portions of the City of Calimesa but does not have a UWMP. For these reasons, development projections for the City of Calimesa were provided by the City of Calimesa staff and are based on City General Plan projections and current development trends considering active development projects at various stages of planning.

The following sources were used to project total new housing units to 2035:

- City of Banning UWMP (2010)
- Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District UWMP (2010)
- City of Calimesa planning data provided by City staff
- Riverside County 2013 Progress Report, with a special study that includes unincorporated areas within SGPWA boundaries (2014). See Figure 1, Appendix A

For the City of Banning, their 2010 UWMP provides a total housing projection of 17,988 units in 2035. However, a breakdown of single family and multi family units was not provided. Using projected water usage and water usage factors provided in the UWMP, the 17,988 total units was broken down into single family and multi family units in proportion to each category's water usage.

In similar fashion, the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District UWMP (2010) projects total residential units in 2035 at 21,958 units, however it does not break that figure down to single family and multi-family units. Again, projected water usage for multi-family units in 2035 and water usage factors were used to calculate the percentage split between single family housing units and multi-family housing units in 2035. The resulting number of housing units were then rounded to the nearest 500 housing units and entered into Table 3 below (see Appendix A, Section A-5).

The City of Calimesa staff provided the number of existing and projected single family and multi-family housing units within the City limits³. The City projects 12,100 new residential dwelling units between 2014 and 2035. The City projects over 23,000,000 new commercial building square feet and over 18,000,000 new industrial square feet by 2035.

For the unincorporated areas the special study by the County of Riverside, mentioned above, projected a total of 10,068 residential units in 2035. It is assumed that most of the growth between 2015 and 2035 will be single family units. DTA assumed a 2% cumulative growth in multi-family units during this period, with the balance being single family units.

A detailed discussion of the analysis used to estimate the number of future residential units can be found in Appendix A of this Study. Table 3 below summarizes the expected residential units within the study area at year 2035

TABLE 3
Projected Residential Units in 2035¹

Residential Land Use	City of Banning ²	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Residential Units
Single Family	15,707	20,500	11,500	8,700	56,400
Multi-Family	2,281	1,500	4,300	1,400	9,500
Total	17,988	22,000	15,800	10,100	65,900

1. Rounded off to the nearest 100 units
2. Total units are not rounded. The 17,988 is taken directly from the City of Banning UWMP, Table 3-1.

The UWMP's that cover the Cities of Banning and Beaumont do not provide projections for non-residential building square feet. Their projections consisted of growth in water demand, as it should for water planning purposes. The percentage growth in water demand for the land use categories within the city limits was applied to the data for existing development to project building square feet in 2035. The City of Calimesa staff provided projections for non-residential building square feet in 2035. Table 4 below summarizes the total expected non-residential square feet within the study area in 2035.

TABLE 4
Projected Non-Residential Building Square Feet in 2035¹

Non-Residential Land Use	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Non-Residential SF
Commercial/Retail	7,018,000	4,921,000	24,895,000	5,112,000	41,946,000
Industrial	6,546,000	2,493,000	18,700,000	75,000	27,814,000
Total	13,564,000	7,414,000	43,595,000	5,187,000	69,760,000

1. Rounded off to the nearest 1,000 square feet

³ Letter from City of Calimesa to San Geronio Pass Water Agency dated July 15, 2015. Subject line reads "CITY OF CALIMESA LAND USE PROJECTIONS".

A detailed discussion of projected residential units and non-residential building square feet can be found in Appendix A of this Study. The numbers found in Table 3 and 4 above represent total numbers through 2035. To determine the amount of growth between 2014 and 2035 the data in Tables 1 and 2 (existing development) must be subtracted from the corresponding data in Tables 3 and 4 (total projected at 2035). This difference is shown in column (5), Table 7, Section V below.

V. Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee

The estimated reasonable cost to SGPWA of providing water supplies to new development is divided into two components: the Facility Component of the Facility Capacity Fee (“Facility Fee”) and the Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee (Water Capacity Fee”). This section will address the identification, the cost, the method of cost allocation, and the fee structure for new water facilities.

SGPWA owns and maintains an integrated system of water storage and conveyance that provides benefit to all lands within SGPWA boundaries by providing access to an imported water supply through the SWP. Each facility within the system provides delivery of water for groundwater basin replenishment, storage for local use when imported water is in short supply, or direct delivery to retail agencies. SGPWA will need to construct new facilities within this system to augment current storage capacity and delivery capabilities in order to meet the demands of current and future development. Thus, imported water stored in the Beaumont Basin, or any other groundwater basin, by SGPWA can be locally used as part of a conjunctive use program in times of shortage, allowing SGPWA imported water supplies to be beneficially used by water users within the SGPWA service area. The integrated system will provide the central core access to a water supply for lands that would not otherwise have such access during prolonged periods of limited imported water deliveries and during years of surplus. For example, the Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility, more fully described in Section V.1 herein, provides an interconnected system of water delivery to local water agencies that overlie the Beaumont and Banning groundwater basins. The Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility adds recharge capacity and storage to an overdrafted basin in order to provide reliable water supplies to both new and existing development within the entire SGPWA service area.

In July, 2015 Webb Associates submitted a letter report to SGPWA included herein as Appendix B, (“Implementation Update”). This document included detailed cost estimates, list of facilities, and detailed graphics that describe the location of recharge basins and alignments of interconnecting pipelines.

The fair share allocation of the cost of facilities anticipated to be needed during this planning horizon is discussed in detail in Section V.2, “Methodology” herein.

1. Facility Costs

For purposes of the Facility Fee calculation, SGPWA decided at this time to include only the facilities related to conjunctive use of the Beaumont Basin and the purchase of additional capacity from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (“SBVMWD”) because these facilities will be needed prior to the year 2035 based on projected water demands for that year. The facilities to be financed consist of (1) the purchase of additional capacity in existing pipeline systems owned by others, and (2) an additional basin recharge project for underground water storage in the Beaumont basin, including land purchases associated with that basin facility. Itemized facility costs totaling \$12.66M were provided

by Webb Associates in its Implementation Update document prepared for SGPWA. See Appendix B herein.

The East Branch Extension Phase II project by DWR will include pipelines, pump station additions and expansions, and a reservoir that will convey SWP water from Highland to the SGPWA service area. SGPWA is negotiating with SBVMWD for the purchase of an additional 32 cubic feet per second (“cfs”) capacity in the SBVMWD pipeline between Highland and Devil Canyon. This purchase will provide additional capacity for SGPWA, increasing its capacity from 32 cfs to 64 cfs for the entire East Branch Extension. It has been determined by SGPWA that the full additional 32 cfs capacity will be needed to meet the demands of expected development through 2035. The estimated cost of this capacity, as indicated in the Implementation Update (see Appendix B) is \$4M.

Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility – SGPWA proposes to construct a 54 acre recharge basin (also known as the Beaumont Avenue Recharge Facility) at the intersection of Beaumont Avenue and Brookside Avenue for the purpose of storing SWP water conveyed through a 6,000 lineal feet pipeline. Water will be used to recharge the Beaumont Basin, thereby replenishing water used to meet the demands of expected development. The estimated cost to improve the site, not including land purchase costs, as indicated in the Implementation Update, is \$5.46M. This facility will provide additional storage that can be filled in wet years and drawn down in dry years. The land cost for Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility is \$3.2M .

Table 5 below provides a summary of the list of facilities and the respective estimated costs that will be financed, or partially financed, by the revenue from the Facility Fee recommended in this Study. Maps showing the location of each facility can be found in the Implementation Update, found in Appendix B of this Study. Part of the additional capacity provided by the Beaumont basin recharge facility is needed for new development. This additional capacity will also provide a benefit to existing development. The total additional capacity from SBVMWD is required to meet the demands of new development. Therefore, only a portion of the cost of the basin recharge facility is allocated to new development and the full cost of the additional capacity from SBVMWD is allocated to new development. The allocations are more fully described in Section V.2, “Methodology.”

TABLE 5
Needs List and Estimate of Costs¹

Facility Name	Cost Estimate	% Allocated To New Development	Cost to New Development
Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility	\$ 5,460,000	80.00%	\$ 4,368,000
Land Costs for Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility	\$ 3,200,000	80.00%	\$ 2,560,000
32 cfs capacity from SBVMWD	\$ 4,000,000	100.00%	\$ 4,000,000
Total Facility and Land Cost	\$ 12,660,000		\$ 10,928,000
Administrative fee @ 0.50%			\$ 55,000
Grand Total			\$ 10,983,000

1. Rounded to nearest \$1,000

An Administrative Cost Component is included in the total cost to be financed in order to cover the costs incurred by SGPWA associated with the administration of the Facility

Capacity Fee program. Administrative costs include staff time associated with fee collection, maintenance of trust funds into which the fees are deposited, preparation of annual reports, and negotiation and implementation of agreements between SGPWA and the retail agencies or land use planning agencies. A budget of 0.50% of the total facility cost is a reasonable number to spread over the next twenty years of development, amounting to \$55,000. This represents approximately one man-hour per month over the next twenty years. The revenue to fund these activities will be a component of the Facility Fees collected.

2. Methodology

The Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility discussed above will benefit both existing and new development within the SGPWA boundaries while the additional capacity in the SBVMWD pipeline is needed solely to meet the demands of new development. Because the reliability of SWP deliveries is partially dependent upon weather trends, regulations and court cases, uncertainty becomes a major factor in the management of wholesale water deliveries. Also, the Beaumont Basin is now in balance and the adjudicated requirement that the basin cannot be in overdraft on a continual basis substantiates the need for SGPWA to find additional water rights and entitlements to improve reliability. The Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility will rely on imported water to operate as planned.

The Beaumont Avenue Recharge Facility is a conjunctive use facility designed to take advantage of greater water supplies in wet years. With the reliability of the State Water Project decreasing, a regional conjunctive use project has value to current residents, enabling SGPWA as the regional water agency to import more water in those wet years and store it for future dry years. However, this value will increase substantially as the area grows, as more water supplies will be required and hence the value of being able to import and store more water in wet years increases greatly.

With current water demands the conjunctive use facility might be used once in five years, providing a 20% utilization rate. That rate will increase in future years as additional supplies are obtained for the growing region. As the region grows and the Agency obtains additional water supplies, the facility will likely be used every year, increasing the utilization rate to 100%. Since in the near term it might only be used an average of 20% of the time, it makes sense to have 20% of the cost of the facility funded by current residents. With additional growth causing the facility to eventually be used continuously at 100% capacity, the remaining 80% should be funded by that growth. Thus the funding of the cost of the Beaumont Avenue Recharge Basin Facility and its land cost are components of the Facility Fee. The allocated costs are shown in Table 5 above.

Based on current water demands and projections of future development to 2035, an additional 32 cfs capacity from SBVMWD is required solely to meet the demands of future development. Therefore the cost to purchase this additional capacity is allocated 100% to new development. Negotiations between SBVMWD and SGPWA are ongoing. The Implementation Update (see Appendix B) indicates that a \$4M purchase price for this additional capacity is a reasonable estimate. Refer to Section V.1 above.

To fairly distribute the cost of new facilities allocated to the various land use designations for new development, a distribution based on an Equivalent Dwelling Unit (“EDU”) methodology will be used whereby water demand will serve as the unit of comparison. The water demand for a residential dwelling or one thousand square feet (“KSF”) of building floor area is compared as a ratio of that value to the demand for a single family residential unit. This ratio is defined as the EDU factor and is used to calculate the total existing EDUs, as shown in Table 6 below, and the increase in EDUs through 2035, as shown in Table 7 below.

Data for projected residential and non residential development to 2035 is subtracted from the corresponding existing data as of 2014 to identify the growth in development from 2014 to 2035, as shown in Table 7. Converting this growth into EDUs, the allocated costs can then be distributed to the various land uses. Table 7 shows that the total growth in EDUs from 2014 to 2035 is 61,828 EDUs.

Table 6 below shows the calculation for total existing EDUs, while Table 7 below shows similar calculations for future EDUs through 2035. Water use factors (“WUF”), in acre-ft of water demand per year (“AFY”) per acre, are shown in column (1) of both tables and the values are taken from Table 1-7 of the Webb Implementation Plan (see Appendix C) that was made a part of the 2011 Study, where the value entered for “Unincorporated Areas and Others” is the average of the values shown for “Riverside County” and “Cabazon Area”. In column (2) of both tables, “Density (DU per acre or FAR)”, the residential densities are assumed to be the higher end of the range given for “Residential Low” and “Residential High” given in Table 1-7 of the Webb Implementation Plan for Single Family and Multi-Family land use designations, respectively. This is a reasonable and more conservative method to calculate the estimated densities in that it generates higher EDU counts, resulting in lower calculated residential fees. The densities for Commercial/Retail and Industrial categories use floor area ratios (“FARs”) of 0.20 and 0.40 respectively, which are also conservative for the same reasons discussed above for residential uses. In column (3) of both tables the unit water use, in AFY per DU for residential uses or AFY per KSF for non-residential uses, for each land use category was then calculated from the values in the columns (1) and (2).

For example, for the City of Banning, single family land use for existing development, as shown in Table 6, the WUF shown in column (1) is divided by the density shown in column (2). Thus 2.73 AFY/acre divided by 5 DU per acre equals 0.546 AFY per DU. In a similar manner, for City of Banning, Commercial/Retail land use in Table 6, the WUF shown in column (1) is divided by the density in column (2), the result then divided by the 43.560 KSF per acre conversion factor⁴. Thus 5.76 AFY per acre divided by 0.20, the result then divided by 43.560 KSF per acre equals 0.662 AFY per KSF, as shown in column (3). The EDU factor in column (4) was determined by dividing each unit water use in column (3) by the unit water use for a single family dwelling unit in the City of Banning, Beaumont or Calimesa (0.546). For example, the unit water use calculated above for commercial/retail use, 0.662 in column (3) is divided by 0.546 for single family also shown in column (3) to produce an EDU factor of 1.21, shown in column (4).

⁴ 1 acre = 43,560 square feet, or 43.560 KSF

In Table 6 below, the total existing residential dwelling units and the total existing non-residential building area in KSF shown in column (5) was taken from Tables 1 and 2. For instance, for the City of Banning, single family land use, the value of 9,936 DU's corresponds to the same value shown for the City of Banning, single family land use in Table 1. The total EDUs for existing development for the various agencies and land uses shown in column (6) were calculated by multiplying the residential dwelling units and commercial/industrial KSF shown in column (5) by the corresponding EDU factors shown in column (4).

TABLE 6
EDU Calculation - Existing Development

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Land Use	Water Use Factor (AFY/Ac)	Density (DU per acre or FAR)	Water Use (AFY per DU or KSF)	EDU Factor	DU or KSF	EDU ¹
City of Banning:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	9,936	9,936
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	2,281	1,115
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	4,536	5,497
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	4,231	565
Total						17,113
City of Beaumont:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	12,681	12,681
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	1,463	715
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	3,639	4,410
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	1,982	265
Total						18,071
City of Calimesa:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	2,200	2,200
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	1,500	734
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	1,482	1,796
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	412	55
Total						4,785
Unincorporated Areas & others						
Single Family	2.85	5	0.570	1.04	6,208	6,481
Multi-Family	5.44	20	0.272	0.50	1,363	679
Commercial/Retail	5.79	0.20	0.664	1.22	3,780	4,598
Industrial	1.29	0.40	0.074	0.14	60	8
Total						11,766

1. totals are rounded

Total Existing EDUs = 51,735
% of total 44.60%

The total EDUs for new development shown in Table 7 below are calculated in a similar manner as Table 6 while using future development to 2035. The new development (“growth”) value is the difference between 2035 and existing residential DUs or non-residential square feet from Tables 1 through 4.

TABLE 7
EDU Calculation - Future Development

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Land Use	Water Use Factor (AFY/Ac)	Density (DU per acre or FAR)	Water Use (AFY per DU or KSF)	EDU Factor	DU or KSF	EDU
City of Banning:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	5,771	5,771
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	0	0
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	2,482	3,008
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	2,315	309
Total						9,088
City of Beaumont:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	7,819	7,819
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	37	18
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	1,282	1,553
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	511	68
Total						9,458
City of Calimesa:						
Single Family	2.73	5	0.546	1.00	9,300	9,300
Multi-Family	5.34	20	0.267	0.49	2,800	1,369
Commercial/Retail	5.76	0.20	0.662	1.21	23,413	28,371
Industrial	1.27	0.40	0.073	0.13	18,288	2,441
Total						41,481
Unincorporated Areas & others						
Single Family	2.85	5	0.570	1.04	2,492	2,602
Multi-Family	5.44	20	0.272	0.50	37	18
Commercial/Retail	5.79	0.20	0.664	1.22	1,332	1,620
Industrial	1.29	0.40	0.074	0.14	15	2
Total						4,242

Total Future EDUs = 64,269
 % of total = 55.40%
 Total EDU's = 116,004

Based on the numbers shown in Table 6 and Table 7, it is anticipated that in the year 2035 there will be 116,004 EDUs within the SGPWA service area (51,735 existing EDUs plus 64,269 future EDUs).

The summary of existing EDUs and growth EDUs at 2035 by land use is shown below in Table 8, "EDU Summary at 2035":

TABLE 8
EDU Summary at 2035

Land Use	Existing EDUs	New Growth Between 2015 and 2035 EDUs	Total EDUs at 2035
Single Family	31,298	25,492	56,790
Multi-Family	3,243	1,405	4,648
Commercial/ Retail	16,301	34,552	50,853
Industrial	893	2,820	3,713
Totals	51,735	64,269	116,004
% of Total EDU's at 2035	44.60%	55.40%	100.00%

3. Facility Fee Structure

As indicated in Table 5 in this Section, the estimated total facility cost allocated to new development is \$10.9M. This amount is divided by the total EDUs assigned to new development through 2035 to arrive at a cost per EDU of \$170.04. The administrative cost element is calculated in a similar fashion to be \$0.89 per EDU. The total cost per EDU is \$170.89. These unit costs are shown in Table 9 below:

TABLE 9
Facilities Cost Per EDU

Item	Cost	EDUs for New Development	Cost per EDU
New Water Facilities	\$ 10,928,000	64,269	\$ 170.04
Administrative Overhead	\$ 55,000	64,269	\$ 0.86
Totals	\$ 10,983,000	64,269	\$ 170.89

The proposed Facility Fee for the respective land uses is determined by multiplying the cost per EDU by the appropriate EDU factor. Because the EDU factors and the WUFs upon which the EDUs are based do vary between local service areas, as shown in Table 10, it is reasonable that weighted average WUFs are used to calculate uniform SGPWA service area EDU factors. This will result in one uniform fee structure to be used throughout the service area. Table 10 also shows the method for determining weighted average WUF for each land use. The WUF for each agency is weighted by the ratio of future EDUs for such agency to the total future EDUs. For example the City of Banning has 9,088 future EDUs, which represents 14.14% of the total future EDUs (refer to Table 7, “EDU Calculation – Growth at 2035” for EDU totals). Each land use within a given agency has its own specific WUF, which is multiplied by the weighting ratio specific to that agency (14.14% for the City of Banning). The weighted average WUF for each land use within the SGPWA service area is calculated by summing the weighted average WUF for each agency, by land use, and this value is shown in bold in the extreme right column labeled “Total” in Table 10.

Since EDUs are based on water demand, weighting based on EDUs presents a fair and rational means of determining service area wide EDU factors. For any of the four land use designations, the variation between EDU factors calculated by this weighted average method and the EDU factor determined on an individual retail agency basis, as shown in Table 10, is less than 4%, therefore use of the weighted average is reasonable. The calculation of the weighted average WUF for each land use designation is shown in Table 10 below:

TABLE 10
Weighted Average Water Use Factors

WUF by LandUse	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Areas and Other	Total
Weighting Factors:					
subtotal of EDUs	9,088	9,458	41,481	4,242	64,269
% of total EDUs	14.14%	14.72%	64.54%	6.60%	100.00%
Single Family:					
Water Use Factor ("WUF")	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.85	
Weighted WUF	0.39	0.40	1.76	0.19	2.74
Multi-Family:					
Water Use Factor ("WUF")	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.44	
Weighted WUF	0.76	0.79	3.45	0.36	5.35
Commercial/Retail:					
Water Use Factor ("WUF")	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.79	
Weighted WUF	0.82	0.85	3.72	0.38	5.77
Industrial:					
Water Use Factor ("WUF")	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.29	
Weighted WUF	0.18	0.19	0.82	0.09	1.27

If future data show that water use within the SGPWA service area is significantly different than the WUFs used in this study, it is recommended that SGPWA update the Facility Fee portion of this Update to reflect such changes.

For residential land uses the Facility Fee is determined based on a per unit water demand, whereby a dwelling unit in a multi-family building would demand less water by volume than that demanded by a single family dwelling unit. In Table 11A below the weighted average WUFs, the densities, the resulting water uses and EDU factors were used to calculate a uniform Facility Fee structure for residential land uses only. In column (1) the weighted average WUFs were taken from Table 10 above. The densities in column (2), the water usages in column (3) and the EDU factors in column (4) are the same as used in Tables 6 and 7. The fee for each of the two land uses was calculated by multiplying the cost per EDU from Table 9 of \$170.04 by the service area wide EDU factor. For instance, the Facility Fee for a multi-family dwelling unit is found by multiplying the unit facility cost by 0.49, the EDU factor.

TABLE 11A
Residential Facility Component Fee Structure

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Land Use	Weighted Ave. WUF (AFY/Ac)	Density (DU per acre)	Water Use (AFY per DU)	EDU Factor	Facility Element (\$ unit)	Admin Element (\$ per Unit)	Total Facility Fee per DU
Single Family	2.74	5	0.548	1.00	\$ 170.04	\$ 0.86	\$ 170.89
Multi-Family	5.35	20	0.267	0.49	\$ 83.01	\$ 0.42	\$ 83.43

Commercial and industrial land uses include any one of many specific building uses, ranging from low water demand uses such as retail, office and warehouse to high demand uses such as commercial laundry and car wash. Consequently, a fee structure based on building meter size is reasonable and prudent. A 5/8” meter size is typical for a single family unit, therefore a 5/8” meter is assigned one EDU. EDU factors for larger meter sizes are determined by the ratio of meter operational capacities, as determined by values given by the American Water Works Association, Manual M-1⁵. Table 11B below lists the various EDU factors, by meter size, and the corresponding Facility Fee. The facility element and the administration fees are calculated by multiplying the EDU factor by the costs per EDU from Table 9.

TABLE 11B
Non-Residential Facility Component Fee Structure

Meter Size	AWWA Demand Ratio ¹	EDU Factor	Facility Element	Admin Element	Total Facility Fee
5/8"	1.0	1.0	\$ 170.04	\$ 0.86	\$ 170.89
3/4"	1.1	1.1	\$ 187.04	\$ 0.94	\$ 187.98
1"	1.4	1.4	\$ 238.05	\$ 1.20	\$ 239.25
1-1/2"	1.8	1.8	\$ 306.06	\$ 1.54	\$ 307.60
2"	2.9	2.9	\$ 493.10	\$ 2.48	\$ 495.58
3"	11.0	11.0	\$ 1,870.39	\$ 9.41	\$ 1,879.80
4"	14.0	14.0	\$ 2,380.49	\$ 11.98	\$ 2,392.48
6"	21.0	21.0	\$ 3,570.74	\$ 17.97	\$ 3,588.71
8"	29.0	29.0	\$ 4,931.02	\$ 24.82	\$ 4,955.84

1. American Water Works Association, Manual M-6

It is recommended that SGPWA include in its fee resolution a provision to automatically increase the Facility Fee on July 1st of each year, beginning July 1, 2016 by a percentage equal to the change in Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles as published by Engineering News Record for the preceding twelve months. It is also recommended that SGPWA review the Facility Fee levels at reasonable intervals to incorporate changes in unit prices, facility requirements, water demands and demographics in order to ensure that Facility Fee cost allocations are reasonable and that collections over time will fund the required facilities. Finally, the Facility Fee is a requirement of all new development or redevelopment in the SGPWA service area, irrespective of whether a Water Capacity Fee (discussed in Section VI below) is required.

⁵ Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges, Manual M-1, and Water Meters- Selection, Installation, Testing and Maintenance, Manual M-6, American Water Works Association.

VI. Water Component of the Facility Capacity Fee

The second component of the Facility Capacity Fee is the water component (“Water Capacity Fee”). The task of meeting the demands of new growth with scarce water sources is exacerbated by the significant reduction in reliability of imported water deliveries from the SWP due to periodic drought conditions, regulatory and court case cutbacks in allocations. SGPWA will need to purchase new water rights and entitlements to insure that additional water supplies will be available in the future as the SGPWA service area experiences new development. It has been estimated that total water demand at build-out is expected to be in excess of local supplies and existing imported SWP water, with allowances for reduced reliability. This deficit will need to be balanced by the purchase of new water rights and entitlements. The water rights and entitlements (authorized by SGPWA Act 101 – 27.1(b), (d) and (g)) that are needed to meet the demands of new development shall be purchased with funds provided by new development in the form of a Water Capacity Fee.

In July of 2014 SGPWA instructed Water Consultancy to prepare a memorandum that updates the estimated cost of purchasing additional Table A water (see Appendix D). Water Consultancy, by this July 2014 memorandum, estimates the market value of the cost of additional water rights and entitlements at \$6,200 per acre-ft. The amount charged to new development as a Water Capacity Fee will be determined based on water demand, on a project by project basis, by SGPWA in cooperation with the permitting agency that has jurisdiction over the project. Administrative overhead is estimated to be 0.50% of the fee revenue, or \$31.00 per acre-ft. This amounts to \$31,000 for a purchase of 10,000 acre-ft of water, which is sufficient funding to cover the costs of administrative actions required for such purchase. See Table 12 below:

TABLE 12
Water Capacity Fee

Item	units	Fee
Fee for New Water Rights and Entitlements	\$ per ac-ft	\$ 6,200.00
Administrative Overhead	\$ per ac-ft	\$ 31.00
Total		\$ 6,231.00

For example, using an annual water use amount of 0.548 AFY as indicated in Table 11A, a hypothetical single family dwelling unit would pay a Water Capacity Fee of \$3,414.59 (0.548 AFY x \$6,231 per acre-foot).

It is recommended that SGPWA include in its fee resolution a provision to review the Water Capacity Fee on July 1st of each year, beginning July 1, 2016, and adjust the Water Capacity Fee by a reasonable percentage based on the cost of actual water purchases, an updated water rights appraisal, or comparisons of recent purchases of additional water rights by statewide municipalities and special districts over the preceding twelve months.

**Appendix A:
Demographic Background**

Appendix A – Demographic Background

The purpose of this appendix is to document the methodology used to process raw residential dwelling unit data and non-residential building square feet data provided by local agencies in order to update existing development data given in the 2011 Study to mid 2014 levels. This Study will project residential and non-residential development to a 2035 development horizon. These changes are necessary in order to calculate a fee structure for the Facility Fee, as discussed in Section V of this Study. The Water Capacity Fee is not affected by updated demographic information, since this fee is based on expected water usage on a project by project basis, as discussed in Section VI of this Study. The updated existing development data and the revised projected development levels at 2035 will yield growth data that will ultimately affect the proposed Facility Fee structure. This demographic data was updated in order to recommend a Facility Fee structure that will insure that new development will pay its reasonable fair share of the cost of wholesale water delivery systems necessary to continue to meet the demand in the SGPWA service area. The Facility Fee will be implemented based on a fee per new residential unit and a fee by meter size for new non-residential buildings.

A.1 Existing Development

Existing residential units and non-residential building square feet as of 2009 are shown in Tables 1 and 2 of the 2011 Study. In order to update these numbers for existing development to June 2014, it was determined that building permit activity between 2009 and June 2014, where available, would be the best data source to add to the 2009 numbers.

A.1.1 Existing Residential Units

Table 1 of the 2011 Study lists the total single family and multi-family residential units in the Cities of Banning, Beaumont and Calimesa, and a portion of the unincorporated area of Riverside County that lies within the SGPWA service area, as of 2009. Annual permit data provided by the Cities and the County of Riverside was used to sum the number of new residential units permitted from 2009 to mid 2014. These numbers were then added to the data found in the 2011 Study to determine the extent of existing residential development as of June 2014. See Table A1 below:

TABLE A1
Existing Residential Units

Residential Land use	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Existing Residential Units
Single Family Thru 2009	9,927	11,421	2,200	6,201	29,749
Single Family from 2010 Thru June 2014	9	1,260	0	7	1,276
Total Existing Single Family	9,936	12,681	2,200	6,208	31,025
Multi Family Thru 2009	2,281	1,463	1,500	1,363	6,607
Multi Family from 2010 Thru June 2014	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Multi Family	2,281	1,463	1,500	1,363	6,607
Total	12,217	14,144	3,700	7,571	37,632

A.1.2 Existing Non-Residential Building Square Footage

In a manner similar to the method discussed above for updating existing residential units within the study area, permit activity for non-residential square feet between 2009 and June 2014 was added to the non-residential building square feet through 2009. The permit activity for the cities of Banning, Beaumont and Calimesa was provided by the respective City Building and Safety Departments while permit activity for the unincorporated areas within the SGPWA service area was provided by the County of Riverside. The numbers for existing development as of 2009 were taken from the 2011 Study. See Table A2 below:

TABLE A2
Existing Non-Residential Square Feet¹

Non-Residential Land Use	City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa	Unincorporated Area	Total Existing Non-Residential SF
Comercial/Retail Thru 2009	4,502,000	3,624,000	1,482,000	3,471,000	13,079,000
Commercial /Retail from 2010 Thru June 2014	34,000	15,000	0	309,000	358,000
Total Existing Commercial/Retail	4,536,000	3,639,000	1,482,000	3,780,000	13,437,000
Industrial Thru 2009	4,231,000	1,982,000	412,000	60,000	6,685,000
Industrial from 2010 Thru June 2014	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Industrial	4,231,000	1,982,000	412,000	60,000	6,685,000
Total	8,767,000	5,621,000	1,894,000	3,840,000	20,122,000

1. Actual numbers rounded to the nearest 1,000 square feet

A.2 Future Residential and Non-Residential Development

Section IV of this Study, "Demographics", refers to revising the development horizon to 2035. Many sources of information are available for selecting or computing residential units and non residential square feet in year 2035, such as local city planning departments, county planning and GIS department, and local water district planning departments and Urban Water Management Plans ("UWMPs"), for example:

City of Banning	City of Beaumont	City of Calimesa
County of Riverside	Yucaipa Valley WD	Beaumont Cherry Valley WD

Since this Study relates to the recommendation of a facility capacity fee, in most cases UWMP's from retail water agencies within SGPWA boundaries were used as the primary source of 2035 demographic data.

Reconciliation of Various Demographic Estimates

Upon review the form of the data available from all sources is not consistent and easily related to residential units or non-residential square feet. For instance, the Banning UWMP lists total residential units (17,988), but lists projected water use for single family, multi family, commercial and industrial land uses in 2035. Therefore a calculation must be made to convert water use to residential units and non residential square feet. A similar approach is used for the City of Beaumont and the Community of Cherry Valley whereby total household data and water delivery projections in the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District UWMP ("BCVWD UWMP") are used in order to determine a reasonable projection for residential units and non residential square feet.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District UWMP ("YVWD UWMP") provides water demand projections for 2035 but does not break down the data into local agencies or communities within the district, including the City of Calimesa and unincorporated areas of the County. Consequently, the City of Calimesa staff provided projected residential housing units and non-residential building square feet to the year 2035¹. Approximately 75% of the residential housing unit projection was based on current projects before the City planning department at various stages of planning. City staff also provided projections to build out conditions for Commercial/Retail and Industrial building square feet.

In several cases, using common conversion factors such as water use factors and persons per household to convert data to the desired units, the results led to possible inconsistencies that can be easily reconciled. For instance, the City of Banning shows no additional multi-family units during the period from 2009 to June 2014 and therefore has 2,281 multi-family units as of June 2014, according to Table 3 of this report. However, using Banning UWMP data and converting to residential units, this approach calculates only 711 units. A three-fold reduction in multi-family units is unreasonable. See Table

¹ Letter from the City of Calimesa to San Geronio Pass Water Agency dated July 15, 2015. Subject line reads: "CITY OF CALIMESA LAND USE PROJECTIONS."

A3 below for the calculation using water usage to arrive at the 711 units. Similar disconnects lead one to believe that there is not one independent source of raw demographic data (population or households and building square feet) and not one set of conversion factors (per capita water use, persons per household) that is used by local agencies and retail water districts alike to determine water projections, residential units and non residential square feet. It should not be expected that universal conversion factors be used and residential and non-residential data be provided, as the primary objectives of local UWMP's is to identify projected water demands and water sources, not necessarily in terms of dwelling units and building square feet.

Listed below are a few of the factors that can vary by agency depending on local conditions. To the extent that these factors become variable across agencies within the Agency, it becomes necessary to reconcile differences in demographic projections when comparing data.

Persons per Household	Water Growth Rates	Per Capita Water Use
Population Growth Rates	Floor Area Ratios	Service Area Water Demand

Projections for residential dwelling units for the Cities of Banning, Beaumont and Calimesa are found in the various UWMP's that cover those areas. Projections for residential units for the unincorporated areas of Riverside County are found in special studies conducted by County staff. Projections for non-residential building square feet are basically projections of water usage converted to building square feet with the use of reasonable water use factors accepted in the 2011 Study. The methodology used to convert this data into single family and multi-family units and non-residential square feet is discussed below by jurisdiction.

City of Banning

Table 3-1 of the City of Banning UWMP projects the level of residential development in 2035 to be 17,988 units. This is based on the City's 2008 Housing Element and this number is consistent with Table 2-3 in Banning UWMP, which bases population projections on a 2% per year population increase from 2010 and an average of 2.7 persons per household. Table 3-1 does not break down the total units into single family and multi-family units. However, Table 3-1 does project the annual water demand for single family and multi-family dwelling units by multiplying a water use factor of 0.52 AFY per dwelling unit by 17,988 total units. This product is then broken down into single family and multi-family demand by applying percentages based on historical usage. These water demands are converted back to dwelling units by applying the water use factor 0.52 AFY. See Table A3 below:

Table A3

Residential Dwelling Units in the City of Banning per Table 3-1, 2010 UWMP:

	2030			2035		
	Water use ¹ (AF/yr)	%	Dwelling Units ²	Water use ¹ (AF/yr)	%	Dwelling Units ²
Single Family	8,141	96.05%	15,648	8,988	96.05%	17,277
Multi Family	335	3.95%	644	370	3.95%	711
totals	8,476	100.00%	16,292	9,358	100.00%	17,988

Notes:

1. City of Banning, 2010 UWMP, Table 3-1
2. City of Banning, 2010 UWMP, Table 3-1 and Table 2-3

Table A1 indicates that 2,281 multi-family units exist in the City of Banning as of June 2014. Table A3 above indicates that there are only 711 units projected for 2035 based on water demand. It is not plausible to expect a three-fold reduction in multi-family units to occur over the next twenty years. Therefore, for the purposes of this Study it will be assumed that the growth in residential units over the next twenty years will occur solely within the single family category, with the total housing unit count to remain at 17,988 as indicated in the City of Banning UWMP. See Table A4 below:

Table A4.1

City of Banning - Projected Residential Units

	2030	2035
Single Family	14,011	15,707
Multi Family	2,281	2,281
Total	16,292	17,988

Table 3-1 of the City of Banning 2010 UWMP also indicates projected water usage for commercial and industrial uses for future years in 5 year increments. Using average increases during these intervals and prorating this average over the twenty year study period, an increase of 54.72% over current levels is calculated. That percentage increase is applied to existing levels to estimate non-residential levels of development in 2035. See Table A4.2 below:

Table A4.2

City of Banning Non-Residential Square Feet

	2014	2035
Commercial	4,536,000	7,018,004
Industrial	4,231,000	6,546,115
Total	8,767,000	13,564,119

City of Beaumont and Cherry Valley

Table 2-11 of the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan (“BCVWD UWMP”) shows 21,958 households in 2035. However Table 2-11 does not break down the households into single family and multi-family categories. Table 3-8c of the BCVWD UWMP projects water deliveries (acre-ft per yr) in 2035 for single family and multi family categories. Using water use factors (acre-ft per year per DU) for each

category from Table 7 of the 2011 Study for SGPWA, the number of single family and multi-family units were projected based on water use. Since the total number of units determined by water use does not match the 21,958 units found in Table 2-11, the percentage split from the water use information was applied to the 21,958 total units to split single family and multi-family categories, as shown in Table A5.1 below:

Table A5.1

City of Beaumont - Projected Residential Units

	projected water deliveries (acre-ft/yr) ¹	water use factors (acre-ft/yr/DU) ²	DU's	%	DU's in 2035
Single Family	14,658	0.546	26,846	93.86%	20,610
Multi Family	469	0.267	1,757	6.14%	1,348
	15,127		28,603	100.00%	21,958

Notes:

1. From Table 3-8c, BCVWD UWMP, year 2035
2. From Table 6, Capacity Fee Study for SGPWA, 2011

The BCVWD UWMP does not provide data for projected non-residential building square feet, however, Tables 3-8b and 3-8c of the BCVWD UWMP indicate water usage in AFY for 2015 and 2035. The calculated percentage increases were then applied to the 2015 levels of existing commercial and industrial building square feet to project the corresponding 2035 levels. See Table A5.2 below:

Table A5.2

City of Beaumont Non-Residential Square Feet

	2015	2035	increase	2015	2035
Commercial	88	119	35.23%	3,639,000	4,920,920
Industrial	93	117	25.81%	1,982,000	2,493,484
Totals	181	236		5,621,000	7,414,404

see Table 3-8b and Table 3-8c, BCVWD UWMP

City of Calimesa

The City of Calimesa General Plan is not clear with regards to demographic projections to the year 2035. Table 3-13 of the Yucaipa Valley Water District UWMP indicates projected water demands from areas within their district that lie within the SGPWA service boundary. For year 2035, water demand for domestic water, conjunctive use and long term supply sustainability is projected to be 1,453.7 MG. However, this data does not break down into land use categories. The Yucaipa Valley Water District UWMP demands include areas of Calimesa and portions of the unincorporated area of Riverside County that lie within SGPWA boundaries. In addition, the City of Calimesa is served in part by the South Mesa Water District. By segregating demographic data from the two Districts that apply only to the City of Calimesa results in projections for the City of Calimesa that would be inaccurate and possibly incomplete. For this reason it is

determined that projections provided by City staff would represent the latest and best data regarding growth within the City of Calimesa limits.

Table A6

City of Calimesa - Projections to 2035

	Dwelling Units	Building S. F.
Single Family	11,500	
Multi-Family	4,300	
Commercial		24,895,000
Industrial		18,700,000

Unincorporated Areas of Riverside County (not including Cherry Valley)

The County of Riverside (“County”), Information Technology and Center for Demographic Research publishes a progress report that contains a wide range of demographic information for cities lying within the County limits as well as unincorporated areas within the County. However, the data in the progress report for the unincorporated area is countywide, and does not breakdown the areas within wholesale water districts. At the direction of SGPWA staff, Webb Associates contracted with County staff to have County staff prepare a special study that compiles population data and housing data for unincorporated areas that lie within the SGPWA service area. In November of 2014 the County submitted their study in the form of an area map and table of population and housing data for the years 2010, 2020 and 2035. See Figure 1 below:

FIGURE 1

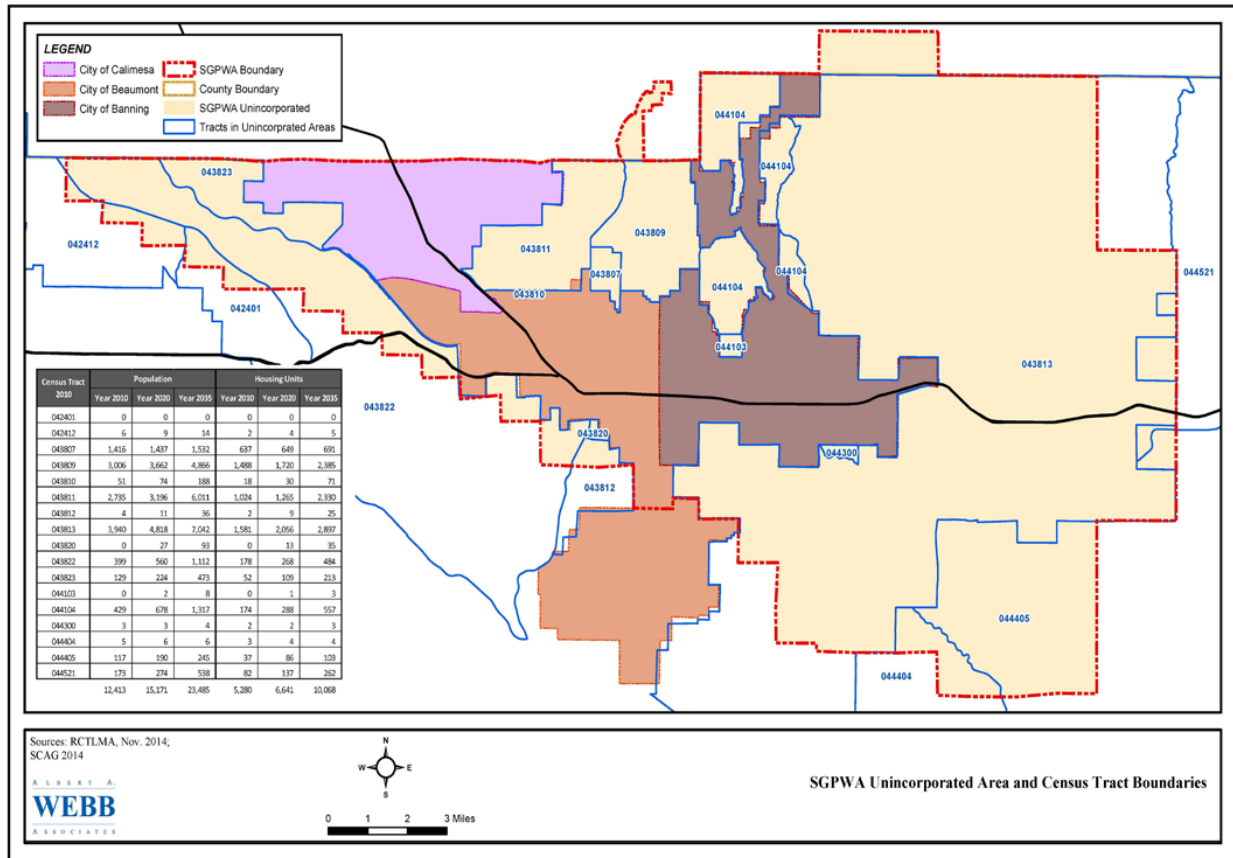


Figure 1 above indicates that there are 10,068 housing units projected for the year 2035 that lie within unincorporated areas of the County that are within SGPWA service area. Based on current development trends, it is very unlikely that there will be much new multi-family development in the unincorporated areas. Therefore it is assumed that the current level of multi-family development (1,363 units) will increase by only 2% total over the next twenty years, and the remainder of the 10,068 projected units will fall into the single family residential category. See Table A7 below:

Table A7
Unincorporated Areas - Residential

	2014	2035
Single Family	6,208	8,678
Multi Family	1,363	1,390
totals	7,571	10,068

The County progress report does not include non-residential data. However the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District UWMP does indicate levels of water deliveries in 2015 and

2035, by land use categories. The study area in this UWMP includes undeveloped unincorporated areas in addition to the City of Beaumont. Similar to the method used for non-residential property within the City of Beaumont, it is reasonable to assume that the non-residential growth in these areas will be uniform and the magnitude of which is a percentage increase in the development that exists as of mid 2014. Also, it is assumed that the increase in water deliveries projected by the UWMP is a reflection of the judgment of BCVWD with regard to growth in its service area. Using these percentage increases in deliveries and applying those increases to current building square feet (in 1,000 square feet units, or KSF), 2035 projected commercial and industrial building square feet can be estimated. See Table A8 below:

Table A8

Unincorporated Areas - Non Residential

	2015 water deliveries	2035 water deliveries ¹	increase	Existing KSF	projected KSF
Commercial	88	119	35.23%	3,780	5,112
Industrial	93	117	25.81%	60	75

1. Tables 3-8b and 3-8c, BCVWD UWMP

Appendix B:
Facility Costs – Letter to Jeff Davis from Webb Associates,
July 17, 2015



Corporate Headquarters
3788 McCray Street
Riverside, CA 92506
951.686.1070

Palm Desert Office
36-951 Cook Street #103
Palm Desert, CA 92211
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Murrieta Office
41391 Kalmia Street #320
Murrieta, CA 92562

W.O. No.: 2009-0033

July 17, 2015

Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
1210 Beaumont Avenue
Beaumont, CA 92223

Subject: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Capacity Fee Improvement Cost Update

Dear Mr. Davis:

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) has retained the services of David Taussig & Associates, Inc. to conduct a Capacity Fee Nexus study. In order to provide the most current project cost data to Taussig & Associates, the Agency requested Webb Associates to update Webb's October 2010 "Implementation Plan for Capacity Fee Study" to reflect current cost data.

In this update, the Agency has decided to not include any Cabazon facilities in the fee, so this update will only apply to the Beaumont basin recharge facility and the acquisition of additional capacity in the Foothill Pipeline.

The Agency is currently in negotiations with San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) for the purchase of 32 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity in their Foothill Pipeline. The Agency has indicated that SBVMWD has initially agreed to a lower purchase price than previously discussed due to the age of the Foothill Pipeline and other factors.

As a result of these recent developments, the Agency has requested a redetermination of Webb's 2010 project cost estimate of the Beaumont Recharge Basin facilities.

Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency
July 17, 2015
Page 2

As detailed in the SGPWA October 2010 "Implementation Plan for Capacity Fee" planning document prepared by Webb Associates, the projects were summarized as follows:

- Banning Pipeline Upsizing
- Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility
- Cabazon Pipeline
- Cabazon Basin Recharge Facility
- 32 cfs Capacity Purchase in the Foothill Pipeline from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD)

As indicated above, this update study only includes the project cost for the Beaumont Basin and acquisition of additional capacity in the Foothill Pipeline.

The Beaumont Recharge Basin and its ancillary facilities along with the acquisition of additional capacity in the Foothill Pipeline are needed in order to meet average delivery of SWP water to the Agency's service area. The Agency must have the ability to convey and store SWP water during wet years to utilize this water during dry years. The implementation of recharge facilities in the Beaumont Basin will provide the Agency the terminal storage to implement the required conjunctive use program to fully utilize the Agency's Table A amount and be able to provide water to its retail customers during drought periods.

Refer to **Plate 1** for the project locations. The projects are in various states of development, from conceptual planning, design, and contract documents, and construction. Therefore, a varying degree of cost analysis was applied. The following summarize the recommended costing analysis:

- Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility
 - Engineering and Planning Costs for Recharge Facility and Offsite Pipeline
 - Bid Cost for Offsite Pipeline
 - Construction Management & Inspection (CM&I) Costs for Offsite Pipeline
 - Engineer's Estimate for Beaumont Recharge Facility
 - Estimated CM&I Costs for Beaumont Recharge Facility
 - Land Purchase for Beaumont Recharge Facility
 - Service Connection
- 32 cfs Capacity Purchase (Foothill Pipeline) from SBVMWD
 - Based upon preliminary discussion with SBVMWD

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Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
 San Geronio Pass Water Agency
 July 17, 2015
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BEAUMONT BASIN RECHARGE FACILITY

This project has the following two components:

1. Ground Water Basin Recharge Facility (**Plate 2**)
2. Offsite Delivery Pipeline (**Plate 2**) and Service Connection

The Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility project has gone through a siting study, concept planning layout, land purchase, design and preparation of contract documents. This project is planned to be advertised and bid towards the end of 2015 or early 2016. At this level of planning and design, the cost basis will be the actual engineering design cost and contract level engineer's estimate. Additionally the estimated construction phase management and inspection support costs has been provided. The following **Table 2** summarizes these costs.

Table 2
Beaumont Recharge Basin Costs

Description	Costs
Planning and Engineering	\$ 51,700
Design and Contract Documents	\$ 182,900
Contract Level Engineer's Estimate	\$2,833,415
Construction Management and Inspection	\$ 300,000
TOTAL COST¹	\$3,370,000

The Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility's associated offsite pipeline went through the same planning efforts and recently completed construction and includes the Service Connection. These costs were provided per the Agency's August 19, 2014 and subsequent September 4, 2014 e-mails. The following **Table 3** summarizes these costs (see **Attachment A** for detailed breakdown of these costs).

¹ Rounded to the nearest \$10,000.

Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
 San Geronio Pass Water Agency
 July 17, 2015
 Page 4

Table 3
Beaumont Recharge Basin Offsite Pipeline Costs

Description	Costs
Engineering and Planning	\$152,600
Contractor's Bid	\$1,345,000
Construction Management and Inspection	\$191,400
TOTAL COST	\$1,690,000

Per the Agency's August 19, 2014 e-mail, the land purchase cost was \$3,200,000. Summarized in **Table 4** is the total cost for the Beaumont Recharge Basin Project.

Table 4
Beaumont Recharge Basin Facilities Costs

Description	Costs
Beaumont Recharge Basin	\$3,370,000
Offsite Pipeline	\$1,690,000
Land Purchase	\$3,200,000
Service Connection	\$ 400,000
TOTAL COST²	\$8,660,000

32 CFS CAPACITY PURCHASE OF THE FOOTHILL PIPELINE FROM SBVMWD

The Agency and SBVMWD have had lengthy discussions on the value of purchasing 32 cfs capacity in SBVMWD's Foothill Pipeline. Citing concerns with the age of the delivery pipelines among other reasons, the current negotiated amount is \$4,000,000. Though there has not been a finalized executed agreement between the Agency and SBVMWD, for planning purposes, the amount of \$4,000,000 will be utilized for this letter report.

² Rounded to the nearest \$10,000.

Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
 San Geronio Pass Water Agency
 July 17, 2015
 Page 5

PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Table 5 summarizes all the updated cost impacting the capacity fee.

Table 5

San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Updated Project Costs	
Description	Costs ³
Beaumont Basin Recharge Facility	\$ 8,660,000
32 cfs Capacity Purchase from SBVMWD	\$ 4,000,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$12,660,000⁴

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office at 951-686-1070.

Sincerely,

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES

Sam I. Gershon, RCE
 Senior Vice President

Enclosures

³ Rounded to the nearest \$10,000

⁴ Please note that pursuant to the American Association of Cost Engineers, our "project cost" is defined as an "Order of Magnitude Estimate. An approximate estimate made without detailed engineering data.... An estimate of this type is normally expected to be accurate within plus 50 percent or minus 30 percent." Please note the "Order of Magnitude Estimate" definition does not apply to the Beaumont Basin Recharge Facilities since this project is partially under construction and the balance has been designed.

ATTACHMENT A

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Beaumont Avenue Recharge Facility					
COST ESTIMATE					
Date: 12-10-2013					
Item				Unit	
No.	Description	Unit	Qty	Price	Amount
1	Mobilization	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$75,000
2	Clearing and Miscellaneous Work	LS	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000
3	Water Pollution Control (SWPPP)	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000
4	Overexcavation and Recompaction	CY	165,000	\$2.00	\$330,000
5	Excavation and Grading (Excavation/Cut)	CY	196,000	\$5.50	\$1,078,000
6	Install 24" RCP Class IV	LF	730	\$125.00	\$91,250
7	Construct Inlet Structure	EA	5	\$4,000.00	\$20,000
8	Construct Outlet Structure	EA	4	\$3,000.00	\$12,000
9	Construct Spillway (W=15')	EA	4	\$10,000.00	\$40,000
10	Construct Spillway (W=20')	EA	1	\$12,500.00	\$12,500
11	Install Rip Rap	CY	900	\$75.00	\$67,500
12	Construct Access Stairway	EA	5	\$1,000.00	\$5,000
13	Construct SPPWC Std. 304-3 Grate Catch Basin (including concrete apron)	EA	3	\$2,500.00	\$7,500
14	Construct SPPWC Std. 304-3 Grate Catch Basin (including concrete apron)	EA	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500
15	Construct Downdrain	LF	195	\$30.00	\$5,850
16	Construct Manhole NO.1 per RCFC&WCD MH251	EA	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500
17	Construct Driveway Entrance	EA	1	\$6,500.00	\$6,500
18	Construct Seepage Cutoff Collar	EA	30	\$750.00	\$22,500
19	Construct TS No. 3 Per RCFC&WCD Std. TS303	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000
20	Construct Splash Wall	CY	8	\$450.00	\$3,600
21	Construct Concrete Collar Per RCFC&WCD Std. M803	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750
22	24" dia. C-905 PVC pipe	LF	825	\$170.00	\$140,250
23	20" dia. C-905 PVC pipe	LF	3,301	\$160.00	\$528,160
24	18" dia. C-905 PVC pipe	LF	1,182	\$140.00	\$165,480
25	14" dia. C-905 PVC pipe	LF	140	\$120.00	\$16,800
26	12" dia. C-900 PVC pipe	LF	145	\$95.00	\$13,775
27	8' dia. manhole/inlet structure	EA	1	\$18,000.00	\$18,000
28	Energy Dissipators	EA	10	\$3,500.00	\$35,000
29	14" BFV	EA	2	\$3,500.00	\$7,000
30	12" BFV	EA	3	\$3,000.00	\$9,000
31	18" Meter Assembly	EA	5	\$16,000.00	\$80,000
	Optional Items:				
XX	Install Perimeter Fence and Gates	LF			\$0
XX	Hydroseed Exterior Slopes and Pads	SY			\$0
	Total				\$2,833,415

**San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
 Beaumont Recharge Basin Project
 Estimated Construction Management and Inspection Services for Recharge Basin**

Description of Effort	Hours ¹	Unit Cost	Cost
Construction Management 15 Hr/Week	386	\$140	\$54,000
Construction Management Support 10 Hr/Week	257	\$110	\$28,286
Construction Inspection 40 Hr/Week for 20 Weeks	800	\$110	\$88,000
Geotech 40Hr/Week for 12 Weeks	480	\$120	\$57,600
Survey 40Hr/Week for 3 Weeks	120	\$240	\$28,800
Geotech Report			\$10,000
Potential Other Subconsultants			\$20,000
Expences			\$10,000
Total² Rounded to the Nearest \$10,000:			\$300,000

¹ Contract duration per project specifications is 180 calendar days converted to weeks:
 (180 Calendar Day = 26 weeks)

² This construction support effort is reflective of the Estimated Cost only and may need to be updated upon actual construction duration and re-evaluation of scoping efforts.

**San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Beaumont Recharge Basin Project
Project Costs - Recharge Basin**

Effort Type	Time Duration	Costs
Site Analysis, Conceptual, Planning	2008 to 2011	\$51,700
Design and Construction Documents	2012	\$182,900
Engineer's Estimate	2013	\$2,833,415
Construction Services	2014	\$300,000

Project Cost Rounded to the Nearest \$10,000: \$3,370,000

This project cost is reflective of Webb's Actual Costs, Engineer's, Estimate, and estimated construction support costs and does not account for budget expended by the Agency's Staff.

**San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
 Beaumont Recharge Basin Project
 Project Costs - Offsite Pipeline**

Effort Type	Time Duration	Costs
Design and Construction Documents	2012	\$152,600
Engineer's Estimate	2013	\$1,345,000
Construction Services	2014	\$191,400

Project Cost Rounded to the Nearest \$10,000: \$1,690,000

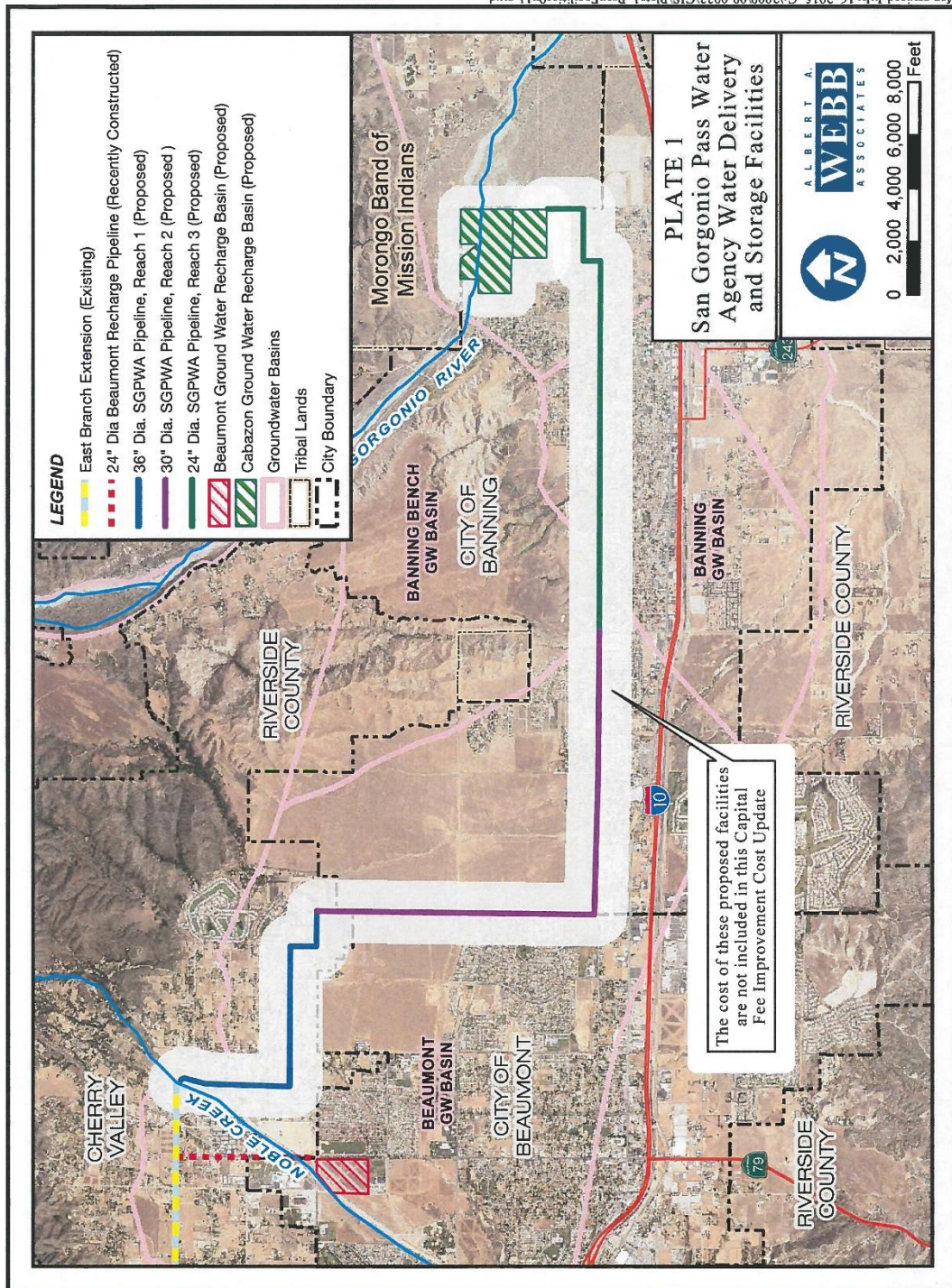
This project cost is reflective of Actual Costs of Design Consultants, Contractor's Bid, and Budget for Construction Support Consultant and does not account for budget expended by the Agency's Staff.

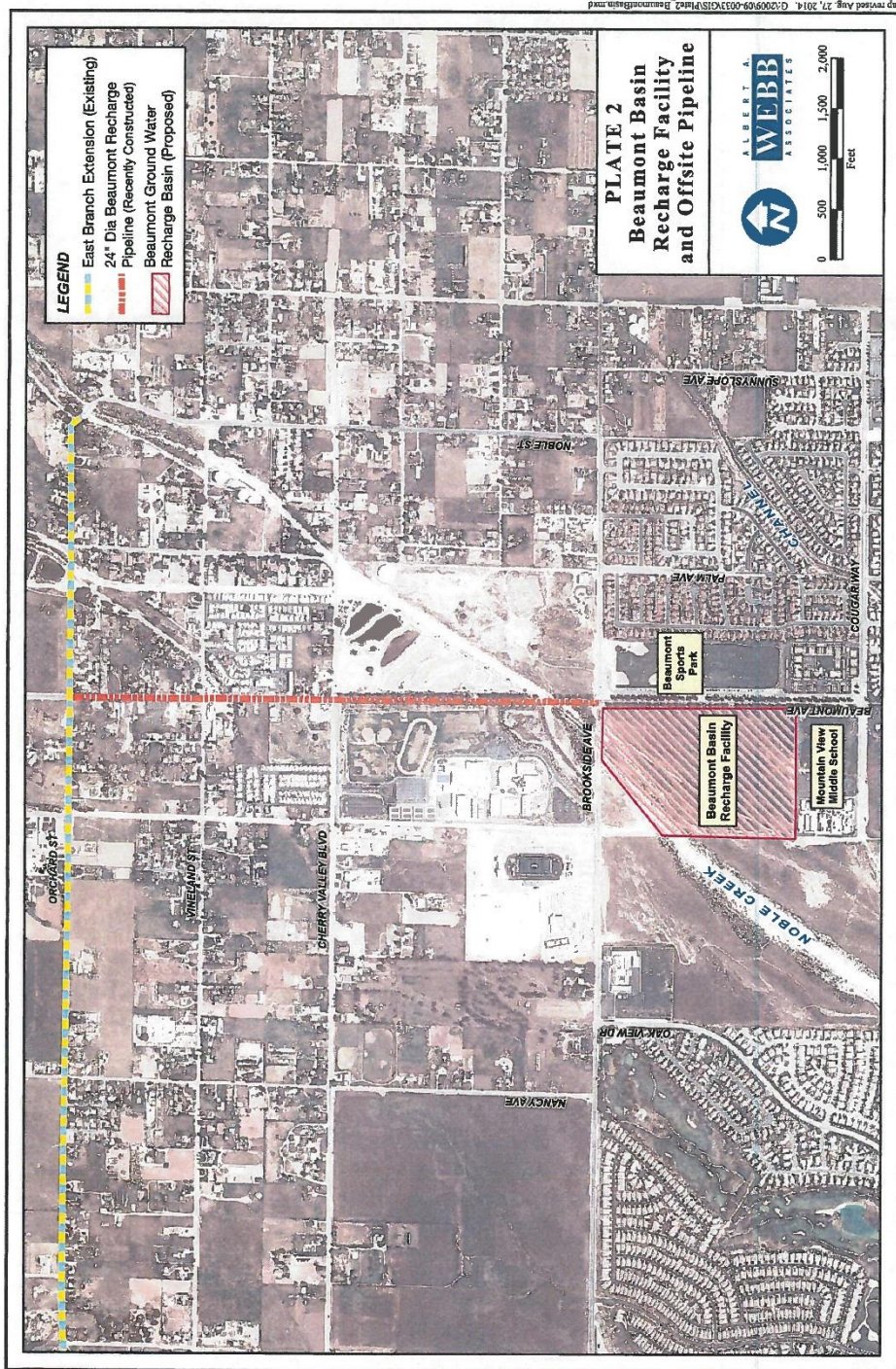
Beaumont Recharge Basin Total Facilities Costs

Description	Costs
Beaumont Recharge Basin	\$3,370,000
Offsite Pipeline	\$1,690,000
Land Purchase	\$3,200,000
Service Connection	\$400,000

Project Cost Rounded Nearest \$10,000: \$8,660,000

PLATES





Appendix C
Section 1 of Implementation Plan For Capacity Fee, Webb Associates, October 2010

Implementation Plan for Capacity Fee
San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Prepared for
San Geronio Pass Water Agency



October 2010



SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR
CAPACITY FEE

Prepared By:

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES
3788 McCray Street
Riverside, CA 92506
(951) 686-1070



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sam I. Gershon", written over a horizontal line.

Sam I. Gershon, R.C.E.
R.C.E. No. C14489

October, 2010

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SECTION 1 - GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINATION OF UNIT WATER USE

INTRODUCTION

This section provides the guidance for the evaluation and determination of the Unit Water Use Factors for the San Geronio Pass Water Agency.

To address recent State water use reduction requirements (Water Conservation Requirements, SBX 7 7), San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) has reviewed and evaluated publications and references and applied applicable standards and requirements for the determination of residential and non-residential water use factors.

As a requirement of SBX 7 7, many Water Agencies and Districts are developing and adopting ordinances in order to attain the recommended 20-percent water reduction by the year 2020. The water retailers within SGPWA service area have adopted ordinances based on model ordinances that were developed by the State and County. SGPWA's projected water demand, calculated herein, was based upon current water conservation criteria for indoor or interior water use and the local prevailing ordinance for outdoor water use.

It is noted that these water use factors should be generally applied to planned developments as well as to individual developments.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

The estimated indoor water demand is based on the following:

- Indoor water use is based on an average water use of 57.6 gallons per day per capita (gpcd) taking into account the use of ultra low flush toilets, low flow showerheads and faucets

and installation of other current water-efficient fixtures and appliances as required by current plumbing codes and state and federal law.

- Outdoor water use is based on applicable ordinances as adopted by the water retailers within the Agency's service area.

Indoor Water Use

The indoor water use is based on a study prepared by the American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AWWARF, 1999) which showed that the average per capita indoor water use was 69.3 gpcd, including a mix of homes with older and newer plumbing; although based on the data presented, homes utilizing ultra low flush toilets and low flow shower heads could be expected to use 57.6 gpcd (including leakage) (Appendix A). As water savings devices such as high efficiency toilets, clothes washers and dishwashers are currently being utilized by many households and are typically required for new developments, it is reasonable to expect that residential water use would be 57.6 gpcd or less.

In computing the indoor demand, the average residential occupancy for the area should be utilized for the Agency's areas. Riverside County Transportations and Land Management Agency, 2009 Progress Report (Appendix B) indicates an average of 3.06 persons per occupied housing unit. For guidance purposes, this evaluation will assume the household occupancy rate is 3 persons per occupied housing unit (Table 1-1).

Table 1-1: Household Occupancy Rate¹

Criteria	Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit
3 Bed/2 Bath	3

The indoor water use factors are applied to the designated residential land use based on the zoning requirements and converted to acre-feet per year per acre basis. An example of such a conversion is as follows:

¹ For housing units having greater than 3 bedrooms, it should be considered that each additional bedroom shall add a water demand of 0.065 Acre-feet/Bedroom/Year.

Water Retailer:	Yucaipa Valley Water District (YVWD)
Zoning:	Residential High A (Res HA) 14 to 20 dwelling units per acre, City of Calimesa General Plan Land Use as utilized in the SGPWA Supplemental Water Supply Study.
Occupancy:	3 persons per household
Water Use:	57.6 gpcd

Based on these parameters, the acre-feet equivalent of water usage per year per dwelling unit is 0.194 ac-ft/yr/DU. For the zone designation of Res HA, assuming the maximum numbers of dwelling units per acre, the indoor unit Water Use Factor for Res H within the YVWD is 3.87 ac-ft/ac/yr.

The following Table 1-2 summarizes the indoor unit water use factors for the jurisdictions within SGPWA's service area.

**Table 1-2: Indoor Unit Use Factor per Residential Landuse Designation
(Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)²**

Residential Landuse Designations	Unit Use Factor
Residential Agriculture (1DU per 10 Acres)	0.02
Residential Rural (1 DU per Acre)	0.19
Residential Very Low (2 DU per Acre)	0.39
Residential Low (3-5 DU per Acre)	0.97
Residential Medium (5-12 DU per Acre)	2.32
Residential High A (12-20 DU per Acre)	3.87
Residential High B (20-29 DU per Acre)	5.61

Outdoor Water Use

Outdoor demand is based on compliance with the local adopted ordinances for outdoor water use. These ordinances typically establish a maximum water allowance for landscape irrigation which is based on the potential evapotranspiration (ET_o) area.

Some jurisdiction's ordinances require a "dual plumbing" system which involves a separate water system for outdoor use, particularly for landscaping purposes, while some do not, but have guides for types of plants and turf landscaping, and provide calculations for determining outdoor water

² Based upon a 3 bedroom/two bath house with 3 occupants.

usage. The following Table 1-3 summarizes the jurisdictions' outdoor water use ordinances (Appendix C). For areas that are outside a City's boundaries, the Riverside County Ordinance No. 859.2 as adopted on October 22, 2009 would apply.

Table 1-3: Jurisdictions' Outdoor Water Use Ordinances

Jurisdiction	Applicable Ordinance	Water Retailer(s)
Banning	City of Banning's adopted Resolution No. 2010-06 – Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (AB1881) which found that the City's water efficient landscape Ordinance No. 1339 (adopted Feb. 14, 2006) contained most of the elements that correspond to the requirements of AB 1881. A chart provided with Resolution No. 2010-06 identified the requirement of AB 1881 and the corresponding City regulation or program that meets that requirement.	City of Banning Water Department
Beaumont	Modified Version of Riverside County's Ordinance, Ordinance No. 963, adopted on Nov. 2009	Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District
Calimesa	State Model Ordinance, City adopted State's Model on Dec. 2009	Yucaipa Valley Water District
Riverside County	County Ordinance, Ordinance No. 859.2, adopted on Oct., 2009	Cabazon Water District, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, High Valley Water District, South Mesa Water Company

Upon review of the various ordinances, there was a common formula for the determination of outdoor water use (Appendix C):

Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) is the upper limit of the annual applied water for the established landscaped areas in gallons per year. The MAWA formula is as follows:

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ET}_o \times 0.62) \times [(0.7 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

ET_o = Reference EvapoTranspiration, per 1999 CIMIS Zone Maps (inches per year) (Appendix D)

0.62 = Conversion factor (to gallons)

0.7 = ET Adjusted Factor (ETAF)

LA = Landscaped Area (square feet)

SLA = Special Landscaped Area (square feet)

0.3 = Additional Water Allowance for SLA

For the purpose of simplifying the determination of the unit water use factors, it is assumed that there are no SLA's, therefore the formula is revised as follows:

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} \times 0.62) \times (0.7 \times \text{LA})$$

The following Table 1-4 summarizes the evapotranspiration (ETo) rates for a given area. It is noted that the ETo rate the areas within SGPWA's service area varies from 55.1 to 62.5.

Table 1-4: EvapoTranspiration Rates

County/City	ETo Rate (inches/year)
Riverside County	55.1
City of Calimesa	55.1
City of Beaumont	55.1
City of Banning ³	55.1
Cabazon Area	62.5

The amount of area to be landscaped (LA) was assumed based on review of the number of dwelling units within an acre and utilizing Plate E-6.3 entitled "Impervious Cover for Developed Areas" of the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual (Appendix E). Plate E-6.3 provides for an estimated range of impervious cover and assumes the pervious cover would be irrigated. The higher end of the pervious percentage cover was used. The following Table 1-5 summarizes these assumptions and provides the landscaped area value.

Table 1-5: Outdoor Landscape Areas Per Lot, Including Common Parkway Areas

Residential Landuse Designations	Sq. Foot	Pervious Areas
Residential Agriculture (1DU per 10 Acres)	37000	Assumed 85% of 1 Acre
Residential Rural (1 DU per Acre)	37000	85% of 1 Acre
Residential Very Low (2 DU per Acre)	14200	65% of 1/2 Acre
Residential Low (3-5 DU per Acre)	4800	55% DU of Lot
Residential Medium (5-12 DU per Acre)	2000	55% DU of Lot
Residential High A (12-20 DU per Acre)	1000	45% DU of Lot
Residential High B (20-29 DU per Acre)	500	35% DU of Lot

³ As per January 26, 2010 City Council Consent Item regarding Resolution No. 2010-06, Water Conservation in Landscaping Act 9AB 1881), Attachment 1, Exhibit "A", Chapter 17.32, page 608, there was reference to an attached evapotranspiration (ETo) map, though a map was not attached. Additionally, the sample calculations listed an ETo rate as high as 75.0 inches/year. The ETo rate for Banning would require verification as the listed rate on the sample calculation is greater than the highest listed rate on the 1999 CIMIS Evapotranspiration Map (Appendix D).

Utilizing the formula for determining the MAWA and applying the area's associated ETo rates and the estimated LA's for a given landuse designation, yields outdoor unit water use as summarized in the following Table 1-6. It is noted that the upper range of the number of dwelling units were utilized. For example, for Residential High B with 20 to 29 dwelling units per acre, 29 dwelling units per acre was utilized in the calculation.

**Table 1-6: Outdoor Unit Use Factors per Residential Landuse Designation
(Acre-Foot/Acre/Year)**

Residential Landuse Designations (MAWA)	Riverside County	Calimesa Beaumont Banning	Cabazon Area
Residential Agriculture (1 DU per 10 Acres)	2.72	2.72	3.08
Residential Rural (1 DU per Acre)	2.72	2.72	3.08
Residential Very Low (2 DU per Acre)	2.08	2.08	2.36
Residential Low (3-5 DU per Acre)	1.76	1.76	2.00
Residential Medium (5-12 DU per Acre)	1.76	1.76	2.00
Residential High A (12-20 DU per Acre)	1.47	1.47	1.66
Residential High B (20-29 DU per Acre)	1.06	1.06	1.21

The following Table 1-7 summarizes the total indoor and outdoor water use factors per respective residential landuse designation.

Table 1-7: Indoor & Outdoor Unit Use Factor per Residential Landuse Designation (Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)

Residential Landuse Designations (MAWA)	Riverside County	Calimesa, Beaumont, & Banning	Cabazon Area	Table 2-5 Oct. '09 Supplemental Water ⁴
Residential Agriculture (1 DU per 10 Ac.)	2.74	2.74	3.10	2.09
Residential Rural (1 DU per Ac.)	2.91	2.91	3.27	2.29
Residential Very Low (2 DU per Ac.)	2.47	2.47	2.75	2.21
Residential Low (3-5 DU per Ac.)	2.73	2.73	2.97	2.46
Residential Medium (5-12 DU per Ac.)	4.08	4.08	4.32	3.76
Residential High A (12-20 DU per Ac.)	5.34	5.34	5.54	4.60
Residential High B (20-29 DU per Acre)	6.68	6.68	6.82	5.38

It is noted that the City of Calimesa is in Yucaipa Valley Water District's (YVWD) Service Area. If YVWD has a separate outdoor water system utilizing recycled water (dual plumbing), then the Unit Use Factor would not include Outdoor Unit Use per Table 1-7 above. Therefore the following Table 1-8 summarizes the unit use factors for City of Calimesa, if YVWD implements a dual plumbing program.

Table 1-8: Indoor Unit Use Factor per Residential Landuse Designation (Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)

Residential Landuse Designations	City of Calimesa
Residential Agriculture (1DU per 10 Acres)	0.02
Residential Rural (1 DU per Acre)	0.19
Residential Very Low (2 DU per Acre)	0.39
Residential Low (3-5 DU per Acre)	0.97
Residential Medium (5-12 DU per Acre)	2.32
Residential High A (12-20 DU per Acre)	3.87
Residential High B (20-29 DU per Acre)	5.61

⁴ These unit use factors were utilized in Table 2-5 of the October 2009 SGPWA Supplemental Water Report prepared by Webb Associates.

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Non-residential developments include commercial, institutional and recreational developments. Indoor water use for these developments should be based on the specific type of use proposed and appropriate indoor water use factors. In 2000, the American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AWWARF, 2000) (Appendix F) prepared a study of commercial and institutional water use. This study identified a range of efficient water use for five types of commercial/institutional establishments (restaurants, hotel/motels, offices, supermarkets and schools. Typical water use factors are shown in the following Table 1-9.

Table 1-9: Indoor Water Use for Commercial/Industrial Use⁵

Type of Use	Usage Range (gpd)	Unit of Application
Restaurants	0.36 - 0.91	Sq. ft. of building Area
Hotels and Motels	60 - 115	Occupied room
Offices	0.07 - 0.10	Sq. ft. of building Area
Supermarkets	0.07 - 0.14	Sq. ft. of building Area
Schools	0.02 - 0.04	Sq. ft. of building Area

Indoor Water Use

In order to equate a building's square footage to usage in terms of acres, various ratios were utilized for the types of commercial land uses. These ratios were estimated based on typical projects. The following Table 1-10 summarizes the percent building (structure) area of a given landuse designation and the associated indoor unit water use.

Table 1-10: Indoor Unit Use Factor per Commercial Landuse Designation (Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)

Commercial Landuse Designations	Percent Building Area	Unit Water Use
Restaurant	30%	13.32
Hotels and Motels	60%	7.32
Offices	40%	1.95
Supermarkets	50%	3.42
Schools (assumed structures 15%)	15%	0.29

Outdoor Water Use

For determining commercial outdoor use, the same methodology utilized to determine the residential outdoor water use was applied, such as using the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual for determining the irrigation area and the ordinance's formula for calculating the MAWA. It is noted that an ETo of 55.1 was utilized for Riverside County, Banning, Beaumont and Calimesa,

⁵ Reference: AWWA RF 2000. Commercial and Institutional End Uses of Water.

and ETo of 62.5 was utilized for the Cabazon Area for this evaluation. The following Table 1-11 summarizes the percent area landscaped and the outdoor water use.

Table 1-11: Outdoor Landscape Areas Unit Water Use Factors per Commercial Landuse Designation (Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)

Commercial Landuse Designation	Pervious Area in Percent	Riverside County, Calimesa, Beaumont, & Banning	Cabazon Area
Restaurant	10	0.32	0.36
Hotels and Motels	10	0.32	0.36
Offices	15	0.48	0.54
Supermarkets	15	0.48	0.54
Schools (assumed 50% for turf areas)	50	1.60	1.81

The following Table 1-12 summarizes the total indoor and outdoor water use factor per respective commercial landuse designation. If the commercial development is within the YVWD's service area and YVWD implements a dual plumbing program, then the unit water uses summarized in the previous Table 1-10 would apply.

Table 1-12: Indoor & Outdoor Unit Use Factor per Commercial Designation (Acre-Feet/Acre/Year)

Commercial Landuse Designations	Riverside County, Calimesa Beaumont, Banning	Cabazon Area
Restaurant	13.64	13.68
Hotels and Motels	7.64	7.68
Offices	2.43	2.50
Supermarkets	3.90	3.96
Schools	1.89	2.11
Airport ⁶	0.60	
Commercial ⁶	1.21	
Industrial ⁶	1.27	
Public Facilities ⁶	1.76	

⁶ AWWARF 2000 addressed the unit use factors for restaurant, hotels and motels, offices, supermarkets and schools. For additional non-residential developments that may not fall into the AWWARF 2000 designations, these landuse designations and associated unit use factors, from the SGPWA October, 2009 Supplemental Water Supply Planning Study, may be utilized.

Golf Courses

The ordinances listed in Table 1-3 did not cover golf courses. Though for guidance purposes, the unit water use was estimated utilizing the same methodology for determining outdoor commercial and residential water uses, such as using the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual for determining the irrigation area and the ordinances' formula for calculating the MAWA. The following Table 1-13 summarizes the unit water uses per a given ETo rate.

Table 1-13: Unit Use Factor for Turf Irrigation of Golf Courses (Acre-Foot/Acre/Year)

Location of Golf Course	ETo Rate	Unit Water Use
Riverside Co, Calimesa, Beaumont, Banning	55.1	3.20
Cabazon Area	62.5	3.63

The unit use factors listed in Tables 1-11 and 1-13 should be considered as a basis of evaluation and it is up to the developer to provide plans and calculations for determining the actual water demand for outdoor landscape areas for commercial landuse areas and golf courses on a case by case basis.

As the irrigation demand for golf courses can be substantial, the developers may want to review the use of a non-potable water supply.

Appendix D
**Updated Water Rights Appraisal – Memo from Water
Consultancy, July 20, 2014**

Water Consultancy

20 July 2014

Memorandum

To: Mr. Jeff Davis, General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency

From: Lynn Takaichi

Subject: Updated Valuation of State Water Project Table A Amount
WC- 003

In accordance with our agreement dated July 10, 2014, Water Consultancy is pleased to provide the following updated valuation of State Water Project (SWP) Table A Amount for the San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA).

Background

SGPWA is currently considering the implementation of a wholesale facility capacity fee and is developing the technical support for the development of the fee. One element of the capital program to be funded by the fee is the acquisition of additional water supplies. Because SGPWA is a State Water Project (SWP) contractor, it is likely that any acquired water supply will be additions to its SWP Table A Amount (as defined in SGPWA's contract with the California Department of Water Resources). To establish the estimated cost of potential additions to SGPWA's Table A Amount, SGPWA authorized Water Consultancy to prepare this updated valuation to the valuation prepared in 2010 by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. The valuation, like the previous one, is based on the financial terms of previous Table A transfers and adjusted to 2014 dollars. The valuation does not assure the availability of potential future Table A transfers; however, such transfers are currently being discussed among the SWP contractors.

Fair Market Value

As defined by the Code of Civil Procedure Section 1263.320, "The fair market value of the property taken is the highest price on the date of the valuation that would be agreed by the seller, being willing to sell; and a buyer being ready, willing, and able to buy under no particular or urgent necessity for so doing, each dealing with the other with full knowledge of all the uses and purposes for which property is reasonably adaptable and available."

This definition implies that the fair market value is the highest price that a willing buyer would pay a willing seller if sold on the open market without the force of condemnation or the threat of condemnation. Sections 815 through 821 of the Evidence Code provide several allowable considerations when establishing the value of property. These considerations include sales of the subject property, comparable sales, leases of the subject property, comparable leases, capitalization of income, reproduction cost and conditions in the general vicinity of the subject property.

t/wc-projects/wc-003

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Method of Valuation

There are several methods of valuation that are commonly utilized in determining the fair market value of a property. However, not all of these methods may be appropriate in determining the value of water rights. The commonly used and most appropriate method of valuation for water rights is the comparable sales method.

The Comparable Sales method of valuation can also be used to value water rights or other real property. However, it is somewhat difficult to find comparable sales since water rights are often not comparable. Under this method, the value of the water rights is determined by comparing relevant factors of prior sales with those of the water rights being appraised.

Market Value by the Comparable Sales Method

Because of their different financial characteristics, permanent Table A transfers are distinguished from short-term Table A transfers for the purpose of this valuation. Short-term Table A transfers are not addressed in this valuation. In addition, please note that prior Table A transfers have occurred at different years. Accordingly, adjustments of the transfer prices are necessary to compare the transactions. These adjustments are presented in a subsequent section of this valuation.

Various SWP contractors (or their member agencies) hold contractual SWP Table A Amounts in excess of their demands. Due to the high annual fixed costs of their SWP Table A Amounts, some of these agencies have arranged to sell all or part of this excess to other contractors. Such Table A Amounts are subject to the SWP annual allocation and SWP delivery reliability constraints. In the majority of cases, sellers have been San Joaquin Valley agricultural contractors, for whom the fixed costs of their SWP Table A Amounts are too high. Buyers have included various southern California and Bay Area water agencies, as well as real estate interests and developers (who sometimes finance the transfer for a water agency that would subsequently serve their residential or commercial development projects).

Financial terms are variable, but recent "face value" costs have ranged from \$1,500/AF to over \$5,000/AF. The buyer assumes all prospective SWP Transportation Minimum, Capital, O&M and variable power cost payments to DWR from the time the Table A sale is effective, through the life of the SWP contract (to 2035 and beyond).

A summary of permanent Table A transfers is presented below.

Devils Den Water District to Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), 1991: CLWA purchased the entire 12,700 AF of the Devils Den Water District Table A Amount by purchasing the majority (90%) of the District lands. The purchase price of the land was \$5.0 million. Assuming the value of the Table A was the primary basis for the purchase price, the cost of the Table A transfer was \$394/AF. This was the first permanent "ag to urban" Table A transfer transaction under the terms of the SWP contracts.

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Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) to Mojave Water Agency (MWA), 1998: This transfer was the first "ag to urban" transfer processed under the Monterey Amendment to the SWP Contracts. Transfer amount was 25,000 AF, at \$1,000/AF.

KCWA (Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD) to CLWA, 1999: The Table A Amount transferred was 41,000 AF and price was \$1,000/AF (A Monterey Amendment transfer).

KCWA to Palmdale Water District, 2000: 4,000 AF of Table A Amount at \$1,000/AF (A Monterey Amendment transfer).

KCWA to Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7), 2000/2001: This Monterey transfer was composed of amounts from several KCWA member agencies: Berrenda Mesa Water District: 7,000 AF; Lost Hills Water District: 15,000 AF; Belridge Water Storage District: 10,000 AF. Total Table A transfer was 32,000 AF at \$1,000/AF.

KCWA to Solano County Water Agency, 2001: 5,756 AF of Table A Amount was transferred under the Monterey Amendment at a purchase price of \$1,055/AF.

KCWA to Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 2001: The Table A transfer was 4,025 AF at \$1,000/AF (A Monterey Amendment transfer).

Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District (TLBWSD) to Dudley Ridge Water District (DRWD), 2002: The Table A transfer was 3,973 AF (Not a Monterey Amendment Transfer). Although the purchase price was not available, it was estimated to be \$1,500/AF (TLBWSD, personal communication).

TLBWSD to Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), 2002: 3,000 AF of Table A Amount was transferred for a price of \$1,100/AF (Not a Monterey Amendment transfer).

TLBWSD to Zone 7, 2003: The price of this 400 AF Table A transfer was \$1,600/AF, plus reimbursement to the landowner seller for his obligation to TLBWSD fixed infrastructure buy-out fees. The total cost to Zone 7 was approximately \$1,782/AF (Not a Monterey Amendment transfer).

KCWA to Zone 7, 2003: This Table A transfer was for 2,219 AF at a price of \$1,500/AF, plus a 6% per annum increase from January 1, 2001 to closing. The transaction closed on October 31, 2003; the final cost to Zone 7 was \$1,755/AF (A Monterey Amendment transfer).

TLBWSD to Kings County, 2004: This Table A transfer was for 5,000 AF (Not a Monterey Amendment transfer). Although the purchase price was not available, it was estimated to be \$1,500/AF (TLBWSD, personal communication).

TLBWSD to Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), 2004: This Table A transfer was for 9,900 AF at \$2,150/AF (Not a Monterey Amendment transfer).

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KCWA (Berrenda Mesa Water District) to CVWD, 2008: This was the final Monterey Amendment “ag to urban” transfer. Total Table A Amount transferred was 16,000 AF at \$3,000/AF.

DRWD to MWA, 2009: 14,000 AF of Table A Amount is being transferred, at \$5,250/AF. The transfer will take place in increments over a ten-year period.

DRWD to AVEK, 2012: This transfer was 1993 AF at \$ 5850/AF (D. Melville, personal communication).

TLBWSD to AVEK, 2012: This transfer was 1993 AF at \$ 5850/AF (D. Melville, personal communication).

Economic Evaluation

To compare the identified Table A transfers, the transaction costs must be adjusted for the differing transaction dates. Accordingly, an inflation rate of 3.3 percent is utilized to express prior transaction costs in 2014 dollars. This rate is the approximate average annual increase in SWP costs as well as the long-term average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index. The results of this evaluation are presented in Table 1 and shown graphically on Figure 1. The linear regression analysis indicates that the projected cost of a permanent Table A transfer is approximately \$ 6197/AF in 2014. It should be noted that these cost do not include the cost of conveyance, storage, or treatment which could vary widely depending on the location of the buyer and seller and the end use of the transferred water.

Based on the historical Table A transfers, it should be noted that since permanent Table A transfers were initiated, the normalized costs of the transfers have steadily increased until the most recent transfers, which appear to be higher than the long-term trend line for these transfers. Whether these transfers are anomalous or a precursor to higher price points is unknown.

The projected cost of a permanent transfer is significantly affected by the most recent Table A transfers. The estimated cost of these transfers is over \$ 6,200 in 2014 dollars. Accordingly, another economic evaluation was performed excluding these transfers. The results of this evaluation is shown in Figure 2. The linear regression analysis indicates the projected cost of a permanent Table A transfer is approximately \$4,091 in 2014. Also, note that including the recent data increases the correlation coefficient (R²) from 0.73 to 0.80. This increase supports the observation that the recent transfers would represent a new and higher price point for permanent Table A transfers.

Opinion of Value

In developing an opinion of “fair market value,” consideration was given to the market values based on the Comparable Sales method of valuation. Although the trend analysis indicates that the values of SWP Table A Amounts should range from \$ 4,091 to \$ 6,197/AF, there appears to be sufficient evidence that a new price point has developed. Accordingly, in my opinion, the fair

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market value of a long-term SWP Table A transfer, as of 30 June 2014, is \$6,200/AF of Table A Amount.

TABLE 1 - HISTORICAL COST OF PERMANENT TABLE A TRANSFERS

Seller and Buyer	Year	n	AF	Cost/A F	Sale Price	Adjusted Cost/AF (\$ 2010)
Devils Den Water District To Casitas Lake Water Agency	1991	23.25	17,000	\$394	\$6,698,000	\$838
Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) to Mojave Water Agency	1998	16.25	25,000	\$1,000	\$25,000,000	\$1,695
KCWA (Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD) to CLWA	1999	15.25	41,000	\$1,000	\$41,000,000	\$1,641
KCWA to Palmdale Water District	2000	14.25	4,000	\$1,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,588
KCWA to Zone 7 Water Agency	2001	13.25	4,000	\$1,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,538
KCWA to Solano County Water Agency	2000	14.25	5,756	\$1,055	\$6,072,580	\$1,676
KCWA to Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	2001	13.25	4,024	\$1,000	\$4,024,000	\$1,538
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District (TLBWSD) to Dudley Ridge Water District	2002	12.25	3,973	\$1,500	\$5,959,500	\$2,233
TLBWSD to Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency	2002	12.25	3,000	\$1,100	\$3,300,000	\$1,637
TLBWSD to Zone 7	2003	11.25	400	\$1,782	\$712,800	\$2,568
KCWA to Zone 7 Water Agency	2003	11.25	2,219	\$1,755	\$3,894,345	\$2,529
TLBWSD to Kings County	2004	10.25	5,000	\$1,500	\$7,500,000	\$2,092
TLBWSD to Coachella Valley Water District	2004	10.25	9,900	\$2,150	\$21,285,000	\$2,999
KCWA (Berrinda Mesa Water District) to Coachella Valley Water District	2008	6.25	16,000	\$3,000	\$48,000,000	\$3,675
Dudley Ridge Water District to Mojave Water Agency	2009	5.25	14,000	\$5,250	\$73,500,000	\$6,226
Dudley Ridge Water District to AVEK	2012	2.25	1,993	\$5,850	\$11,659,050	\$6,293
TLBWSD to AVEK	2012	2.25	1,993	\$5,850	\$11,659,050	\$6,293

lwc-projects/lwc-003

Administrative Issues



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: May 9, 2017

From: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer
Peggy Little, Administrative Supervisor

Subject: Presentation of the Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on April 30, 2017

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 28]

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	\$8,075,563.43	\$871,847.15	\$8,947,410.58
Sewer Division	\$12,394,625.56	(\$6,681,216.61)	\$5,713,408.95
Recycled Water Division	<u>\$1,482,823.20</u>	<u>\$519,865.76</u>	<u>\$2,002,688.96</u>
Total	\$21,953,012.19	(\$5,289,503.70)	\$16,663,508.49

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 10 of 28]

The check register lists each check processed during the month of April 2017. The District processed 232 checks during the month of April for a total sum of \$1,017,690.04. 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 11 to 14 of 28]

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 15 to 16 of 28]

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 17 to 18 of 28]

During the month of April 2017 the District's deposit checking account received a sum total of \$1,560,174.93 in revenues from the following categories:

- A total of \$1,494,126.54 was received from 14,932 customers for utility bill payments. This is the total amount of utility bill payments received from water, sewer and recycled services.
- A total of \$2,277.75 was received for construction meter deposits, customer deposits and internet fee payments.
- A total of \$46,046.64 was received from miscellaneous water related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- A total of \$1,000.00 was received from miscellaneous sewer related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- A total of \$16,724.00 was received from miscellaneous recycled related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- The District's general checking account (pages 12-16 of 30) received two ACH deposits for San Bernardino Property Taxes in the amount of \$1,045,924.28. The District has received \$2,876,987.42 (96%) of the allocated \$2,988,634.38 property taxes for FY 2017.

Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Status

[Detailed information can be found on pages 19 to 28 of 28]

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

**Summary of Revenue Budget
As of April 30, 2017 (79% of Budget Cycle)**

<u>Division</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Water	13,781,800	1,707,068	9,950,949	72.20%
Sewer	12,202,227	960,827	9,151,755	75.00%
Recycled Water	657,100	31,959	400,914	61.01%
District Revenue	<u>26,641,127</u>	<u>2,699,854</u>	<u>19,503,618</u>	<u>73.21%</u>

**Summary of Water Budget Expenses
As of April 30, 2017 (79% of Budget Cycle)**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Water Resources	5,005,900	342,634	3,884,071	77.59%
Public works	2,569,500	185,014	1,981,427	77.11%
Administration	3,910,735	327,345	3,278,495	83.83%
Long Term Debt	2,295,665	0	2,295,663	100.00%
Asset Acquisition	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL	13,781,800	854,993	11,439,656	83.01%

**Summary of Sewer Budget Expenses
As of April 30, 2017 (79% of Budget Cycle)**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Treatment	3,838,400	266,430	3,011,888	78.47%
Administration	3,298,095	234,803	2,759,358	83.67%
Environmental Control	1,234,000	95,201	873,537	70.79%
Long Term Debt	3,831,732	0	3,831,725	100.00%
Asset Acquisition	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL	12,202,227	596,434	10,476,508	85.86%

**Summary of Recycled Water Budget Expenses
As of April 30, 2017 (79% of Budget Cycle)**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Administration	657,100	64,568	751,026	114.29%
TOTAL	657,100	64,568	751,026	114.29%

District Expenses	<u>26,641,127</u>	<u>1,515,995</u>	<u>22,667,190</u>	<u>85.08%</u>
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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 Chief Financial Officer 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 - April 2017

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	\$ (2,125,803.94)
*FCC - Future YVRWFF Phase II & III	02-10403	\$ 410,661.32
*FCC - Recycled System	02-10410	\$ (879,164.91)
*FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	02-10411	\$ 674,226.53
*FCC - Pipeline Facilities	02-10412	\$ 123,936.46
*FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	02-10413	\$ 2,294,436.53
Depreciation Reserves	02-10310	\$ 522,571.84
Infrastructure Reserves	02-10311	\$ 2,756,053.00
Sustainability Fund	02-10313	\$ 43,723.36
Rate Stabilization Fund	02-10314	\$ 500,209.14
Imported Water Fund - MUNI	02-10315	\$ (423,974.76)
Imported Water Fund - SGPWA	02-10316	\$ 802,534.41
Operating Funds:		\$ 3,874,446.44
Total Water Division		\$ 8,947,410.58

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	\$ 1,695,420.25
*FCC - Future WWTP Expansion	03-10407	\$ 1,339,839.58
*FCC - Sewer Interceptors	03-10415	\$ (835,927.26)
*FCC - Lift Stations	03-10416	\$ 330,380.52
*FCC - Effluent Disposal Facilities	03-10417	\$ (1,629,505.14)
*FCC - Salt Mitigation Facilities	03-10418	\$ (8,474,587.56)
Project Fund - Encumbered	03-10215	\$ 276,000.00
Depreciation Reserves	03-10310	\$ 3,350,833.57
Infrastructure Reserves	03-10311	\$ 4,569,640.00
Rate Stabilization Fund	03-10314	\$ 1,464,394.90
Operating Funds:		\$ 2,733,757.09
Total Wastewater Division		\$ 5,713,408.95

Recycled Water Division	GL#	Balance
*FCC - Recycled System	04-10410	\$ 65,376.79
*FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	04-10411	\$ 1,532.04
*FCC - Pipeline Facilities	04-10412	\$ 222,369.18
*FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	04-10413	\$ 230,587.75
Project Fund - Encumbered	04-10215	\$ -
Depreciation Reserves	04-10310	\$ 59,744.84
Infrastructure Reserves	04-10311	\$ 248,332.31
Operating Funds:		\$ 1,174,746.05
Total Recycled Water Division		\$ 2,002,688.96

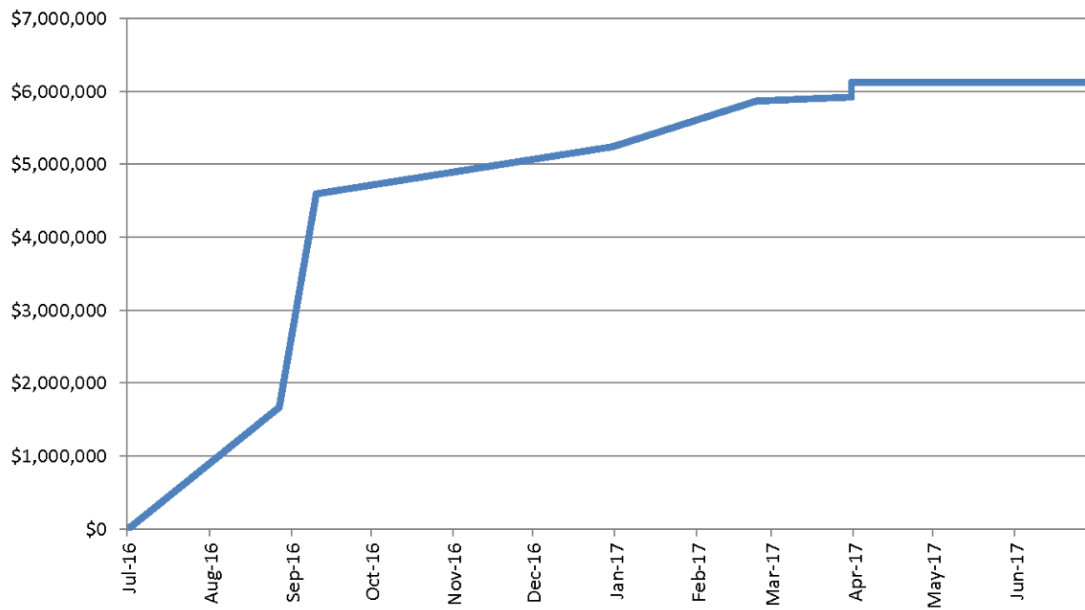
DISTRICT TOTAL \$ 16,663,508.49

*=Restricted Funds

Cash Fund Balance Report - April 2017

Pending Financial Obligations for Fiscal Year 2016/17				
Due Date	Fund	Description	Term of Obligation	Amount
8/27/2016	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	\$ 1,670,556.25
9/10/2016	Sewer	SRF Payment - WRWRF	2009-2028	\$ 2,923,688.75
12/31/2016	Sewer	SRF Payment - Yucaipa Regional Brineline	2013-2032	\$ 649,273.50
2/23/2017	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	\$ 625,106.25
3/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Recycled Reservoir R-10.3	2014-2033	\$ 54,277.31
3/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Desalinization at WRWRF	2014-2033	\$ 185,251.30
3/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Crow Street/Recycled Booster B-12.1	2016-2035	\$ 19,254.37
Total				\$ 6,127,407.73

**Payment Schedule and Cash Flow Requirements
for Fiscal Year 2016-2017**



Check Register - April 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Check Amount</u>
4/3/2017	28553	Ameripride Uniform Services	568.39
4/3/2017	28554	Cal's Towing	450.00
4/3/2017	28555	Central Communications	283.95
4/3/2017	28556	Fedex	37.35
4/3/2017	28557	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	3,949.04
4/3/2017	28558	Raiset R. Santana and Adriana	55.75
4/3/2017	28559	Leroy's Landscape Services	2,955.00
4/3/2017	28560	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	84.60
4/3/2017	28561	Association of San Bernardino	128.00
4/3/2017	28562	Spectrum Business	3,668.00
4/3/2017	28563	The Gas Company	1,485.16
4/3/2017	28564	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,413.00
4/3/2017	28565	Yucaipa Valley Chamber Of Comm	210.00
4/3/2017	28566	Luke's Transmission Inc.	346.24
4/3/2017	28567	Bob Walker	255.00
4/3/2017	28568	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	20,803.04
4/3/2017	28569	Clean Diesel Specialists So Ca	1,389.46
4/3/2017	28570	DC Frost Associates, Inc.	12,941.00
4/3/2017	28571	Evans-Hydro Inc.	7,785.10
4/3/2017	28572	Eric Ewalt	5,872.00
4/3/2017	28573	Hach Company	932.65
4/3/2017	28574	Hasa, Inc.	3,740.87
4/3/2017	28575	Myers & Sons Hi-Way Safety Inc	408.31
4/3/2017	28576	JB Paving & Engineering, Inc.	10,200.00
4/3/2017	28577	Johnson Machinery Co.	340.19
4/3/2017	28578	Kevin E. French	1,824.00
4/3/2017	28579	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	8,702.35
4/3/2017	28580	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	1,300.00
4/3/2017	28581	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,113.65
4/3/2017	28582	Nagem, Inc.	722.50
4/3/2017	28583	Page Locksmith	211.06
4/3/2017	28584	Pall Corporation	172.75
4/3/2017	28585	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	162.63
4/3/2017	28586	Red Alert Special Couriers	688.52
4/3/2017	28587	SF CC Intermediate Holdings In	188.86
4/3/2017	28588	Valin Corporation	6,842.33
4/3/2017	28589	Calmat Company	2,516.72
4/3/2017	28590	ZEP Manufacturing Company	156.83
4/3/2017	28591	MURGA, YAMIRA	11.04
4/3/2017	28592	CLEAN STREET	1,353.68
4/3/2017	28593	HIGHPOINTE JPR 308	1,353.68
4/3/2017	28594	INEICHEN, ALLEN	1,427.28
4/3/2017	28595	ZIMMERMAN, DENNIS	86.67
4/3/2017	28596	State Water Resources Control	340.00
4/3/2017	28597	Michael J. O'Day	550.00
4/3/2017	28598	Standard Insurance Company	2,991.88
4/3/2017	28599	US Healthworks Medical Group,	50.00
4/3/2017	28600	Standard Insurance Company	3,046.82
4/3/2017	28601	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	611.84
4/3/2017	28602	MetLife Small Business Center	522.43
4/3/2017	28603	Ashley Hosmanek	54.87
4/3/2017	28604	Boot Barn Inc.	194.39
4/3/2017	28605	Blue Shield	1,519.00
4/10/2017	28606	MOORE, RON	409.94
4/10/2017	28607	PACIFIC HORIZON BUIL	1,425.30
4/10/2017	28608	YEPEZ, RICARDO	13.82
4/10/2017	28609	CRANE, THOMAS W	14.31
4/10/2017	28610	State Water Resources Control	290.00
4/10/2017	28611	ADS, LLC	3,951.00

Check Register - April 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Check Amount</u>
4/10/2017	28612	Ameripride Uniform Services	625.81
4/10/2017	28613	CA-ARB/PERP	575.00
4/10/2017	28614	Corelogic, Inc.	330.00
4/10/2017	28615	Coverall North America, Inc.	1,021.00
4/10/2017	28616	First American Data Tree, LLC	50.00
4/10/2017	28617	Frontier Communications	144.29
4/10/2017	28618	Geoscience Support Services, I	14,655.50
4/10/2017	28619	David J. Orozco	495.00
4/10/2017	28620	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	3,458.63
4/10/2017	28621	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	93.10
4/10/2017	28622	InfoSend, Inc.	5,286.83
4/10/2017	28623	JB Paving & Engineering, Inc.	30,875.00
4/10/2017	28624	Raiset R. Santana and Adriana	63.18
4/10/2017	28625	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	923.43
4/10/2017	28626	NetComp Technologies, Inc.	9,023.96
4/10/2017	28627	The Counseling Team Internatio	360.00
4/10/2017	28628	Underground Service Alert Of S	238.50
4/10/2017	28629	Yucaipa Valley Water District	5,257.79
4/10/2017	28630	Luke's Transmission Inc.	149.80
4/10/2017	28631	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	7,565.45
4/10/2017	28632	Cemex Inc. USA	3,502.84
4/10/2017	28633	Victor James Valenti	3,958.72
4/10/2017	28634	DC Frost Associates, Inc.	7,100.57
4/10/2017	28635	Dinosaur Tire Inc.	384.95
4/10/2017	28636	Eric Ewalt	9,496.48
4/10/2017	28637	Grainger	41.34
4/10/2017	28638	Harrigan's Toilet Partitions,	2,720.00
4/10/2017	28639	Hasa, Inc.	7,619.42
4/10/2017	28640	Hemet Valley Tool Inc.	96.44
4/10/2017	28641	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	6,486.76
4/10/2017	28642	Innerline Engineering	5,250.00
4/10/2017	28643	JB Paving & Engineering, Inc.	2,700.00
4/10/2017	28644	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	1,694.33
4/10/2017	28645	Microflex Corp #774353	1,108.75
4/10/2017	28646	Nagem, Inc.	4,948.53
4/10/2017	28647	Office Solutions Business Prod	3,971.71
4/10/2017	28648	Joseph G. Pollard Co., Inc.	562.24
4/10/2017	28649	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	160.35
4/10/2017	28650	Q Versa, LLC	15,631.85
4/10/2017	28651	R & R Anderson Trucking	2,067.59
4/10/2017	28652	SB CNTY-Solid Waste Mgmt Div	19.75
4/10/2017	28653	Donald Kent Stone	500.00
4/10/2017	28654	Uline, Inc.	581.38
4/14/2017	28655	PAYROLL CHECK	2,071.28
4/14/2017	28656	PAYROLL CHECK	708.52
4/14/2017	28657	WageWorks, Inc.	1,230.62
4/14/2017	28658	Public Employees' Retirement S	23,402.29
4/14/2017	28659	IBEW Local 1436	476.00
4/14/2017	28660	California State Disbursement	115.38
4/14/2017	28661	California State Disbursement	397.38
4/14/2017	28662	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
4/17/2017	28663	CV Strategies	1,337.50
4/17/2017	28664	Delta Partners, LLC	7,500.00
4/17/2017	28665	Krieger & Stewart	950.00
4/17/2017	28666	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	19,213.00
4/17/2017	28667	Platinum Advisors, LLC	5,000.00
4/17/2017	28668	RMC Water and Environment	8,942.80
4/17/2017	28669	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	16,193.62
4/17/2017	28670	Separation Processes, Inc.	7,161.00

Check Register - April 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Check Amount</u>
4/17/2017	28671	David L. Wysocki	4,425.00
4/17/2017	28672	State Water Resources Control	300.00
4/17/2017	28673	CWEA-TCP (OAKPORT ST.)	83.00
4/17/2017	28674	CWEA-TCP (OAKPORT ST.)	83.00
4/17/2017	28675	Ralph C. Casas	82.45
4/17/2017	28676	Ameripride Uniform Services	526.64
4/17/2017	28677	AT&T Mobility	1,592.45
4/17/2017	28678	Jeanntte Wisdom	1,250.00
4/17/2017	28679	Carpet Station Tile & Wood, In	34,890.00
4/17/2017	28680	Daniel R. Heard	4,750.00
4/17/2017	28681	Eco Pro Environmental Services	170.00
4/17/2017	28682	Goforth & Marti Office	14,407.11
4/17/2017	28683	MailFinance Inc.	337.64
4/17/2017	28684	Separation Processes, Inc.	3,056.28
4/17/2017	28685	Spectrum Business	2,649.00
4/17/2017	28686	News Mirror Publishing, Inc.	321.95
4/17/2017	28687	Walter L. Ferar	177.50
4/17/2017	28688	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	18,880.24
4/17/2017	28689	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	4,950.00
4/17/2017	28690	Calolympic Glove & Safety Co.,	225.76
4/17/2017	28691	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	734.56
4/17/2017	28692	Duke's Root Control, Inc.	24,172.01
4/17/2017	28693	Frost Company	15,285.50
4/17/2017	28694	Goldak Inc	380.09
4/17/2017	28695	Grainger	187.49
4/17/2017	28696	Haaker Equipment Company	453.00
4/17/2017	28697	HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd.	15,699.77
4/17/2017	28698	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,728.76
4/17/2017	28699	Innerline Engineering	1,750.00
4/17/2017	28700	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	2,600.00
4/17/2017	28701	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	2,112.08
4/17/2017	28702	Nagem, Inc.	830.00
4/17/2017	28703	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	36.19
4/17/2017	28704	BlueTarp Financial, Inc.	233.61
4/17/2017	28705	Polydyne Inc.	5,699.98
4/17/2017	28706	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	436.30
4/17/2017	28707	Q Versa, LLC	8,014.61
4/17/2017	28708	Red Alert Special Couriers	344.26
4/17/2017	28709	Redlands Automotive Sales, Inc	127.00
4/17/2017	28710	Sterling Water Technologies LL	17,725.32
4/17/2017	28711	Donald Kent Stone	500.00
4/17/2017	28712	Uline, Inc.	596.42
4/17/2017	28713	UPS Store#1504/ Mail Boxes Etc	29.86
4/17/2017	28714	Rodd Greene	669.21
4/17/2017	28715	Linda Kilday	586.38
4/17/2017	28716	Dennis Neff	669.58
4/17/2017	28717	YVWD-Petty Cash	382.20
4/17/2017	28718	Tom Shalhoub	35.20
4/17/2017	28719	Robert Wall	669.58
4/17/2017	28720	Charlie Bailey	567.49
4/17/2017	28721	Berkshire Hathaway Homestate C	14,010.27
4/17/2017	28722	WageWorks, Inc.	202.25
4/17/2017	28723	Ashley Hosmanek	34.50
4/17/2017	28724	CalPERS - HEALTH	67,089.50
4/17/2017	28725	Boot Barn Inc.	200.00
4/24/2017	28726	Ameripride Uniform Services	565.74
4/24/2017	28727	State of California - DMV	10.00
4/24/2017	28728	Central Communications	283.95
4/24/2017	28729	County of Riverside	1,051.00

Check Register - April 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Check Amount</u>
4/24/2017	28730	CSMFO	30.00
4/24/2017	28731	CV Strategies	5,050.00
4/24/2017	28732	Dudek & Associates, Inc	1,304.88
4/24/2017	28733	Fedex	80.02
4/24/2017	28734	Frontier Communications	147.30
4/24/2017	28735	Goforth & Marti Office	11,582.30
4/24/2017	28736	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	23,145.09
4/24/2017	28737	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	95.00
4/24/2017	28738	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	4,225.58
4/24/2017	28739	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	16.36
4/24/2017	28740	RMC Water and Environment	5,899.86
4/24/2017	28741	SB CNTY-Fire Protection Distri	1,866.00
4/24/2017	28742	SCE Rosemead	163,007.60
4/24/2017	28743	VOID Check	0.00
4/24/2017	28744	Luke's Transmission Inc.	244.52
4/24/2017	28745	John F. Simister	278.84
4/24/2017	28746	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	19,300.54
4/24/2017	28747	CHJ Consultants	3,098.70
4/24/2017	28748	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	11,060.00
4/24/2017	28749	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	2,081.51
4/24/2017	28750	G&G Environmental Compliance,I	6,515.61
4/24/2017	28751	Grainger	1,823.29
4/24/2017	28752	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	2,221.41
4/24/2017	28753	Innerline Engineering	1,750.00
4/24/2017	28754	JB Paving & Engineering, Inc.	5,800.00
4/24/2017	28755	Jon's Flags & Poles	351.80
4/24/2017	28756	Kevin E. French	909.00
4/24/2017	28757	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	1,706.28
4/24/2017	28758	Nagem, Inc.	513.00
4/24/2017	28759	Office Solutions Business Prod	171.69
4/24/2017	28760	Tom Ponton Industries, Inc.	992.35
4/24/2017	28761	R & R Anderson Trucking	1,342.90
4/24/2017	28762	Safeguard Business Systems Inc	1,186.06
4/24/2017	28763	Uline, Inc.	599.39
4/24/2017	28764	Westech Engineering	1,658.62
4/24/2017	28765	Wilbur's	1,357.65
4/24/2017	28766	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud	1,779.20
4/24/2017	28767	State Water Resources Control	60.00
4/24/2017	28768	Nicholas C. Hendrickson	397.11
4/24/2017	28769	State Water Resources Control	35,018.00
4/24/2017	28770	State Water Resources Control	80.00
4/28/2017	28771	ESPINOSA, MICHAEL	10.90
4/28/2017	28772	PAYROLL CHECK	1,137.83
4/28/2017	28773	PAYROLL CHECK	2,149.01
4/28/2017	28774	WageWorks, Inc.	1,230.62
4/28/2017	28775	Public Employees' Retirement S	25,168.18
4/28/2017	28776	California State Disbursement	115.38
4/28/2017	28777	California State Disbursement	397.38
4/28/2017	28778	Department of the Treasury - I	125.00
4/28/2017	28779	American Family Life Assurance	3,336.37
4/28/2017	28780	Western Dental Services, Inc.	255.20
4/28/2017	28781	Hyatt Regency	697.00
4/28/2017	28782	Hyatt Regency	697.00
4/28/2017	28783	Comfort Suites Woodland	321.12
4/28/2017	28784	Hyatt Regency	697.00
April 2017 Check Register Total			1,017,690.04

Financial Account Information - April 2017

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
3/31/2017	bal forward	135,282.78	30,000.00	24,351.82	506,235.03	14,782,824.91	15,478,694.54
3/31/17	rev retained in MM				(6,440.08)		(6,440.08)
4/3/2017	Deposit	60,732.95					60,732.95
	Credit Card-3/31	776.98					776.98
	Credit Card-4/3	4,222.82					4,222.82
	Website-4/3	5,661.87					5,661.87
	Website-4/4	75.75					75.75
	Website-4/4	503.44					503.44
	ACH pmts	20,410.29					20,410.29
	ACH pmts	32,536.21					32,536.21
	ETS Fees	(1,565.38)					(1,565.38)
	ETS Fees	(1,538.83)					(1,538.83)
4/4/2017	Deposit	9,451.81					9,451.81
	Credit Card-4/3	821.33					821.33
	Credit Card-4/4	3,657.95					3,657.95
	Electronic	29,950.24					29,950.24
	Electronic	12,090.60					12,090.60
	Electronic	3,093.88					3,093.88
	Website-4/4	4,759.24					4,759.24
	Website-4/5	176.27					176.27
	Website-4/5	613.84					613.84
4/5/2017	Deposit	34,279.33					34,279.33
	Credit Card-4/4	1,028.77					1,028.77
	Credit Card-4/5	4,913.71					4,913.71
	Electronic	16,324.62					16,324.62
	Website-4/5	4,341.41					4,341.41
	Website-4/6	143.47					143.47
	Website-4/6	438.75					438.75
	Ck#28553-28605		(120,017.88)				(120,017.88)
	TRF#1501 - AP	(120,017.88)	120,017.88				0.00
4/6/2017	Deposit	18,637.53					18,637.53
	Credit Card-4/5	220.20					220.20
	Credit Card-4/6	1,936.89					1,936.89
	Electronic	10,930.51					10,930.51
	Website-4/6	2,925.40					2,925.40
	Website-4/7	90.67					90.67
	Website-4/7	959.25					959.25
4/7/2017	Deposit	37,353.93					37,353.93
	Deposit - M/C	463.97					463.97
	Credit Card-4/6	543.13					543.13
	Credit Card-4/7	1,961.39					1,961.39
	Electronic	11,035.69					11,035.69
	Website-4/7	3,759.74					3,759.74
	Website-4/8	2,761.54					2,761.54
	Website-4/9	196.48					196.48
	Website-4/9	2,086.26					2,086.26
	Website-4/9	1.95					1.95
	Website-4/10	336.25					336.25
	Website-4/10	2,604.14					2,604.14
4/10/2017	Deposit	70,028.22					70,028.22
	Credit Card-4/7	386.24					386.24
	Credit Card-4/10	5,185.53					5,185.53
	Electronic	24,826.36					24,826.36
	Website-4/10	3,642.20					3,642.20
	Website-4/11	666.62					666.62
	ACH pmts	46,277.59					46,277.59

Financial Account Information - April 2017

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
3/31/2017	bal forward	135,282.78	30,000.00	24,351.82	506,235.03	14,782,824.91	15,478,694.54
4/11/2017	Deposit	7,160.15					7,160.15
	Credit Card-4/10	1,178.27					1,178.27
	Credit Card-4/11	2,843.95					2,843.95
	Electronic	23,072.28					23,072.28
	Website-4/11	3,045.84					3,045.84
	Website-4/12	159.71					159.71
	Website-4/12	286.25					286.25
4/12/2017	Deposit	66,042.56					66,042.56
	Credit Card-4/11	1,132.19					1,132.19
	Credit Card-4/12	2,431.79					2,431.79
	Electronic	13,854.71					13,854.71
	Website-4/12	4,156.66					4,156.66
	Website-4/13	136.00					136.00
	Website-4/13	1,424.61					1,424.61
	Deposit - SBC Tax		193,925.50				193,925.50
	TRF#1502 - to Dep Cking	193,925.50	(193,925.50)				0.00
4/13/2017	Deposit	23,734.05					23,734.05
	Credit Card-4/12	1,131.52					1,131.52
	Credit Card-4/13	8,129.59					8,129.59
	Electronic	13,858.99					13,858.99
	Website-4/13	2,823.52					2,823.52
	Website-4/14	174.52					174.52
	Website-4/14	1,539.73					1,539.73
4/14/2017	Federal Taxes		(50,601.15)				(50,601.15)
4/14/2017	State Taxes		(7,778.29)				(7,778.29)
4/14/2017	PR Direct Deposit		(118,811.23)				(118,811.23)
4/14/2017	CalPERS 457		(21,646.18)				(21,646.18)
4/14/2017	VOYA 457		(6,788.40)				(6,788.40)
	Ck#28606-28662		(196,427.11)				(196,427.11)
	TRF#1503 - AP & PR	(402,052.36)	402,052.36				0.00
4/14/2017	Deposit	32,116.45					32,116.45
	Dep - M/C	17,914.00					17,914.00
	Credit Card-4/13	768.26					768.26
	Credit Card-4/14	2,998.67					2,998.67
	Electronic	14,680.89					14,680.89
	Website-4/14	3,792.30					3,792.30
	Website-4/15	303.17					303.17
	Website-4/15	2,770.09					2,770.09
	Website-4/16	76.82					76.82
	Website-4/16	2,442.56					2,442.56
	Website-4/17	121.90					121.90
	Website-4/17	448.48					448.48
4/17/2017	Deposit	77,732.24					77,732.24
	Credit Card-4/14	1,199.48					1,199.48
	Credit Card-4/17	3,390.45					3,390.45
	Electronic	14,378.50					14,378.50
	Website-4/17	4,417.94					4,417.94
	Website-4/18	258.34					258.34
	Website-4/18	448.81					448.81
	ACH pmts	63,148.98					63,148.98
	ACH pmts	75.12					75.12
4/16	Qtrly Analysis Fee			(12,755.31)			(12,755.31)
	LAIF Quarterly Interest					28,579.56	28,579.56

Financial Account Information - April 2017

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
3/31/2017	bal forward	135,282.78	30,000.00	24,351.82	506,235.03	14,782,824.91	15,478,694.54
4/18/2017	Deposit	6,789.88					6,789.88
	Dep - M/C	16,381.30					16,381.30
	Credit Card-4/17	1,010.86					1,010.86
	Credit Card-4/18	6,851.84					6,851.84
	Electronic	17,353.69					17,353.69
	Website-4/18	4,451.87					4,451.87
	Website-4/19	1,117.81					1,117.81
	Ck#28663-28725		(344,248.91)				(344,248.91)
	TRF#1504 - AP	(344,248.91)	344,248.91				0.00
4/19/2017	Deposit	37,221.46					37,221.46
	Credit Card-4/18	700.87					700.87
	Credit Card-4/19	5,556.41					5,556.41
	Electronic	11,372.11					11,372.11
	Website-4/19	2,243.58					2,243.58
	Website-4/20	150.00					150.00
	Website-4/20	660.24					660.24
4/20/2017	Deposit	23,038.14					23,038.14
	Deposit -M/C	4,060.00					4,060.00
	Credit Card-4/19	551.74					551.74
	Credit Card-4/20	3,253.09					3,253.09
	Electronic	8,540.00					8,540.00
	Website-4/20	2,127.22					2,127.22
	Website-4/21	249.51					249.51
	Website-4/21	2,069.68					2,069.68
	ACH pmts	45,041.20					45,041.20
4/21/2017	Deposit	34,344.32					34,344.32
	Deposit - Riv Tax	17,216.10					17,216.10
	Deposit -M/C	15,258.60					15,258.60
	Credit Card-4/20	687.75					687.75
	Credit Card-4/21	2,571.06					2,571.06
	Electronic	14,039.81					14,039.81
	Website-4/21	3,266.66					3,266.66
	Website-4/22	103.75					103.75
	Website-4/22	2,008.70					2,008.70
	Website-4/23	347.65					347.65
	Website-4/23	2,527.65					2,527.65
	Website-4/24	133.07					133.07
	Website-4/24	603.99					603.99
4/24/2017	Deposit	49,629.67					49,629.67
	Credit Card-4/21	680.10					680.10
	Credit Card-4/24	4,328.07					4,328.07
	Electronic	14,615.46					14,615.46
	Website-4/24	4,505.97					4,505.97
	Website-4/25	105.66					105.66
	Website-4/25	1,171.93					1,171.93
	Deposit - SBC Tax		851,998.78				851,998.78
	TRF#1505 - to Dep Ck	851,998.78	(851,998.78)				0.00
4/25/2017	Deposit	9,340.35					9,340.35
	Credit Card-4/24	585.36					585.36
	Credit Card-4/25	2,980.58					2,980.58
	Electronic	15,373.13					15,373.13
	Website-4/25	2,100.45					2,100.45
	Website-4/26	1,612.46					1,612.46
	ACH pmts	61,121.85					61,121.85
	ACH pmts	815.73					815.73

Financial Account Information - April 2017

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
3/31/2017	bal forward	135,282.78	30,000.00	24,351.82	506,235.03	14,782,824.91	15,478,694.54
4/26/2017	Deposit	35,275.23					35,275.23
	Credit Card-4/25	1,197.78					1,197.78
	Credit Card-4/26	3,551.55					3,551.55
	Electronic	10,633.76					10,633.76
	Website-4/26	5,683.65					5,683.65
	Website-4/27	727.80					727.80
4/27/2017	Deposit	20,525.68					20,525.68
	Deposit-M/C Sorenson	1,136.45					1,136.45
	Credit Card-4/26	943.04					943.04
	Credit Card-4/27	8,743.32					8,743.32
	Electronic	6,570.68					6,570.68
	Website-4/27	2,550.27					2,550.27
	Website-4/28	1,618.45					1,618.45
	Void CK#27256, 10/17/16		10.90				10.90
4/28/2017	Federal Taxes		(52,906.78)				(52,906.78)
4/28/2017	State Taxes		(8,451.08)				(8,451.08)
4/28/2017	PR Direct Deposit		(123,847.73)				(123,847.73)
4/28/2017	CalPERS 457		(18,692.36)				(18,692.36)
4/28/2017	VOYA 457		(6,803.01)				(6,803.01)
	Ck#28726-28784		(356,996.14)				(356,996.14)
	TRF#1506 - AP & PR	(567,686.20)	567,686.20				0.00
4/28/2017	Deposit	45,556.00					45,556.00
	Deposit -M/C	5,400.50					5,400.50
	Credit Card-4/27	874.77					874.77
	Credit Card-4/28	3,027.73					3,027.73
	Electronic	11,210.33					11,210.33
	Website-4/28	2,727.27					2,727.27
	Website-4/29	3,460.09					3,460.09
	Website-4/30	3,602.97					3,602.97
	Website-5/1	1,118.56					1,118.56
	April '17 NSF's	(1,452.88)					(1,452.88)
4/30/17	retained in MM				6,440.08		6,440.08
							16,663,508.44
	TOTALS	1,304,272.43	30,000.00	11,596.51	506,235.03	14,811,404.47	16,663,508.44

Investment Summary - April 2017

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	496,089.28
496,000	Total Values				499,794.95	496,089.28

Money Market Account Activity-Beginning Balance	6,440.08
4/28/17 - Dividend/Interest	0.05
Annual Activity charge - GL#43010-W/S/R	0.00
Income	0.05
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	6,440.13
US Treasury Securities Investment Principal	499,794.95
Total Assets	506,235.08

Investment Summary - April 2017

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	\$2,380,000.00	\$22,450.00	\$15,582,824.91
February 28, 2017	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,582,824.91
March 31, 2017	(\$800,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,782,824.91
April 30, 2017	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,579.56	\$14,811,404.47
May 31, 2017	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,811,404.47
June 30, 2017	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,811,404.47

L.A.I.F. INCOME SUMMARY

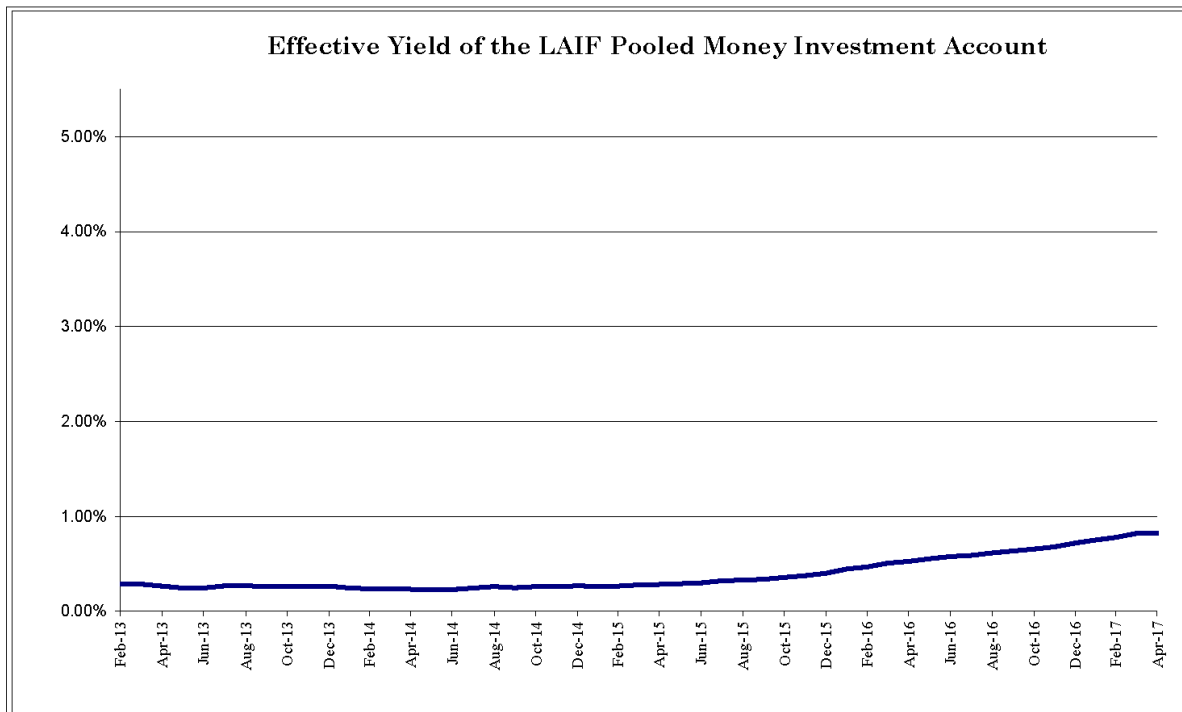
INCOME RECEIVED

CURRENT QUARTER

\$28,579.56

FY YEAR-TO-DATE

\$98,153.70



Daily Deposit Allocation - April 2017

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	Web Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	Recycled Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
4/3/2017	Mail & Counter	497	60,732.95	60,732.95						60,732.95					60,732.95
	Credit Cards	51	4,989.80			4,989.80				4,989.80					4,989.80
	Website-70 fees	72	6,241.06					6,119.56		6,119.56	122.50				6,241.06
4/4/2017	ACH payment	534	52,946.50						52,946.50	52,946.50					52,946.50
	Mail & Counter	132	9,451.81	9,451.81						9,451.81					9,451.81
	Credit Cards	53	4,479.28			4,479.28				4,479.28					4,479.28
	Electronic	637	45,134.72				45,134.72			45,134.72					45,134.72
4/5/2017	Website-66 fees	69	5,549.35					5,430.35		5,430.35	119.00				5,549.35
	Mail & Counter	323	34,279.33	34,279.33						34,279.33					34,279.33
	Credit Cards	53	5,942.48			5,942.48				5,942.48					5,942.48
	Electronic	242	16,324.62				16,324.62			16,324.62					16,324.62
4/6/2017	Website-47 fees	51	4,923.63					4,841.38		4,841.38	82.25				4,923.63
	Mail & Counter	268	18,637.53	18,637.53						18,637.53					18,637.53
	Credit Cards	21	2,157.09			2,157.09				2,157.09					2,157.09
	Electronic	160	10,930.51				10,930.51			10,930.51					10,930.51
4/7/2017	Website	48	3,975.32					3,891.32		3,891.32	84.00				3,975.32
	Mail & Counter	215	37,353.93	37,353.93						37,353.93					37,353.93
	Deposit -M/C		463.97							0.00		463.97			463.97
	Credit Cards	29	2,504.52			2,504.52				2,504.52					2,504.52
	Electronic	167	11,035.69				11,035.69			11,035.69					11,035.69
4/10/2017	Website-100 fees	102	11,744.41					11,569.41		11,569.41	175.00				11,744.41
	Website-pmt not posted	1	1.95						1.95	1.95					1.95
	Mail & Counter	595	70,028.22	70,028.22						70,028.22					70,028.22
	Credit Cards	43	5,571.77			5,571.77				5,571.77					5,571.77
	Electronic	179	24,826.36				24,826.36			24,826.36					24,826.36
4/11/2017	Website-57 fees	58	4,308.82					4,209.07		4,209.07	99.75				4,308.82
	ACH payment	598	46,277.59						46,277.59	46,277.59					46,277.59
	Mail & Counter	101	7,160.15	7,160.15						7,160.15					7,160.15
	Credit Cards	41	4,022.22			4,022.22				4,022.22					4,022.22
	Electronic	329	23,072.28				23,072.28			23,072.28					23,072.28
4/12/2017	Website	41	3,491.80					3,420.05		3,420.05	71.75				3,491.80
	Mail & Counter	307	66,042.56	66,042.56						66,042.56					66,042.56
	Credit Cards	34	3,563.98			3,563.98				3,563.98					3,563.98
	Electronic	194	13,854.71				13,854.71			13,854.71					13,854.71
4/13/2017	Website	53	5,717.27					5,624.52		5,624.52	92.75				5,717.27
	Mail & Counter	214	23,734.05	23,734.05						23,734.05					23,734.05
	Credit Cards	38	9,261.11			9,261.11				9,261.11					9,261.11
	Electronic	160	13,858.99				13,858.99			13,858.99					13,858.99
4/14/2017	Website-45 fees	46	4,537.77					4,459.02		4,459.02	78.75				4,537.77
	Mail & Counter	237	32,116.43	32,116.43						32,116.43					32,116.43
	Deposit - M/C		17,914.00							0.00		17,914.00			17,914.00
	Credit Cards	223	14,680.89			14,680.89				14,680.89					14,680.89
	Electronic	111	9,955.32					9,761.07		9,761.07	194.25				9,955.32
4/17/2017	Website	523	77,732.24	77,732.24						77,732.24					77,732.24
	Mail & Counter	219	14,378.50							14,378.50					14,378.50
	Credit Cards	48	4,589.93			4,589.93				4,589.93					4,589.93
	Electronic	63	5,125.09				5,016.59			5,016.59	108.50				5,125.09
4/18/2017	ACH payment	893	63,224.10						63,224.10	63,224.10					63,224.10
	Mail & Counter	87	6,789.88	6,789.88						6,789.88					6,789.88
	Deposit-M/C		16,381.30							0.00		16,381.30			16,381.30
	Credit Cards	57	7,862.70			7,862.70				7,862.70					7,862.70
	Electronic	247	17,353.69				17,353.69			17,353.69					17,353.69
	Website-53 fees	54	5,569.68					5,476.93		5,476.93	92.75				5,569.68

Daily Deposit Allocation - April 2017

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	Web Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	Recycled Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
4/19/2017	Mail & Counter	302	37,221.46	37,221.46						37,221.46					37,221.46
	Credit Cards	57	6,257.28			6,257.28				6,257.28					6,257.28
	Electronic	556	11,372.11				11,372.11			11,372.11					11,372.11
	Website-32 fees	33	3,053.82					2,997.82		2,997.82	56.00				3,053.82
4/20/2017	Mail & Counter	202	23,038.14	23,038.14						23,038.14					23,038.14
	Deposit-M/C		4,060.00							4,060.00		4,060.00			4,060.00
	Credit Cards	28	3,804.83			3,804.83				3,804.83					3,804.83
	Electronic	105	8,540.00				8,540.00			8,540.00					8,540.00
	Website	35	4,446.41					4,385.16		4,385.16	61.25				4,446.41
	ACH payment	566	45,041.20						45,041.20	45,041.20					45,041.20
4/21/2017	Mail & Counter	201	34,344.32	34,344.32						34,344.32					34,344.32
	Deposit - Riv Tax		17,216.10							17,216.10		17,216.10			17,216.10
	Deposit - M/C		15,258.60							15,258.60		15,258.60			15,258.60
	Credit Cards	39	3,258.81			3,258.81				3,258.81					3,258.81
	Electronic	194	14,039.81				14,039.81			14,039.81					14,039.81
	Website	105	8,991.47					8,807.72		8,807.72	183.75				8,991.47
4/24/2017	Mail & Counter	420	49,629.67	49,629.67						49,629.67					49,629.67
	Credit Cards	55	5,008.17			5,008.17				5,008.17					5,008.17
	Electronic	182	14,615.46				14,615.46			14,615.46					14,615.46
	Website-64 fees	66	5,783.56					5,671.56		5,671.56	112.00				5,783.56
4/25/2017	Mail & Counter	113	9,340.35	9,340.35						9,340.35					9,340.35
	Credit Cards	37	3,565.94			3,565.94				3,565.94					3,565.94
	Electronic	223	15,373.13				15,373.13			15,373.13					15,373.13
	Website	43	3,712.91					3,637.66		3,637.66	75.25				3,712.91
	ACH payment	626	61,937.58						61,937.58	61,937.58					61,937.58
4/26/2017	Mail & Counter	305	35,275.23	35,275.23						35,275.23					35,275.23
	Credit Cards	53	4,749.33			4,749.33				4,749.33					4,749.33
	Electronic	142	10,633.76				10,633.76			10,633.76					10,633.76
	Website-38 fees	39	6,411.45					6,344.95		6,344.95	66.50				6,411.45
4/27/2017	Mail & Counter	183	20,525.68	20,525.68						20,525.68					20,525.68
	Deposit - M/C		1,136.45							1,136.45			500.00		1,136.45
	Credit Cards	32	9,686.36			9,686.36				9,686.36					9,686.36
	Electronic	96	6,570.68				6,570.68			6,570.68					6,570.68
	Website - 42 fees	46	4,168.72					4,095.22		4,095.22	73.50				4,168.72
4/28/2017	Mail & Counter	210	45,556.00	45,556.00						45,556.00					45,556.00
	Deposit - M/C		5,400.50							5,400.50			500.00		5,400.50
	Credit Cards	43	3,902.50			3,902.50				3,902.50					3,902.50
	Electronic	151	11,210.33				11,210.33			11,210.33					11,210.33
	Website	119	10,908.89					10,700.64		10,700.64	208.25				10,908.89
Apr-17	Utility Pmt Cntr-240		(16,012.55)	(16,012.55)						0.00					0.00
	April 17 NSF's		(1,452.88)	(1,452.88)						(1,452.88)					(1,452.88)
SB tax-ach	\$193,925.50 (4/12)		2,216.14	2,216.14						2,216.14		(2,216.14)			0.00
SB tax-ach	\$851,998.78 (4/21)		17,327.26	17,327.26						17,327.26		(17,327.26)			0.00
TOTALS		14,932	1,560,174.93	695,466.75	16,012.55	98,955.03	297,806.24	116,459.00	269,426.97	1,494,126.54	2,277.75	46,046.64	1,000.00	16,724.00	1,560,174.93

TOTAL # AR PAYMENTS 5,184 240 851 4,406 1,254 2,997 **14,932**
PERCENT OF TOTAL RECEIVED 34.72% 1.61% 5.70% 29.51% 8.40% 20.07% **100%**

FY 2017 - Water Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-40010	Sales - Water	6,054,000	1,501,778	1,292,677	205,699	165,494	202,671	296,325	3,664,645	60.53%
02-40011	Sales - Construction Water	20,000	2,459	2,806	297	219	185	453	6,418	32.09%
02-40012	Sales - Imported Water (SGPWA)	250,000	69,821	46,498	7,855	6,490	8,366	12,935	151,966	60.79%
02-40013	Sales - Imported Water (MUNI)	850,000	188,564	182,482	30,506	24,381	29,674	42,764	498,372	58.63%
02-40014	Sales Disc.-Multi Units Usage Chrg.	(105,000)	(24,610)	(26,531)	(6,958)	(6,533)	(7,730)	(7,301)	(79,662)	75.87%
02-40015	Water Wholesale Revenue	237,600	52,747	31,865	131,897	10,374	12,679	12,000	251,563	105.88%
02-40016	Service Establishment Fee	5,000	1,025	750	525	0	150	25	2,475	49.50%
02-41000	Service Demand Charges	3,173,000	586,498	782,339	260,973	261,041	262,591	262,696	2,416,139	76.15%
02-41001	Fire Service Standby Fees	30,000	8,297	10,799	3,241	3,200	3,886	3,787	33,211	110.70%
02-41003	Construction Service Charge	15,000	2,125	3,337	773	773	899	207	8,114	54.09%
02-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(135,000)	(25,736)	(34,129)	(11,376)	(11,376)	(11,376)	(11,376)	(105,370)	78.05%
02-41010	Unauthorized Use of Water Charge	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
02-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	65,000	15,375	10,500	7,500	0	2,625	375	36,375	55.96%
02-41112	Fire Flow Test Fees	3,500	300	675	75	300	225	225	1,800	51.43%
02-41113	Disconnect/Reconnect Fees	125,000	31,420	34,605	14,150	9,675	6,995	5,495	102,340	81.87%
02-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	125,000	37,316	39,048	9,268	8,990	5,373	6,916	106,911	85.53%
02-42123	Management & Accounting Fees	160,000	40,039	39,987	13,329	13,329	13,329	13,329	133,342	83.34%
02-41124	Bad Debt	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
02-43010	Interest Earned	30,000	6	11,088	10,046	0	16	12,861	34,017	113.39%
02-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	115,000	0	62,661	216	42	(570)	362	62,712	54.53%
02-43120	Property Tax - Secured	2,500,000	0	1,172,434	129,398	55,832	40,922	1,041,465	2,440,050	97.60%
02-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	20,000	0	7,996	1,694	758	858	801	12,107	60.54%
02-43140	Other Taxes	160,000	0	12,174	87,630	168	676	6,968	107,617	67.26%
02-49110	Rental Income (WATER STOCK)	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-49150	Revenue - Misc. Non-Operating	100,000	22,601	12,330	16,007	3,875	5,242	5,754	65,808	65.81%
	WATER OPERATING REVENUE	13,781,800	2,510,026	3,696,392	912,745	547,031	577,688	1,707,068	9,950,949	72.20%
	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	442,958	247,995	118,339	80,868	0	13,478	903,638	
02-89902	Sustainability	0	52,485	43,491	41,978	12,576	0	881	151,411	
	TOTAL WATER REVENUE	13,781,800	3,005,469	3,987,878	1,073,062	640,475	577,688	1,721,426	11,005,998	

FY 2017 - Sewer Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-40016	Sales - Establish Service Fee	500	450	125	0	0	0	0	575	115.00%
03-41000	Sales - Sewer Charges	11,952,045	2,233,311	2,868,850	956,105	946,596	956,346	955,679	8,916,888	74.61%
03-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(200,000)	(42,758)	(54,862)	(18,230)	(18,239)	(18,245)	(18,246)	(170,579)	85.29%
03-41110	Meter/Lateral Installation	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	150,000	30,643	31,228	10,710	13,693	8,741	10,533	105,547	70.36%
03-41124	Bad Debt	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
03-41131	Front Footage Fees		0	24,330	0	0	0	0	24,330	
03-42122	Revenue - Other Operating	5,682	360	360	0	0	180	0	900	15.84%
03-43010	Interest Earned	35,000	0	11,088	10,046	0	0	12,861	33,995	97.13%
03-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000	100.00%
03-43120	Property Tax - Secured	175,000	0	175,000	0	0	0	0	175,000	100.00%
03-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	100.00%
03-43140	Other Taxes	1,500	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	1,500	100.00%
03-49150	Misc. Non-Oper Revenue	40,000	2,419	0	0	0	1,180	0	3,599	9.00%
	SEWER OPERATING REVENUE	12,202,227	2,224,425	3,117,619	958,631	942,050	948,202	960,827	9,151,755	75.00%
	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	460,959	262,809	164,420	0	57,547	0	945,735	
03-89903	Contrib Capital-Front Footage Fees	0	0	19,500	0	0	7,500	0	27,000	
03-89905	Contrib Capital-Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL SEWER REVENUE	12,202,227	2,685,384	3,399,928	1,123,051	942,050	1,013,249	960,827	10,124,490	

FY 2017 - Recycled Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-40010	Sales - Recycled Water	552,850	608,314	(335,096)	6,021	3,317	6,870	22,782	312,207	56.47%
04-40011	Sales - Construction Water	20,000	2,819	3,232	63	22	27	61	6,224	31.12%
04-41000	Sales - Service Demand Chrg.	50,000	10,825	14,152	4,717	4,739	5,974	6,040	46,447	92.89%
04-41003	Const. Water Minimum Chrg.	5,000	515	1,007	258	258	294	75	2,407	48.15%
04-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	2,000	1,570	5,525	0	0	0	0	7,095	354.75%
04-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	500	100	429	221	(21)	34	143	906	181.17%
04-41122	Revenue - Other Operating	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-43010	Interest Earned	7,500	0	2,464	2,233	0	0	2,858	7,554	100.72%
04-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	100.00%
04-43120	Property Tax - Secured	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	100.00%
04-43130	Property Tax - Prior	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	100.00%
04-43140	Property Tax - Other	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	100.00%
04-49150	Misc. Non-Operating Revenue	1,000	0	0	0	0	73	0	73	7.27%
	RECYCLED OPERATING REVENUE	657,100	624,143	(290,288)	13,512	8,315	13,273	31,959	400,914	61.01%
	Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
04-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	67,668	66,410	43,502	0	0	16,724	194,304	
	TOTAL RECYCLED REVENUE	657,100	691,811	(223,878)	57,014	8,315	13,273	48,683	595,218	

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-01-50010	Labor-Water Resources	935,000	186,482	194,452	64,080	63,592	94,790	58,492	661,888	70.79%
02-5-01-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-5-01-50013	Benefits-Fica	65,000	15,288	16,001	5,280	5,242	7,763	4,827	54,401	83.69%
02-5-01-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	797	859	288	285	279	206	2,714	90.48%
02-5-01-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	180,000	49,077	36,403	16,380	16,374	17,696	16,337	152,266	84.59%
02-5-01-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	11,000	2,802	2,742	908	904	1,196	826	9,177	83.43%
02-5-01-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	43,000	8,026	10,890	6,876	3,438	3,438	3,438	36,105	83.96%
02-5-01-50021	Benefits-PERS	50,000	10,728	10,226	3,392	3,403	4,895	3,204	35,847	71.69%
02-5-01-50022	Benefits-PERS-Employer	100,000	12,321	12,779	4,292	4,305	6,229	4,028	43,953	43.95%
02-5-01-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	3,250	522	539	163	161	252	105	1,744	53.65%
02-5-01-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	3,000	2,085	1,850	617	617	852	479	6,499	216.64%
02-5-01-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,900	600	200	168	0	0	200	1,168	61.46%
02-5-01-51003	R&M - Structures	200,000	41,516	127,817	4,832	32,230	27,609	6,225	240,229	120.11%
02-5-01-51011	R&M - CLA Valves	7,500	2,044	1,667	838	707	93	0	5,349	71.32%
02-5-01-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,250	83	353	40	93	20	8	596	47.69%
02-5-01-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	1,400,000	352,259	266,889	75,512	30,255	80,480	79,569	884,943	63.21%
02-5-01-51211	Utilities - Electricity & Fuel	5,000	890	984	378	326	375	325	3,277	65.54%
02-5-01-51316	Imported Water Purchases	1,100,000	364,433	370,573	45,315	58,554	104,632	90,000	1,033,507	93.96%
02-5-01-54019	Licenses & Permits	25,000	925	4,751	1,464	0	2,925	35,018	45,083	180.33%
02-5-01-54110	Laboratory Services	75,000	18,498	23,227	8,657	5,980	6,256	7,563	70,180	93.57%
02-5-01-57040	YVRWFF Operating Expense	797,000	181,513	192,919	45,678	71,566	71,685	31,786	595,146	74.67%
	WATER RESOURCE TOTALS	5,005,900	1,250,689	1,276,099	285,156	298,030	431,464	342,634	3,884,071	77.59%
02-5-03-50010	Labor-Public Works	1,200,000	258,318	247,202	78,818	79,982	117,884	86,478	868,682	72.39%
02-5-03-50011	Labor Credit	0	(830)	(517)	(3,319)	(904)	0	0	(5,570)	
02-5-03-50013	Benefits-Fica	82,500	21,079	19,632	6,421	6,511	9,608	7,009	70,261	85.16%
02-5-03-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	5,500	2,032	1,937	636	636	623	526	6,390	116.17%
02-5-03-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	300,000	120,719	69,748	30,897	31,374	33,500	32,718	318,956	106.32%
02-5-03-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	15,500	4,347	4,014	1,356	1,358	1,715	1,417	14,207	91.66%
02-5-03-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	45,000	8,346	10,890	6,876	3,438	3,438	3,438	36,424	80.94%
02-5-03-50021	Benefits-PERS	73,000	8,165	9,649	3,041	3,012	4,451	3,438	31,756	43.50%
02-5-03-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	150,000	17,575	16,412	5,421	5,393	8,097	5,857	58,756	39.17%
02-5-03-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	7,500	1,413	1,514	445	433	561	288	4,655	62.07%
02-5-03-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	1,000	1,419	1,182	394	394	591	401	4,380	438.04%
02-5-03-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	3,500	200	2,560	600	0	0	0	3,360	96.01%
02-5-03-51001	R & M - Vehicles & Equipment	160,000	55,404	80,482	12,400	16,037	8,828	7,568	180,720	112.95%
02-5-03-51011	R&M - Valves	10,000	3,064	389	0	0	550	1,947	5,949	59.49%
02-5-03-51020	R&M - Pipelines	225,000	57,775	35,772	2,299	12,466	20,848	17,428	146,588	65.15%
02-5-03-51021	R&M - Service Lines	175,000	38,644	32,699	3,410	7,634	13,865	13,400	109,651	62.66%
02-5-03-51022	R&M - Fire Hydrants	40,000	4,829	7,557	(246)	3,487	3,465	2,177	21,289	53.17%
02-5-03-51030	R&M - Water Meters	75,000	66,807	10,319	6,356	2,149	11,010	894	97,334	129.78%
02-5-03-51031	Fire Flow Testing	0	2,557	4,001	1,156	1,701	0	0	9,415	
02-5-03-51092	Equipment Credits	0	(408)	(115)	(1,080)	(559)	0	0	(2,163)	
02-5-03-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	97	86	11	181	0	30	406	40.56%
	PUBLIC WORKS TOTALS	2,569,500	671,351	555,412	155,892	174,722	239,034	185,014	1,981,427	77.11%

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	750,000	175,063	155,543	52,815	61,689	74,478	51,356	570,944	76.13%
02-5-06-50011	Labor-Credit	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	(40)	
02-5-06-50012	Director Fees	20,000	2,955	4,714	1,759	2,622	2,404	1,519	15,974	79.87%
02-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	50,000	13,157	11,346	4,751	5,602	6,766	4,816	46,438	92.88%
02-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	785	775	288	300	290	201	2,638	87.95%
02-5-06-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	165,000	52,700	41,040	18,842	19,328	20,493	20,166	172,569	104.59%
02-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	7,000	1,908	1,580	737	803	925	665	6,617	94.53%
02-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	12,000	2,000	5,637	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,637	106.30%
02-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	42,000	10,112	9,317	3,153	3,013	4,335	3,008	32,938	78.42%
02-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	87,000	12,512	11,451	3,940	3,757	5,481	3,827	40,969	47.09%
02-5-06-50023	Uniforms	2,000	344	382	114	117	135	78	1,170	58.51%
02-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	12,000	1,977	1,709	1,048	707	1,186	786	7,413	61.78%
02-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	1,000	536	400	200	0	194	0	1,330	133.02%
02-5-06-51003	R&M - Structures	40,000	8,854	38,180	34,482	43,771	29,032	79,967	234,286	586.71%
02-5-06-51091	Expense Credits (overhead)	0	(872)	(560)	(1,221)	(219)	0	0	(2,872)	
02-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	25,000	4,681	6,443	2,155	4,081	680	1,335	19,375	77.50%
02-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	100,000	21,336	22,128	7,446	5,933	6,608	4,333	67,784	67.78%
02-5-06-51130	Office Supplies & Expenses	30,000	10,693	18,195	854	1,438	4,386	1,671	37,237	124.12%
02-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	30,000	3,301	9,939	7,582	2,866	598	7,455	31,742	105.81%
02-5-06-51199	Disaster Incidences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-5-06-51211	Utilities - Electricity	30,000	9,455	6,621	1,891	1,925	1,982	1,859	23,704	79.01%
02-5-06-51213	Utilities - Natural Gas	3,000	97	656	541	317	238	0	1,849	61.65%
02-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	16,500	1,215	9,322	4,229	0	1,282	0	16,048	97.26%
02-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	100,000	17,646	57,424	4,498	2,325	12,012	6,663	100,567	100.57%
02-5-06-54010	Postage	5,000	292	167	9	1,055	37	87	1,647	32.93%
02-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	7,500	173	149	457	101	356	0	1,237	16.49%
02-5-06-54012	Education & Training	15,000	2,787	2,324	158	482	3,004	0	8,754	58.36%
02-5-06-54013	Utility Billing Expenses	150,000	44,588	37,535	12,934	12,789	12,541	3,454	123,822	82.55%
02-5-06-54014	Public Relations	50,000	599	955	0	420	279	0	2,254	4.51%
02-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	10,000	210	1,293	60	787	176	810	3,337	33.37%
02-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	7,000	1,104	2,509	1,094	452	553	283	5,995	85.64%
02-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	6,000	812	992	1,457	88	1,322	210	4,882	81.36%
02-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	22,165	17,743	4,348	3,565	3,356	3,356	54,533	
02-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	2,500	532	659	209	177	177	177	1,933	77.30%
02-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	92,000	10,526	11,321	4,069	3,212	3,317	1,325	33,771	36.71%
02-5-06-54099	Conservation & Rebates	250,000	(4,133)	9,545	774	0	17,531	5,050	28,767	11.51%
02-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	80,000	23,776	17,008	13,699	2,927	28,938	9,151	95,498	119.37%
02-5-06-54107	Legal	40,000	9,216	25,289	7,903	1,875	14,243	890	59,417	148.54%
02-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	16,000	9,450	1,305	0	0	0	0	10,755	67.22%
02-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	250,000	125,043	98,588	11,893	15,058	20,906	2,822	274,309	109.72%
02-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	209,235	52,320	52,305	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	174,365	83.33%
02-5-06-56001	Infrastructure Replacement	1,000,000	250,030	249,990	83,330	83,330	83,330	83,330	833,340	83.33%
02-5-06-56001	Insurance	100,000	23,567	23,870	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860	78,877	78.88%
02-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	25,000	1,313	2,756	6,196	1,566	719	400	12,951	51.80%
02-5-06-57090	Election Related Expenses	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-5-06-57096	Beaumont Basin Watermaster	60,000	0	0	0	26,738	0	0	26,738	44.56%
02-5-06-57199	Suspense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ADMINISTRATION TOTALS		3,910,735	924,806	968,507	325,988	341,293	390,556	327,345	3,278,495	83.83%

FY 2017 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-40-57201	Debt Srv-Series 2015A Princ.(25009)	1,030,000	1,030,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,030,000	100.00%
02-5-40-57402	Interest-Long-Term Debt Bonds	1,265,665	640,556	0	0	625,106	0	0	1,265,663	100.00%
	40 - Debt	2,295,665	1,670,556	0	0	625,106	0	0	2,295,663	100.00%
02-5-40-57001	Asset Acq. - Water Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
02-5-40-57003	Asset Acq. - Public works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
02-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin	0	0	16,455	0	0	(16,455)	0	0	--
	40 - Capital Outlay	0	0	16,455	0	0	(16,455)	0	0	--
			4,517,403	2,816,473					11,439,656	
	TOTAL WATER EXPENSES	13,781,800	4,517,403	2,816,473	767,037	1,439,151	1,044,599	854,993	11,439,656	83.01%

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-02-50010	Labor-S Treatment	895,000	196,729	211,129	70,907	73,204	108,800	65,880	726,649	81.19%
03-5-02-50013	Benefits-Fica	75,000	15,989	16,734	5,753	5,928	8,767	5,340	58,511	78.01%
03-5-02-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	5,000	900	954	317	314	306	224	3,014	60.28%
03-5-02-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	200,000	54,448	37,317	17,096	17,074	18,362	17,122	161,420	80.71%
03-5-02-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	15,000	2,955	2,688	993	1,014	1,342	915	9,907	66.05%
03-5-02-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	45,000	8,026	10,890	6,876	3,438	3,438	3,438	36,105	80.23%
03-5-02-50021	Benefits-PERS	60,000	12,008	11,632	3,884	3,884	5,681	3,659	40,749	67.91%
03-5-02-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	130,000	13,879	14,185	4,828	4,828	7,083	4,523	49,325	37.94%
03-5-02-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	5,000	732	726	199	211	422	275	2,565	51.31%
03-5-02-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	5,000	1,090	997	332	332	425	189	3,366	67.32%
03-5-02-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	2,400	551	752	152	0	0	0	1,454	60.60%
03-5-02-51003	R&M - Structures	325,000	44,233	63,069	20,429	7,418	19,739	25,124	180,012	55.39%
03-5-02-51010	R&M - Automation Control	65,000	16,334	10,203	4,134	10,693	21,451	7,407	70,222	108.03%
03-5-02-51106	Chemicals	450,000	146,625	141,749	42,885	24,943	79,508	41,102	476,811	105.96%
03-5-02-51111	Propane	5,000	2,024	3,088	0	0	0	0	5,112	102.25%
03-5-02-51115	Laboratory Supplies	30,000	13,293	10,044	3,174	1,259	1,366	135	29,270	97.57%
03-5-02-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	6	1,411	0	0	281	0	1,698	169.84%
03-5-02-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	850,000	207,681	179,184	811	120,139	70,314	66,115	644,244	75.79%
03-5-02-54110	Laboratory Services	120,000	25,996	25,674	5,189	7,769	8,613	3,842	77,083	64.24%
03-5-02-57031	Sludge Disposal	300,000	67,118	58,025	25,861	20,028	19,213	19,213	209,457	69.82%
03-5-02-57034	Brine Operating Expenses	255,000	8,689	79,225	104,874	28,636	1,562	1,926	224,912	88.20%
	TREATMENT TOTALS	3,838,400	839,306	879,677	318,692	331,111	376,672	266,430	3,011,888	78.47%

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	700,000	162,497	144,772	49,225	58,099	69,092	47,766	531,451	75.92%
03-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	(15)	0	0	0	0	(15)	
03-5-06-50012	Directors Fees	20,000	2,955	4,714	1,759	2,622	2,404	1,519	15,974	79.87%
03-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	45,000	12,124	10,631	4,453	5,304	6,316	4,520	43,348	96.33%
03-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,000	753	740	275	288	273	203	2,532	84.39%
03-5-06-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	155,000	47,850	36,828	17,276	17,878	20,079	18,250	158,162	102.04%
03-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	7,500	1,676	1,542	702	768	872	630	6,190	82.53%
03-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	25,000	2,000	5,637	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,637	50.55%
03-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	40,000	8,336	8,363	2,902	2,733	4,049	2,877	29,260	73.15%
03-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	55,000	11,686	10,659	3,667	3,515	5,170	3,482	38,179	69.42%
03-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	2,000	188	218	58	58	73	57	652	32.59%
03-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	15,000	1,977	1,709	1,048	707	1,186	786	7,414	49.42%
03-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,750	200	0	0	0	0	0	200	11.43%
03-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	10,000	3,440	4,886	865	631	0	0	9,822	98.22%
03-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	20,000	10,012	3,600	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	18,412	92.06%
03-5-06-51130	Office Supplies	4,000	991	6,319	53	0	0	188	7,550	188.76%
03-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	20,000	1,176	8,928	6,130	95	401	5,781	22,511	112.56%
03-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	10,000	1,799	5,399	3,420	0	0	0	10,618	106.18%
03-5-06-54003	Management & Admin Services	160,000	40,039	39,987	13,329	13,329	13,329	13,329	133,342	83.34%
03-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	95,000	14,939	55,153	4,648	2,125	12,200	6,513	95,577	100.61%
03-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	5,500	30	149	457	27	248	0	910	16.54%
03-5-06-54012	Education & Training	7,000	4,842	1,141	158	347	1,780	0	8,267	118.11%
03-5-06-54014	Public Relations	7,500	353	139	0	420	279	0	1,191	15.88%
03-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	7,500	2,055	1,230	29	787	240	732	5,071	67.62%
03-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	7,000	627	2,201	173	0	330	953	4,284	61.20%
03-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	60,000	11,660	47,362	0	3,391	0	0	62,413	104.02%
03-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	5,000	541	1,002	1,241	88	898	124	3,895	77.89%
03-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	424	382	127	127	127	127	1,315	
03-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	13,000	3,333	3,174	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,058	10,740	82.61%
03-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	152,045	4,714	8,586	5,282	4,308	4,307	3,159	30,355	19.96%
03-5-06-54030	Drinking Water	1,000	332	201	126	0	90	82	831	83.09%
03-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	35,000	13,176	15,930	8,792	1,102	26,199	1,316	66,515	190.04%
03-5-06-54107	Legal	45,000	6,291	22,852	8,578	2,738	14,468	890	55,817	124.04%
03-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	16,000	9,450	1,305	0	0	0	0	10,755	67.22%
03-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	150,000	39,843	37,242	22,843	65,278	6,250	5,132	176,588	117.73%
03-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	563,300	140,840	140,820	46,940	46,940	46,940	46,940	469,420	83.33%
03-5-06-56001	Infrastructure Replacement	700,000	175,030	174,990	58,330	58,330	58,330	58,330	583,340	83.33%
03-5-06-57030	Insurance	100,000	23,667	23,580	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860	78,687	78.69%
03-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	35,000	4,989	16,412	23,714	34	0	0	45,150	129.00%
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	3,298,095	766,835	848,769	298,718	303,185	307,048	234,803	2,759,358	83.67%

FY 2017 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-07-50010	Labor-Environmental Control	465,000	126,104	100,235	30,861	32,928	47,290	33,432	370,850	79.75%
03-5-07-50011	Labor Credit	0	(370)	0	0	0	0	0	(370)	
03-5-07-50013	Benefits-Fica	34,000	10,051	7,949	2,448	2,614	3,785	2,654	29,499	86.76%
03-5-07-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	2,000	423	317	85	85	83	69	1,062	53.12%
03-5-07-50016	Benefits-HealthDefrd Comp	100,000	34,829	15,339	6,578	6,578	7,603	7,088	78,015	78.01%
03-5-07-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	6,000	1,598	1,251	375	394	527	399	4,543	75.72%
03-5-07-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	30,000	3,000	7,629	3,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,129	60.43%
03-5-07-50021	Benefits-PERS	25,000	6,510	4,635	1,585	1,584	2,376	1,634	18,325	73.30%
03-5-07-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	40,000	7,896	6,683	2,164	2,168	3,251	2,298	24,460	61.15%
03-5-07-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	3,000	413	418	125	125	139	88	1,307	43.57%
03-5-07-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	2,000	706	640	127	213	234	217	2,136	106.79%
03-5-07-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,000	162	0	0	0	0	0	162	16.24%
03-5-07-51003	Sewer Pipeline & Facilities	270,000	57,510	41,580	12,607	12,268	23,843	34,796	182,604	67.63%
03-5-07-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	135	72	0	0	0	0	207	20.70%
03-5-07-51241	Lift Station #1	125,000	12,670	9,819	3,050	3,439	3,100	3,203	35,282	28.23%
03-5-07-51242	Lift Station #2	16,000	13,435	3,917	1,026	1,121	670	1,254	21,424	133.90%
03-5-07-51243	Lift Station #3	5,000	604	486	180	202	176	749	2,396	47.93%
03-5-07-51244	Lift Station #4	40,000	2,368	1,517	587	2,947	8,394	1,125	16,937	42.34%
03-5-07-51248	Lift Station #8	3,000	158	184	86	159	84	77	748	24.94%
03-5-07-54111	Pretreatment	66,000	35,421	9,072	1,885	1,989	12,834	4,619	65,820	99.73%
			0	0						
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TOTAL	1,234,000	313,622	211,741	66,768	70,314	115,889	95,201	873,537	70.79%
03-5-40-57202	Debt Service - Principal - WRWRF	2,147,975	2,147,973	0	0	0	0	0	2,147,973	100.00%
03-5-40-57203	Debt Service - Principal - Brineline	412,790	0	412,791	0	0	0	0	412,791	100.00%
03-5-40-57204	Debt Service - Principal - WISE	127,970	0	0	0	0	185,251	0	185,251	144.76%
03-5-40-57205	Debt Service - Principal - R 10.3	37,495	0	0	0	0	37,493	0	37,493	100.00%
03-5-40-57206	Debt Service - Principal - Crow & B12-1	13,795	0	0	0	0	12,734	0	12,734	92.31%
03-5-40-57403	Debt Service - Interest	1,091,707	775,696	236,483	0	0	23,305	0	1,035,483	94.85%
	40 - Debt	3,831,732	2,923,669	649,274	0	0	258,783	0	3,831,725	100.00%
03-5-40-57002	Asset Acq. - Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin (fuel master)	0	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	0	
	40 - Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL SEWER EXPENSES	12,202,227	4,843,432	2,589,461	684,178	704,611	1,058,393	596,434	10,476,508	85.86%

FY 2017 - Recycled Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '17	Feb '17	Mar '17	April '17	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-5-06-50010	Labor-Recycled Water	275,000	63,747	49,891	15,736	15,904	23,635	16,825	185,789	67.56%
04-5-06-50012	Director Fees	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	100.00%
04-5-06-50013	Benefits-FICA	15,000	4,837	3,535	1,298	1,307	1,951	1,378	14,306	95.37%
04-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	250	(10)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(28)	-11.22%
04-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health & Def Comp	25,000	8,062	5,457	2,109	2,108	2,744	2,305	22,785	91.14%
04-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	1,500	535	347	148	149	221	157	1,557	103.77%
04-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	3,000	394	2,333	394	197	197	197	3,712	123.72%
04-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS Employee	2,000	2,589	2,406	765	766	1,088	811	8,426	421.28%
04-5-06-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	2,800	4,033	3,469	1,119	1,145	1,614	1,159	12,539	447.83%
04-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	1,300	186	209	57	57	72	51	633	48.67%
04-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	500	313	145	48	48	72	49	676	135.27%
04-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51003	R & M-Structures	20,000	34,003	19,240	10,318	3,004	160	12,209	78,934	394.67%
04-5-06-51020	R & M-Pipelines	5,000	5,267	5,467	75	0	54	0	10,863	217.27%
04-5-06-51021	R & M-Service Lines	5,000	(643)	8,578	5	1,328	314	1,820	11,402	228.03%
04-5-06-51022	R & M-Fire Hydrants	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51030	R & M-Meters	25,000	1,825	0	0	0	0	0	1,825	7.30%
04-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	2,000	38	1,703	1,263	0	31	1,276	4,310	215.52%
04-5-06-51210	Utilities-Power Purchases	85,000	24,929	22,283	4,861	5,221	4,783	5,952	68,028	80.03%
04-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	6,500	56	0	1,652	0	3,077	0	4,784	73.59%
04-5-06-54005	Computer Expense	7,500	64	7,194	0	0	0	0	7,258	96.77%
04-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	1,000	83	67	73	6	0	0	229	22.93%
04-5-06-54012	Education & Training	4,000	782	1,873	35	116	1,135	0	3,939	98.48%
04-5-06-54014	Public Relations	2,500	234	31	0	0	62	0	327	13.08%
04-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	5,000	289	1,318	0	21	0	1,068	2,696	53.92%
04-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	35,000	0	21,472	0	0	0	0	21,472	61.35%
04-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	1,000	121	248	(169)	39	430	102	770	77.03%
04-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	0	598,568	(581,905)	2,034	1,872	1,775	1,775	24,120	
04-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	1,000	420	419	140	141	141	141	1,401	140.13%
04-5-06-54010	Contractual Services	3,500	2,058	122	932	14	5,301	0	8,427	240.76%
04-5-06-54107	Legal	4,000	1,275	0	0	0	0	0	1,275	31.88%
04-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	2,500	2,100	290	0	0	0	0	2,390	
04-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	25,000	33,571	40,143	13,240	22,542	9,973	9,000	128,468	513.87%
04-5-06-54110	Laboratory Services	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-55500	Depreciation	8,000	2,015	1,995	665	665	665	665	6,670	83.38%
	Infrastructure Replacement	25,000	6,280	6,240	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	20,840	83.36%
04-5-06-56001	Insurance	0	5,252	5,235	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	17,467	
04-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	40,000	5,269	44,214	9,993	9,458	0	1,305	70,238	175.60%
04-5-06-57040	Environmental Compliance	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
			808,339	(325,989)					751,026	
	TOTAL RECYCLED EXPENSES	657,100	808,539	(325,989)	70,663	69,931	63,314	64,568	751,026	114.29%



Date: May 9, 2017
From: Allison Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer
Subject: Investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a voluntary program created by statute in 1977 as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. This investment program offers the District the ability to participate in a statewide investment program with other local agencies.

As an administrative issue, the District staff recommends updating the authorizing resolution with the Local Agency Investment Fund.

Local Agency Investment Fund

Program Description

The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a voluntary program created by statute; began in 1977 as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts and it continues today. The enabling legislation for the LAIF is Section 16429.1 et seq. of the California Government Code.

This program offers local agencies the opportunity to participate in a major portfolio, which invests hundreds of millions of dollars, using the investment expertise of the Treasurer's Office investment staff at no additional cost to the taxpayer. This in-house management team is comprised of civil servants who have each worked for the State Treasurer's Office for an average of 20 years.

The LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1953 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller.

The Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB) provides oversight for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by statute. The Chairman is the State Treasurer or his designated representative. Two members qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance, and the State Treasurer appoints two members who are treasurers, finance or fiscal officers or business managers employed by any county, city or local district or municipal corporation of this state. The term of each appointment is two years or at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

All securities are purchased under the authority of Government Code Section 16430 and 16480.4. The State Treasurer's Office takes delivery of all securities purchased on a delivery versus payment basis using a third party custodian. All investments are purchased at market and a market valuation is conducted monthly.

Additionally, the PMIA has Policies, Goals and Objectives for the portfolio to make certain that our goals of Safety, Liquidity and Yield are not jeopardized and that prudent management prevails. These policies are formulated by investment staff and reviewed by both the PMIB and the LIAB on an annual basis.

The State Treasurer's Office is audited by the Bureau of State Audits on an annual basis and the resulting opinion is posted to the STO website following its publication. The Bureau of State Audits also has a continuing audit process throughout the year. All investments and LAIF claims are audited on a daily basis by the State Controller's Office as well as an in-house audit process involving three separate divisions.

Under Federal Law, the State of California cannot declare bankruptcy, thereby allowing the Government Code Section 16429.3 to stand. This Section states that "moneys placed with the Treasurer for deposit in the LAIF by cities, counties, special districts, nonprofit corporations, or qualified quasi-governmental agencies shall not be subject to either of the following: (a) transfer or loan pursuant to Sections 16310, 16312, or 16313, or (b) impoundment or seizure by any state official or state agency."

During the 2002 legislative session, California Government Code Section 16429.4 was added to the LAIF's enabling legislation. The Section states that "the right of a city, county, city and county, special district, nonprofit corporation, or qualified quasi-governmental agency to withdraw its deposited moneys from the LAIF, upon demand, may not be altered, impaired, or denied in any way, by any state official or state agency based upon the state's failure to adopt a State Budget by July 1 of each new fiscal year."

The LAIF has grown from 293 participants and \$468 million in 1977 to 2,450 participants and \$21.4 billion in March 2017.

Source: <http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/laif-program>

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING INVESTMENT OF MONIES IN THE LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 730 of the statutes of 1976 Section 16429.1 was added to the California Government Code to create a Local Agency Investment Fund in the State Treasury for the deposit of money of a local agency for purposes of investment by the State Treasurer; and,

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District (“District”) does hereby find that the deposit and withdrawal of money in the Local Agency Investment Fund in accordance with the provisions of Section 16429.1 of the Government Code for investment as stated therein as in the best interests of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District does hereby resolve to:

1. Authorize the deposit and withdrawal of District monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund in the State Treasury in accordance with the provisions of Section 16429.1 of the Government Code for investment as stated therein, and verification by the State Treasurer’s Office of all banking information provided in that regard, and
2. Designate the District officers or their successors in office as provided on Exhibit “A” to be authorized to order the deposit or withdrawal of monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of May 2017.

President of the Board

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Board

**YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Resolution No. 2017-XX - Exhibit "A"**

The following Yucaipa Valley Water District officers or their successors in office shall be authorized to order the deposit or withdrawal of monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund per the attached resolution:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Allison Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer



PRINT CLEAR

**California State Treasurer's Office
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
Authorization for Transfer of Funds**

Effective Date May 17, 2017 Agency Name Yucaipa Valley Water District LAIF Account # _____
 Agency's LAIF Resolution # 2017-xx or Resolution Date _____

ONLY the following individuals whose names appear in the table below are hereby authorized to order the deposit or withdrawal of funds in LAIF. **This authorization REPLACES AND SUPERCEDES all prior authorizations on file with LAIF for the transfer of funds.**

Name	Title
Joseph B. Zoba	General Manager
Allison Edmisten	Chief Financial Officer

Two authorized signatures required. Each of the undersigned certifies that he/she is authorized to execute this form under the agency's resolution, and that the information contained herein is true and correct.

Signature <u>Jay Bogh</u>	Signature <u>Joseph B. Zoba</u>
Print Name <u>Director, Division 3</u>	Print Name <u>General Manager & Secretary</u>
Title _____	Title <u>(909) 797-5119</u>
Telephone _____	Telephone _____

Please provide email address to receive LAIF notifications.

Name	Email
Joseph B. Zoba	jzoba@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Allison M. Edmisten	aedmisten@yvwd.dst.ca.us

**Mail completed form to: State Treasurer's Office
Local Agency Investment Fund
P.O. Box 942809
Sacramento, CA 94209-0001**

Director Comments



Yucaipa Valley Water District

Adjournment



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)

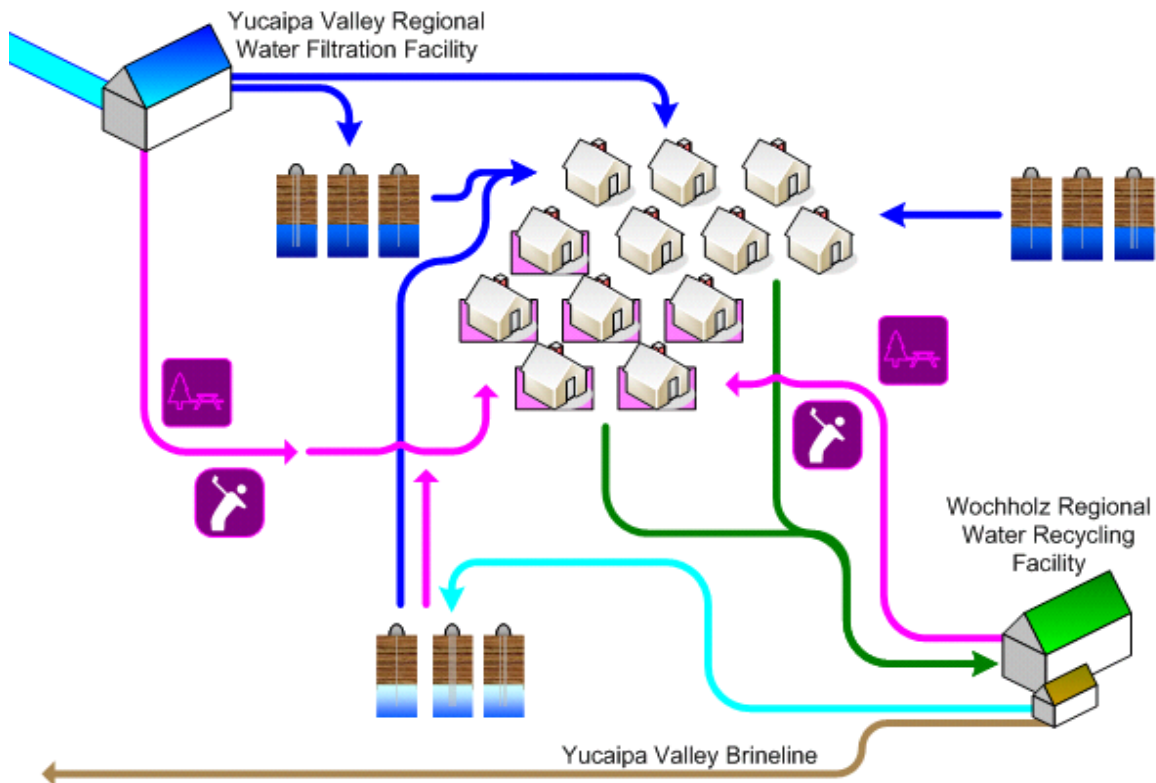
Recycled Water: 22 miles of recycled water pipelines
5 reservoirs - 12 million gallons of storage
1,200 ac-ft annual recycled demand (0.4 billion gallons)

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 Geronimo Pass Water Agency



Sustainability Plan: A Strategic Plan for a Sustainable Future: The Integration and Preservation of Resources, adopted on August 20, 2008.





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).





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.





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