



Yucaipa Valley Water District

Notice and Agenda of a Board Workshop

Tuesday, December 12, 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 Best Management Practices for a Water Loss Control Program [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-173 - Page 5 of 148](#)]
 - V. **Operational Updates**
 - A. Status Report on the Emergency Coating Repairs for Drinking Water Reservoir 17.1.1 [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-174 - Page 29 of 148](#)]
 - B. Reclassification of the Distribution System and the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-175 - Page 30 of 148](#)]
 - VI. **Capital Improvement Projects**
 - A. Overview of Improvements for the Public Works Department at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-176 - Page 32 of 148](#)]
 - B. Overview of the Proposed Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Supply Renewal Project [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-177 - Page 35 of 148](#)]
 - VII. **Policy Issues**
 - A. Overview of Suggested Updates to the District's Standard Specifications [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-178 - Page 39 of 148](#)]
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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

VIII. Development Projects

- A. Overview of the Yucaipa Gateway Plaza Development [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-179 - Page 42 of 148](#)]
- B. Overview of a Proposed Development Agreement with Nassif Gobrial for Property Located at 12278 5th Street, Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-180 - Page 44 of 148](#)]
- C. Overview of a Proposed Development Agreement with MBTK Homes for Sewer Service to Property Located on Avenue H, Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-181 - Page 45 of 148](#)]
- D. Consideration of an Updated Development Agreement with the McDougal Bros. for Tract No. 14429 - Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-182 - Page 46 of 148](#)]

IX. Administrative Issues

- A. Status Report on the Recycled Water Recharge Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Wilson Creek Spreading Basins [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-183 - Page 48 of 148](#)]
- B. Presentation of the Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on November 30, 2017 [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-184 - Page 52 of 148](#)]
- C. Overview of the Proposed Regional Water Conservation Campaign for 2018 [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-185 - Page 78 of 148](#)]
- D. Final Amended Yucaipa Valley Water District Conflict of Interest Code [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-186 - Page 86 of 148](#)]
- E. Discussion Regarding an Amended Taxing Entity Compensation Agreement with the City of Yucaipa [[Workshop Memorandum No. 17-187 - Page 95 of 148](#)]

X. Director Comments**XI. Closed Session**

- A. Conference with Legal Counsel Existing Litigation Government Code, Section 54956.9(d) - Robinson Ranch v. Yucaipa Valley Water District; San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS 1712116
- B. Conference with Legal Counsel Existing Litigation Government Code, Section 54956.9(d) - San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency v. Beaumont Basin Watermaster; Riverside Superior Court Case No. RIC 1716346
- C. Conference with Real Property Negotiator(s)
Conference with Real Property negotiator(s) (Government Code 54956.8)
Property: Assessor's Parcel Number: 301-201-20
Agency Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Negotiating Parties: Abraham Issa
Under Negotiation: Terms of Payment and Price
- D. Conference with Real Property Negotiator(s)
Property: Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 0301-211-020 and 0301-201-030
Agency Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Negotiating Parties: Mesa Verde Ventures LLC c/o Betek Corporation
Under Negotiation: Terms of Payment and Price
- E. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager, and Allison Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer
Employee Organization: IBEW Local Union 1436-YVWD Employees Association

Staff Report



Yucaipa Valley Water District

Presentations



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: December 12, 2017

From: Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager
Ashley Gibson, Water Resource Project Supervisor

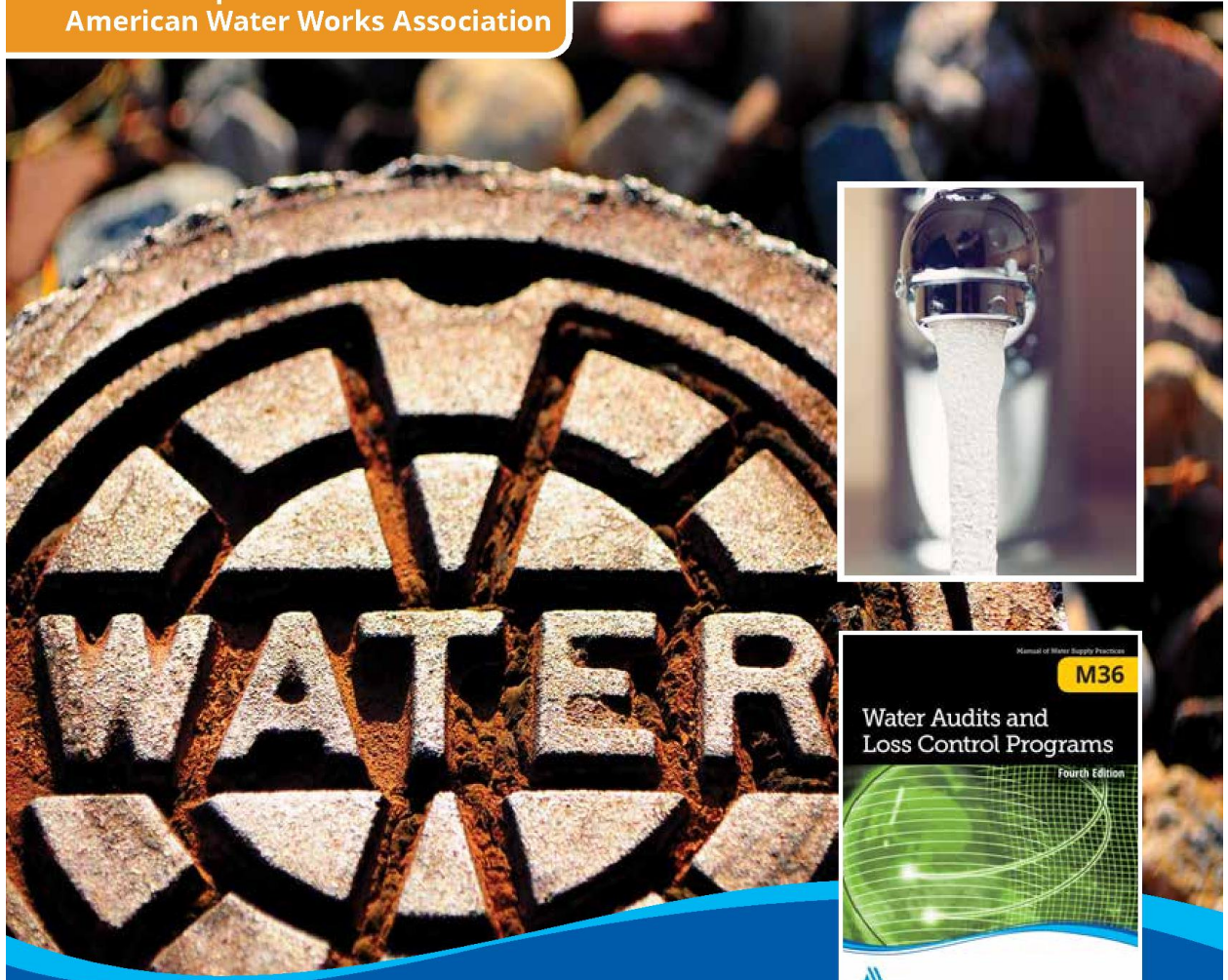
Subject: Overview of Best Management Practices for a Water Loss Control Program

Yucaipa Valley Water District actively manages a water loss program to determine the volume of water that is added to the water distribution system but becomes unaccounted and unmetered. The implementation of the automatic meter infrastructure (AMI) will significantly improve our ability to audit and reduce the amount of water lost from the system in real-time.

As the District staff refines our water loss program, various aspects, ideas, and our progress will be discussed at board workshops to inform the public of steps taken to become more efficient and effective.

The State of Water Loss Control in Drinking Water Utilities

A White Paper From the
American Water Works Association



**American Water Works
Association**

Dedicated to the World's Most Important Resource®

The State of Water Loss Control in Drinking Water Utilities

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the American Water
Works Association

Safe drinking water plays a crucial role by promoting good health, food production, and manufacturing and support of virtually all aspects of life. Drinking water utilities have done an outstanding job of meeting these needs by providing safe water directly to homes, businesses, institutions, and industrial facilities. Yet, today's water utilities encounter numerous challenges in providing safe drinking water for human consumption. By improving efficiencies in supply and revenue recovery, utilities can better serve their customers, improve a utility's financial standing, and be better positioned to make vital upgrades to the vast and aging water infrastructure in community water supply systems.

Throughout the history of North America, abundant water resources could be readily and reliably tapped to supply communities. Unfortunately, that condition no longer exists in many regions due to a changing climate and other environmental stress, growing and shifting populations, financial constraints, and evolving regulatory programs. For many of today's water utilities, the amount of water they have today is likely the greatest volume they will ever have. Today's water managers must ensure they are accountable in their practices and highly efficient in their operations.

All drinking water utilities have water losses, however, the extent varies from system to system. Unfortunately, most water utilities do not regularly account for (or audit) their supplies to quantify these losses or identify the cost burdens the losses impart upon the system. The cost impacts, such as the quantities of losses, are hidden from utilities and their customers. The paying customers ultimately bear the financial burden of a utility's inefficiencies, whether or not water rates are set to cover all costs.

This paper provides water utilities with background, facts, and resources to help them understand and communicate the occurrence of water and revenue losses in utility operations and the means to cost-effectively control them. Fundamentally, this paper describes the availability of reliable methods to audit the water distribution and utility revenue stream and innovative technologies to control leakage losses, metering and accounting errors, and other losses that are common in all water utilities.



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What Is Water Loss? What Is “Non-revenue” Water? What Are the Impacts to Utility Finance and Water Supply?

What Is Water Loss? What Is Non-revenue Water?

Water utilities typically withdraw water from an available water resource such as a river, lake or groundwater source. Water is then treated to regulatory standards, pumped through an underground piping distribution system, and finally supplied to customers. Water utilities may also purchase treated water from neighboring systems. Most North American water utilities include a water meter on the customer service line to measure the supply of water and record a quantity that is the basis for the monetary charge included on the regular customer water bill. Unfortunately, all utilities incur inefficiencies, or losses, in both supply- and customer-related functions of their operations.

Losses in utilities include the physical escape of water from the pressurized piping system as leakage—an occurrence known as real losses. Losses also occur due to inaccurate metering of customer consumption, theft of service, and the utility’s own errant billing and accounting practices; all of which are collectively known as apparent losses. Non-revenue Water (NRW) includes the real plus apparent losses, along with unbilled authorized consumption, which represents water used in miscellaneous activities such as fire-fighting. In other words, NRW comprises the volume utilities lose from their water supply infrastructure and the unbilled volumes associated with lost revenue from a portion of the supply that reaches the customer, plus the authorized unbilled usage.

The AWWA Water Balance diagram shown in **Figure 1** portrays all component volumes of water supplied, delivered to customers, or lost during the course of a reporting year. Each box represents an annual volume of water, and each column totals to the same amount of water. Thus, all columns “balance” as water moves across the system, and all water is accounted for. Accordingly, there is no “unaccounted-for” water, and AWWA recommends against use of the term “unaccounted-for water.” Instead, AWWA recommends use of the term NRW, as defined above and shown in **Figure 1**. The water balance diagram provides accountability for water utilities by defining a clear path to quantify the loss volumes and demonstrate how those losses affect utility operations.

Volume from Own Sources (corrected for known errors)	System Input Volume	Water Exported (corrected for known errors)	Billed Water Exported				Revenue Water
		Water Supplied	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption Billed Unmetered Consumption		Revenue Water
Water Imported (corrected for known errors)			Water Losses	Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Unmetered Consumption Unbilled Metered Consumption		Non-revenue Water
				Apparent Losses	Customer Metering Inaccuracies Unauthorized Consumption Systematic Data Handling Errors		
			Real Losses	Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains Leakage and Overflows at Utility’s Storage Tanks			
				Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer Metering			

NOTE: All data in volume for the period of reference, typically one year.
Figure 1 AWWA Water Balance (Source: AWWA M36 Manual, 4th Ed.)

What Are the Impacts to Utility Finances and Water Supply?

Uncontrolled NRW results in numerous negative impacts to water utilities and communities. Where water resources are limited, leakage represents a waste of precious water and energy resources when water is produced, but not delivered to a customer. Constrained water resources could result in limits being placed on new commercial or residential development in water-short regions. Damaging water leaks and large breaks are increasingly visible, can be very costly, and can compromise the confidence that communities, elected officials, and the media place in the water utility. Fortunately, leakage management practices and technologies can be used to help recover treated drinking water that may have been going to waste for many years. Apparent losses mean water utilities do not realize all of the revenue needed to reinvest in system upkeep and renewal. By minimizing apparent losses, however, utilities can bring in additional revenues that help fund system renewal—one of the greatest needs confronting water utilities today.

The cost of producing drinking water varies from utility to utility due to the quality and availability of the source water, size of the system, geography, energy costs, and other factors. Likewise, water utilities set customer rates and charges that are specific to their own cost of doing business, and these charges vary widely. When a utility experiences leakage in its water distribution system, the losses drive up production costs while forcing the water utility to withdraw more water from its sources than its customers need. When utilities encounter apparent losses because of inaccurate customer meters, theft, or billing issues, the cost of these losses occurs at the retail rate charged to the customer for water service. Thus, utilities with relatively high water rates and charges suffer a relatively greater impact due to uncaptured revenue from their apparent losses. The combined annual financial impact of real and apparent losses in utility operations can reach millions of dollars for large water utilities, as reported in a dataset compiled by the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee (*see reference to WADI in next section*).



Best Management Practices for Water Loss Control

The Water Audit

Water utilities should track the annual volumes of water they manage, measuring not only the amount of water supplied to their customers, but also the water lost. The foundation of a water loss control program is the annual water audit. An audit is a systematic examination of records and financial accounts to check their accuracy and ensure the viability of the company or agency being audited. Audits are common in the world of finance and accounting. Similarly, a utility water audit involves a review of records and data that traces the flow of water from its source, through the treatment process, into the water distribution system, and delivered to customer properties. The water audit usually exists in the form of a worksheet or spreadsheet that details the volumes of water supplied, customer consumption, and loss volumes that occurred in a community water system annually. The standard water audit also tracks various costs and calculates a variety of performance indicators to assess the efficiency of the water utility.

An assessment of validated water audit data from 2013 for 246 water utilities found that the utilities collectively incurred apparent (customer) losses equivalent to 29.4 billion gallons of water, translating into uncaptured revenue of over \$151 million for the year.

Additionally, the same utilities incurred 130.1 billion gallons of water lost to system leakage. This loss added over \$77 million of excessive treatment and pumping expenses to utility ledgers. The number of utilities included in this assessment is a small portion of more than 50,000 water utilities in the United States, meaning water losses across all water utilities in the United States exist at a staggering level.

AWWA's water audit methodology is the best practice approach recommended for North American water utilities to employ, which provides consistent and reliable performance tracking and benchmarking for and among water utilities. This methodology is embodied in the AWWA guidance manual, M36, *Water Audits and Loss Control Programs (4th Ed, 2016)*,¹ which gives detailed instruction on the water audit process, best practice methods to control real (leakage) losses and apparent losses, and helpful case studies on the benefits of these practices for a utility.

The screenshot shows the AWWA Free Water Audit Software Reporting Worksheet. Key data points include:

- WATER SUPPLIED:** 825,000 MGD
- AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:** 766,313 MGD
- WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption):** 64,688 MGD
- Apparent Losses:** 15,071 MGD
- Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or DARL):** 49,617 MGD
- NON-REVENUE WATERS:** 75,000 MGD
- WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:** 66 out of 100

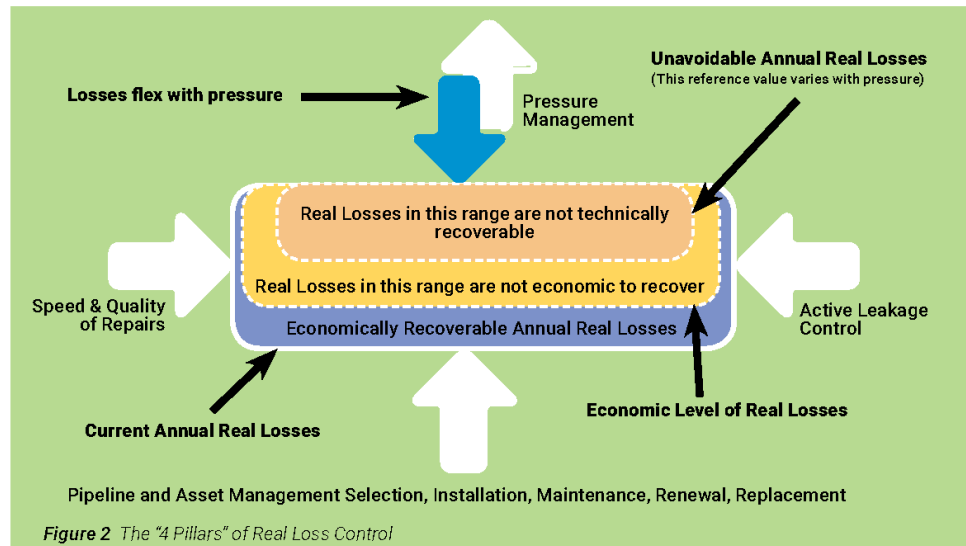
Additionally, AWWA provides a free spreadsheet software tool—the AWWA Free Water Audit Software (FWAS)—utilities can use to compile a standardized water audit. First released in 2006, this Excel®-based tool has been upgraded several times, with the current Version 5.0 released in 2014.² Since its release, thousands of water utilities and industry practitioners have downloaded the FWAS to compile a water audit. The FWAS includes inputs for volumes of water supplied by the utility, water consumed by customers, and the difference between these two numbers, which amounts to water losses. Other inputs include data about the water system and the pertinent costs. All of these data are used to calculate a series of performance indicators which give an effective rating of the system efficiency. The FWAS also includes a unique data grading capability that allows the user to rate, or grade, the trustworthiness of the data that are input into the audit. A Data Validity Score (DVS) calculated by the FWAS represents the overall trustworthiness of the water audit.

The audit is only as good as the data available. Aside from the FWAS Grading Matrix, third-party validation is beneficial. In 2011, the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee launched the Water Audit Data Initiative (WADI) that enlists several dozen volunteer water utilities to submit their annual water audit for posting to the AWWA website.³ These audits must first undergo a validation process conducted by Committee members in order to ensure quality control of the data. Only audits with validated data are posted. The state of Georgia followed this practice by implementing a data validation requirement, and all audits in Georgia have been validated since 2011 (see Georgia case study on page 14). The state of California is following suit, and utility water audit data will be fully validated by 2017. Over the past several years, assessments of validated water audit data found that water utilities are reporting substantial volumes of real and apparent losses with significant cost impacts (*see sidebar*).

Establishing a Water Loss Control Program

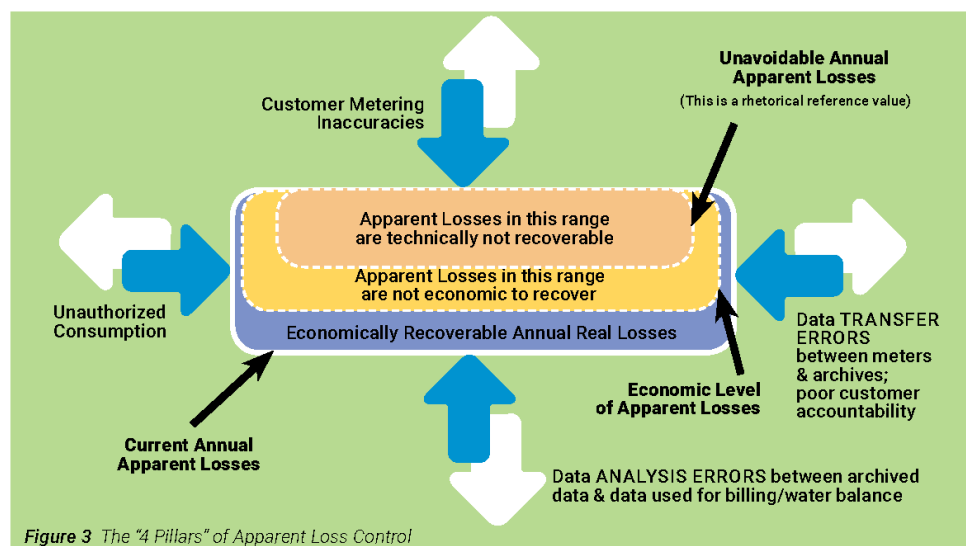
With the development of the AWWA methodology and implementation tools, water utilities have available to them all they need to reliably audit their supply and distribution systems and assess their water loss standing. The water audit also provides the foundational data needed by the water utility to plan a cost-effective strategy to control excessive losses. In establishing a water loss control program, utilities can follow the approach shown in *Figure 2* for real losses and *Figure 3* for apparent losses.


Figures 2 and 3 on page 8 are known as the 4-Pillars diagrams. The structure is the same for each diagram with an outer rectangle that represents the annual volume of loss as quantified in the annual water audit. The outer rectangle is surrounded by 4 pillars, or arrows, representing the activities that a water utility can undertake to exert control of specific occurrences of loss and “shrink” the square representing losses. Within the square of the diagram are two reduced loss volume levels—the economic level and the unavoidable level. For most water utilities, targeting the economic level of loss is appropriate. In this approach, the utility does not spend more on loss control activities than the value of the benefit it expects to recover from the loss reduction. Because losses (apparent and real) can never be expected to be totally eliminated, the unavoidable level attempts to define the absolute minimal level that could be attained if all efforts could be exerted to contain losses, regardless of cost. At this time, the unavoidable annual apparent loss (UAAL) level exists in concept only because there is no equation to rigorously calculate this value. An equation exists to calculate the unavoidable annual real losses (UARL), and it is programmed into the FWAS. Because each utility has a unique level of losses (real and apparent) and unique costs (production, retail), the economic evaluation of loss control is unique to each system.



Controlling Real Losses

Guidance on controlling real (leakage) losses is shown in *Figure 2*. Each pillar in this diagram identifies actions to contain leakage. In planning a proactive leakage management program to control real losses, the water utility should determine the nature of leaks and breaks occurring in its system by carefully documenting information on the leaking asset (water main piping, fire hydrants, customer service lines, etc.), the nature of repairs, and related information such as damages caused by leaks or breaks. Other information, such as average system pressure and costs to conduct leak detection work, better manage excessive pressure, and to renew water piping, should also be collected. With all of this data, the right combination of the 4-pillars activities can be determined in striving to bring leakage down toward the economic level of leakage. As part of a project administered by the Water Research Foundation (WRF), a free spreadsheet software tool² was developed that allows a utility to enter data and conduct a leakage component analysis. This analysis provides the utility with a slate of cost-effective leakage management





options that are tailored to the utility's leakage management needs. Water utilities should operate a proactive leakage management program as an ongoing means to combat the always occurring new leaks, many of which are hidden from view. Utilities that merely respond to visible leaks and breaks are addressing leakage reactively and will find it difficult to control system leakage; and they may find the leakage continues to increase.

Utilities should also review their effectiveness in executing timely, lasting repairs of leaks and water main breaks and evaluate their policies that require their customers to arrange for repairs on leaking water service connection piping supplying homes and businesses. Some utilities place the responsibility on customers to arrange for repairs of these lines, but these repairs are not always conducted in a timely and effective manner. This is an important consideration because often the majority of hidden leaks occur on customer service lines, rather than water mains.

Finally, water utilities should have an effective asset management program that provides for water distribution system renewal and rehabilitation at an appropriate interval to ensure the ongoing viability of the system. Such programs should explicitly recognize the monetary and resilience-related benefits derived from the activities that reduce real losses.

Controlling Apparent Losses

Guidance for organizing efforts to control apparent losses, creating what is labeled a revenue protection program by some utilities, is shown in *Figure 3*. As with the leakage management program, the approach of the revenue protection program is to determine the appropriate combination of the 4 pillars shown in *Figure 3* to reduce the annual volume of apparent loss as represented by the outer rectangle. Apparent loss control can often result in a faster financial payback to the water utility by expeditiously injecting additional revenue into utility accounts.

Thus, the revenue protection program must consider activities occurring in a wide range of utility functions and customer interactions. Utilities can undertake a billing system flow-charting process to trace the flow of billing activities in the hope of identifying data transfer errors (from the meter-reading process) or data analysis errors (such as errant billing adjustment protocols) that inadvertently result in missed customer billings or underbillings of certain customer accounts. The revenue protection program should also look at the management of the customer water meter population to see if it is current, technologically robust, and well documented. Effective management of the customer meter population is needed to ensure that water meters and billings are accurate.

Provision of water service is not immune to the occurrence of unauthorized consumption. Some members of every community are willing to tamper with water meters or meter-reading equipment or find other ways to obtain water service without paying (fully) for it. It is up to water utilities to review their policies for provision of water service to make certain that they are clear about what uses of service are proper. Utilities should also have a means to detect unauthorized consumption. Today's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) has outstanding capabilities to monitor customer water consumption and to detect tampering and unusual water usage patterns. Water utilities should have in place appropriate enforcement mechanisms to address offenders' behavior in a way that can recover revenue and disincentivize continued inappropriate use of water service.

Benefits of Effective Water Loss Control

Effective water loss control offers many benefits. At the broadest level, efficient water utilities better sustain water resources, manage energy, and plan for future water supply infrastructure. For example, a water utility whose water resources are marginally adequate to meet existing demands would do well to incorporate a water loss control plan within its strategy for sustaining water resource adequacy. Such approaches can be integrated with traditional water conservation programs to reduce or stabilize source water withdrawals going into the future. This can allow the utility to defer or downsize planned expansions of source and treatment capacity and maximize efficient use of water supply. Revenue recovered from apparent loss control activities can be re-allocated to fund supply, infrastructure, or additional water loss control activities.

At the community level, water loss control results in fewer disruptions attributable to leaks and water main breaks, better payment equity among customers because fewer customers obtain unintentionally discounted or free water, improved public relations, and reduced liability.

The 2016 Standard & Poor's Rating Services issued updated rating methodology in its report U.S. Public Finance Waterworks, Sanitary Sewer, and Drainage Utility Systems: Rating Methodology and Assumptions.⁵

The report notes that water audits based on industry-accepted performance standards must be compiled on a regular basis to receive a good or strong rating under the Operational Management Assessment.

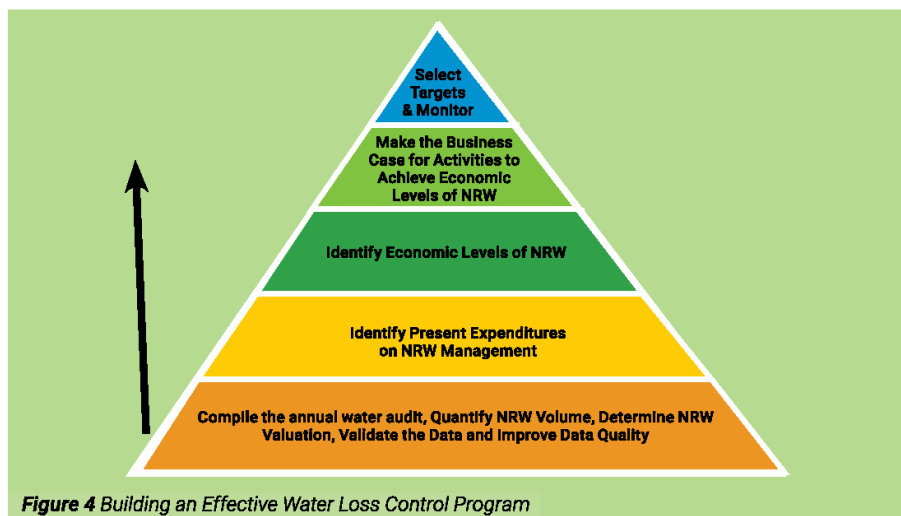
The value of progressive water loss control is being recognized by the bond rating agencies in the financial market. This revised rating methodology clearly indicates that water loss control is a factor in determining the appropriate rating to be assigned for a pending debt issue needed to finance infrastructure improvements. Thus, better management of NRW can help to achieve better financial ratings and lower financing costs. Drinking water utilities now have outstanding means to audit their supplies, quantify and value their losses, and devise effective programs to economically control losses.



Getting Started on Water Loss Control

Just as a proactive water utility carefully tracks its finances, effective utilities should also track the water supply and distribution system that they manage. Historically, the motivation for a water utility to compile the annual water audit was strictly voluntary. However, since 2005, several American states have enacted requirements for annual water audits, and the number of water utilities routinely compiling water audits is growing. For most water utilities, getting started is the largest hurdle. However, outstanding publications, software tools, and guidance to launch a water loss control program are now available to utilities. The most important step is to just get started and then build on the results!


Utilities instill accountability in their operations by compiling the annual water audit. Utilities can improve the efficiency of their operations by implementing combinations of the activities shown in the 4-pillars diagrams in *Figure 2* and *Figure 3*. It is important to recognize water utilities must have strong accountability by compiling the annual water audit before they can assess their level of efficiency. It is simply not possible for a utility to know how efficient it is without first having reliable data from the water audit. The water audit quantifies the volume and cost impacts of utility losses, which are the basis used to devise a water loss control program. Water audit data can then be tracked from year-to-year, with the hope of reporting steady reductions in losses. However, compiling the water audit is the important first step in the water loss control process.



Water utilities getting started on the process of water loss control can consult the references and information sources (see *Table 1*) to launch a program. Although many water utilities will be aware of “low hanging fruit” that can be addressed in the short term with little additional planning, it is wise to follow the sequence shown in *Figure 4* when building an effective water loss control program.

Depending on utility size, the utility should also assign a Water Loss Control team that will “champion” each activity (data gathering, analysis, and water loss reduction). Once launched, the team should do the following:

- Assess their “As-Is” water loss status;
- Determine the monetary valuation of existing water losses and the current level of expenditure to manage them;
- Identify opportunities (candidate activities) to improve their NRW management performance;
- Establish performance targets for the desired “To-Be” condition;
- Formulate a strategy and implementation plan by analyzing current conditions, influences, and monetary and other related costs;
- Assess and allocate resources for implementation;
- Implement strategies;
- Monitor progress; and
- Adjust their management plan as needed.



Water systems come in all shapes and sizes. The vast majority of North American water utilities are considered “small systems,” serving a population of 10,000 or less. Small systems reliably meet the water supply needs of smaller communities with relatively fewer ratepayers to support meeting the revenue goals of the utility. Many of these systems encounter challenges different from their large-system counterparts. Small systems typically don’t have the financial, managerial, or human resource capacity that large systems typically have, however, the approaches and tools described in this paper work for small systems as well as large systems. Certain performance indicators included in the AWWA FWAS are specifically tailored for small systems with a low density of customer service connections. Although the mechanisms of water loss control work as well for small systems as for large systems, the delivery of knowledge and assistance to small systems may require additional outreach. The Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) is an example of an organization that provides excellent assistance in terms of training in water loss control methods. RCAP has assembled the training program Controlling Water Loss in Small Drinking Water Systems⁶ to educate small systems on the methods included in this paper and in alignment with the content found in the AWWA M36 guidance manual. The Environmental Finance Center Network is another organization that creates training materials geared toward small water systems.

Current Regulatory Trends

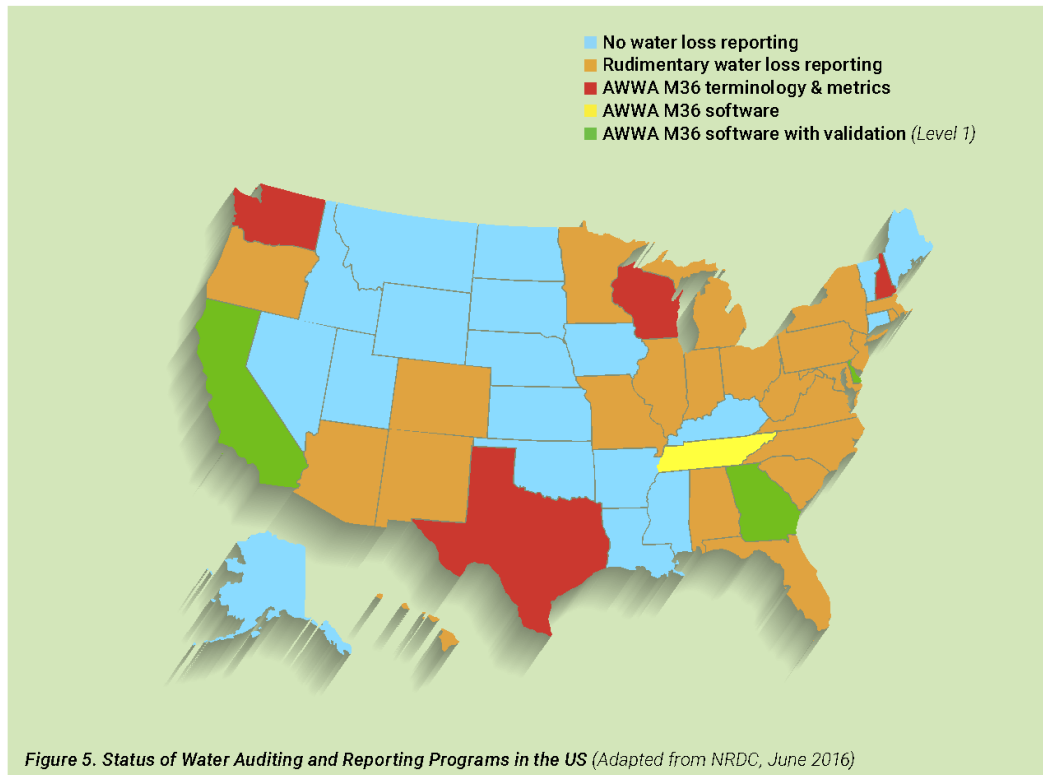
What Is Happening at the State level?

Regulatory entities in North America increasingly consider water loss control performance within their water supply management programs, primarily requiring demonstration of “satisfactory” water loss performance, or submittal of plans to achieve same, as a condition of granting permits for additional water supplies, or continuation of permits for existing water supplies. These entities are generally reluctant to explicitly consider the financial implications of thresholds they establish for “satisfactory” performance when determining the viability of such permit requests. Exceptions are public service commissions charged with overseeing rate-making processes for regulated utilities (private and, in some states, public as well), requiring in-depth submittal of supporting justification for recovery of expenditures for activities related to water loss control.

A growing number of regulatory entities are requiring annual water auditing using the methodology presented in AWWA M36, together with proactive technical guidance for validating the underlying data inputs. Some agencies are also implementing remedial activities to improve control of water losses and priority point scoring-based funding mechanisms (e.g., a state revolving fund for low-interest loans to help finance capital investments that focus on non-growth related projects for water loss control). These programs and the underlying enabling legislation are being developed through collaborative efforts among elected officials, regulators, water utilities, and other involved parties such as consultants, service providers, and non-government organizations.

The California Water Loss Control Collaborative (CWLCC) is a leading initiative that is transforming water loss assessments in California. With funding obtained from USEPA via the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, the Collaborative is coordinating the work that is implementing the requirements under legislation enacted under SB1420 and SB555,⁷ which passed in 2015. The initiative is based on the successful program developed in Georgia. The following are key features of the CWLCC:

- Commitments by urban potable retail water systems to participate in a series of training sessions in water audits and loss control (tailored to the needs of three classes of relative water system proficiency)
- Validation of water audits (with provision for designation of certified internal validators after receiving training)
- Submittal of water audits to the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) by milestone dates in 2016 and 2017, depending on the assigned proficiency class



Comparison of Current Regulatory Requirements

A summary of state/provincial regulatory agencies that have water loss control programs with requirements based on the AWWA Water Audit Methodology is shown in Table 2-1 of AWWA M36. This is not necessarily a complete listing because other regulatory agencies may since have developed or intend to develop water loss control requirements substantially based on the AWWA Water Audit Methodology. The most recent additions to the list of regulatory agencies that will be employing the AWWA Water Audit Methodology are Indiana (March 2016 legislation) and Hawaii (May 2016 legislation). Similar legislation has been proposed in Colorado but is presently on hold. **Figure 5** on page 12 is a “50-State Map” that indicates the current status of water loss audit and reporting programs of the AWWA Water Audit Methodology as of mid-2016.

Such programs may have different justifications for being implemented. In some cases, the requirements are imposed as part of a broader water use efficiency context that includes more conventional water conservation programs intended to aid in managing water resources in areas experiencing water shortages. In other cases, requirements may focus on operational concerns or issues of financial viability. Regardless of the program objectives, the essential elements of an effective water audit and loss control regulatory program should include the following:

- A stakeholder participation for the rule-making process
- A statement of desired objectives, policies, and approaches for achieving the objectives
- Appropriate application of the best practice water audit performance indicators and Data Validity Score (DVS) of the FWAS
- Appropriate caution in target-setting for water loss control interventions
- Definition of compliance/noncompliance provisions of prospective water auditing and loss control rules
- Guidance for compliance with prospective water auditing and loss control rules
- Obtaining financial support for relevant projects proposed by water utilities
- Investigating the availability of State Revolving Fund monies as a possible source for funding such regulatory programs for water efficiency purposes



Case Studies/Illustrative Examples of Successful Water Loss Control Programs

State of Georgia—Water Stewardship Act Program Requirements⁸

In 2010, the state of Georgia enacted the Water Stewardship Act (WSA), a landmark bill that established mandatory statewide water conservation practices for the water industry, including the annual collection of utility water audit data using the AWWA FWAS. After the initial data collection found gross mistakes, anomalies, and systematic errors in water audit data, the state realized that validation of audit data was necessary before publication. To achieve this, the state of Georgia embarked upon water audit training, technical assistance, and data validation efforts, funded through the Georgia State Revolving Fund. A Level 1 validation program was required, consisting of two phases: initial third-party validation of data submission followed by a transition to a self-sustaining model in which utilities validate their own data.

In the first phase of audit data validation, third-party experts were contracted to conduct level 1 validation of all water audits from 2011 to 2013. After data was collected, these contractors conducted a teleconference with each utility to examine the derivation of audit inputs and document the policies and practices in-place to support or amend the data grading selected for each input. The contractors modeled protocols for conducting data review and validation after those of the AWWA Water Audit Data Initiative (WADI).

Phase two of audit data validation evolved from the state's desire to move to a self-sustaining model that does not rely in perpetuity on state-funded third-party validation. To this end, Georgia again engaged a third-party expert, this time to design and execute a validation certification program to train and certify water industry professionals in level 1 validation of water audit data. The program, titled the Qualified Water Loss Auditor (QWLA) program, was also designed to provide the state with checks and balances for quality assurance. Any individual taking the required training and passing the accompanying examination could be qualified as a QWLA, allowing for utility employees and other water professionals to achieve this qualification and validate utility water audits. The contractor executed the first year of QWLA training in January 2016, and 170 individuals were qualified as QWLAs.

In addition to the comprehensive structure for water audit data collection, the state of Georgia has also investigated water efficiency improvements in utilities by funding and conducting a series of projects that have inspected water production flowmeter installations throughout the state and tested them for accuracy where possible. The state also piloted innovative leak detection and pressure management technologies in certain utilities. These projects are going beyond the water audit requirement and address the efficiency traits of the state's water utilities.

The state of Georgia has taken a highly progressive and structured stance toward implementation of the requirements of the WSA. Consequentially, Georgia publishes well-vetted water audit data for more than 200 water utilities on an annual basis. This data is allowing for analysis that is revealing notable trends in utility efficiency across the state. This data stands as the largest and most trustworthy water audit dataset existing at this time, and Georgia's innovative approach is being modeled by a number of other states.

Halifax Water, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Halifax Water was the first water utility in North America to employ the water audit methodology now advocated by AWWA. The utility has also become the North American leader in leakage management by innovating and employing extensive leakage and pressure management controls across its water distribution system. With a strong philosophy of customer-centered management and a focus on continuous improvement, Halifax Water made water loss control the centerpiece of its integrated services.

Halifax Water took a strong focus on leakage control and greatly advanced it by gaining training on the most progressive leakage control methods being employed across the world and implementing them in its system. Its water distribution system is now largely sectorized into many District Metered Areas (DMAs) with supply flows monitored continuously and newly emerging leakage quickly detected and abated. Advanced pressure management has been employed to the extent possible, and the system is upgraded at an appropriate rate. Consequently, Halifax has driven down leakage by over 10 MGD, worth \$600,000 annually, to near the technical low limit and has been successful in maintaining this state. Halifax has focused on apparent losses by installing commercial bulk watering stations and disallowing use of fire hydrants for retail supply purposes. Additionally, Halifax is launching installation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system that will be fully online in 2017.

Philadelphia Water Department, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Water Department is one of the largest water utilities in the United States, serving a population of over 1.5 million via a water distribution system of more than 3,000 miles of pipeline. Philadelphia Water Department became the first water utility in the United States to employ the AWWA water audit methodology and compiles a highly detailed water audit on an annual basis. The utility installed the then largest water utility Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system in the US by 1999 and has piloted a number of projects to demonstrate innovative leakage control. Its involvement in WRF projects has helped to greatly focus the importance of water loss control. One WRF project included the construction of a full-scale DMA with advanced pressure management, which serves as a continuing research undertaking. Philadelphia Water Department has employed services that use acoustic leak detection sensors inside of large-diameter transmission pipelines to accurately detect leaks flowing at very low volumes. As a result of its continuous efforts, volumes of NRW exist at one-third less than they stood at the outset of Philadelphia's water loss control efforts. Philadelphia Water Department continues to be a leading utility that has brought water loss control to the forefront of industry concerns and has proven that reliable water auditing and consistent use of innovative technologies promote a more accountable and efficient water utility.

Birmingham Water Works, Birmingham, Alabama

Birmingham Water Works has progressively pursued NRW management for over a decade, creating a structured in-house program that addresses both challenging leakage conditions and revenue recovery opportunities. Birmingham's leadership is open to new approaches and has sought alternatives to distribution system management beyond outright pipe replacement, which is an expensive undertaking. The water distribution system serves over 600,000 persons through nearly 4,000 miles of main and traverses many hills and valleys comprising the mountainous terrain of the Birmingham region, requiring that the system be divided into many pressure zones with very high water pressure in much of the system. Birmingham has sectorized the system to monitor flows, manage system pressures, and identify emerging leakage with the aid of portable acoustic noise loggers

and location-pinpointing via correlating equipment. Supply flows recorded by its SCADA system are compared with metered consumption to determine water loss in each pressure zone. This helps to prioritize its NRW management activities and further informs its long-range asset management (system renewal) program. Birmingham has also piloted the use of a variety of production flow-meters that measure bulk supply and flows into DMAs and other zones. Ongoing testing of customer meters is conducted by in-house staff with its test bench apparatus along with truck-mounted testing equipment for larger meters, resulting in a relatively high overall customer meter accuracy. Birmingham Water Works operates a large water system with challenging conditions, but has taken a proactive stance to better manage its water infrastructure, save water, and manage its revenue base to the betterment of the utility and its community.

Water and Wastewater Authority of Wilson County, Tenn. (WWAWC)

The Authority is a small system that supplies water to 7,000 service connections through just over 320 miles of pipeline in a rural county near Nashville, Tenn. WWAWC purchases its entire supply of water at a high cost and has focused extensively on leakage control to prevent wasting this expensive resource. The water distribution system is made up almost entirely of plastic (polyvinyl chloride) pipe, which challenges traditional acoustic leak detection because this material does not emit strong noise when leaks occur. Consequently, WWAWC established a comprehensive system of DMAs to monitor flows and respond to alerts of flow increases above normal customer demand, that typically signify emerging leakage. Using this approach, WWAWC has been very successful in managing leakage, initially recovering \$70,000 worth of lost water, then bringing it down to the unavoidable level of leakage. This experience shows that innovative leakage management approaches are applicable—and perhaps the only successful—options for small utilities with challenging leakage conditions to pursue.



Summary

North American water utilities are instrumental in providing health and vitality to our communities by providing safe drinking water on a continuous basis and at an affordable cost. All water utilities lose a portion of their treated water to leakage and fail to fully recover all revenues due from their customers. These inefficiencies of water and revenue loss—collectively known as non-revenue water—create a number of problems including wasted water and energy resources, damage from rupturing underground water distribution piping, additional financial hardships for cash-strapped systems, and many other negative impacts.

Water utilities have traditionally lived with losses, knowing intuitively that they exist, but viewing them as a seemingly unavoidable additional cost of doing business. Unfortunately, by not quantifying these losses and the cost impacts they cause, utility managers have often failed to portray the justification they need to convince executive management, governing board members and/or elected officials to undertake programs to directly address losses.

Research Opportunities

Fortunately, this condition has changed for the better in the new millennium as innovative methods and technologies for auditing water supplies and controlling real (leakage) losses and apparent (customer) losses have been developed and are greatly assisting water utilities in controlling losses to economic levels. AWWA, the Water Research Foundation, and other organizations have produced a number of low- or no-cost software tools and publications to assist and guide utilities in employing these new best practice approaches to effective water loss control. Utilities now have at their disposal all of the capabilities that they need to launch a reliable water audit process and apply effective efficiency controls.

Although considerable technological progress has been made, several research opportunities exist for

- advancing understanding and determining the significance of underlying root causes of water loss (such as negative effects of excessive operating pressure and occurrence of pressure transients);
- quantifying the benefits of water loss control for improving operational efficiency, e.g., managing the “water-energy nexus;”
- identifying the most meaningful performance indicators and their relationship to water loss control practices and setting of reliable goals for economic control of apparent and real losses;
- identifying how these performance indicators can be incorporated by regulatory agencies in an effective oversight process while avoiding a “one size fits all” approach;
- developing guidance for business case planning and associated analytical approaches (i.e., “strategic thinking”) to be used when developing water loss implementation programs.

Emerging Regulatory Trends

A number of state, provincial, and regional regulatory agencies have implemented requirements for utilities to submit annual water audit data and begin to move their losses downward. It is certain that additional state agencies in the United States will implement such requirements knowing that realistic auditing assessments exist, as well as effective loss control technologies. The value of these efforts will be enhanced if a rating system comprising these performance indicators is not only technically sound, but is also easily grasped and understood by both technical (water utility) and non-technical (customers, elected officials, financial, public relations, media) stakeholders. The ability of a water utility to communicate the status of its NRW performance and garner support for water loss control programs from all stakeholders is essential for demonstrating effective utility management and stewardship of water resources.



Water Loss Control at a Crossroads

The North American drinking water industry stands at an important crossroads regarding non-revenue water. Many utilities are greatly challenged by water resources that are threatened by a changing climate, cost constraints and pressures to keep water affordable, while undertaking renewal of vast, aged water supply infrastructure. Water loss control can assist utilities in addressing all of these issues. The figurative “fork in the road” presents two pathways to possible future scenarios for utilities: a status quo approach from past years that leads water utilities further into declining water resources, crumbling infrastructure, inadequate metering, and a cash-starved existence; or a future of efficiency with accurate metering, timely billing, and low-leakage systems that help preserve available supplies, better sustain water infrastructure, and maintain solvent water utilities with water rates that are affordable for communities. Which future scenario will your water utility choose?

Glossary

Active Leakage Control—A proactive program that a water utility implements to control unreported (hidden) leaks in water distribution systems. Active leakage control includes traditional acoustic leak detection or non-acoustic leak detection. Active Leakage Control can also include permanent flow monitoring in small zones of the water distribution system known as district metered areas to infer changing leakage rates and identify emerging leakage.

Apparent Losses—Apparent Losses involve systematic data-handling error (in the customer billing process), all types of customer metering inaccuracies, and unauthorized consumption.

Authorized Consumption—Authorized Consumption is the annual volume of metered and/or unmetered water taken by registered customers, the water supplier, and others who are authorized to do so.

Customer Metering Inaccuracies—Apparent Losses caused by the collective under-registration or malfunction of customer water meters, which can occur from meter wear, improper sizing or type of meter for the customer usage, or improper installation, aggressive water quality, malfunction, and other causes. Mechanical meters wear as volumes of water are passed through them over time, eventually under-registering the flow.

Non-revenue Water—This is the sum of Unbilled Authorized Consumption, Apparent Losses, and Real Losses. This value can also be derived by calculating the difference between System Input Volume and Billed Authorized Consumption.


Pressure Management—An effective method for optimizing pressures in a water distribution system to minimize losses and surge impacts while maintaining adequate water service, including firefighting flows. Pressure management is particularly effective in minimizing background losses or widespread small leaks across the system, and is also a valuable strategy to inhibit water main breaks from occurring, thereby better sustaining the life of the water distribution system infrastructure.

Real Losses—Real Losses are the annual volumes lost through all types of leaks, breaks, and overflows on mains, distribution reservoirs, and service connections up to the point of customer metering.

Revenue Water—Revenue Water pertains to those components of System Input Volume that are billed and have the potential to produce revenue.

System Input Volume—System Input volume is the annual volume input to the water supply system. This equals the Volume From Own Sources plus the Water Imported volume as measured and reported by master supply meters, corrected for metering error. Meters require regular accuracy testing and specified installation.

Systematic Data-Handling Error—pertains to customer consumption and billing data error that occurs in the water utility's business processes as a result of lax oversight, poor procedure, or gaps in information programming and archiving. These are apparent losses caused by structural or random errors existing in the meter reading, data transfer, accounting, or archival function of customer consumption management. Examples include inaccurate estimates, extended periods during which no meter readings are obtained, poor account adjustment protocols, and poor accountability allowing some consumers to exist without an account in the billing system.



Unauthorized Consumption—water taken from the water distribution system without the authorization of the water utility. This may include (unpermitted) water withdrawn from fire hydrants, illegal connections, bypasses to customer meters, meter or meter reading equipment tampering, or similar actions. Unauthorized consumption is one of the components of apparent losses.

Volume From Own Sources—This is the volume of water withdrawn from water resources (rivers, lakes, streams, wells, etc.) controlled by the water utility, and then treated for potable water distribution.

Water Exported—The Water Exported volume is the bulk water conveyed and sold by the water utility to neighboring water systems that exist outside of their service area.

Water Imported—The Water Imported volume is the bulk water purchased to become part of the Water Supplied volume. Typically, this is water purchased from a neighboring water utility or regional water authority.

Water Losses—This is the difference between System Input Volume and Authorized Consumption, consisting of Apparent Losses plus Real Losses.

Water Supplied—The Water Supplied volume is the annual volume of treated water delivered to the retail water distribution system. This equals System Input Volume minus the Water Exported volume.

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3. American Water Works Association, *Water Loss Control Community Resource web page*, <http://www.awwa.org/resources-tools/water-knowledge/water-loss-control.aspx>
4. Water Research Foundation and US Environmental Protection Agency, *Real Loss Component Analysis: A Tool for Economic Water Loss Control*, WRF Research Project 4372a, 2014.
5. Standard & Poor's Rating Services, *U.S. Public Finance Waterworks, Sanitary Sewer, And Drainage Utility Systems: Rating Methodology and Assumptions*, 2016.
6. Ohio Rural Community Assistance Partnership, *AWWA/RCAP Small Systems Operator Training Program for Controlling Water Loss in Small Drinking Water Systems, "What Is the Cost of Lost Water?"*, Columbus, OH, May 24, 2016, <http://textlab.io/doc/9746893/lost-water---ohio-section-american-water-works-association>.
7. State of California, *Senate Bill 555 (Wolk), Urban retail water suppliers: water loss management*, Chapter 679, Statutes of 2015, Section 10608.34 of California Water Code.
8. State of Georgia, *Georgia Water Stewardship Act of 2010*, SB 370, HB 1094, <http://tinyurl.com/ga-water-stewardship-act>.

AWWA Water Loss Control Products and Additional Resources

American Water Works Association

Water Loss Control Resource Community web page:

<http://www.awwa.org/resources-tools/water-knowledge/water-loss-control.aspx>

- M36 Guidance Manual: **Water Audits and Loss Control Programs**, 4th Ed. (2016)
- AWWA Free Water Audit Software, v5.0 (2014) *(available for free download)*
- AWWA Compiler Software, v5.0 (2014) *(available for free download)*
- AWWA Water Audit Data Initiative (WADI)–Datasets of validated water audit data of 25±30 water utilities for the years 2011–2015 *(available for free download)*
- Best Practice in Water Loss Control: Improved Concepts for 21st Century Water Management–Improved terminology and enhanced performance indicators *(flyer available for free download)*

California/Nevada Section of AWWA: Water Loss Collaborative

- http://www.ca-nv-awwa.org/CANV/CNS/Water_Loss/CNS/Partnership_for_Saving_Water/collaborative.aspx?hkey=3a17ed12-55d4-4488-8907-2490e027786b

Water Research Foundation

- Project 4372a: Real Loss Component Analysis: A Tool for Economic Water Loss Control (2014). Includes the Leakage Component Analysis Free Software Tool (tool available for free download) <http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=4372>
- Project 4372b: Water Audits in the United States: A Review of Water Losses and Data Validity (2015) <http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=4372>
- Project 4144: Pipe Location and Leakage Management for Small Systems (2014): includes training materials for conducting workshops on the topic <http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=4144>
- Project 2928: Leakage Management Technologies (2007): a study of innovative leakage control technologies and their implementation <http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=2928>
- Project 2811: Evaluating Water Loss and Planning Loss Reduction Strategies (2007): reviewed water audit methods <http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=2811>

United States Environmental Protection Agency

- Water Audits and Loss Control for Public Water Systems: Control and Mitigation of Water Losses in Distribution Systems <https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/water-efficiency-and-conservation-resources-small-drinking-water-systems>

Alliance for Water Efficiency

- http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/Water_Loss_Control_Library_Content_Listing.aspx

Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP)

- <http://rcap.org/event/leak-detection-water-audits/>

Environmental Finance Center Network

- <https://southwestefc.unm.edu/documents/EFCN-TheWaterAuditHandbookforSmallDrinkingWaterSystems-2013.pdf>
- <http://efcnetwork.org/events/webinar-water-loss-audits-youve-collected-data-know-good/>

Center for Neighborhood Technology

- <http://www.cnt.org/projects/water-loss-control>
- http://www.cnt.org/sites/default/files/publications/CNT_CaseforFixingtheLeaks.pdf
- http://www.cnt.org/sites/default/files/publications/CNT_WaterLossControl.pdf

Natural Resources Defense Council

- <https://www.nrdc.org/resources/cutting-our-losses>

International**International Water Association–Water Loss Specialist Group**

- <http://www.iwa-network.org/specialist/water-loss>

Water Loss Research and Analysis: International Leakage Management Support Services (ILMSS), Ltd

- <http://www.leakssuite.com>

Acknowledgments

AWWA Water Loss Control Committee

Stephen Davis, Metering Technology Consultants

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Chris Leauber, Water & Wastewater Authority of Wilson County, Tennessee

Bruce Macler, USEPA Region 9

Gary Trachtman, Arcadis

Nicole Wilkinson, North Carolina State University Water Resources Research Institute

Operational Updates



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: December 12, 2017

From: Mike Kostecky, Operations Manager

Subject: Status Report on the Emergency Coating Repairs for Drinking Water Reservoir 17.1.1

The Public Works Department has identified the malfunctioning valve in need of replacement to fully isolate the reservoir for the coating repairs. This work is scheduled to begin on Monday, December 11 at 8:00 p.m. and affects approximately 85 customers in the 17.1 zone. An Interruption of Service Notice will be distributed in advance to notify those that will be impacted.

Upon completion of the work, Superior Tank Solutions will be scheduled to begin the drinking water coating repairs.





Date: December 12, 2017
From: Mike Kostelecky, Operations Manager
Subject: Reclassification of the Distribution System and the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility

The State of California currently classifies the Yucaipa Valley Water District's drinking water distribution system as a D4 system. This rating requires the chief operator to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 4 Water Distribution certification and all shift operators to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 3 Water Distribution certification.

Water Distribution System Rating Classification

The State of California will be re-evaluating the District's distribution system rating upon review of the District's Annual Report submitted in April 2018. Due to the increase in population exceeding 50,000, the District staff anticipates the District will be reclassified as a D5 system. This rating change will require the chief operator to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 5 Water Distribution certification and all shift operators to continue to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 3 Water Distribution certification.

Water Treatment Rating Classification

Additionally, the State of California classifies the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (YVRWFF) as a T3 facility. This rating requires the chief operator to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 3 Water Treatment certification and all shift operators to possess and maintain a minimum Grade 2 Water Treatment certification. Within twelve months, the District will be expanding the YVRWFF treatment capacity which will require the State of California to reclassify the facility as a T4 facility. This rating change will require the chief operator to possess a minimum Grade 4 Water Treatment certification and all shift operators to possess a minimum Grade 3 Water Treatment certification.

Integrated Operator Program

Integrated Operators are routinely placed in direct charge of the operation of the distribution system and/or the water treatment facility for a specified period of the day consistent with the requirements of Title 22. Therefore, it is imperative to obtain, at a minimum, a Grade 3 Water Distribution certification and a Grade 3 Water Treatment certification.

Capital Improvement Projects



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: December 12, 2017

From: Matthew Porras, Management Analyst

Subject: Overview of Improvements for the Public Works Department at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa

On October 3, 2017, the Board of Directors authorized a contract with Forbes Steel Buildings to construct a replacement building for the public works department on the northerly portion of the District administrative complex [Director Memorandum No. 17-089].

At the board meeting on November 21, 2017, the District staff discussed proposed modifications to the public works building to be constructed at the District office with expanded areas on the east and west side of the building. This expansion would allow the District staff to demolish both the existing public works building and the garage.

The project is now under construction and the latest project updates will be provided at the board workshop.







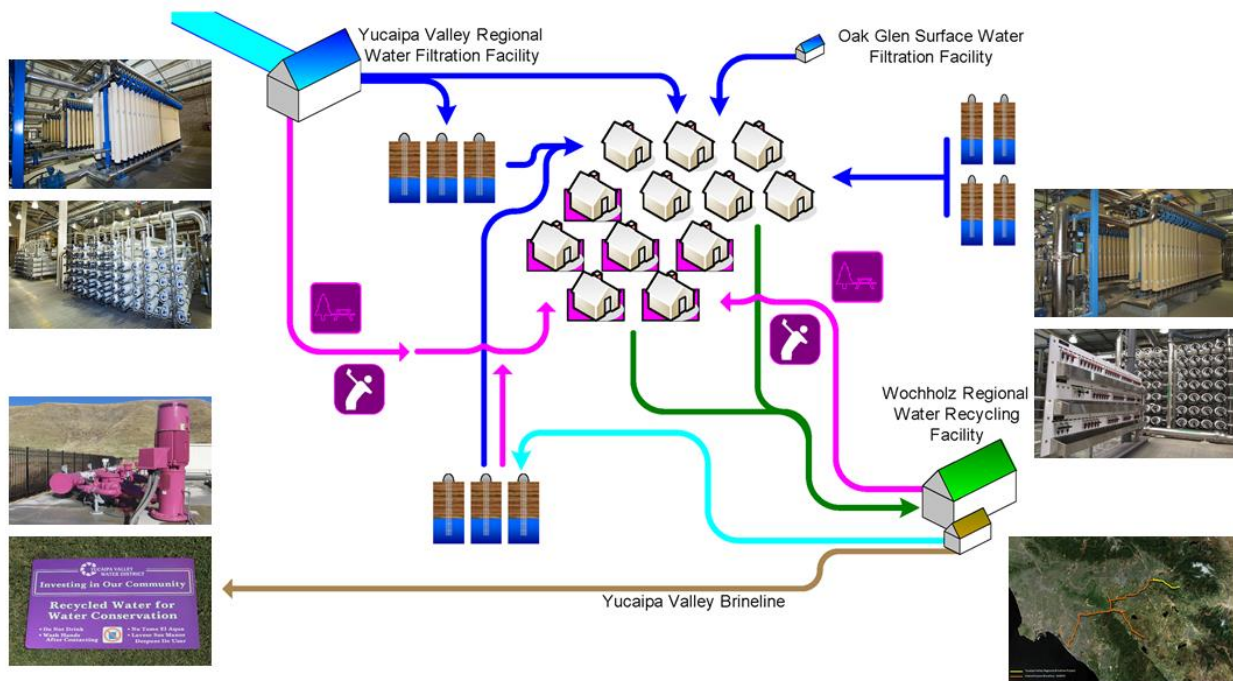
Date: December 12, 2017

From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Overview of the Proposed Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Supply Renewal Project

Recognizing the impact that prolonged, severe, and reoccurring droughts, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has embarked on a series of capital improvement projects that integrated drinking water, recycled water, sewer treatment, and brine disposal facilities to create an exceptionally pure and renewable water resource.

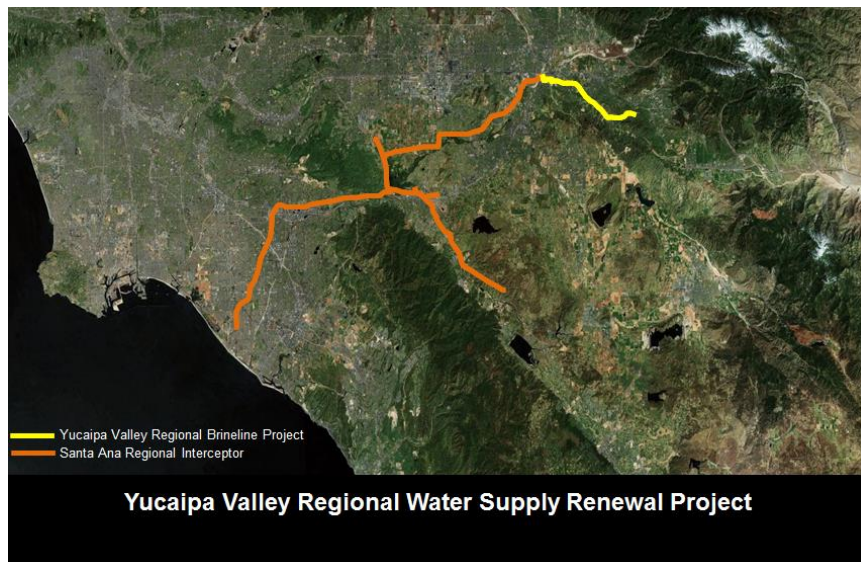
Sustainable and Integrated Infrastructure Concepts



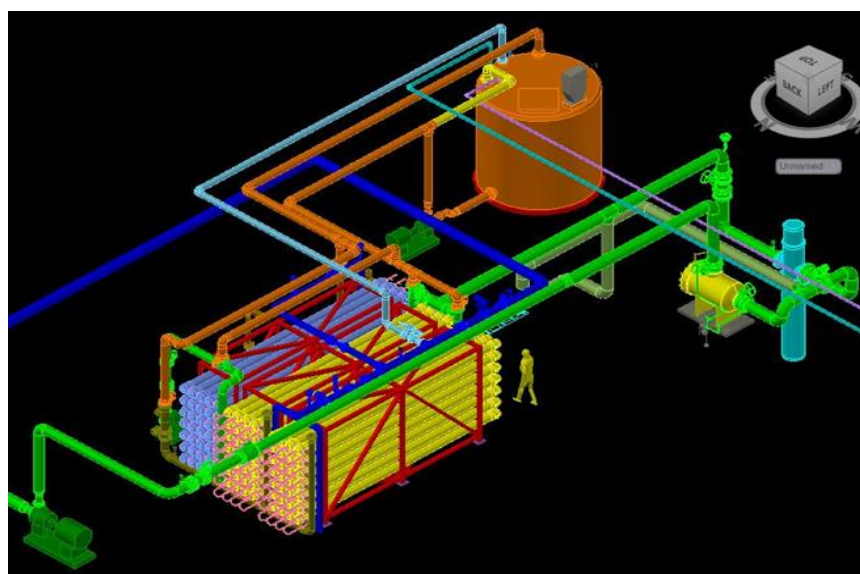
In preparation for future droughts, the Yucaipa Valley Water District staff is recommending an expansion of the reverse osmosis equipment at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility and the reverse osmosis equipment at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility, as well as energy neutral equipment to create and store energy to achieve complete sustainability for our purification systems. These improvements will provide additional supplies of high quality water for future use within our community.

Overview of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Supply Renewal Project

The Yucaipa Valley Water District continues to expand recycled water infrastructure to reduce the dependency on imported water supplies from the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta and to provide a secure and reliable water supply for the region. During the summer months, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has been able to offset up to 15% of the total water demand with recycled water. The goal of the District is to achieve a 30% offset by 2030.



An investment in our water resources and water infrastructure directly benefits the environment and helps stimulate the local economy. Using this philosophy as a guide, the Yucaipa Valley Water District is prepared to implement the next phase of the Regional Water Supply Renewal Project which has been designed to accomplish the following goals:



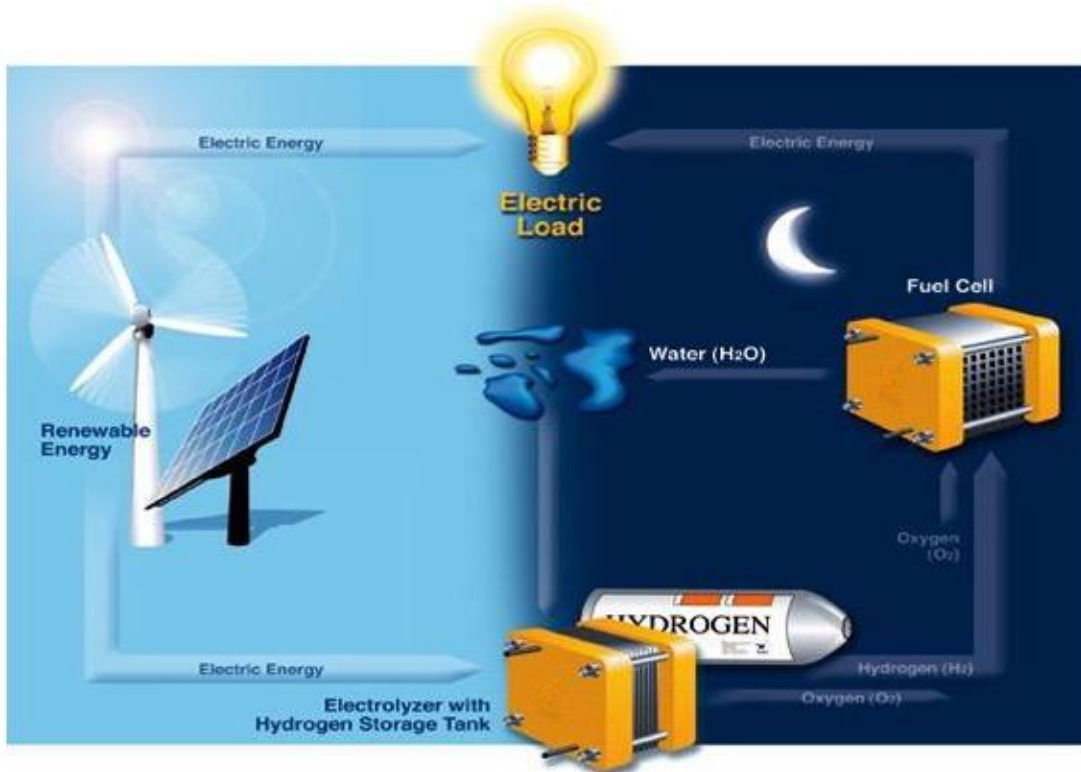
- Significantly Improve Water Quality – The Yucaipa Valley Water District is located at the headwaters of the Santa Ana Watershed. As a recycled water producer in the Santa Ana Watershed, the Yucaipa Valley Water District was required to extend the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor approximately 15 miles from San Bernardino to Yucaipa. This brine disposal pipeline allows the District to remove salt and minerals from our recycled water supplies to achieve significantly cleaner water than imported water received from the State Water Project. With a drought proof, supply of high quality recycled water available to the District, we have implemented dual-plumed homes to utilize recycled water for front and rear-yard irrigation, as well as planned recycled water recharge.
- Minimize Dependency on Imported Water Supplies – This project has been designed to take a proactive step to maximize the use of recycled water in a characteristically water starved region of Southern California. By constructing these additional facilities, the

District will become less reliant on water from Northern California, thereby reducing the overall demand for imported water to the region.

Description of Expanded Process	Estimated Cost
Expansion of Reverse Osmosis Equipment at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (Drinking Water Filtration Facility)	\$7,000,000
Expansion of Reverse Osmosis Equipment at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility (Sewer Treatment Plant)	\$20,000,000
Additional Brineline Treatment and Disposal Capacity	\$3,000,000
Purchase of Photovoltaic Equipment	\$25,000,000
Construction of Hydrogen Storage Facilities	\$5,000,000

Total Project Cost \$60,000,000

Solar-Hydrogen Energy Cycle



Policy Issues



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: December 12, 2017

Prepared By: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Overview of Suggested Updates to the District’s Standard Specifications

On October 17, 2017, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2017-24 updating the standard specifications for drinking water, recycled water and sewer facilities. This update included minor changes to the standard drawings

Following the approval of the standard drawings, the Districts website was updated to include the entire package of standard drawings as well as individual standards for use by consultants, engineers and contractors.

The screenshot shows the website header with the logo and navigation menu. Below the header, there are three columns of information:

- Drinking Water Standard Design Drawings:** A table listing 7 items (W-0 to W-6) with descriptions and PDF links.
- Sewer Standard Design Drawings:** A table listing 8 items (S-0 to S-7) with descriptions and PDF links.
- Recycled Water Standard Design Drawings:** A table listing 7 items (R-0 to R-6) with descriptions and PDF links.

Standard Number	Description
W-0	Water Standard Index - PDF
W-1	Standard Design Requirements and Legend - PDF
W-2	Potable Water Pipeline Location - PDF
W-3	Utility Locations - Sections - PDF
W-4	Dual Plumbed Residential Properties Requiring 1" Fire Sprinkler Service - PDF
W-5	Residential Properties Requiring 1" Fire Sprinkler Service - PDF
W-6	Manifold Assembly for Four to

Standard Number	Description
S-0	Sewer Standard Index - PDF
S-1	Standard Design Requirements and Legend - PDF
S-2	Sewer Mainline Location - PDF
S-3	Manhole Detail - PDF
S-4	Concrete Base and Joint Detail - PDF
S-5	Adjust Existing Manhole to Grade - PDF
S-6	Manhole Shaft Location Details - PDF
S-7	Traffic Manhole Frame and Cover -

Standard Number	Description
R-0	Recycled Water Standard Index - PDF
R-1	Standard Legend - PDF
R-2	Recycled Water Pipeline Location - PDF
R-3	Recycled Water Notes for Non-Residential Sites - PDF
R-4	Recycled Water Notes for Onsite Residential Use - PDF
R-5	3/4" Dual Recycled Water Meter Assembly - PDF
R-6	1" Recycled Water Meter

The District staff has been informed by contractors that some of the materials specified by brand name are difficult to obtain due to low inventory quantities held by those vendors. Therefore, District staff will be requesting authorization to update the standard specifications to allow for “equal or equivalent material upon written approval by the District” language to various materials specified in the standard drawings.

At the board workshop, the District staff will also discuss the standard for meter boxes, which are larger than typical meter boxes used in other communities.



Meter boxes from a dual-plumbed community in northern California.



YVWD standard meter boxes for dual-plumbed communities.



YVWD meter box without a sidewalk for a large-lot, rural application.

Development Projects



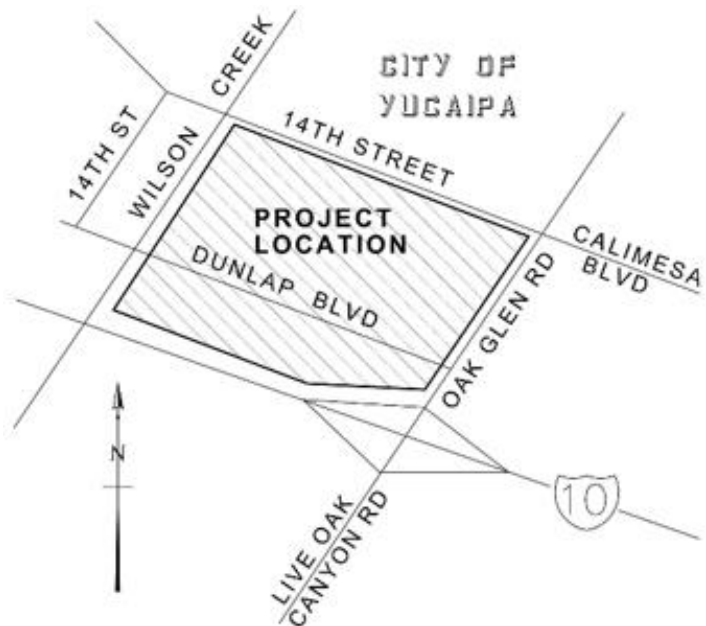
Yucaipa Valley Water District



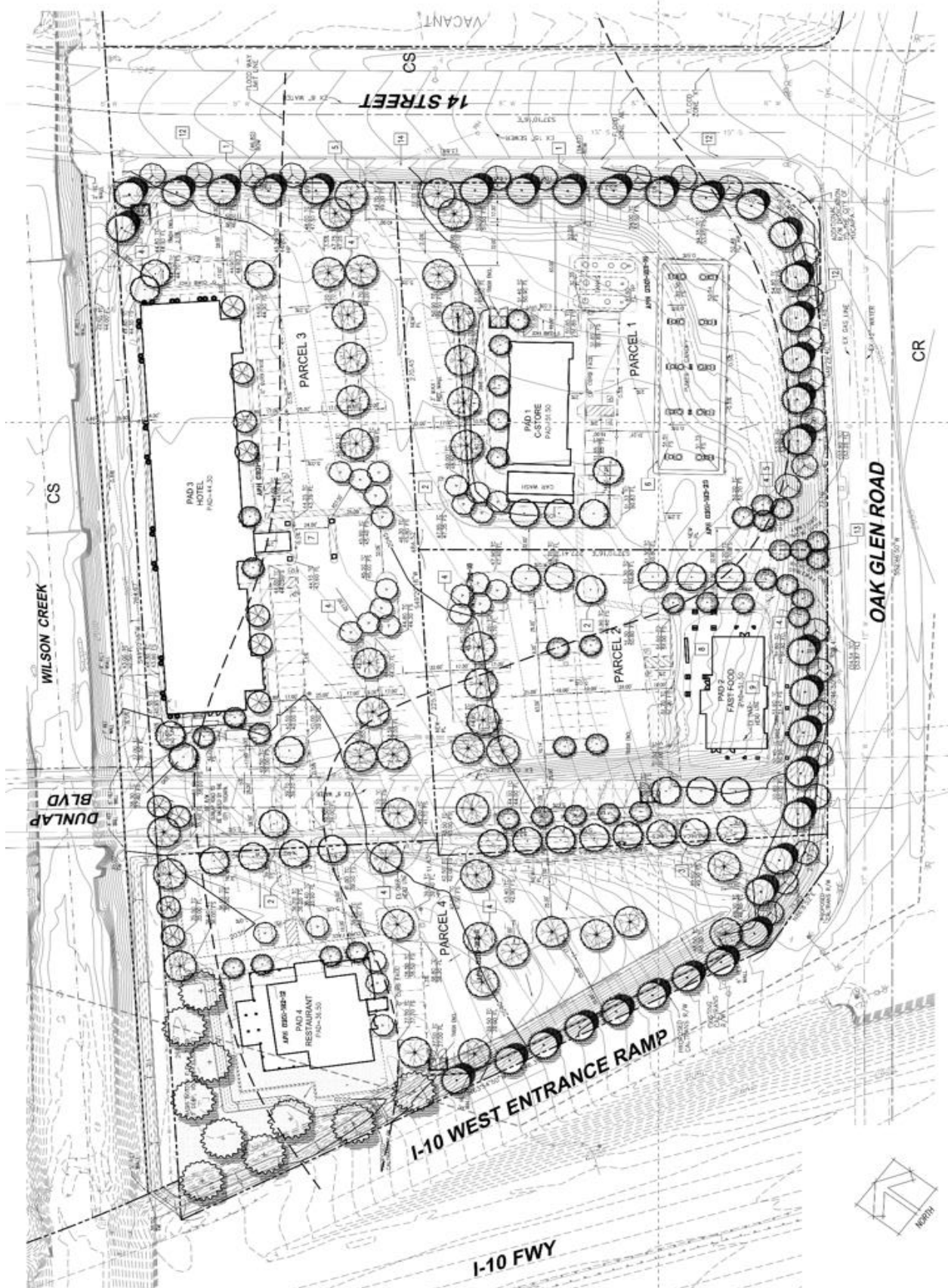
Date: December 12, 2017
From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Subject: Overview of the Yucaipa Gateway Plaza Development

The Gateway Plaza Project involves four parcels that will be developed to include a gas station, a restaurant, a fast food building, and a hotel

The developer has recently obtained a building permit and started construction on the gas station located near the intersection of 14th Street and Oak Glen Road. The developer intends to hire a private contractor to haul and dispose of the sewage from the gas station and car wash, so sewer service will not be required initially. The developer acknowledges that the gas station and car wash will be connected to the District's sewer system when the lift station is completed.



The District staff is working the developer to create a development agreement that would eliminate the proposed lift station. The main points of the development agreement will be reviewed at the board workshop.





Date: December 12, 2017

From: Matthew Porras, Management Analyst

Subject: Overview of a Proposed Development Agreement with Nassif Gobrial for Property Located at 12278 5th Street, Yucaipa

The District staff has received a request from Nassif Gobrial for the installation of a second water meter on property located at 12278 5th Street, Yucaipa.



The District staff is in the process of preparing a development agreement to document the terms and conditions for the installation of a second service at this property.

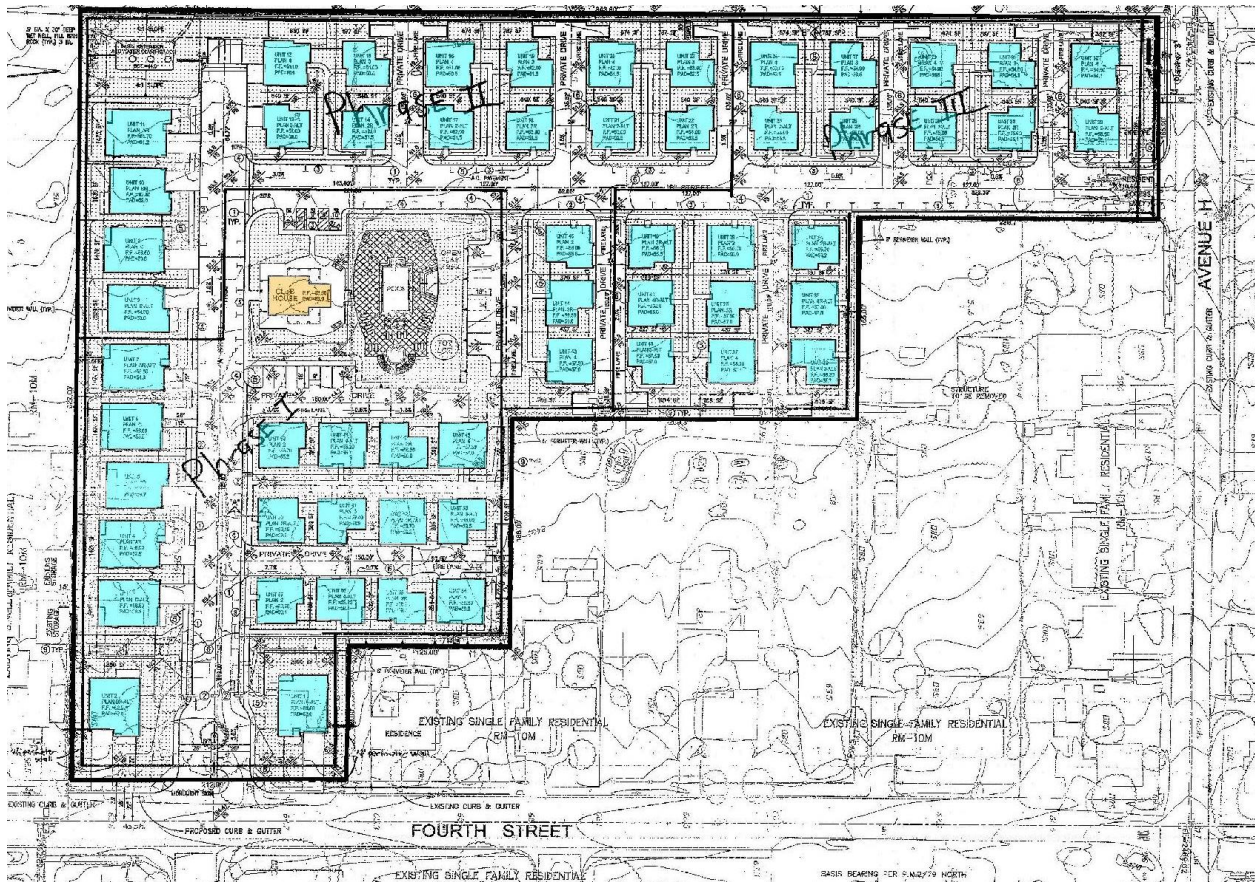


Date: December 12, 2017

From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Overview of a Proposed Development Agreement with MBTK Homes for Sewer Service to Property Located on Avenue H, Yucaipa

The District staff is working together with MBTK Homes for the development of 57 detached condominium units on 7.6 acres near Avenue H and 4th Street. The District staff is in the process of preparing a development agreement to document the terms and conditions for sewer service to this project.





Date: December 12, 2017
From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Subject: Consideration of an Updated Development Agreement with the McDougal Bros. for Tract No. 14429 - Yucaipa

On October 2, 2002, the Board of Directors approved a development agreement for Tract No. 14429 located near the intersection of Bryant Street and Highway 38.



The original development agreement required offsite sewer improvements consisting of two lift stations, force mainlines, and sewer collection systems.

The District staff is in the process of updating the development agreement to remove the requirement for sewer service and dual-plumbing of the project.

Administrative Issues



Yucaipa Valley Water District



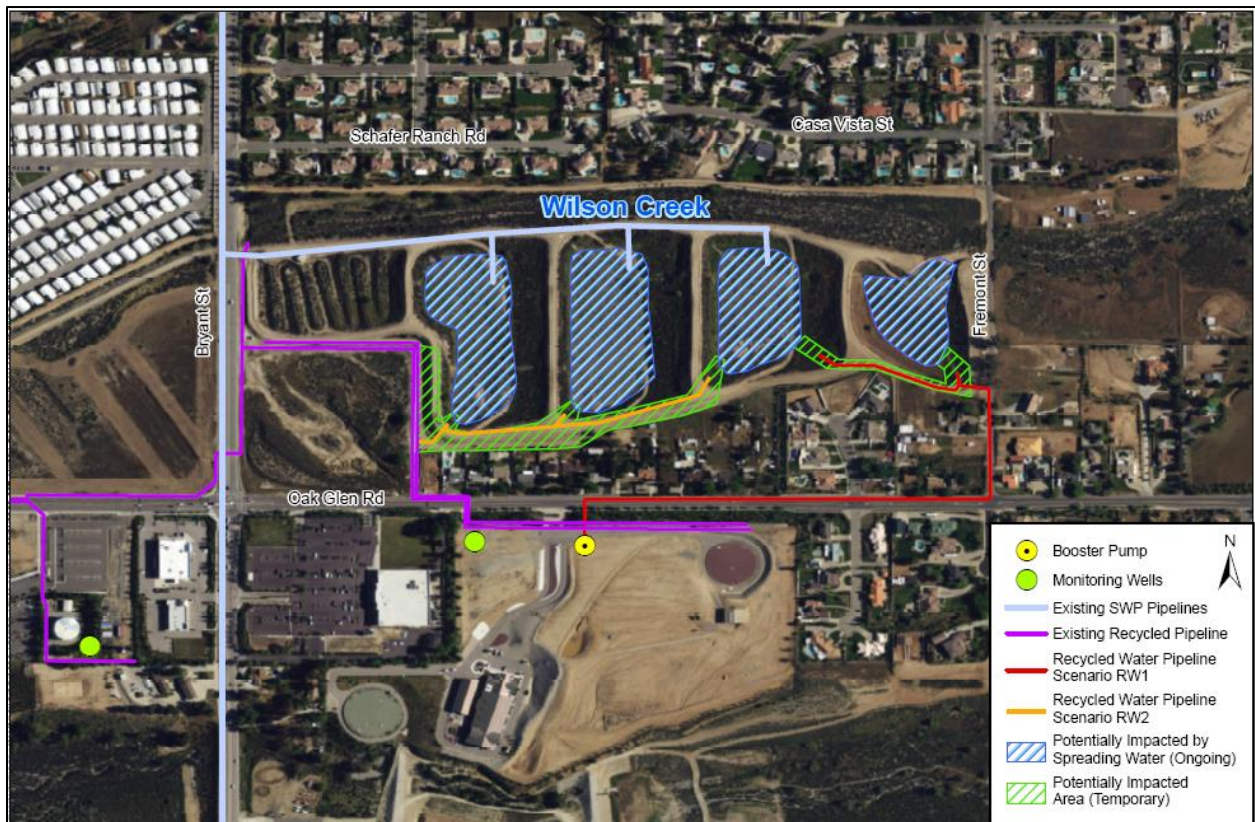
Date: December 12, 2017

From: Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager

Subject: Status Report on the Recycled Water Recharge Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Wilson Creek Spreading Basins

The Wilson Creek Recycled Water Recharge Project will provide additional recharge of the Yucaipa groundwater subbasin by surface application of highly treated recycled water from the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility (WRWRF) at the Wilson Creek Basins.

In order to construct the project, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was required to meet the environmental regulations. A new pipeline will be constructed to convey recycled water from Yucaipa Valley Water District (YVWD)'s existing recycled water distribution system to the Wilson Creek Basins, as well as a new booster pump station and up to two monitoring wells.



Financial Consideration

The cost associated with the Mitigated Negative Declaration has been approved as a task within the Recycled Water Recharge Title 22 Engineering Report approved by the Board of Directors on September 16, 2015, Director Memorandum 15-086.

Funding for this project is from the Recycled Water Fund, Administrative Services Division [GL Account #04-5-06-54109, CMMS #04-19771]

Project Schedule¹

Activity	Start Date	End Date
Public Draft MND and NOI Public Review Period	12/11/17	01/12/17
Review and Discuss Public Comments	01/12/17	01/15/17
Yucaipa Valley Water District Public Hearing	01/16/17	--
Submit Notice of Determination to County Clerk and SCH	01/18/17	--

¹ The Project Schedule is based on the anticipated approval at a future board meeting. Status reports will be provided at workshop meetings and any project schedule changes will be documented as the project progresses.

**NOTICE OF INTENT
DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
WILSON CREEK BASINS WATER RECHARGE PROJECT**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Project Title: | Wilson Creek Basins Water Recharge Project |
| 2. Lead Agency Name and Address: | Yucaipa Valley Water District |
| 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: | Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager
12770 Second Street
Yucaipa, California 92399
909-790-3301
jares@yvwd.us |
| 4. Project Location: | City of Yucaipa |
| 5. Project Sponsor's Name: | Yucaipa Valley Water District
12770 Second Street
Yucaipa, CA 92399 |

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, the Yucaipa Valley Water District (District) is the Lead Agency for the proposed Wilson Creek Basins Water Recharge Project (Project). The District prepared a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Project pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The District is distributing this Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt the MND to agencies that have permit authority over the Project, interested groups, and organizations in accordance with CEQA.

Project Description

The Project would provide additional recharge of the Yucaipa groundwater subbasin by surface application of highly treated recycled water from the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility (WRWRF) at the Wilson Creek Basins (Basins), as well as surface application of surplus water from the State Water Project (SWP) delivered via the SWP East Branch Extension. The Yucaipa subbasin is located within the Upper Santa Ana Valley groundwater basin, and currently serves as a local source of drinking water that is recharged by natural underflow from upgradient groundwater subbasins, as well as by deep percolation of precipitation and streambed infiltration. The Basins are currently used to recharge SWP water and have 7,000 acre-feet per year recharge capacity. If SWP water is unavailable, additional diluent may be provided by applying potable water to the Basins from the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (YVRWFF), located adjacent to the spreading basins. A new pipeline would be constructed to convey recycled water from the District's existing recycled water distribution system to the Basins, as well as a new booster pump station and up to two monitoring wells.

The District utilizes additional surplus SWP water supply. The District purchases the additional water from two SWP wholesaler contractors, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) and San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA), for purposes of recharging the Basins year-round as available. No new pipeline construction would be needed to provide surplus

SWP water to the Basins, given that SWP pipeline infrastructure used to provide SWP water to the Basins already exists.

Public Review Period

A 30-day public review period for the MND will commence on December 11, 2017 and continue through January 12, 2018. Interested individual and public agencies may submit written comments on the document, which must be received by the District no later than January 12, 2018. Written comments on the MND may be provided by email to Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager, at jares@yvwd.us, or via regular mail to Ms. Ares at the District's address shown above.

A copy of the draft MND is available for review at the District's offices at the address shown above Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. In addition, the District has copies of the draft MND available online at: <http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/>.

Public Hearing

The District's Board of Directors will consider the Project and the MND at a Board of Directors' public hearing to be held on January 16, 2018. The hearing will be held at 6:00 p.m. at the District's offices at the address shown above.



Date: December 12, 2017
From: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer
 Peggy Little, Administrative Supervisor
Subject: Presentation of the Unaudited Financial Report for the Period Ending on November 30, 2017

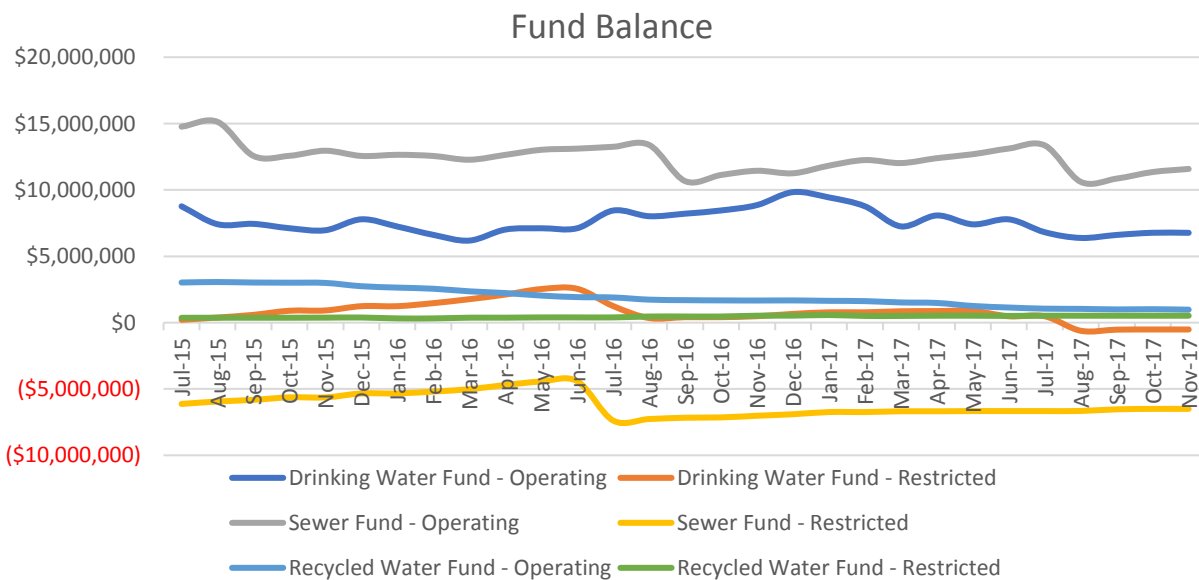
The following unaudited financial report has been prepared by the Administrative Department for your review. The report has been divided into five sections to clearly disseminate information pertaining to the financial status of the District. Please remember that the following financial information has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

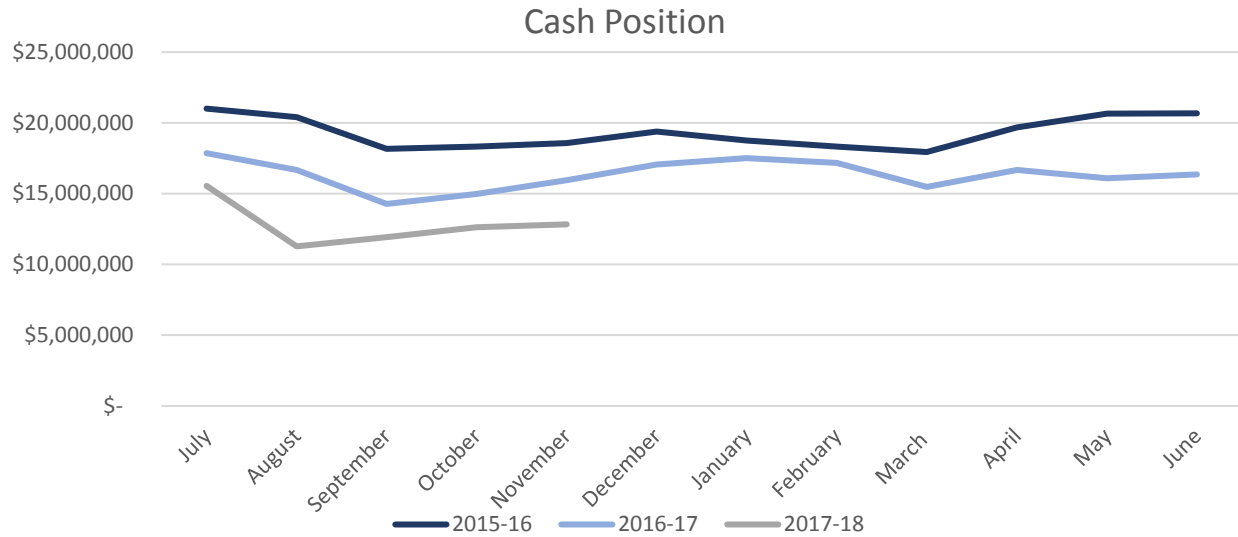
Cash Fund Balance and Cash Flow Reports

[Detailed information can be found on page 7 to 8 of 24]

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	\$ 6,767,702.94	\$ (516,259.00)	\$ 6,251,443.94
Sewer Division	\$ 11,581,690.65	\$ (6,500,354.61)	\$ 5,081,336.04
Recycled Water Division	\$ 976,055.11	\$ 519,371.76	\$ 1,495,426.87
Total	\$ 19,325,448.70	\$ (6,497,241.85)	\$ 12,828,206.85





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.

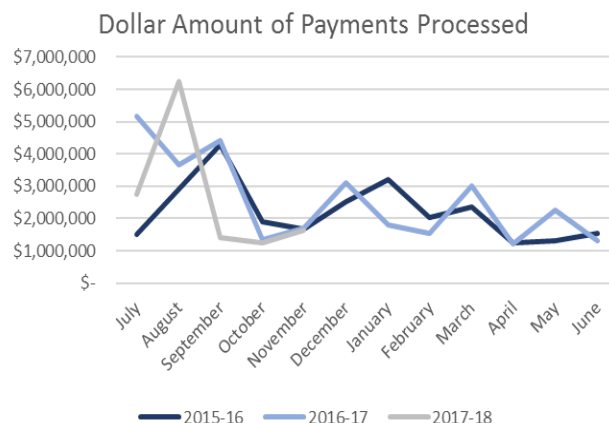
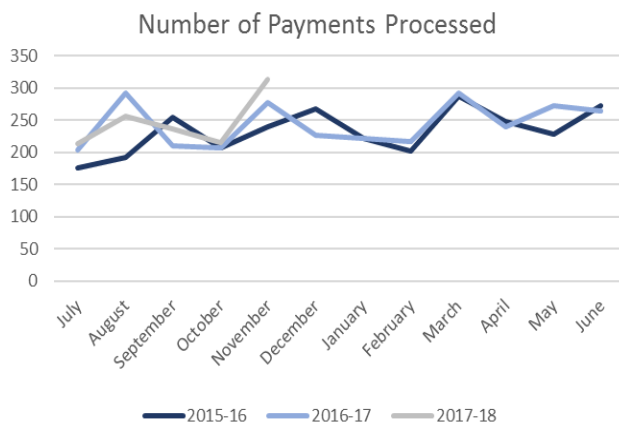
The Cash Flow Report provides a list of the debt service payment due dates and amounts as well as the cash flow requirements for debt service for each month of the fiscal year.

Cash Disbursement Report

[Detailed information can be found on pages 9 to 13 of 24]

The cash disbursement report lists each check and electronic payment processed during the month of November 2017. All payments are reviewed by District staff for accuracy and completeness, checks are usually signed by the General Manager and one Director, but may be signed by two Directors. The Chief Financial Officer will make any check, payment, invoice or supporting documentation available for review to any board member upon request.

	Number Processed	Amount Processed
Checks	303	\$ 1,411,475.70
Electronic Payments	10	\$ 223,335.98
Total	313	\$ 1,634,811.68



Financial Account Information

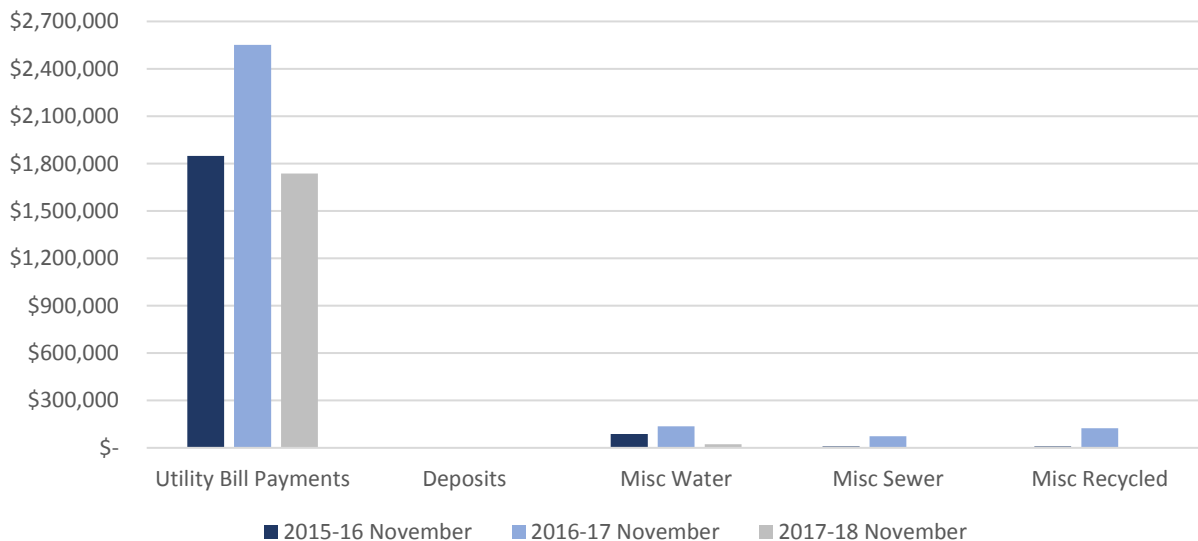
The District currently deposits all revenue received into the Deposit Checking account. The General Checking account is used as a sole processing account for all District checks and electronic payroll. The Investment Checking account is used for the purchase and redemption of US treasury notes and bills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

Monthly Revenue Allocation:

Funding Source	Total
Utility Bill Payments	\$ 1,737,526.26
Deposits	\$ 0
Misc. Water Related Activities	\$ 23,509.17
Misc. Sewer Related Activities	\$ 304.31
Misc. Recycled Related Activities	\$ 11.81
Total	\$ 1,761,351.55

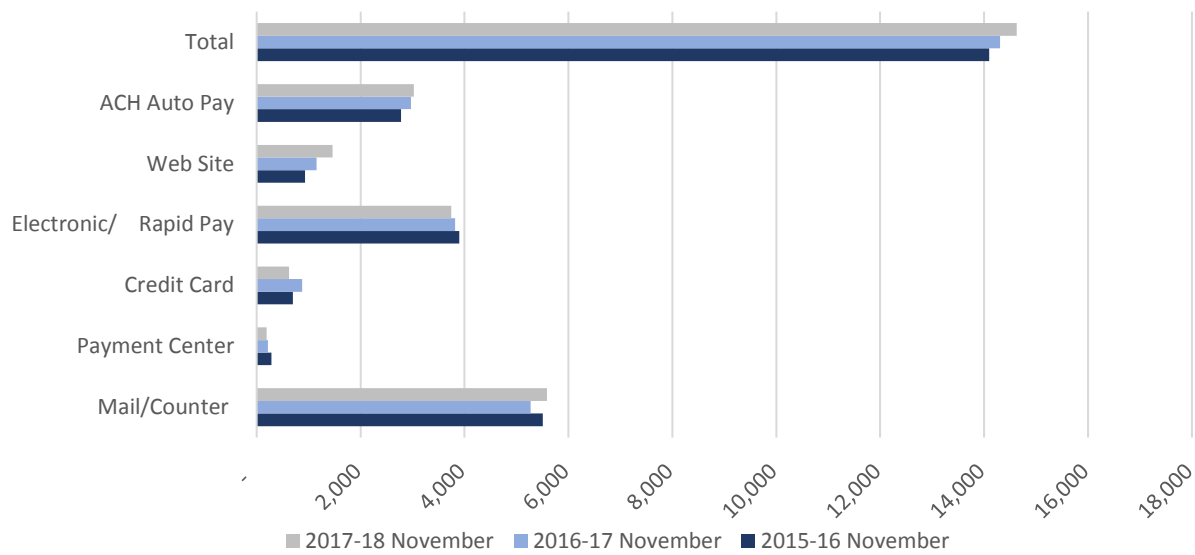
Monthly Revenue Allocation



Summary of Utility Bill Payments:

Payment Method	Number of Payments	% of Total Received
Mail/Counter	5,587	38.19%
Payment Center	193	1.32%
Credit Card	625	4.27%
Electronic Rapid Pay	3,743	25.58%
Web Site	1,459	9.97%
ACH Auto Pay	3,023	20.66%
Total	14,630	100.00%

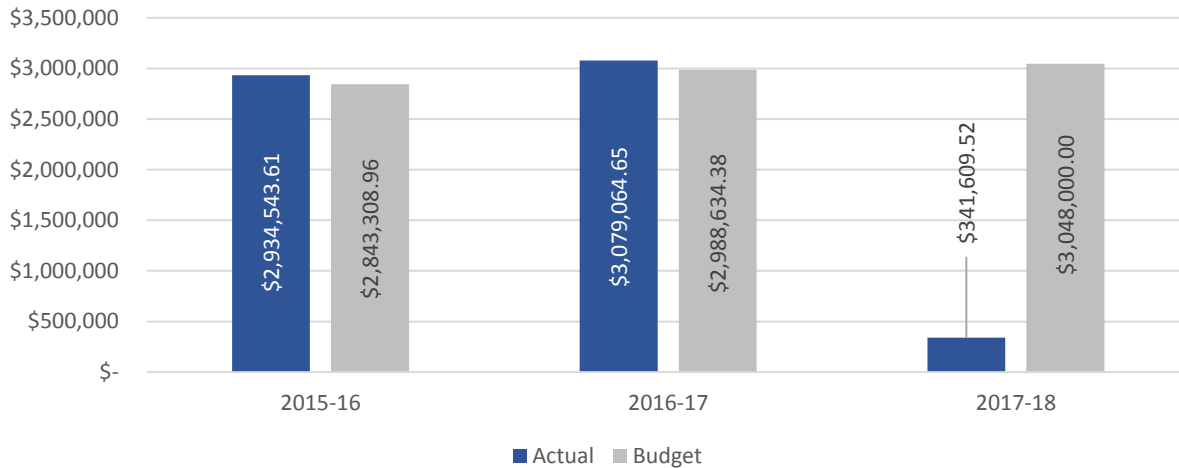
Type of Payments



Summary of Property Tax Revenue:

Current Month	Year-to-Date	Budget Amount	Percentage
Property Taxes	\$ 341,609.52	\$ 3,048,000	% 11.21

Property Taxes - Actual vs. Budget



Investment Summary

[Detailed information can be found on pages 14 to 15 of 24]

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.

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.

Fiscal Year 2017-18 Detail Budget Status

[Detailed information can be found on pages 16 to 24 of 24]

The revenue and expense budget status for the 2017-18 Fiscal Year is provided for your review.

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.

Summary of Revenue Budget				
As of November 30, 2017 (37% of Budget Cycle)				
Division	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Budget Amount	Percentage
Water	\$ 904,855	\$ 3,494,010	\$ 13,924,171	25.09%
Sewer	\$ 972,537	\$ 3,215,371	\$ 12,132,940	26.50%
Recycled Water	\$ 40,465	\$ 228,651	\$ 810,795	28.20%
District Revenue	\$ 1,917,857	\$ 6,938,032	\$ 26,867,906	25.82%

Summary of Water Budget vs. Expenses				
As of November 30, 2017 (37% of Budget Cycle)				
Department	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Budget Amount	Percentage
Water Resources	\$ 253,381	\$ 1,815,067	\$ 4,902,900	37.02%
Public Works	\$ 161,792	\$ 736,375	\$ 3,044,488	24.19%
Administration	\$ 249,348	\$ 1,097,262	\$ 3,681,118	29.81%
Long Term Debt	\$ -	\$ 1,690,106	\$ 2,295,665	73.62%
Asset Acquisition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 664,521	\$ 5,338,810	\$ 13,924,171	38.34%

Summary of Sewer Budget vs. Expenses				
As of November 30, 2017 (37% of Budget Cycle)				
Department	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Budget Amount	Percentage
Treatment	\$ 225,424	\$ 1,150,761	\$ 3,631,043	31.69%
Administration	\$ 222,234	\$ 953,435	\$ 3,376,153	28.24%
Environmental Control	\$ 52,179	\$ 317,615	\$ 1,256,463	25.28%
Long Term Debt	\$ -	\$ 2,923,669	\$ 3,869,281	75.56%
Asset Acquisition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 499,837	\$ 5,345,480	\$ 12,132,940	44.06%

Summary of Recycled Water Budget vs. Expenses				
As of November 30, 2017 (37% of Budget Cycle)				
Department	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Budget Amount	Percentage
Administration	\$ 65,082	\$ 268,089	\$ 810,795	33.06%
TOTAL	\$ 65,082	\$ 268,089	\$ 810,795	33.06%

District Expenses	\$ 1,229,440	\$ 10,952,379	\$ 26,867,906	40.76%
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Note: Budget amounts for certain categories were updated in November as a result of the budget adjustments that were approved by the Board on November 21, 2017.

Cash Fund Balance Report - November 2017

Water Division		GL#	Balance
Restricted	*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	\$ (3,577,460.82)
	*FCC - Future YVRWFF Phase II & III	02-10403	\$ 420,177.92
	*FCC - Recycled System	02-10410	\$ (863,949.01)
	*FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	02-10411	\$ 690,059.21
	*FCC - Pipeline Facilities	02-10412	\$ 136,664.56
	*FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	02-10413	\$ 2,304,693.98
Operating	Depreciation Reserves	02-10310	\$ 640,775.15
	Infrastructure Reserves	02-10311	\$ 3,339,403.00
	Sustainability Fund	02-10313	\$ 84,016.76
	Rate Stabilization Fund	02-10314	\$ 500,209.14
	Imported Water Fund - MUNI	02-10315	\$ 143,844.15
	Imported Water Fund - SGPWA	02-10316	\$ 835,046.72
	Operating Funds:		\$ 1,224,408.02
Total Water Division			\$ 6,251,443.94

Sewer Division		GL#	Balance
Restricted	*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	\$ 1,755,715.67
	*FCC - Future WWTP Expansion	03-10407	\$ 1,377,116.67
	*FCC - Sewer Interceptors	03-10415	\$ (817,288.70)
	*FCC - Lift Stations	03-10416	\$ 339,578.07
	*FCC - Effluent Disposal Facilities	03-10417	\$ (1,617,776.96)
	*FCC - Salt Mitigation Facilities	03-10418	\$ (8,430,862.36)
Operating	Project Fund - Encumbered	03-10215	\$ 276,000.00
	Depreciation Reserves	03-10310	\$ 3,653,046.88
	Infrastructure Reserves	03-10311	\$ 4,977,990.00
	Rate Stabilization Fund	03-10314	\$ 1,464,394.90
	Operating Funds:		\$ 1,210,258.87
Total Wastewater Division			\$ 5,081,336.04

Recycled Water Division		GL#	Balance
Restricted	*FCC - Recycled System	04-10410	\$ 64,882.79
	*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
Operating	Project Fund - Encumbered	04-10215	\$ -
	Depreciation Reserves	04-10310	\$ 64,419.84
	Infrastructure Reserves	04-10311	\$ 262,932.31
	Operating Funds:		\$ 648,702.96
Total Recycled Water Division			\$ 1,495,426.87

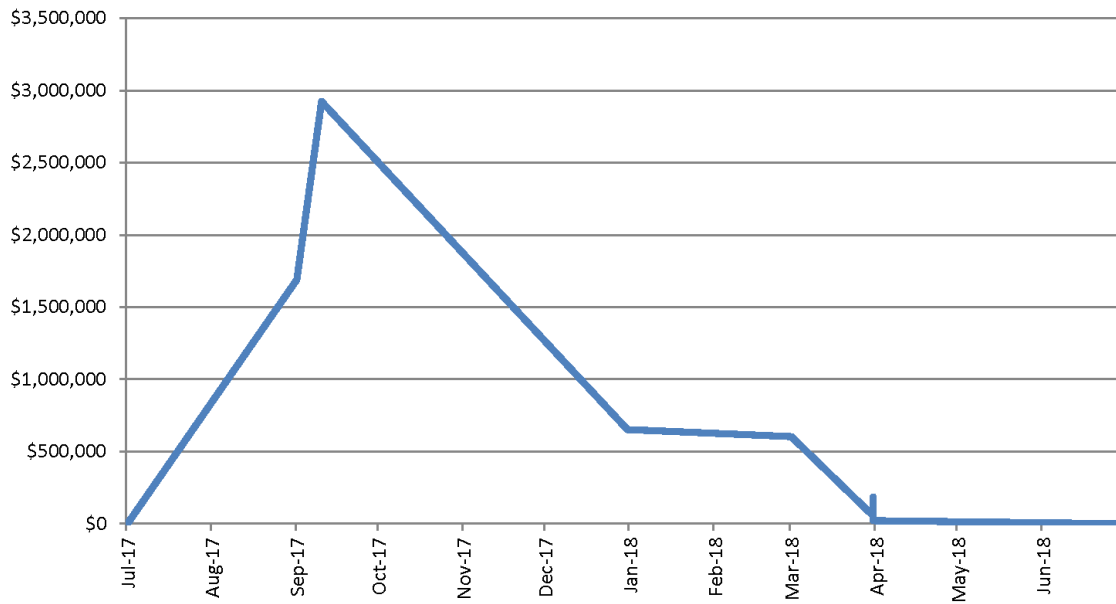
DISTRICT TOTAL \$ 12,828,206.85

*=Restricted Funds

Cash Flow Report for Fiscal Year 2017-18

Financial Obligations for Fiscal Year 2017-18				
Due Date	Fund	Description	Term of Obligation	Amount
9/1/2017	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	\$ 1,690,106.25
9/10/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - WRWRF	2009-2028	\$ 2,923,668.75
12/31/2017	Sewer	SRF Payment - Yucaipa Regional Brineline	2013-2032	\$ 652,249.39
3/1/2018	Water	2015A Bond Payment - YVRWFF	2015-2034	\$ 603,806.25
3/31/2018	Sewer	SRF Payment - Recycled Reservoir R-10.3	2014-2033	\$ 54,243.03
3/31/2018	Sewer	SRF Payment - Desalinization at WRWRF	2014-2033	\$ 186,470.11
3/31/2018	Sewer	SRF Payment - Crow Street/Recycled Booster B-12.1	2016-2035	\$ 21,247.48
Total				\$ 6,131,791.26

**Payment Schedule and Cash Flow Requirements
for Fiscal Year 2017-18**



Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/1/2017	30172	American Water Works Assoc.	\$	269.00
11/1/2017	30173	State Water Resources Control	\$	660.00
11/1/2017	30174	California Water Environment A	\$	540.00
11/1/2017	30175	Mike Kostelecky	\$	155.00
11/1/2017	30176	Water Environment Federation	\$	320.00
11/1/2017	30177	Courtland R. Gear	\$	113.55
11/1/2017	30178	ADS, LLC	\$	4,275.00
11/1/2017	30179	Ralph C. Casas	\$	75.00
11/1/2017	30180	Ameripride Uniform Services	\$	628.52
11/1/2017	30181	Redlands Employment Services	\$	1,712.44
11/1/2017	30182	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	\$	396.00
11/1/2017	30183	Dinosaur Tire Inc.	\$	18.08
11/1/2017	30184	Environmental Systems Research	\$	27,000.00
11/1/2017	30185	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	\$	598.25
11/1/2017	30186	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	\$	601.18
11/1/2017	30187	InfoSend, Inc.	\$	3,520.18
11/1/2017	30188	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	\$	1,300.00
11/1/2017	30189	Michael Joseph	\$	250.00
11/1/2017	30190	SCCI, Inc.	\$	350.00
11/1/2017	30191	Southern CA Emergency Medicine	\$	975.00
11/1/2017	30192	Spectrum Business	\$	1,834.00
11/1/2017	30193	The Gas Company	\$	43.68
11/1/2017	30194	U.S. Telepacific Corp	\$	2,481.12
11/1/2017	30195	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc. VOIDED	\$	1,448.47
11/1/2017	30196	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	\$	57,108.58
11/1/2017	30197	Armorcast Products Company	\$	14,978.19
11/1/2017	30198	John F. Simister	\$	747.88
11/1/2017	30199	BofA Credit Card	\$	2,803.53
11/1/2017	30200	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	\$	2,806.14
11/1/2017	30201	Charles P. Crowley Company, In	\$	1,424.82
11/1/2017	30202	Core & Main LP	\$	163.18
11/1/2017	30203	JW D'Angelo Co.	\$	31,432.56
11/1/2017	30204	David Sunden	\$	1,269.56
11/1/2017	30205	Larry Cross	\$	455.00
11/1/2017	30206	Fastenal Company	\$	877.48
11/1/2017	30207	Grainger	\$	3,620.15
11/1/2017	30208	Haaker Equipment Company	\$	1,596.86
11/1/2017	30209	Hach Company	\$	30,095.24
11/1/2017	30210	Harrington Ind. Plastic, LLC	\$	1,295.13
11/1/2017	30211	Hasa, Inc.	\$	3,834.78
11/1/2017	30212	Hemet Valley Tool Inc.	\$	49.55
11/1/2017	30213	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	\$	213.26
11/1/2017	30214	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	\$	10,433.13
11/1/2017	30215	Innerline Engineering	\$	7,000.00
11/1/2017	30216	Nicholas C. Hendrickson	\$	841.98
11/1/2017	30217	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	\$	388.00
11/1/2017	30218	McWane Inc.	\$	24,532.10
11/1/2017	30219	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	\$	7,444.46
11/1/2017	30220	Mission Communications, LLC	\$	1,126.80
11/1/2017	30221	Moss Bros. Chrysler Jeep Dodge	\$	6,000.00
11/1/2017	30222	Nagem, Inc.	\$	3,914.30
11/1/2017	30223	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	\$	173.72

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/1/2017	30224	BlueTarp Financial, Inc.	\$	153.51
11/1/2017	30225	Office Solutions Business Prod	\$	62.92
11/1/2017	30226	Optics Planet, Inc.	\$	134.49
11/1/2017	30227	Pall Corporation	\$	23,936.73
11/1/2017	30228	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	\$	44.54
11/1/2017	30229	Q Versa, LLC	\$	44,728.80
11/1/2017	30230	Redlands Ford	\$	362.78
11/1/2017	30231	DMJ and Associates, Inc.	\$	80.17
11/1/2017	30232	Riverside Winnelson Company	\$	129.57
11/1/2017	30233	Safeguard Business Systems Inc	\$	1,016.62
11/1/2017	30234	SB CNTY-Fire Protection Distri	\$	404.75
11/1/2017	30235	SB CNTY-Solid Waste Mgmt Div	\$	370.43
11/1/2017	30236	Sinclair Rock and Sand Inc.	\$	850.00
11/1/2017	30237	SF CC Intermediate Holdings In	\$	42.43
11/1/2017	30238	Hadronex, Inc.	\$	120.00
11/1/2017	30239	Sonsray Machinery LLC	\$	974.50
11/1/2017	30240	Tri County Pump Company	\$	4,929.88
11/1/2017	30241	Calmat Company	\$	2,488.76
11/1/2017	30242	YSI Incorporated	\$	210.38
11/1/2017	30254	Cobb's Printing, LLC	\$	323.25
11/1/2017	30255	Standard Insurance Company	\$	1,934.80
11/1/2017	30256	Berkshire Hathaway Homestate C	\$	21,556.95
11/1/2017	30257	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	\$	715.80
11/1/2017	30258	MetLife Small Business Center	\$	205.07
11/1/2017	30259	Paradise Point Resort & Spa	\$	202.10
11/1/2017	30260	Paradise Point Resort & Spa	\$	202.10
11/1/2017	30261	Boot Barn Inc.	\$	200.00
11/1/2017	30262	Blue Shield of California	\$	1,817.80
11/1/2017	30263	Nippon Life Insurance Co. of A	\$	2,323.62
11/1/2017	30264	Multi Service Technology Solut	\$	786.19
11/1/2017	30265	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	\$	1,448.57
11/6/2017	30266	State Water Resources Control	\$	90.00
11/6/2017	30267	East Valley Water District	\$	160.00
11/6/2017	30268	US Healthworks Medical Group,	\$	89.00
11/6/2017	30269	Ameripride Uniform Services	\$	660.19
11/6/2017	30270	Redlands Employment Services	\$	716.55
11/6/2017	30271	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	\$	297.00
11/6/2017	30272	Central Communications	\$	283.95
11/6/2017	30273	Coverall North America, Inc.	\$	1,021.00
11/6/2017	30274	First American Data Tree, LLC	\$	50.00
11/6/2017	30275	Fedex	\$	102.37
11/6/2017	30276	Frontier Communications	\$	148.48
11/6/2017	30277	Raiset R. Santana and Adriana	\$	173.50
11/6/2017	30278	Krieger & Stewart	\$	51,448.72
11/6/2017	30279	NetComp Technologies, Inc.	\$	801.63
11/6/2017	30280	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	\$	26.75
11/6/2017	30281	SCCI, Inc.	\$	350.00
11/6/2017	30282	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	\$	23,057.58
11/6/2017	30283	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	\$	83,958.61
11/6/2017	30284	SF CC Intermediate Holdings In	\$	126.69
11/6/2017	30285	Association of San Bernardino	\$	84.00
11/6/2017	30286	Spectrum Business	\$	1,834.00

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/6/2017	30287	Underground Service Alert Of S	\$	341.65
11/6/2017	30288	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	\$	48,083.44
11/6/2017	30289	Backflow Apparatus & Valve Co.	\$	217.29
11/6/2017	30290	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	\$	12,325.17
11/6/2017	30291	Cemex Inc. USA	\$	275.02
11/6/2017	30292	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	\$	1,730.18
11/6/2017	30293	Grainger	\$	2,922.18
11/6/2017	30294	Harrington Ind. Plastic, LLC	\$	1,275.01
11/6/2017	30295	Hasa, Inc.	\$	4,151.16
11/6/2017	30296	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	\$	1,661.52
11/6/2017	30297	Innerline Engineering	\$	1,750.00
11/6/2017	30298	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	\$	1,235.90
11/6/2017	30299	Nagem, Inc.	\$	788.07
11/6/2017	30300	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	\$	1,653.27
11/6/2017	30301	Polydyne Inc.	\$	2,849.99
11/6/2017	30302	Riverside Winnelson Company	\$	192.34
11/6/2017	30303	Safety Kleen Systems, Inc.	\$	158.85
11/6/2017	30304	Vortex Industries. Inc.	\$	3,606.40
11/6/2017	30305	WALKER, SUSAN	\$	756.00
11/9/2017	30306	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,026.73
11/9/2017	30307	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	998.05
11/9/2017	30308	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,085.24
11/9/2017	30309	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,003.68
11/9/2017	30310	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,392.67
11/9/2017	30311	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,027.55
11/9/2017	30312	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	889.92
11/9/2017	30313	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	990.05
11/9/2017	30314	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	66.13
11/9/2017	30315	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	165.12
11/9/2017	30316	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	773.80
11/9/2017	30317	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	530.92
11/9/2017	30318	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	956.74
11/9/2017	30319	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	991.85
11/9/2017	30320	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	1,008.35
11/9/2017	30321	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	821.66
11/9/2017	30322	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	341.31
11/9/2017	30323	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	877.49
11/9/2017	30324	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	878.47
11/9/2017	30325	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	2,119.65
11/9/2017	30326	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	16.05
11/9/2017	30327	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	60.36
11/9/2017	30328	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	910.21
11/9/2017	30329	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	301.56
11/9/2017	30330	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	125.56
11/9/2017	30331	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	978.83
11/9/2017	30332	WageWorks, Inc.	\$	1,324.74
11/9/2017	30333	IBEW Local 1436	\$	476.00
11/9/2017	30334	California State Disbursement	\$	115.38
11/9/2017	30335	California State Disbursement	\$	397.38
11/9/2017	30336	Department of the Treasury - I	\$	125.00
11/9/2017	30337	Workboot Warehouse	\$	150.12
11/9/2017	30338	Sara Onate	\$	389.65

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/9/2017	30339	Erin Anton	\$	297.91
11/9/2017	30340	Michael Murrietta	\$	55.55
11/13/2017	30341	State Water Resources Control	\$	180.00
11/13/2017	30342	Ameripride Uniform Services	\$	749.90
11/13/2017	30343	Redlands Employment Services	\$	194.32
11/13/2017	30344	BSK Associates	\$	1,360.00
11/13/2017	30345	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	\$	1,450.00
11/13/2017	30346	Cal's Towing	\$	100.00
11/13/2017	30347	Corelogic, Inc.	\$	330.00
11/13/2017	30348	Dinosaur Tire Inc.	\$	18.08
11/13/2017	30349	InfoSend, Inc.	\$	5,117.66
11/13/2017	30350	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	\$	1,017.54
11/13/2017	30351	Maintenance Connection Inc	\$	6,199.29
11/13/2017	30352	NetComp Technologies, Inc.	\$	4,571.70
11/13/2017	30353	USDA Forest Service	\$	125.26
11/13/2017	30354	Yucaipa Valley Water District	\$	6,928.15
11/13/2017	30355	Atlas Copco Compressors, LLC	\$	20,902.46
11/13/2017	30356	John F. Simister	\$	85.08
11/13/2017	30357	C & B Crushing, Inc.	\$	360.00
11/13/2017	30358	Victor James Valenti	\$	3,658.94
11/13/2017	30359	CS Associated Municipal Sale C	\$	2,615.32
11/13/2017	30360	Dickson	\$	645.50
11/13/2017	30361	Emergency Power Controls, Inc.	\$	2,030.62
11/13/2017	30362	Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	\$	2,851.01
11/13/2017	30363	Fisher Scientific Co.	\$	121.01
11/13/2017	30364	G&G Environmental Compliance, I	\$	4,403.26
11/13/2017	30365	Hasa, Inc.	\$	3,551.23
11/13/2017	30366	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	\$	262.61
11/13/2017	30367	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	\$	109.91
11/13/2017	30368	Innerline Engineering	\$	3,500.00
11/13/2017	30369	McCrometer, Inc.	\$	989.63
11/13/2017	30370	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	\$	2,486.15
11/13/2017	30371	Nagem, Inc.	\$	425.00
11/13/2017	30372	Nalco Company	\$	5,164.50
11/13/2017	30373	Office Solutions Business Prod	\$	262.38
11/13/2017	30374	P & R Paper Supply Co., Inc.	\$	506.49
11/13/2017	30375	Q Versa, LLC	\$	36,984.47
11/13/2017	30376	Quinn Company	\$	81.71
11/13/2017	30377	Red Alert Special Couriers	\$	394.26
11/13/2017	30378	Riverside Winnelson Company	\$	271.53
11/13/2017	30379	Steven Enterprises, Inc	\$	906.56
11/13/2017	30380	Vortex Industries. Inc.	\$	1,040.00
11/13/2017	30381	Kenneth Carnes	\$	21.55
11/13/2017	30382	Westrux International, Inc.	\$	2,852.85
11/13/2017	30383	AT&T Mobility	\$	1,353.90
11/20/2017	30384	Delta Partners, LLC	\$	7,500.00
11/20/2017	30385	Dudek & Associates, Inc	\$	16,444.59
11/20/2017	30386	HDR Engineering, Inc.	\$	6,300.00
11/20/2017	30387	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	\$	21,553.50
11/20/2017	30388	Platinum Advisors, LLC	\$	5,000.00
11/20/2017	30389	Separation Processes, Inc.	\$	3,747.50

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/20/2017	30390	VTD, Vavrinek, Trine, Day & CO	\$	14,500.00
11/20/2017	30391	David L. Wysocki	\$	3,225.00
11/20/2017	30392	Ameripride Uniform Services	\$	627.85
11/20/2017	30393	Redlands Employment Services	\$	582.96
11/20/2017	30394	BofA Credit Card	\$	10,005.32
11/20/2017	30395	California Special Districts A	\$	6,842.00
11/20/2017	30396	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	\$	13,817.00
11/20/2017	30397	Donegan Tree Service	\$	6,450.00
11/20/2017	30398	InfoSend, Inc.	\$	3,420.12
11/20/2017	30399	LUZ Investment Corp.	\$	1,162.62
11/20/2017	30400	NetComp Technologies, Inc.	\$	3,400.00
11/20/2017	30401	SB CNTY-Solid Waste Mgmt Div	\$	632.03
11/20/2017	30402	Separation Processes, Inc.	\$	3,701.00
11/20/2017	30403	Spectrum Business	\$	2,649.00
11/20/2017	30404	Stunt World, Inc.	\$	110.16
11/20/2017	30405	Kenneth Carnes	\$	431.00
11/20/2017	30406	Wilbur's	\$	83.98
11/20/2017	30407	All American Sewer Tools	\$	4,196.84
11/20/2017	30408	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	\$	84,368.25
11/20/2017	30409	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	\$	10,244.50
11/20/2017	30410	Cal-Mesa Steel Supply, Inc.	\$	80.81
11/20/2017	30411	Consolidated Electrical Distri	\$	900.57
11/20/2017	30412	Jan Brinkman Jr.	\$	765.00
11/20/2017	30413	JW D'Angelo Co.	\$	4,265.07
11/20/2017	30414	Fisher Scientific Co.	\$	325.96
11/20/2017	30415	Grainger	\$	192.10
11/20/2017	30416	Hasa, Inc.	\$	3,871.25
11/20/2017	30417	Hub Construction Specialties I	\$	136.08
11/20/2017	30418	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	\$	628.98
11/20/2017	30419	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	\$	253.43
11/20/2017	30420	Innerline Engineering	\$	1,750.00
11/20/2017	30421	Nicholas C. Hendrickson	\$	99.13
11/20/2017	30422	J. J. Keller & Associates, Inc	\$	390.00
11/20/2017	30423	Maintenance Connection Inc	\$	16,800.00
11/20/2017	30424	MBC Applied Environmental Scie	\$	1,300.00
11/20/2017	30425	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	\$	2,363.57
11/20/2017	30426	BlueTarp Financial, Inc.	\$	1,638.70
11/20/2017	30427	Office Solutions Business Prod	\$	978.46
11/20/2017	30428	Quinn Company	\$	66.93
11/20/2017	30429	Redlands-Yucaipa Rentals Inc.	\$	260.50
11/20/2017	30430	Uline, Inc.	\$	1,795.48
11/20/2017	30431	HD Supply Facilities Maintenan	\$	1,589.79
11/20/2017	30432	Calmat Company	\$	2,435.88
11/20/2017	30433	State Water Resources Control	\$	60.00
11/20/2017	30434	California Water Environment A	\$	892.00
11/20/2017	30435	CWEA-TCP (OAKPORT ST.)	\$	720.00
11/20/2017	30436	Aaron Blose	\$	70.00
11/20/2017	30437	Luis Crespo	\$	180.00
11/22/2017	30438	PAYROLL CHECK	\$	2,689.43
11/22/2017	30439	WageWorks, Inc.	\$	1,305.51
11/22/2017	30440	California State Disbursement	\$	115.38
11/22/2017	30441	California State Disbursement	\$	397.38

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Check Amount</u>
11/22/2017	30442	Department of the Treasury - I	\$ 125.00
11/27/2017	30443	MACK LLC	\$ 45.25
11/27/2017	30444	ACTION RENTALS	\$ 27.17
11/27/2017	30445	State Water Resources Control	\$ 170.00
11/27/2017	30446	Southwest Membrane Operator As	\$ 750.00
11/27/2017	30447	Ameripride Uniform Services	\$ 626.05
11/27/2017	30448	CDW LLC	\$ 950.87
11/27/2017	30449	GovConnection, Inc.	\$ 515.97
11/27/2017	30450	Eco Pro Environmental Services	\$ 85.00
11/27/2017	30451	Forbes Fabricators	\$ 20,807.54
11/27/2017	30452	Frontier Communications	\$ 149.87
11/27/2017	30453	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	\$ 300.00
11/27/2017	30454	SCE Rosemead	\$ 214,678.39
11/27/2017	30455	Association of San Bernardino	\$ 256.00
11/27/2017	30456	Spectrum Business	\$ 1,834.00
11/27/2017	30457	The Counseling Team Internatio	\$ 360.00
11/27/2017	30458	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	\$ 1,448.57
11/27/2017	30459	All American Sewer Tools	\$ 460.71
11/27/2017	30460	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	\$ 7,450.65
11/27/2017	30461	Charles P. Crowley Company, In	\$ 975.37
11/27/2017	30462	Cemex Inc. USA	\$ 646.29
11/27/2017	30463	Core & Main LP	\$ 559.59
11/27/2017	30464	Jan Brinkman Jr.	\$ 245.00
11/27/2017	30465	Fastenal Company	\$ 605.61
11/27/2017	30466	Fisher Scientific Co.	\$ 184.50
11/27/2017	30467	Haaker Equipment Company	\$ 1,025.24
11/27/2017	30468	Hach Company	\$ 329.10
11/27/2017	30469	Home Depot U.S.A. Inc	\$ 161.56
11/27/2017	30470	Industrial Safety Supply Corp	\$ 23.86
11/27/2017	30471	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	\$ 520.43
11/27/2017	30472	Nuckles Oil Company, Inc.	\$ 2,295.78
11/27/2017	30473	Microflex Corp #774353	\$ 1,773.99
11/27/2017	30474	Quinn Company	\$ 466.70
11/27/2017	30475	R & R Anderson Trucking	\$ 1,029.36
11/27/2017	30476	US Bank	\$ 9,083.56
11/27/2017	30477	American Family Life Assurance	\$ 3,827.45
11/27/2017	30478	Rodd Greene	\$ 669.21
11/27/2017	30479	Linda Kilday	\$ 586.38
11/27/2017	30480	Dennis Neff	\$ 669.58
11/27/2017	30481	Robert Wall	\$ 669.58
11/27/2017	30482	Western Dental Services, Inc.	\$ 255.20
11/27/2017	30483	Charlie Bailey	\$ 567.49
11/27/2017	30484	CalPERS - HEALTH	\$ 71,644.34
11/27/2017	30485	Michael Murrietta	\$ 55.55
			\$ 1,411,475.70

Note: Check #'s 30243-30253 were voided in October.

11/9/2017	electronic pmt	IRS - PAYROLL TAXES	\$ 56,080.49
11/9/2017	electronic pmt	CA-EDD	\$ 8,522.22
11/9/2017	electronic pmt	VOYA-457	\$ 6,115.90
11/9/2017	electronic pmt	CA-PERS Supplemental Income 45	\$ 21,781.89
11/9/2017	electronic pmt	Public Employees' Retirement S	\$ 23,603.14

Checks and Electronic Payments - November 2017

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Check Amount</u>
11/22/2017	electronic pmt	IRS - PAYROLL TAXES	\$	50,594.51
11/22/2017	electronic pmt	CA-EDD	\$	8,393.86
11/22/2017	electronic pmt	VOYA-457	\$	6,115.90
11/22/2017	electronic pmt	CA-PERS Supplemental Income 45	\$	18,503.74
11/22/2017	electronic pmt	Public Employees' Retirement S	\$	23,624.33
			\$	223,335.98

Investment Summary - November 2017

U.S. TREASURIES

Quantity	Description	Cusip	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost of Purchase	Market Value	
500,000	US Treasury Bill	912796MH9	December 21, 2017	0.330%	\$ 497,787.80	\$ 506,161.32	
500,000					Total Values	\$ 497,787.80	\$ 506,161.32

Money Market Account Activity-Beginning Balance	\$ 6,829.35
7/31/17 - Bond Interest	\$ -
7/31/17 - Dividend/Interest	\$ 1.97
Annual Activity charge - GL#43010-W/S/R	
Income	\$ 1.97
Intra-Bank Transfers to/from Investment Checking	\$ -
Fund Transfers	\$ -
Cusip Maturity	\$ -
Redemptions	\$ -
Cusip Purchase	\$ -
Purchases	\$ -
Ending Balance - Money Market	\$ 6,831.32
US Treasury Securities Investment Principal	\$ 497,787.80
Total Assets	\$ 504,619.12

Note: As of 12/6/17, the updated treasury information for November has not been received. The information above is as of 10/31/17.

Investment Summary - November 2017

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

PERIOD	TOTAL WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT	TOTAL DEPOSIT AMOUNT	ACCRUED INTEREST (QUARTERLY)	ENDING BALANCE
July 31, 2017	\$ (1,600,000.00)	\$ -	\$ 34,146.51	\$ 13,745,550.98
August 31, 2017	\$ (4,000,000.00)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,745,550.98
September 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,745,550.98
October 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,517.12	\$ 9,778,068.10
November 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
December 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
January 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
February 28, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
March 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
April 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
May 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10
June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,068.10

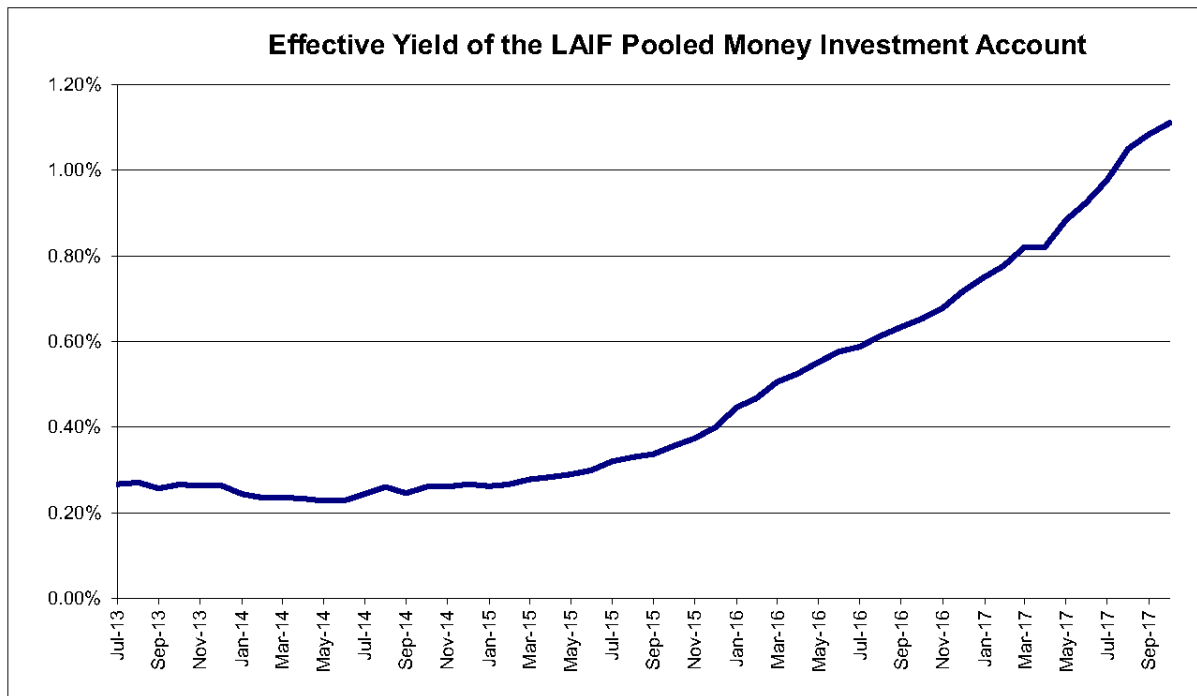
L.A.I.F. INCOME SUMMARY

CURRENT QUARTER **FY YEAR-TO-DATE**

INCOME RECEIVED

\$ 32,517.12

\$ 66,663.63



FY 2017-18 Water Revenue					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
02-40010	Sales - Water	\$ 5,912,971	\$ 567,668	\$ 2,613,738	44.20%
02-40011	Sales - Construction Water	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,180	\$ 17,146	85.73%
02-40012	Sales - Imported Water (SGPWA)	\$ 250,000	\$ 20,228	\$ 115,774	46.31%
02-40013	Sales - Imported Water (MUNI)	\$ 850,000	\$ 78,829	\$ 341,058	40.12%
02-40014	Sales Disc.-Multi Units Usage Chrg.	\$ (100,000)	\$ (10,357)	\$ (44,816)	44.82%
02-40015	Water Wholesale Revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 61,648	20.55%
02-40016	Service Establishment Fee	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 450	9.00%
02-41000	Service Demand Charges	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 263,851	\$ 1,114,338	34.82%
02-41001	Fire Service Standby Fees	\$ 45,000	\$ 4,163	\$ 17,040	37.87%
02-41003	Construction Service Charge	\$ 15,000	\$ 265	\$ 975	6.50%
02-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	\$ (135,000)	\$ (11,360)	\$ (48,108)	35.64%
02-41010	Unauthorized Use of Water Charge	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 375	18.75%
02-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 14,300	19.07%
02-41112	Fire Flow Test Fees	\$ 3,500	\$ 300	\$ 1,575	45.00%
02-41113	Disconnect/Reconnect Fees	\$ 125,000	\$ 7,050	\$ 31,435	25.15%
02-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,241	\$ 64,757	51.81%
02-42123	Management & Accounting Fees	\$ 189,000	\$ 15,750	\$ 78,750	41.67%
02-41124	Bad Debt	\$ (20,000)	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
02-43010	Interest Earned	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 31,250	62.50%
02-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	\$ 115,000	\$ 105,645	\$ 113,123	98.37%
02-43120	Property Tax - Secured	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 207,629	\$ 207,629	7.99%
02-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,285	\$ 15,591	62.36%
02-43140	Other Taxes	\$ 170,000	\$ 5,294	\$ 5,321	3.13%
02-49110	Rental Income (WATER STOCK)	\$ 1,700	\$ -	\$ -	
02-49150	Revenue - Misc. Non-Operating	\$ 100,000	\$ 285	\$ 34,992	34.99%
	WATER OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 13,924,171	\$ 1,280,946	\$ 4,788,342	34.39%
	Grants	\$ -		\$ -	
02-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,741	
02-89902	Sustainability	\$ -	\$ 881	\$ 36,369	
	TOTAL WATER REVENUE	\$ 13,924,171	\$ 1,281,827	\$ 4,934,452	

NOTE: Plan check & inspection fees to 02-42122

FY 2017-18 Sewer Revenue					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
03-40016	Sales - Establish Service Fee	\$ 500	\$ 25	\$ 125	25.00%
03-41000	Sales - Sewer Charges	\$ 11,890,265	\$ 984,111	\$ 4,189,120	35.23%
03-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	\$ (200,000)	\$ (18,281)	\$ (78,837)	39.42%
03-41110	Meter/Lateral Installation	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	\$ 129,925	\$ 9,821	\$ 49,866	38.38%
03-41131	Front Footage Fees	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-41124	Bad Debt	\$ (15,000)	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-42122	Revenue - Other Operating	\$ 3,250	\$ 180	\$ 900	27.69%
03-43010	Interest Earned	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 29,999	85.71%
03-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-43120	Property Tax - Secured	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-43140	Other Taxes	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-49150	Misc. Non-Oper Revenue	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	SEWER OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 12,132,940	\$ 975,857	\$ 4,191,173	34.54%
	Grants	\$ -		\$ -	
03-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,420	
03-89903	Contrib Capital-Front Footage Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-89905	Contrib Capital-Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	TOTAL SEWER REVENUE	\$ 12,132,940	\$ 975,857	\$ 4,355,593	

FY 2017-18 Recycled Revenue					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
04-40010	Sales - Recycled Water	\$ 565,795	\$ 49,742	\$ 250,297	44.24%
04-40011	Sales - Construction Water	\$ 20,000	\$ 169	\$ 1,959	9.80%
04-41000	Sales - Service Demand Chrg.	\$ 60,000	\$ 5,279	\$ 23,731	39.55%
04-41003	Const. Water Minimum Chrg.	\$ 5,000	\$ 78	\$ 306	6.12%
04-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ (650)	-4.33%
04-41121	Penalty - Late Charges	\$ 1,000	\$ 215	\$ 2,968	296.77%
04-41122	Revenue - Other Operating	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ (1,145)	-228.96%
04-43010	Interest Earned	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 6,666	66.66%
04-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-43120	Property Tax - Secured	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-43130	Property Tax - Prior	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-43140	Property Tax - Other	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-49150	Misc. Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	RECYCLED OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 810,795	\$ 55,482	\$ 284,132	35.04%
	Grants	\$ -		\$ -	
04-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	TOTAL RECYCLED REVENUE	\$ 810,795	\$ 55,482	\$ 284,132	

FY 2017-18 Water Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
02-5-01-50010	Labor-Water Resources	\$ 832,563	\$ 63,472	\$ 304,779	36.61%
02-5-01-50011	Labor Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
02-5-01-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 55,800	\$ 5,219	\$ 25,133	45.04%
02-5-01-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 3,440	\$ 117	\$ 583	16.93%
02-5-01-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 144,480	\$ 15,528	\$ 76,201	52.74%
02-5-01-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 6,565	\$ 853	\$ 4,147	63.16%
02-5-01-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 19,693	\$ -	\$ 3,966	20.14%
02-5-01-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 51,059	\$ 3,133	\$ 15,580	30.51%
02-5-01-50022	Benefits-PERS-Employer	\$ 106,500	\$ 3,874	\$ 19,836	18.63%
02-5-01-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 2,580	\$ 151	\$ 753	29.20%
02-5-01-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 7,500	\$ 756	\$ 3,417	45.56%
02-5-01-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	\$ 1,720	\$ -	\$ 789	45.86%
02-5-01-51003	R&M - Structures	\$ 275,000	\$ 31,339	\$ 135,419	49.24%
02-5-01-51011	R&M - CLA Valves	\$ 30,000	\$ 990	\$ 3,142	10.47%
02-5-01-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 73	7.32%
02-5-01-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 133,816	\$ 591,986	42.28%
02-5-01-51211	Utilities - Electricity & Fuel	\$ 5,000	\$ 307	\$ 1,502	30.05%
02-5-01-51316	Imported Water Purchases	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ 795,371	72.31%
02-5-01-54019	Licenses & Permits	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 3,157	12.63%
02-5-01-54110	Laboratory Services	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ 20,679	24.33%
02-5-01-57040	YVRWFF Operating Expense	\$ 750,000	\$ 39,983	\$ 329,851	43.98%
	WATER RESOURCE TOTALS	\$ 4,902,900	\$ 299,538	\$ 2,336,364	47.65%
02-5-03-50010	Labor-Public Works	\$ 1,503,049	\$ 98,329	\$ 441,024	29.34%
02-5-03-50011	Labor Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,309)	
02-5-03-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 126,030	\$ 7,847	\$ 35,402	28.09%
02-5-03-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 9,500	\$ 223	\$ 1,343	14.13%
02-5-03-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 399,000	\$ 28,630	\$ 158,196	39.65%
02-5-03-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 14,900	\$ 1,296	\$ 6,264	42.04%
02-5-03-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 44,500	\$ -	\$ 3,966	8.91%
02-5-03-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 45,000	\$ 3,398	\$ 13,439	29.86%
02-5-03-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	\$ 102,000	\$ 5,933	\$ 29,110	28.54%
02-5-03-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 7,500	\$ 475	\$ 3,308	44.10%
02-5-03-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 4,000	\$ 147	\$ 1,330	33.24%
02-5-03-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	\$ 4,750	\$ -	\$ 399	8.39%
02-5-03-51001	R & M -Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 230,000	\$ 12,477	\$ 125,879	54.73%
02-5-03-51011	R&M - Valves	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 1,522	15.22%
02-5-03-51020	R&M - Pipelines	\$ 225,000	\$ 6,769	\$ 54,186	24.08%
02-5-03-51021	R&M - Service Lines	\$ 175,000	\$ 2,118	\$ 19,194	10.97%
02-5-03-51022	R&M - Fire Hydrants	\$ 40,000	\$ 6,764	\$ 9,928	24.82%
02-5-03-51030	R&M - Water Meters	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,924	\$ 31,643	42.19%
02-5-03-51031	Fire Flow Testing	\$ 28,259	\$ -	\$ 8,541	30.22%
02-5-03-51092	Equipment Credits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,297)	
02-5-03-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 293	29.28%
	PUBLIC WORKS TOTALS	\$ 3,044,488	\$ 177,330	\$ 940,360	30.89%

FY 2017-18 Water Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
02-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	\$ 792,038	\$ 47,325	\$ 236,966	29.92%
02-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
02-5-06-50012	Director Fees	\$ 22,500	\$ 2,183	\$ 9,032	40.14%
02-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 62,000	\$ 3,922	\$ 19,746	31.85%
02-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 3,740	\$ 134	\$ 590	15.78%
02-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 154,600	\$ 18,196	\$ 90,264	58.39%
02-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 7,300	\$ 560	\$ 3,229	44.23%
02-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 21,900	\$ -	\$ 1,528	6.98%
02-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 56,700	\$ 2,663	\$ 12,933	22.81%
02-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	\$ 118,200	\$ 3,508	\$ 18,203	15.40%
02-5-06-50023	Uniforms	\$ 2,800	\$ 213	\$ 633	22.62%
02-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 8,000	\$ 256	\$ 1,638	20.48%
02-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	\$ 1,840	\$ 150	\$ 501	27.22%
02-5-06-51003	R&M - Structures	\$ 45,000	\$ 13,241	\$ 51,537	114.53%
02-5-06-51091	Expense Credits (overhead)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,884)	
02-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,802	\$ 12,497	49.99%
02-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,946	\$ 44,966	44.97%
02-5-06-51130	Office Supplies & Expenses	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,095	\$ 7,309	24.36%
02-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,455	\$ 20,163	57.61%
02-5-06-51199	Disaster Incidences	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
02-5-06-51211	Utilities - Electricity	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,154	\$ 15,291	50.97%
02-5-06-51213	Utilities - Natural Gas	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 63	2.09%
02-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 16,500	\$ 4,673	\$ 7,340	44.48%
02-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	\$ 100,000	\$ 14,094	\$ 63,584	63.58%
02-5-06-54010	Postage	\$ 3,500	\$ 102	\$ 2,207	63.07%
02-5-06-54012	Education & Training	\$ 15,000	\$ 418	\$ 4,121	27.47%
02-5-06-54013	Utility Billing Expenses	\$ 180,000	\$ 7,835	\$ 65,434	36.35%
02-5-06-54014	Public Relations	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 1,031	2.06%
02-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,933	\$ 8,362	83.62%
02-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	\$ 7,000	\$ 940	\$ 3,836	54.79%
02-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	\$ 6,000	\$ 680	\$ 2,562	42.70%
02-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 26,092	52.18%
02-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 909	36.38%
02-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,804	\$ 15,655	34.79%
02-5-06-54099	Conservation & Rebates	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 421	
02-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	\$ 80,000	\$ 3,626	\$ 43,447	54.31%
02-5-06-54107	Legal	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 19,546	48.87%
02-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 8,775	54.84%
02-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	\$ 165,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 61,665	37.37%
02-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	\$ 200,000	\$ 16,667	\$ 83,333	41.67%
	Infrastructure Replacement	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 83,333	\$ 416,665	41.67%
02-5-06-56001	Insurance	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,872	\$ 39,543	39.54%
02-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 1,505	10.03%
02-5-06-57090	Election Related Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
02-5-06-57096	Beaumont Basin Watermaster	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 12,923	25.85%
02-5-06-57199	Suspense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	\$ 3,681,118	\$ 252,280	\$ 1,434,160	38.96%

FY 2017-18 Water Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
02-5-40-57201	Debt Srv-Series 2015A Princ.(2500	\$ 1,065,000	\$ -	\$ 1,065,000	100.00%
02-5-40-57402	Interest-Long-Term Debt Bonds	\$ 1,230,665	\$ -	\$ 625,106	50.79%
	40 - Debt	\$ 2,295,665	\$ -	\$ 1,690,106	73.62%
02-5-40-57001	Asset Acq, - Water Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	--
02-5-40-57003	Asset Acq, - Public works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	--
02-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin (fuel master)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	--
	40 - Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	--
				\$ 6,400,990	
	TOTAL WATER EXPENSES	\$ 13,924,171	\$ 729,148	\$ 6,400,990	45.97%

FY 2017-18 Sewer Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
03-5-02-50010	Labor-S Treatment	\$ 878,548	\$ 70,883	\$ 331,630	37.75%
03-5-02-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 62,000	\$ 5,728	\$ 26,848	43.30%
03-5-02-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 3,680	\$ 131	\$ 661	17.97%
03-5-02-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 155,600	\$ 15,927	\$ 77,917	50.08%
03-5-02-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 7,300	\$ 866	\$ 4,399	60.26%
03-5-02-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 21,900	\$ -	\$ 3,966	18.11%
03-5-02-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 53,000	\$ 3,580	\$ 17,772	33.53%
03-5-02-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	\$ 92,375	\$ 4,363	\$ 22,232	24.07%
03-5-02-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 2,800	\$ 270	\$ 1,451	51.83%
03-5-02-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 5,000	\$ 461	\$ 1,942	38.83%
03-5-02-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	\$ 1,840	\$ -	\$ 1,120	60.88%
03-5-02-51003	R&M - Structures	\$ 275,000	\$ 19,047	\$ 220,809	80.29%
03-5-02-51010	R&M - Automation Control	\$ 80,000	\$ 4,714	\$ 20,027	25.03%
03-5-02-51106	Chemicals	\$ 500,000	\$ 29,423	\$ 227,309	45.46%
03-5-02-51111	Propane	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-02-51115	Laboratory Supplies	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,121	\$ 11,259	37.53%
03-5-02-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 39	1.96%
03-5-02-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	\$ 800,000	\$ 61,710	\$ 362,727	45.34%
03-5-02-54110	Laboratory Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 394	\$ 33,597	33.60%
03-5-02-57031	Sludge Disposal	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 88,605	35.44%
03-5-02-57034	Brine Operating Expenses	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,262	\$ 91,632	30.54%
	TREATMENT TOTALS	\$ 3,631,043	\$ 219,881	\$ 1,545,943	42.58%
03-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	\$ 707,579	\$ 38,338	\$ 194,342	27.47%
03-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-5-06-50012	Directors Fees	\$ 22,500	\$ 2,183	\$ 9,032	40.14%
03-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 54,200	\$ 3,189	\$ 16,221	29.93%
03-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 3,500	\$ 116	\$ 571	16.31%
03-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 144,700	\$ 15,794	\$ 80,419	55.58%
03-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 6,400	\$ 475	\$ 2,749	42.95%
03-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 19,100	\$ -	\$ 1,528	8.00%
03-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 49,600	\$ 2,166	\$ 10,782	21.74%
03-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	\$ 103,300	\$ 2,904	\$ 15,135	14.65%
03-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 2,564	\$ 58	\$ 339	13.23%
03-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 10,000	\$ 256	\$ 1,638	16.38%
03-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	\$ 1,710	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	\$ 10,000	\$ 887	\$ 2,329	23.29%
03-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 6,848	34.24%
03-5-06-51130	Office Supplies	\$ 4,000	\$ 996	\$ 1,567	39.19%
03-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 6,576	26.30%
03-5-06-51199	Disaster Repairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,171	\$ 5,378	53.78%
03-5-06-54003	Management & Admin Services	\$ 189,000	\$ 15,750	\$ 78,750	41.67%
03-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	\$ 100,000	\$ 13,372	\$ 59,905	59.91%
03-5-06-54012	Education & Training	\$ 9,000	\$ 468	\$ 2,912	32.36%
03-5-06-54014	Public Relations	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 215	0.43%
03-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	\$ 7,000	\$ 1,529	\$ 8,895	127.07%
03-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	\$ 7,500	\$ 170	\$ 1,533	20.43%
03-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	\$ 62,500	\$ -	\$ 16,787	26.86%
03-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	\$ 5,000	\$ 459	\$ 1,887	37.73%
03-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 509	25.46%

FY 2017-18 Sewer Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
03-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 5,608	43.14%
03-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	\$ 30,000	\$ 4,386	\$ 21,968	73.23%
03-5-06-54030	Drinking Water	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 527	52.73%
03-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	\$ 70,000	\$ 968	\$ 17,076	24.39%
03-5-06-54107	Legal	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 16,471	36.60%
03-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 8,775	54.84%
03-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 68,429	30.41%
03-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	\$ 500,000	\$ 41,667	\$ 208,333	41.67%
	Infrastructure Replacement	\$ 700,000	\$ 58,333	\$ 291,665	41.67%
03-5-06-56001	Insurance	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,872	\$ 39,359	39.36%
03-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 22,417	44.83%
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	\$ 3,376,153	\$ 220,207	\$ 1,227,476	36.36%
03-5-07-50010	Labor-Environmental Control	\$ 524,161	\$ 31,420	\$ 166,162	31.70%
03-5-07-50011	Labor Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-5-07-50013	Benefits-Fica	\$ 43,302	\$ 2,436	\$ 13,055	30.15%
03-5-07-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 3,200	\$ 72	\$ 303	9.46%
03-5-07-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	\$ 134,400	\$ 9,076	\$ 37,142	27.64%
03-5-07-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 5,100	\$ 401	\$ 2,040	40.01%
03-5-07-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 15,300	\$ -	\$ 2,028	13.26%
03-5-07-50021	Benefits-PERS	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,014	\$ 6,476	25.91%
03-5-07-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,743	\$ 10,753	26.88%
03-5-07-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 2,400	\$ 167	\$ 800	33.31%
03-5-07-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 2,000	\$ 220	\$ 1,211	60.55%
03-5-07-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ 144	9.00%
03-5-07-51003	R&M - Structures	\$ 225,000	\$ 4,631	\$ 97,805	43.47%
03-5-07-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 710	70.95%
03-5-07-51241	Lift Station #1	\$ 70,000	\$ 3,352	\$ 22,083	31.55%
03-5-07-51242	Lift Station #2	\$ 30,000	\$ 749	\$ 5,259	17.53%
03-5-07-51243	Lift Station #3	\$ 15,000	\$ 218	\$ 2,035	13.57%
03-5-07-51244	Lift Station #4	\$ 50,000	\$ 776	\$ 3,952	7.90%
03-5-07-51248	Lift Station #8	\$ 3,000	\$ 75	\$ 1,211	40.36%
03-5-07-54111	Pretreatment	\$ 66,000	\$ 5,658	\$ 22,396	33.93%
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TOTAL	\$ 1,256,463	\$ 62,007	\$ 395,565	31.48%
03-5-40-57202	Debt Service - Principal - WRWRF	\$ 2,199,524	\$ -	\$ 2,199,524	100.00%
03-5-40-57203	Debt Service - Principal - Brineline	\$ 423,936	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-40-57204	Debt Service - Principal - WISE	\$ 130,782	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-40-57205	Debt Service - Principal - R 10.3	\$ 38,318	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-40-57206	Debt Service - Principal - Crow & B12-1	\$ 15,014	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
03-5-40-57403	Debt Service - Interest	\$ 1,061,707	\$ -	\$ 724,145	68.21%
	40 - Debt	\$ 3,869,281	\$ -	\$ 2,923,669	75.56%
03-5-40-57002	Asset Acq. - Treatment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Admin (fuel master)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
03-5-40-57007	Asset Acq. - EC (ADS flow monitors & smart covers)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	40 - Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
				\$ 6,092,652	
	TOTAL SEWER EXPENSES	\$ 12,132,940	\$ 502,095	\$ 6,092,652	50.22%

FY 2017-18 Recycled Expenses					
G/L ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Nov '17	Year to Date	%
04-5-06-50010	Labor-Recycled Water	\$ 343,507	\$ 31,916	\$ 146,407	42.62%
04-5-06-50012	Director Fees	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-50013	Benefits-FICA	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,476	\$ 11,577	57.88%
04-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	\$ 1,820	\$ 70	\$ 211	11.59%
04-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health & Def Comp	\$ 30,000	\$ 9,600	\$ 28,797	95.99%
04-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	\$ 3,300	\$ 393	\$ 1,743	52.81%
04-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 725	18.13%
04-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS Employee	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,509	\$ 6,218	56.52%
04-5-06-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	\$ 18,243	\$ 2,186	\$ 10,037	55.02%
04-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	\$ 1,365	\$ 50	\$ 244	17.86%
04-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	\$ 500	\$ 21	\$ 173	34.69%
04-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	\$ 910	\$ -	\$ 200	21.98%
04-5-06-51003	R & M-Structures	\$ 25,000	\$ 122	\$ 971	3.88%
04-5-06-51011	R & M-Valves	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-51020	R & M-Pipelines	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 47	0.93%
04-5-06-51021	R & M-Service Lines	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 1,024	6.83%
04-5-06-51022	R & M-Fire Hydrants	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-51030	R & M-Meters/Backflows	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ 2,751	30.57%
04-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,894	115.77%
04-5-06-51210	Utilities-Power Purchasess	\$ 85,000	\$ 7,099	\$ 35,293	41.52%
04-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 56	1.39%
04-5-06-54005	Computer Expense	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,885	\$ 6,779	75.33%
04-5-06-54012	Education & Training	\$ 4,000	\$ 115	\$ 3,750	93.75%
04-5-06-54014	Public Relations	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 868	43.38%
04-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	\$ 2,500	\$ 600	\$ 3,066	122.64%
04-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ 123	\$ 362	36.19%
04-5-06-54022	Utilities - YVWD Services	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 13,399	53.60%
04-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone & Internet	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 583	38.85%
04-5-06-54010	Contractural Services	\$ 8,400	\$ 52	\$ 2,162	25.73%
04-5-06-54107	Legal	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
04-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 1,950	78.00%
04-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 24,199	60.50%
04-5-06-54110	Laboratory Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
04-5-06-55500	Depreciation	\$ 8,000	\$ 665	\$ 3,345	41.81%
	Infrastructure Replacement	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,083	\$ 10,415	41.66%
04-5-06-56001	Insurance	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,749	\$ 8,746	43.73%
04-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	\$ 40,000	\$ 646	\$ 11,634	29.08%
04-5-06-57040	Environmental Compliance	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
				\$ 340,625	
	TOTAL RECYCLED EXPENSES	\$ 810,795	\$ 63,359	\$ 340,625	42.01%



Date: December 12, 2017
From: Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager
Subject: Overview of the Proposed Regional Water Conservation Campaign for 2018

Yucaipa Valley Water District currently participates in the Regional Coordinated Public Outreach Program which disseminates drought and water conservation information through a campaign previously known as iEfficient. [Director Memorandum No. 14-044]

The Basin Technical Advisory Water Conservation Sub-committee would like to extend the regional campaign into the 2018 calendar year. The committee conducted an Request for Proposal (RFP) process with District staff participating in the interviews and the consensus resulted in a new outreach firm leading the creative process for the water conservation campaign. ETA has been chosen to prepare water conservation material to be reviewed by each agency's Board of Directors and staff.

Financial Consideration

The Districts portion of the conservation outreach campaign is \$22,391. Funding for this project is from the Water Fund, Administrative Service Department, [GL Account # 02-5-06-54099].

Retail Agency – Cost Sharing	Population	% Population	Equal (50%)	Proportioned by Population (50%)	Subtotal	Unspent Funds (2016-17)	TOTAL DUE
East Valley Water District	97,318	17%	\$14,361	\$19,531	\$33,892	\$3,187	\$30,705
City of Loma Linda	12,206	2%	\$14,361	\$2,298	\$16,659	\$1,559	\$15,100
City of Redlands	77,852	14%	\$14,361	\$16,084	\$30,445	\$2,815	\$27,630
City of Rialto	48,623	8%	\$14,361	\$9,191	\$23,552	\$2,256	\$21,296
Riverside Highland Water Company	16,000	3%	\$14,361	\$3,447	\$17,808	\$1,632	\$16,176
City of San Bernardino	204,366	35%	\$14,361	\$40,211	\$54,572	\$5,236	\$49,336
West Valley Water District	68,179	12%	\$14,361	\$13,786	\$28,147	\$0	\$28,147
Yucaipa Valley Water District	51,458	9%	\$14,361	\$10,340	\$24,701	\$2,310	\$22,391
Retail Agency Totals	576,002	100%	\$114,888	\$114,888	\$229,776	\$18,995	\$210,781
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Portion							\$214,486
San Bernardino Water Conservation District Portion							\$8,574
Water Conservation Campaign Total							\$433,841

defend
the
drop

Public Outreach Program

Presented by:
AGENCY:ETA



Public Outreach Campaign

BRANDING/NAME CHANGE

After ETA was contracted, we conducted a kickoff meeting with the participating agencies of the iEfficient campaign. As we discussed goals, objectives and how success will be measured, we were drawn back to the name of the campaign and possible problems it presented in the marketplace. While the term “efficient” is used internally and by those in the industry, it is likely not a term that is easily relatable to your target audience. “Conversation” and “Being Efficient” do not explain the need to save water and do not encourage action. Another issue was the fact that iEfficient automatically corrects to inefficient so we were seeing numerous instances of users spelling it incorrectly. Lastly, our concern also revolved around the hashtag “End Water Waste” since it tells people that they are wasting water. Research shows that people do not think they are actually “wasting” water, but instead need to be positively encouraged in water saving habits.

These findings led to a collective decision from the participating water agencies to explore other name options for the campaign that would allow customers to relate to the campaign. The name that was chosen with unanimous approval was “Defend the Drop”. The campaign’s naming mission is as follows:

Let's take a moment to think about water. Sure, it's made up of tiny drops. But every drop matters.

Now, let's think about the fact that we SHARE this water supply. It's important to us — so it's WORTH protecting.

But let's not just THINK about protecting it. Let's actually DO it. Hey, that's easy enough, right? Just use a little less.

And let's make a pact to KEEP ON doing this. Until each of us saves a few drops of water EVERY DAY.

And let's make THIS our rally cry: Defend the Drop!

Let's make our “save the water supply”-plan BIGGER than just you and me. Let's get our ENTIRE COMMUNITY involved.

And let's never forget how IMPORTANT water is to ALL of us. If we ALL work together to defend our precious drops, we can keep our water supply going strong FOREVER.

So, let's do it!

AGENCY:ETA



Public Outreach Campaign

MEDIA RECOMMENDATION

Planning Parameter/Objectives

The planning parameter that was used to develop the following media plan is to develop a media recommendation that educates and informs San Bernardino customers of the need to reduce water usage and continue to fight the ongoing “drought fatigue” throughout California. The markets covered in the campaign are focused on the 10 participating water agencies:

1. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
2. San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District
3. City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
4. West Valley Water District
5. Riverside Highland Water Company
6. City of Loma Linda
7. East Valley Water District
8. Rialto Utility Authority
9. Yucaipa Valley Water District
10. City of Redlands

The objective for the campaign is to educate customers in the Valley District service area (retail and business) on developing habits to reduce water usage for long term conservation. Our strategy is to generate brand recognition through broad awareness; achieve audience engagement through targeted media; and affect user behavior through continuous messaging.

The messages of the campaign will focus on the communication goals outlined in the request for proposal:

- Support the statewide theme of “Making Conservation a Way of Life”.
- Educate the public that more water is used outdoors than indoors.
- Inform customers about rebates for water conservation products.
- Rebrand and generate awareness for the new campaign name “Defend the Drop”.

AGENCY:ETA



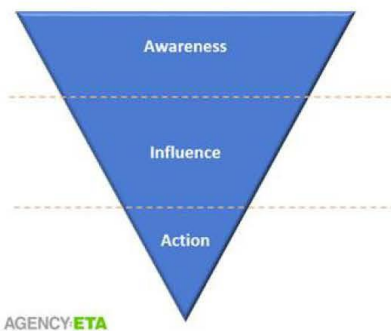
Public Outreach Campaign

MEDIA RECOMMENDATION (cont.)

Target Audience

When considering the target audience for the campaign and the budget size, the most effective method is to find out the target segment that can generate the most change. In this instance, the 18-49 age group make up 46% of the overall San Bernardino market. They are heavy users of smart devices and concerned with sustainability issues. While this doesn't mean other target groups won't be reached through the campaign, this segment will be the "sweet spot" and the area where we will see the most results. We also wanted to consider the heavy commuter market with over 45% spending at least 30 minutes on the road so tactics to reach these customers during their daily commute will be highly beneficial. In addition, San Bernardino has a Hispanic population of almost 50% so we included strategies to reach this group in our media recommendation plans.

MEDIA APPROACH



Awareness

In order to effectively target customers, we broke the approach down into three levels to reach audiences at various touchpoints to promote change and encourage action. At the top of the funnel is awareness. Awareness supports the statewide theme of "Making Conservation a Way of Life" and also generates awareness for the new campaign name. Awareness allows customers to realize there is a problem that needs to be solved through a large-scale mass media format. It aims to educate the market on the brand message. Our recommended media tactics for the awareness builders are billboards, bus tails, gas station TV, in-theater ads and public access television as they are high reach mediums that allow us to target the general market.

AGENCY:ETA



Public Outreach Campaign

MEDIA APPROACH (cont.)

• Out-of-Home

Billboard and transit advertising, when strategically placed, will be seen by a greater number of people than other traditional mediums. San Bernardino is a commuter market and drivers are often taking the same routes every day, increasing frequency and higher recall. We have chosen two freeway billboards that are on located busy travelled freeways, and super bus tails where the ad placement is located on the back of buses and travel through key neighborhoods where billboards are limited.

• Gas Station TV

Gas station TV will show a four-minute video loop, which is the average time it takes to fill up a tank of gas. The campaign video will play on the gas pump digital screen between content that includes current events, weather, trivia, sports and entertainment news. This medium is recommended for its ability to deliver to a captive audience, targeting drivers who are over the age of 16 and, on average, fill up 3-4 times per month (potentially more for the San Bernardino commuter market). The medium is measured by live impressions, which means an impression is counted only when a transaction is active, so you won't be paying for any idle impressions, minimizing waste and making the ad dollars work harder. The plan includes 48 gas stations and 519 screens located in the participating agencies' service area.

• In-Theater Ads

Local cinema advertising gives impact to the campaign message by running a 15 second branded video on the big screen during the movie pre-show. The ad will appear after the first POD, where 75% of attendees are seated and is the closest ad placement for a regional advertiser to the start of the movie. In-theater ads are recommended as it provides flexibility to run in selected movie theaters, delivering in a clutter free environment and with a captivated audience away from multi-tasking, channel surfing or fast-forwarding TV commercials. Cinema advertising has 2-3 times greater recall than TV, which is one of the highest recall levels compared to other traditional advertising media outlets.

• Public Access TV

Public Access TV is a no-cost advertising solution providing space for public service announcements on local and affiliates TV stations. We will repurpose and run the in-theater 15 second video on public access TV, increasing reach within the San Bernardino area.

AGENCY:ETA



Public Outreach Campaign

MEDIA APPROACH (cont.)

- **Direct Response**

Direct Response is a means to increase campaign exposure by leveraging each agency's existing marketing efforts and their customer database. Bill stuffers, newsletters, magazines ads and such will help add value to the campaign by educating and promoting the audience.

Influence & Action

To support the mid-to-lower funnel approach, media was selected for their ability to target by location, behavioral web patterns and demographic information to influence change and encourage action. This section of the funnel will allow us to communicate more specific messaging, such as available rebates, educating customers that more water is used outdoors than indoors, and providing various ways to reduce water usage. Online media will drive traffic to DefendtheDrop.com, providing learnings for customers and analytics will allow ETA to optimize the campaign to get the highest return on investment. ETA will be creating and running interactive video, streaming radio, display ads, paid search and social media across various platforms.

- **Pandora Streaming Radio**

Pandora is a radio streaming service where 80% of listeners are listening through their mobile phone app. Mobile display banners and 30 second audio messages will be served when the users interact with the app, such as changing a song or selecting a new station. This ensures the messages will be delivered when the listener is most attentive and engaged.

- **True X Interactive Video**

True X promotes brand engagements through mobile interactive video. Viewers have the option to enjoy a commercial free experience by opting-in to interact with the branded content (i.e. watch video, take a survey, etc.) or continue to watch their TV program with the standard commercial breaks. Participating networks include, but are not limited to, ABC, FOX and Hulu. Viewers must spend a minimum of 30 seconds with the branded content, ensuring viewer engagement or the advertiser will not be charged for the media. In addition, we can survey the viewers after they have watched the 15 second video, asking questions, such as do you live in an apartment or house, is more water used indoors or outdoors, etc. We'll be able to monitor the campaign performance and develop learnings based on the viewers response to the questions.

AGENCY:ETA



Public Outreach Campaign

Influence & Action (cont.)

- **GumGum**

GumGum technology will reach users through keyword targeting. It will identify the images and keywords from news articles that align with our selected categories and topics, such as water Conservation, Home & Garden, Health and Wellness, and serves the user a display ad. The brand message will appear in-image where the ad is displayed within the editorial photos or in-screen where the brand message will remain at the bottom of their desktop or mobile screen as the user scrolls through the article. The brand message will have higher visibility and recall when compared to standard banner ads.

- **Social Media**

Social Media will be beneficial in influencing change by staying top of mind. This platform provides an opportunity to create branded content that can be published and shared across multiple social media channels, minimizing waste and reaching a more targeted audience by using real user data, such as age, geographic location and behavioral patterns. It is a cost effective medium, provides flexibility to distribute content, opportunities for client/customer interaction and delivers across all devices.

- **Google Paid Search**

Paid Search means you are advertising within the sponsored listing of the Google search engine. This involves keywords bidding and ad placement based on the user keyword inquire, for example, water conservation, saving water, going green, environmentally-friendly lawn, etc. This tactic increases visibility by being the top advertisers for the search terms and driving traffic to the website.

MEDIA ACTIVITIES

We have scheduled the campaign to start mid-February with the core media running for approximately four months leading up to the end of the fiscal year. We have the interactive video, social and paid search running a bit longer to keep media awareness present before recommending continuing the campaign mid-September onwards. Direct response or public access TV are not included on the media flowchart as this is will vary by participating agencies' involvement. A survey will be scheduled and conducted at the end of the core media run to measure the success of the campaign.

AGENCY:ETA



Date: December 12, 2017
From: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer
Subject: Final Amended Yucaipa Valley Water District Conflict of Interest Code

At the November 7th Board meeting, the final Conflict of Interest Code was approved. District staff then submitted this final approval to the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) for their final approval. Attached is the FPPC approved Conflict of Interest Code with the Certification of FPPC Approval. As stated on the last page of the document, the Conflict of Interest Code is effective 30-days after the FPPC approval, making the effective date December 29, 2017.



Conflict of Interest Code

Adopted November 7, 2017



Yucaipa Valley Water District

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

The Political Reform Act (Act) prohibits a public official from using his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she has a financial interest. Every state and local agency must adopt a conflict of interest code that identifies all officials and employees within the agency who make governmental decisions based on the positions they hold. The individuals in the designated positions must disclose financial interests as specified in the agency's conflict of interest code.

To help identify potential conflicts of interest, the law requires public officials and employees in designated positions to report their financial interests on a form called Statement of Economic Interests using the California Fair Political Practices Commission Form 700. The conflict of interest codes and the Form 700s are fundamental tools in ensuring that officials are acting in the public's best interest.

A conflict of interest code must:

- Provide reasonable assurance that all foreseeable potential conflict of interest situations will be disclosed or prevented;
- Provide to each affected person a clear and specific statement of their duties under the conflict of interest code; and
- Adequately differentiate between designated employees with different powers and responsibilities.

The Conflict of Interest Code for the Yucaipa Valley Water District consists of the following three components:

1. Incorporation Section (Terms of the Code) - This section designates where the Form 700s are filed and retained (i.e., the agency or the FPPC). This section also must reference Regulation 18730, which provides the rules for disqualification procedures, reporting financial interests, and references the current gift limit.
2. List of Designated Positions - The code must list all agency positions that involve the making or participation in making of decisions that "may foreseeably have a material effect on any financial interest." This covers agency members, officers and employees, and it may include volunteers on a committee if the members make or participate in making government decisions.
3. Detailed Disclosure Categories - A disclosure category is a description of the types of financial interests officials in one or more job classifications must disclose on their Form 700s. The categories must be tailored to the financial interests affected, and must not require public officials to disclose private financial information that does not relate to their public employment.

It is essential and legally required that an agency's conflict of interest code reflects the current structure of the agency and properly identifies all officials and employees who should be filing a Form 700. To ensure the codes remain current and accurate, each agency is required to review its conflict of interest code at least every other year.



Yucaipa Valley Water District

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

All conflict of interest forms will be filed with the Yucaipa Valley Water District's administrative clerk responsible for payroll processing.

Detailed Disclosure Categories

The following detailed disclosure categories provided in Appendix B, constitutes the third required component of the Yucaipa Valley Water District's Conflict of Interest Code. Designated employees, whether designated under their official classification or working title, shall file statements of economic interests with the Yucaipa Valley Water District who will make the statements available for public inspection and reproduction upon request, consistent with Government Code Section 81008.

The financial disclosures required of a consultant will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Chief Financial Officer and General Manager. The determination of whether a consultant has disclosure requirements will be made in writing using the latest version of the Fair Political Practices Commission Form 805. The determination will include a description of the consultant's duties and based upon that description, a statement of the extent, if any, of the disclosure requirements. Each Form 805 is a public record and will be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as where the Conflict of Interest is maintained for cross-referencing purposes.

Updates to the Conflict of Interest Code

The Yucaipa Valley Water District will follow the most recent checklist provided by the Fair Political Practices Commission to provide regular updates to the Conflict of Interest Code. The most recent checklist is provided in Appendix C.

Terms of the Code

The Political Reform Act (Government Code Section 81000, et seq.) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict of interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") has adopted a regulation (2 Cal. Code of Regs. Sec. 18730) which contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code, which can be incorporated by reference in an agency's code. After public notice and hearing it may be amended by the FPPC to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations Section 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the FPPC are hereby incorporated by reference. This regulation and the attached Appendix designating officials and employees and establishing disclosure categories, shall constitute the Conflict of Interest Code of the Yucaipa Valley Water District.

Designated employees shall file their statements with the Yucaipa Valley Water District which will make the statements available for public inspection and reproduction. (Gov. Code Section 81008.)



CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Appendix A

LIST OF DESIGNATED POSITIONS	ASSIGNED DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES
Chief Financial Officer	1, 2
Engineering Manager	1, 2
Management Analyst	1
Operations Manager – Sewer	1
Operations Manager – Water	1
Public Works Manager	1
Water Resources Manager	1
Purchasing Agent	1
General Legal Counsel	1, 2
Consultant/New Position	*

Note: The position of Legal Counsel is filled by an outside consultant acting in a staff capacity for the District.

* With respect to consultants and new positions the General Manager, however, may determine in writing that a particular consultant or new position, although a “designated position,” is hired to perform a range of duties that is limited in scope and thus is not required to fully comply with the disclosure requirements in this section. Such written determination shall include a description of the consultant’s or new position’s duties, and based upon that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The General Manager’s determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this conflict of interest code.

The following positions are NOT covered by the code because they must file under section 87200 and, therefore, are listed for informational purposes only:

Members of the Board of Directors
 General Manager/Secretary
 Members of the YVWD Financing Corporation

An individual holding one of the above listed positions may contact the Fair Political Practices Commission for assistance or written advice regarding their filing obligations if they believe that their position has been categorized incorrectly. The Fair Political Practices Commission makes the final determination whether a position is covered by section 87200.



CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Appendix B

Disclosure Categories

CATEGORY 1

Investment and business positions in business entities, and income, including receipt of loans, gifts, and travel payments, from sources that provide services, supplies, materials, machinery, or equipment of the type utilized by the District. Sources may include, but are not limited to engineering and environmental consulting firms, water and soil testing companies, products and service contractors, mechanical vendors, farmers, and their agents.

CATEGORY 2

Interests in real property, located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the District or within two miles of the District, including any leasehold, beneficial or ownership interest or option to acquire such interest in real property.



Yucaipa Valley Water District

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Appendix C

**MULTI-COUNTY AGENCY
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE AMENDMENT
INTERNAL CHECKLIST**

Agency Internal Use: (Contact information of staff participating in amendment)

Agency Staff: _____
Name Phone Email

Agency Staff: _____
Name Phone Email

Notes: _____

STEP 1. GATHER INFORMATION:

- Current code-check with FPPC to confirm: advice@fppc.ca.gov
- Most recent organization chart
- Job duty statements for new positions
- Number of all agency employees and number of Form 700 filers
- Number of consultants filing Form 700, if any _____
- Check FPPC website for training sessions

STEP 2. REVIEW AND ANALYZE INFORMATION:

- Compare the current code to current organizational chart; list changes
- Positions:
 - Delete designated positions no longer in existence
 - Add positions - newly created since last code amendment
 - Current positions: Review job duty statements, talk to managers--are changes needed?
- Begin to write descriptions of changes. Review sample formats on FPPC's fact sheet #62.
- Compare agency programs and update disclosure categories as needed
 Review FPPC's fact sheet #64 - Sample Disclosure Categories
- Review committee minutes, if any. Include those that make decisions. Do not include solely advisory committees.
- Prepare a strikeout/underline draft of the code
- Circulate to appropriate management staff for comments
- Prepare draft proposal to FPPC. Do not circulate to employees yet, see Step 5.



CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Appendix C

STEP 3. SUBMIT TO: ADVICE@FPPC.CA.GOV

- Code in strike/out underline
- Current organization chart
- Written description of changes
- Provide FPPC the agency numbers identified in Step 1.

STEP 4. FPPC INITIAL REVIEW:

- An FPPC Consultant will be assigned to initially review the draft code and offer suggestions. Depending upon the amendment, meetings, teleconferences, email questions may be posed. Justifications may be requested for certain disclosure categories, including full disclosure positions.

STEP 5. PUBLIC NOTICE:

- If the agency requires board approval it should be obtained at this step.
- Notify all agency employees; email the notification to your FPPC contact.
- Recommend posting on your agency's intranet. At the agency's discretion post on your Agency's internet.
- Provide the FPPC with public comments, if any.
- During this time period, FPPC staff will forward forms required to be signed in Step 6.

STEP 6. FPPC FINAL APPROVAL:

- Send the declaration to FPPC of the CEO or his/her designee.
- Code is effective 30 days after the FPPC Executive Director's or his or her designee's approval.

Notes: _____



Yucaipa Valley Water District

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Appendix C

This is the last page of the conflict of interest code for **Yucaipa Valley Water District**.



CERTIFICATION OF FPPC APPROVAL

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87303, the conflict of interest code for **Yucaipa Valley Water District** was approved on 11/29/ 2017. This code will become effective on 12/29/ 2017.

John M. Feser, Jr.
Senior Commission Counsel
Fair Political Practices Commission



Date: December 12, 2017

From: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Subject: Discussion Regarding an Amended Taxing Entity Compensation Agreement with the City of Yucaipa

On January 17, 2017, the Board of Directors approved a Taxing Entity Compensation Agreement with the City of Yucaipa [Director Memorandum No. 17-016]. The Agreement assisted the City of Yucaipa with a Long Range Property Management Plan for the disposition and use of the real properties belonging to the former redevelopment agency.

On December 6, 2017, the District received a modified Compensation Agreement that provides signatures on a single agreement and additional terms required by the County of San Bernardino.

The attached compensation agreement that is currently being reviewed by District staff. A brief presentation will be provided at the board workshop to discuss this issue.

December 4, 2017

Yucaipa Valley Water District
 Attn: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
 12770 Second Street
 Yucaipa, CA 92399

RECEIVED
 12/14/17
 YUCAIPA VALLEY
 WATER DISTRICT



Dear Mr. Zoba,

This past year, your agency executed a Compensation Agreement at the request of the City of Yucaipa pursuant to the law surrounding the disposition of properties acquired and owned by former redevelopment agencies. As you may recall, the City has only one property that is subject to the Redevelopment dissolution requirement.

The County of San Bernardino has since notified the City of Yucaipa that all affected taxing entities must provide signatures on a singular agreement. The Compensation Agreement has, therefore, been modified to include signature lines for all affected taxing entities, in addition to the insertion of sections 14 through 21, as required by the County of San Bernardino. The City is requesting that you review and approve the revised Compensation Agreement at this time.

Please submit three (3) originals of the enclosed Compensation Agreement to the City of Yucaipa at your earliest convenience. For your reference, we have included a copy of your initial executed Compensation Agreement and a DRAFT agreement which clearly exhibits the modifications required by the County of San Bernardino from this prior agreement.

Thank you for your time and understanding as the City proceeds to meet all of the statutory elements required by the State and procedural obligations articulated by the County. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience at (909) 797-2489, ext. 232.

Sincerely,

Greg Franklin
 Assistant City Manager

Attachments: Three Copies - Final Revised Compensation Agreement (to be signed & returned)
 DRAFT Revised Compensation Agreement
 Previously Executed Compensation Agreement
 Exhibit A - Long Range Property Management Plan

City of Yucaipa
 34272 Yucaipa Boulevard, Yucaipa, CA 92399-9950

COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

This **COMPENSATION AGREEMENT** (this “Compensation Agreement”), dated as of _____, 2017, is entered into by and between the CITY OF YUCAIPA (the “City”) on the one hand, and the COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO (with respect to the County General Fund, Flood Control Zone 3, Flood Control Admin 3-6, and County Free Library), Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (“ERAF”), San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino Community College District, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District, Inland Empire Joint Resource Conservation District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Yucaipa Valley Water District, Redlands Unified School District and the City of Yucaipa as a taxing entity, on the other hand (each, a “Taxing Entity” and collectively, the “Taxing Entities”). The Taxing Entities and the City are the “Parties” with each being a “Party”.

RECITALS:

A. Pursuant to AB X1 26 (enacted in June 2011), as modified by the California Supreme Court’s decision in *California Redevelopment Association, et al. v. Ana Matosantos, et al.*, 53 Cal.4th 231(2011) (*Matosantos*), the Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (the “Former Agency”) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (“Successor Agency”) was established, and an oversight board to the Successor Agency (the “Oversight Board”) was established.

B. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34175(b) and the California Supreme Court’s decision in *Matosantos*, on February 1, 2012, properties of the Former Agency transferred to the control of the Successor Agency by operation of law, including the land and the improvements thereon (the “Property”), in the City described on Exhibit “A” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

C. The Former Agency acquired the Property in June, 2009 for the purpose of a construction office in the now-completed Uptown Streetscape Project, and the Property is currently encumbered by a Maintenance Agreement dated March 25, 2015 between the Successor Agency and Yucaipa Vision Quest which expires on March 24, 2018, and which contemplates that Yucaipa Vision Quest will maintain the Property and will not be obligated to pay rent, but will use the Property for education and presentation of visual arts in order to foster an active Uptown area that would serve to spark continued revitalization in the area (the “Project”).

D. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34191.5(b), the Successor Agency prepared a long-range property management plan (the “LRPMP”) which addresses the disposition and use of the properties of the Former Agency, and by letter dated January 29, 2016, the Department of Finance (the “DOF”) approved the Successor Agency’s use or disposition of the properties listed in the LRPMP. Accordingly, the properties identified in the LRPMP, including the Property, were transferred to the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”) of the Successor Agency.

E. The Property is listed as a property for future development on the approved LRPMP, and is intended to be used for the Project described in Recital C above.

F. As required by the DOF, the LRPMP provides for the transfer of the Property by the Successor Agency from the Trust Fund to the City for the Project, subject to the City entering into a compensation agreement for the Property with all of the affected taxing entities, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 34171(k). The County and other parties to this Agreement are affected taxing entities. The complete list of Taxing Entities, including the address of each, is shown on Exhibit "B" and the Applicable Tax Rate of each is shown on Exhibit "C".

G. To promote the public interest, the parties are entering into this Compensation Agreement to provide for the City to compensate the Taxing Entities for the Property in accordance with the terms of this Compensation Agreement but only if the Property is sold or leased for a commercial purpose.

H. ERAF is entitled to a distribution of any compensation under this Agreement; however, pursuant to instruction and direction from the DOF and the Auditor-Controller, there is no need for a separate signatory to execute this Agreement on behalf of ERAF because the ultimate beneficiaries of any distribution of Disposition Proceeds to ERAF are themselves Taxing Entities that are signatories to this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE COMPENSATION, BOTH MONETARY AND NONMONETARY, AND THE COVENANTS PROVIDED HEREIN, THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and are a substantive part of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 2. Consent to Transfer; Compensation. The County hereby irrevocably consents to the transfer of the Property by the Successor Agency to the City for the Project, subject to the following agreement of the Parties as to compensation to be paid by the City for the Property.

- A. The Parties acknowledge that a current valuation of the Property has not been established for the purposes of this Compensation Agreement.
- B. No compensation is to be paid by the City to the Taxing Entities for the lease transaction. The Taxing Entities acknowledge that the foregoing has been negotiated based on the public benefits to be derived from the Project and hereby waive the requirement set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 34180(f)(1) for the City to provide compensation for the value of the Property to the Taxing Entities in proportion to their shares of the base property tax as determined pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34188.
- C. In the event that the Property is ever leased for a commercial purpose or sold for a commercial purpose, then the City shall pay to the Taxing Entities (or in the case of a disposition, cause the escrow holder to distribute the funds) pursuant to California Health and Safety code Section 34188 the percentage of the net rent or net sales proceeds (such proceeds being referred to herein as the "Disposition Proceeds") that is set forth on Exhibit "C". However, the Taxing Entities agree that the term of the Maintenance Agreement may be extended by the City without

the consent of the Taxing Entities. Upon the Effective Date (as defined in Section 3 below) and the conveyance of the Property by the Successor Agency to City, the City shall execute, acknowledge and record a Notice of Compensation Agreement in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "D".

- D. If the Property is proposed to be leased for a commercial purpose or sold, then by not later than the date of first published notice of the City Council public hearing for the sale or lease ("Public Hearing Notice") the City shall provide each Taxing Entity with a copy of the Public Hearing Notice (including the date, time and location of the public hearing and the location at which the proposed lease or disposition and development agreement ["DDA"], as applicable, may be inspected and copied, and a statement setting forth the proposed rent or sales price to be paid to the City under the proposed lease or DDA). Additionally, as the City will deduct its net costs of sale or lease from sale or rent proceeds before distributing to the Taxing Entities, the City shall provide a "Disposition Proceeds Statement" to the Taxing Entities at least five (5) business days prior to (a) the sale or (b) the effectiveness of the commercial lease, as applicable.
- E. City shall arrange for all net Disposition Proceeds to be paid by check delivered to the Taxing Entities at their addresses set forth in Exhibit "B" within ten (10) business days after the applicable net rent or net sales proceeds are paid to the City.

Section 3. Effective Date. The effective date of this Compensation Agreement (the "Effective Date") shall be the date that the Oversight Board has adopted a resolution approving this Compensation Agreement.

Section 4. Authorization. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Compensation Agreement have the legal power, right, and authority to make this Compensation Agreement and to bind each respective Party.

Section 5. No Personal Liability. No official, agent, or employee of any Party shall be individually or personally liable for any amount which may become due under this Compensation Agreement or on any obligations under the terms of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 6. Assignment. This Compensation Agreement shall not be assignable by any Party without the prior written consent of the other Party.

Section 7. Counterparts. This Compensation Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original; and all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same Compensation Agreement.

Section 8. Further Assurances. The Parties agree to take all appropriate steps and execute any documents which may reasonably be necessary or convenient to implement the intent of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 9. Notices. All notices and other communications shall be given or made in writing by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by nationally recognized overnight messenger service. Notices shall be considered given upon (i) one business day following timely deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier service, charges prepaid, or (ii) three business days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified or registered, return receipt requested. Notices shall be addressed as provided in the attached Exhibit "B"; provided that if a Party gives notice of a change of name or address, notices to such Party shall thereafter be given as specified in that notice.

Section 10. Severability. If one or more of the covenants or agreements provided in this Compensation Agreement should be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, such covenant or agreement shall be deemed and construed to be severable from the remaining covenants and agreements herein contained and shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 11. Construction. The Parties agree that each Party and its counsel have reviewed this Compensation Agreement and that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party shall not apply in the interpretation of this Compensation Agreement or any amendments or exhibits thereto. This Compensation Agreement shall be construed as a whole according to its fair language and common meaning to achieve the objectives and purposes of the Parties.

Section 12. No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Compensation Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and benefit of the Parties and their successors and assigns. No other person shall have any right of action based upon any provision of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 13. Governing Law. This Compensation Agreement is made in the State of California under the Constitution and laws of the State of California, and is to be so construed.

Section 14. Binding on Successors and Assigns. All the covenants, promises and agreements in this Compensation Agreement contained by or on behalf of the County or the City shall bind and inure to the benefit of their respective successors and assigns, whether so expressed or not.

Section 15. Indemnification. The City hereby agrees to indemnify, protect, hold harmless and defend (by counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Taxing Entities) each Taxing Entity, its council members, governing board members, directors, officers, agents, employees, consultants, contractors, and representatives (collectively, including Seller, the "Indemnitees") from all suits, actions, claims, causes of action, costs, demands, judgments and liens brought by a third party and arising out of or relating to distribution of the net Disposition Proceeds pursuant to this Compensation Agreement to any Taxing Entity other than itself, except as caused or arising out of the willful misconduct or gross negligence of any Indemnitees. The provisions of this Section shall survive expiration or earlier termination of this Compensation Agreement, and shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 16. Litigation Regarding Compensation Agreement. In the event litigation is initiated by a non-Party attacking the validity of this Compensation Agreement, each Party that is not a claimant, and does not become a claimant, in such litigation, shall in good faith defend and seek to uphold the Agreement; provided, however, that the costs of such litigation, including reasonable costs incurred by any non-claimant Taxing Entities in such litigation, shall be borne solely by the City.

Section 17. Attorneys' Fees. In any action which a Party brings to enforce its rights hereunder, the unsuccessful Party or Parties shall pay all costs incurred by the prevailing party, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Section 18. Entire Agreement; Amendment. This Compensation Agreement constitutes the entire and integrated agreement of the Parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral, relating to the subject matter of this Compensation Agreement. This Compensation Agreement may be modified only in writing and only if approved and signed by all of the Parties.

Section 19. Non-Waiver. No waiver of a breach, failure of any condition, or any right or remedy contained in or granted by the provisions of this Compensation Agreement will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the waiving Parties.

Section 20. Ambiguities. Any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party does not apply in interpreting this Compensation Agreement.

Section 21. Action or Approval. Whenever action and/or approval by the City is required under this Compensation Agreement, the City Manager or the City Manager's designee may act on and/or approve such matter unless specifically provided otherwise, unless the City Manager determines in the City Manager's discretion that such action or approval requires referral to the City Council for consideration. Whenever action and/or approval by the County is required under this Compensation Agreement, the County Chief Executive Officer or the County Chief Executive Officer's designee may act on and/or approve such matter unless the County Chief Executive Officer determines in the County Chief Executive Officer's discretion that such action or approval requires referral to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.

This **AGREEMENT** shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of all **PARTIES**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this **COMPENSATION AGREEMENT** has been fully executed on behalf of the COUNTY, on behalf of each of the following entities and funds, on behalf of the Taxing Entities, and on behalf of the CITY, and each by its duly authorized representative.

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**INLAND EMPIRE JOINT RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL
DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT "A"

Description of Land

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 BLK 76

APN 319-061-05

35157 Yucaipa Blvd.

A-1

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EXHIBIT "B"**LIST OF TAXING ENTITIES AND THEIR ADDRESSES**

Name	Address
1. County of San Bernardino	385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 3 rd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415 Attn: Gary Hallen, Director of Community Development & Housing
2. Education Revenues Augmentation Fund	N/A
3. San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools	601 North "E" St. San Bernardino, CA 92410 Attn: Ted Alejandre, Superintendent
4. San Bernardino Community College District	114 S. Del Rosa Dr. San Bernardino, CA 92408 Attn: Steve Sutorus, Business Manager
5. Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	12797 Third St. Yucaipa, CA 92399 Attn: George Velarde, Assistant Superintendent
6. Inland Empire Resource Conservation District	25864-K Business Center Drive Redlands, CA 92374 Attn: Paul Williams, Board President
7. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	380 East Vanderbilt Way San Bernardino, CA 92408 Attn: Doug Headrick, General Manager
8. Yucaipa Valley Water District	12770 Second Street Yucaipa, CA 92399 Attn: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
9. Redlands Unified School District	20 W. Lugonia Avenue Redlands, CA 92374 Attn: Bernie Cavanagh, Assistant Superintendent
10. City of Yucaipa	34272 Yucaipa Blvd. Yucaipa, CA 92399 Attn. Ray Casey, City Manager

B-1

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EXHIBIT "C"

Applicable Tax Rates

(Attached.)

C-1

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AGENCY/ ACCOUNT CODE	AGENCY NAME	YUCAIPA RDA
		% OF SHARE
AB01-GA01	COUNTY GENERAL FUND	0.13259045
AB02-GA01	EDUCATION REVENUE AUGMENTATION FUN	0.20077333
BF03-GA01	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3	0.02320861
BF08-GA01	FLOOD CONTROL ADMIN 3-6	0.00080151
BL01-GA01	COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	0.01283930
BS01-GA01	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00454961
BS01-GA03	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00178961
BS01-GA04	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00141012
BS01-GA05	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00046911
CC35-GA01	CITY OF YUCAIPA	0.23130802
SC54-GA01	SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.04659948
SU48-GA01	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.00511528
SU68-GA01	YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED	0.25705201
WR04-GL01	INLAND EMPIRE JT RESOURCE CONS DIST	0.00150601
WU23-GA01	SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNI WATER	0.02398003
WW29-GA01	YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	0.02274077
WW29-GA02	YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	0.03326675
Grand Total		1.00000000

C-2

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EXHIBIT "D"

FORM OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION

(Attached.)

D-1

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RECORDING REQUESTED BY
 AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
 City of Yucaipa
 34272 Yucaipa Blvd.
 Yucaipa, CA 92399
 Attn: City Clerk

APN: 319-061-05

NO FEE FOR RECORDING PURSUANT TO
 GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 6103 AND 27383

(SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE)

NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY

(35157 Yucaipa Blvd.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the City of Yucaipa (the "City") has entered into a Compensation Agreement with the County of San Bernardino and other taxing entities (collectively, the "Taxing Entities") with reference to that certain real property located in the City of Yucaipa located at 35157 Yucaipa Blvd., assessor's parcel number 319-061-05, and further described in Exhibit A incorporated herein by reference (the "Property").

The City is the successor in interest to Property, which was once owned by the dissolved Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (the "Former RDA"). Upon the Former RDA's dissolution title to the Property transferred to the Successor Agency. As authorized under the "Redevelopment Dissolution Statutes (Part 1.8 and 1.85 of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code), the Successor Agency has prepared, and the California Department of Finance has approved, a Long Range Property Management Plan ("LRPMP").

Under the approved LRPMP, the Successor Agency was authorized to transfer the Property to the City, provided City entered into Compensation Agreements. Substantially concurrently herewith, in conformance with the terms of the LRPMP, the Successor Agency is transferring title to the Property to the City (in its capacity as owner of the Property, the City shall be referred to as the "Owner"). As designated in the LRPMP, the City will retain the Property for development of a project in approved redevelopment plan as allowed under Health and Safety Code Section 34191.5(c)(2).

Among other requirements, the LRPMP requires the City to execute a Compensation Agreement with the Taxing Entities providing for a contingent payment of Disposition Proceeds (as defined in the Compensation Agreement) upon the Owner's subsequent lease of the Property for commercial purposes or disposition of the Property, under specified conditions.

D-2

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The Compensation Agreement includes certain obligations related to the Property, including without limitation and as further described in the Compensation Agreement; a requirement for the Owner to remit the Disposition Proceeds to the Escrow Agent (if applicable) for distribution to the Taxing Entities in proportion to their Property Tax Percentage Shares base property tax as determined by the City using data from the County's Auditor-Controller and require the Escrow Agent (or otherwise arrange) to distribute the funds pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34188 and the Compensation Agreement.

A complete copy of the Compensation Agreement is maintained in the Office of the City Clerk, and is available to review at City of Yucaipa, City Hall, 34272 Yucaipa Blvd, Yucaipa, CA 92399, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

In the event of any conflict between this Notice of Compensation Agreements Related to Property (the "Notice") and the Compensation Agreement, the terms of the Compensation Agreement shall prevail.

This Notice may only be amended or terminated with the written agreement of the owner of the Property and the City.

Upon the earlier of satisfaction of the requirements of the Compensation Agreement, or earlier termination of the Compensation Agreement, the City shall release this Notice (the "Release"), by the execution and recordation of a release in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, incorporated herein by reference.

This Notice is being recorded and filed by the owner of the Property (currently the City), and shall be indexed against the owner's interest in the Property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City as Owner has entered into this Notice as of the first date written above.

CITY/CURRENT OWNER:

CITY OF YUCAIPA

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

City Counsel

By: _____

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The land is situated in the State of California, City of Yucaipa, and is described as follows:

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 Blk 76

APN: 319-061-05

D-4

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Exhibit B to Notice of Compensation Agreement
Form of Release of Notice of Compensation Agreement
(Attached.)

D-5

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10070-0001\2125413v1.doc

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Yucaipa
34272 Yucaipa Blvd.
Yucaipa, CA 92399
Attn: City Clerk

NO FEE FOR RECORDING PURSUANT TO
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 6103 AND 27383

(SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE)

FORM OF RELEASE AGREEMENT
RELEASE OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT
RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY

(35157 Yucaipa Blvd)

This RELEASE OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY is made as of _____, 2017 (the "Notice"), by the City of Yucaipa, in its capacity as a taxing entity (the "City") and in its capacity as the owner of that certain real property located at 35157 Yucaipa Blvd., in the City of Yucaipa, and further described in Exhibit "A" incorporated herein by reference ("Real Property").

RECITALS

A. The City of Yucaipa, the County of San Bernardino, and other taxing entities (collectively, the "Taxing Entities") entered into a Compensation Agreement (the "Compensation Agreement"), with reference to the Real Property.

B. In connection with the Compensation Agreement, the Owner and the City executed the Notice, which was recorded against the Real Property in the Official Records of the City as Instrument No. _____ [INSERT RECORDING NUMBER] on [INSERT DATE].

C. The City has determined that the current owner of the Real Property has fulfilled its obligations under the Compensation Agreement and desires to release the Notice from said owner's interest in the Real Property.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and the mutual benefits accruing to the parties hereto and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which consideration is hereby acknowledged, it is hereby declared, understood and agreed as follows:

The City hereby releases the Owner (and its successors) and the Real Property from any and all obligations owed to the City under the Notice.

In granting this Release, the City hereby expressly waives and relinquishes all rights and benefits afforded by California Civil Code Section 1542, as well as any similar law, statute, provision or policy in any other jurisdiction subsequently adopted in the State of California, and the City understands and acknowledges the significance of such specific waiver of California Civil Code Section 1542, which reads as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

City Initials

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes all prior agreements, oral or written, with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement shall not be construed as if it had been prepared by one of the parties, but rather as if both parties had prepared it.

This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the legal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns of the parties.

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

This Agreement may be signed by the different parties hereto in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Release as of the day first above written.

CITY:
CITY OF YUCAIPA

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

By: _____

D-7

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)
 County of _____)

On _____, before me, _____,
(insert name and title of the officer)

Notary Public, personally appeared _____,
 who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____ (Seal)

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY

The land is situated in the State of California, City of Yucaipa, and is described as follows:

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 Blk 76

APN: 319-061-0

D-9

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**County of San Bernardino General Fund
San Bernardino County Free Library
Flood Control District;
Flood Control Zone 3; and
Flood Control Administration 3-6**

CITY OF YUCAIPA

By: ▶ _____
(Authorized signature - sign in blue ink)

Title _____

▶ _____
Robert Lovingood, Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Dated: _____, 2017

Dated: _____

City of Yucaipa
34272 Yucaipa Blvd
Yucaipa, CA 92399

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD

Address: City of Yucaipa
34272 Yucaipa Blvd.
Yucaipa, CA 92399
Attn: Ray Casey

Laura H. Welch, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Approved as to Legal Form

By: ▶ _____

▶ _____
(INSERT name of Counsel)
Special Counsel to
City of Yucaipa

Approved as to Legal Form
Jean-Rene Basle, County Counsel
San Bernardino County, California

Date: _____

Attested by City Clerk

▶ _____
ROBERT F. MESSINGER
Principal Assistant County Counsel

▶ _____
City Clerk

Date: _____

Date: _____

DRAFT**COMPENSATION AGREEMENT**

This **COMPENSATION AGREEMENT** (this “Compensation Agreement”), dated as of _____, 2017, is entered into by and between the CITY OF YUCAIPA (the “City”) on the one hand, and the COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO (with respect to the County General Fund, Flood Control Zone 3, Flood Control Admin 3-6, and County Free Library), Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (“ERAF”), San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino Community College District, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District, Inland Empire Joint Resource Conservation District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Yucaipa Valley Water District, Redlands Unified School District and the City of Yucaipa as a taxing entity, on the other hand (each, a “Taxing Entity” and collectively, the “Taxing Entities”). The Taxing Entities and the City are the “Parties” with each being a “Party”.

RECITALS:

A. Pursuant to AB X1 26 (enacted in June 2011), as modified by the California Supreme Court’s decision in *California Redevelopment Association, et al. v. Ana Matosantos, et al.*, 53 Cal.4th 231(2011) (*Matosantos*), the Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (the “Former Agency”) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (“Successor Agency”) was established, and an oversight board to the Successor Agency (the “Oversight Board”) was established.

B. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34175(b) and the California Supreme Court’s decision in *Matosantos*, on February 1, 2012, properties of the Former Agency transferred to the control of the Successor Agency by operation of law, including the land and the improvements thereon (the “Property”), in the City described on Exhibit “A” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

C. The Former Agency acquired the Property in June, 2009 for the purpose of a construction office in the now-completed Uptown Streetscape Project, and the Property is currently encumbered by a Maintenance Agreement dated March 25, 2015 between the Successor Agency and Yucaipa Vision Quest which expires on March 24, 2018, and which contemplates that Yucaipa Vision Quest will maintain the Property and will not be obligated to pay rent, but will use the Property for education and presentation of visual arts in order to foster an active Uptown area that would serve to spark continued revitalization in the area (the “Project”).

D. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34191.5(b), the Successor Agency prepared a long-range property management plan (the “LRPMP”) which addresses the disposition and use of the properties of the Former Agency, and by letter dated January 29, 2016, the Department of Finance (the “DOF”) approved the Successor Agency’s use or disposition of the properties listed in the LRPMP. Accordingly, the properties identified in the LRPMP, including the Property, were transferred to the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”) of the Successor Agency.

E. The Property is listed as a property for future development on the approved LRPMP, and is intended to be used for the Project described in Recital C above.

F. As required by the DOF, the LRPMP provides for the transfer of the Property by the Successor Agency from the Trust Fund to the City for the Project, subject to the City entering into a compensation agreement for the Property with all of the affected taxing entities, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 34171(k). The County and other parties to this Agreement are affected taxing entities. The complete list of Taxing Entities, including the address of each, is shown on Exhibit "B" and the Applicable Tax Rate of each is shown on Exhibit "C".

G. To promote the public interest, the parties are entering into this Compensation Agreement to provide for the City to compensate the Taxing Entities for the Property in accordance with the terms of this Compensation Agreement but only if the Property is sold or leased for a commercial purpose.

H. ERAF is entitled to a distribution of any compensation under this Agreement; however, pursuant to instruction and direction from the DOF and the Auditor-Controller, there is no need for a separate signatory to execute this Agreement on behalf of ERAF because the ultimate beneficiaries of any distribution of Disposition Proceeds to ERAF are themselves Taxing Entities that are signatories to this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE COMPENSATION, BOTH MONETARY AND NONMONETARY, AND THE COVENANTS PROVIDED HEREIN, THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and are a substantive part of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 2. Consent to Transfer; Compensation. The County hereby irrevocably consents to the transfer of the Property by the Successor Agency to the City for the Project, subject to the following agreement of the Parties as to compensation to be paid by the City for the Property.

- A. The Parties acknowledge that a current valuation of the Property has not been established for the purposes of this Compensation Agreement.
- B. No compensation is to be paid by the City to the Taxing Entities for the lease transaction. The Taxing Entities acknowledge that the foregoing has been negotiated based on the public benefits to be derived from the Project and hereby waive the requirement set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 34180(f)(1) for the City to provide compensation for the value of the Property to the Taxing Entities in proportion to their shares of the base property tax as determined pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34188.
- C. In the event that the Property is ever leased for a commercial purpose or sold for a commercial purpose, then the City shall pay to the Taxing Entities (or in the case of a disposition, cause the escrow holder to distribute the funds) pursuant to California Health and Safety code Section 34188 the percentage of the net rent or net sales proceeds (such proceeds being referred to herein as the "Disposition Proceeds") that is set forth on Exhibit "C". However, the Taxing Entities agree that the term of the Maintenance Agreement may be extended by the City without

the consent of the Taxing Entities. Upon the Effective Date (as defined in Section 3 below) and the conveyance of the Property by the Successor Agency to City, the City shall execute, acknowledge and record a Notice of Compensation Agreement in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "D".

- D. If the Property is proposed to be leased for a commercial purpose or sold, then by not later than the date of first published notice of the City Council public hearing for the sale or lease ("Public Hearing Notice") the City shall provide each Taxing Entity with a copy of the Public Hearing Notice (including the date, time and location of the public hearing and the location at which the proposed lease or disposition and development agreement ["DDA"], as applicable, may be inspected and copied, and a statement setting forth the proposed rent or sales price to be paid to the City under the proposed lease or DDA). Additionally, as the City will deduct its net costs of sale or lease from sale or rent proceeds before distributing to the Taxing Entities, the City shall provide a "Disposition Proceeds Statement" to the Taxing Entities at least five (5) business days prior to (a) the sale or (b) the effectiveness of the commercial lease, as applicable.
- E. City shall arrange for all net Disposition Proceeds to be paid by check delivered to the Taxing Entities at their addresses set forth in Exhibit "B" within ten (10) business days after the applicable net rent or net sales proceeds are paid to the City.

Section 3. Effective Date. The effective date of this Compensation Agreement (the "Effective Date") shall be the date that the Oversight Board has adopted a resolution approving this Compensation Agreement.

Section 4. Authorization. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Compensation Agreement have the legal power, right, and authority to make this Compensation Agreement and to bind each respective Party.

Section 5. No Personal Liability. No official, agent, or employee of any Party shall be individually or personally liable for any amount which may become due under this Compensation Agreement or on any obligations under the terms of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 6. Assignment. This Compensation Agreement shall not be assignable by any Party without the prior written consent of the other Party.

Section 7. Counterparts. This Compensation Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original; and all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same Compensation Agreement.

Section 8. Further Assurances. The Parties agree to take all appropriate steps and execute any documents which may reasonably be necessary or convenient to implement the intent of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 9. Notices. All notices and other communications shall be given or made in writing by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by nationally recognized overnight messenger service. Notices shall be considered given upon (i) one business day following timely deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier service, charges prepaid, or (ii) three business days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified or registered, return receipt requested. Notices shall be addressed as provided in the attached Exhibit "B"; provided that if a Party gives notice of a change of name or address, notices to such Party shall thereafter be given as specified in that notice.

Section 10. Severability. If one or more of the covenants or agreements provided in this Compensation Agreement should be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, such covenant or agreement shall be deemed and construed to be severable from the remaining covenants and agreements herein contained and shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 11. Construction. The Parties agree that each Party and its counsel have reviewed this Compensation Agreement and that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party shall not apply in the interpretation of this Compensation Agreement or any amendments or exhibits thereto. This Compensation Agreement shall be construed as a whole according to its fair language and common meaning to achieve the objectives and purposes of the Parties.

Section 12. No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Compensation Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and benefit of the Parties and their successors and assigns. No other person shall have any right of action based upon any provision of this Compensation Agreement.

Section 13. Governing Law. This Compensation Agreement is made in the State of California under the Constitution and laws of the State of California, and is to be so construed.

Section 14. Binding on Successors and Assigns. All the covenants, promises and agreements in this Compensation Agreement contained by or on behalf of the County or the City shall bind and inure to the benefit of their respective successors and assigns, whether so expressed or not.

Section 15. Indemnification. The City hereby agrees to indemnify, protect, hold harmless and defend (by counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Taxing Entities) each Taxing Entity, its council members, governing board members, directors, officers, agents, employees, consultants, contractors, and representatives (collectively, including Seller, the "Indemnitees") from all suits, actions, claims, causes of action, costs, demands, judgments and liens brought by a third party and arising out of or relating to distribution of the net Disposition Proceeds pursuant to this Compensation Agreement to any Taxing Entity other than itself, except as caused or arising out of the willful misconduct or gross negligence of any Indemnitees. The provisions of this Section shall survive expiration or earlier termination of this Compensation Agreement, and shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 16. Litigation Regarding Compensation Agreement. In the event litigation is initiated by a non-Party attacking the validity of this Compensation Agreement, each Party that is not a claimant, and does not become a claimant, in such litigation, shall in good faith defend and seek to uphold the Agreement; provided, however, that the costs of such litigation, including reasonable costs incurred by any non-claimant Taxing Entities in such litigation, shall be borne solely by the City.

Section 17. Attorneys' Fees. In any action which a Party brings to enforce its rights hereunder, the unsuccessful Party or Parties shall pay all costs incurred by the prevailing party, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Section 18. Entire Agreement; Amendment. This Compensation Agreement constitutes the entire and integrated agreement of the Parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral, relating to the subject matter of this Compensation Agreement. This Compensation Agreement may be modified only in writing and only if approved and signed by all of the Parties.

Section 19. Non-Waiver. No waiver of a breach, failure of any condition, or any right or remedy contained in or granted by the provisions of this Compensation Agreement will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the waiving Parties.

Section 20. Ambiguities. Any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party does not apply in interpreting this Compensation Agreement.

Section 21. Action or Approval. Whenever action and/or approval by the City is required under this Compensation Agreement, the City Manager or the City Manager's designee may act on and/or approve such matter unless specifically provided otherwise, unless the City Manager determines in the City Manager's discretion that such action or approval requires referral to the City Council for consideration. Whenever action and/or approval by the County is required under this Compensation Agreement, the County Chief Executive Officer or the County Chief Executive Officer's designee may act on and/or approve such matter unless the County Chief Executive Officer determines in the County Chief Executive Officer's discretion that such action or approval requires referral to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.

This AGREEMENT shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of all PARTIES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this **COMPENSATION AGREEMENT** has been fully executed on behalf of the **COUNTY**, on behalf of each of the following entities and funds, on behalf of the Taxing Entities, and on behalf of the **CITY**, and each by its duly authorized representative.

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**INLAND EMPIRE JOINT RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

**REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL
DISTRICT**

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT "A"

Description of Land

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 BLK 76

APN 319-061-05

35157 Yucaipa Blvd.

A-1

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EXHIBIT "B"

LIST OF TAXING ENTITIES AND THEIR ADDRESSES

Name	Address
1. County of San Bernardino	<u>385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 3rd Floor</u> <u>San Bernardino, CA 92415</u> <u>Attn: Director</u> _____ _____ _____ _____
2. Education Revenues Augmentation Fund	N/A
3. San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools	<u>601 North "E" St.</u> <u>San Bernardino, CA 92410</u> <u>Attn: Ted Alejandre</u> _____ _____ _____
4. San Bernardino Community College District	<u>114 S. Del Rosa Dr.</u> <u>San Bernardino, CA 92408</u> <u>Attn: Steve Sutorus, Business Manager</u> _____ _____ _____
5. Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	<u>12797 Third St.</u> <u>Yucaipa, CA 92399</u> <u>Attn: George Velarde</u> _____ _____ _____
6. Inland Empire Resource Conservation District	<u>25864-K Business Center Drive</u> <u>Redlands, CA 92374</u> <u>Attn: Paul Williams</u> _____ _____ _____
7. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	<u>380 East Vanderbilt Way</u> <u>San Bernardino, CA 92408</u> <u>Attn: Doug Headrick</u> _____ _____

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Name	Address
8. Yucaipa Valley Water District	<p>_____ _____ _____ <u>12770 Second Street</u> <u>Yucaipa, CA 92399</u> <u>Attn: General Manager</u> _____ _____ _____</p> <p>Formatted: No underline</p>
9. Redlands Unified School District	<p>_____ _____ _____ <u>20 W. Lugonia Avenue</u> <u>Redlands, CA 92374</u> <u>Attn: Mauricio Arellano</u> _____ _____ _____</p> <p>Formatted: No underline</p>
10. City of Yucaipa	<p>_____ _____ _____ <u>34272 Yucaipa Blvd.</u> <u>Yucaipa, CA 92399</u> <u>Attn. Ray Casey, City Manager</u></p> <p>Formatted: No underline</p>

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EXHIBIT "C"

Applicable Tax Rates

~~[NEED TO REVISE]~~

(Attached.)

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AGENCY/ ACCOUNT CODE	AGENCY NAME	YUCAIPA RDA
		% OF SHARE
AB01-GA01	COUNTY GENERAL FUND	0.13259045
AB02-GA01	EDUCATION REVENUE AUGMENTATION FUN	0.20077333
BF03-GA01	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3	0.02320861
BF08-GA01	FLOOD CONTROL ADMIN 3-6	0.00080151
BL01-GA01	COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	0.01283930
BS01-GA01	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00454961
BS01-GA03	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00178961
BS01-GA04	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00141012
BS01-GA05	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	0.00046911
CC35-GA01	CITY OF YUCAIPA	0.23130802
SC54-GA01	SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.04659948
SU48-GA01	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.00511528
SU68-GA01	YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED	0.25705201
WR04-GL01	INLAND EMPIRE JT RESOURCE CONS DIST	0.00150601
WU23-GA01	SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNI WATER	0.02398003
WW29-GA01	YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	0.02274077
WW29-GA02	YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	0.03326675
Grand Total		1.00000000

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EXHIBIT "D"

FORM OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION

(Attached.)

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RECORDING REQUESTED BY
 AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
 City of Yucaipa
 34272 Yucaipa Blvd.
 Yucaipa, CA 92399
 Attn: City Clerk

APN: 319-061-05

NO FEE FOR RECORDING PURSUANT TO
 GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 6103 AND 27383

(SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE)

NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY

(35157 Yucaipa Blvd.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the City of Yucaipa (the "City") has entered into a Compensation Agreement with the County of San Bernardino and other taxing entities (collectively, the "Taxing Entities") with reference to that certain real property located in the City of Yucaipa located at 35157 Yucaipa Blvd., assessor's parcel number 319-061-05, and further described in Exhibit A incorporated herein by reference (the "Property").

The City is the successor in interest to Property, which was once owned by the dissolved Yucaipa Redevelopment Agency (the "Former RDA"). Upon the Former RDA's dissolution title to the Property transferred to the Successor Agency. As authorized under the "Redevelopment Dissolution Statutes (Part 1.8 and 1.85 of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code), the Successor Agency has prepared, and the California Department of Finance has approved, a Long Range Property Management Plan ("LRPMP").

Under the approved LRPMP, the Successor Agency was authorized to transfer the Property to the City, provided City entered into Compensation Agreements. Substantially concurrently herewith, in conformance with the terms of the LRPMP, the Successor Agency is transferring title to the Property to the City (in its capacity as owner of the Property, the City shall be referred to as the "Owner"). As designated in the LRPMP, the City will retain the Property for development of a project in approved redevelopment plan as allowed under Health and Safety Code Section 34191.5(c)(2).

Among other requirements, the LRPMP requires the City to execute a Compensation Agreement with the Taxing Entities providing for a contingent payment of Disposition Proceeds (as defined in the Compensation Agreement) upon the Owner's subsequent lease of the Property for commercial purposes or disposition of the Property, under specified conditions.

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The Compensation Agreement includes certain obligations related to the Property, including without limitation and as further described in the Compensation Agreement; a requirement for the Owner to remit the Disposition Proceeds to the Escrow Agent (if applicable) for distribution to the Taxing Entities in proportion to their Property Tax Percentage Shares base property tax as determined by the City using data from the County's Auditor-Controller and require the Escrow Agent (or otherwise arrange) to distribute the funds pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34188 and the Compensation Agreement.

A complete copy of the Compensation Agreement is maintained in the Office of the City Clerk, and is available to review at City of Yucaipa, City Hall, 34272 Yucaipa Blvd, Yucaipa, CA 92399, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

In the event of any conflict between this Notice of Compensation Agreements Related to Property (the "Notice") and the Compensation Agreement, the terms of the Compensation Agreement shall prevail.

This Notice may only be amended or terminated with the written agreement of the owner of the Property and the City.

Upon the earlier of satisfaction of the requirements of the Compensation Agreement, or earlier termination of the Compensation Agreement, the City shall release this Notice (the "Release"), by the execution and recordation of a release in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, incorporated herein by reference.

This Notice is being recorded and filed by the owner of the Property (currently the City), and shall be indexed against the owner's interest in the Property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City as Owner has entered into this Notice as of the first date written above.

CITY/CURRENT OWNER:

CITY OF YUCAIPA

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

City Counsel

By: _____

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The land is situated in the State of California, City of Yucaipa, and is described as follows:

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 Blk 76

APN: 319-061-05

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**Exhibit B to Notice of Compensation Agreement
Form of Release of Notice of Compensation Agreement
(Attached.)**

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RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Yucaipa
34272 Yucaipa Blvd.
Yucaipa, CA 92399
Attn: City Clerk

NO FEE FOR RECORDING PURSUANT TO
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 6103 AND 27383

(SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE)

FORM OF RELEASE AGREEMENT
RELEASE OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT
RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY

(35157 Yucaipa Blvd)

This RELEASE OF NOTICE OF COMPENSATION AGREEMENT RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY is made as of _____, 2017 (the "Notice"), by the City of Yucaipa, in its capacity as a taxing entity (the "City") and in its capacity as the owner of that certain real property located at 35157 Yucaipa Blvd., in the City of Yucaipa, and further described in Exhibit "A" incorporated herein by reference ("Real Property").

RECITALS

A. The City of Yucaipa, the County of San Bernardino, and other taxing entities (collectively, the "Taxing Entities") entered into a Compensation Agreement (the "Compensation Agreement"), with reference to the Real Property.

B. In connection with the Compensation Agreement, the Owner and the City executed the Notice, which was recorded against the Real Property in the Official Records of the City as Instrument No. _____ [INSERT RECORDING NUMBER] on [INSERT DATE].

C. The City has determined that the current owner of the Real Property has fulfilled its obligations under the Compensation Agreement and desires to release the Notice from said owner's interest in the Real Property.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and the mutual benefits accruing to the parties hereto and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which consideration is hereby acknowledged, it is hereby declared, understood and agreed as follows:

The City hereby releases the Owner (and its successors) and the Real Property from any and all obligations owed to the City under the Notice.

In granting this Release, the City hereby expressly waives and relinquishes all rights and benefits afforded by California Civil Code Section 1542, as well as any similar law, statute, provision or policy in any other jurisdiction subsequently adopted in the State of California, and the City understands and acknowledges the significance of such specific waiver of California Civil Code Section 1542, which reads as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

City Initials

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes all prior agreements, oral or written, with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement shall not be construed as if it had been prepared by one of the parties, but rather as if both parties had prepared it.

This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the legal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns of the parties.

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

This Agreement may be signed by the different parties hereto in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Release as of the day first above written.

CITY:
CITY OF YUCAIPA

By: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

By: _____

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<p>A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.</p>

State of California)
 County of _____)

On _____, before me, _____,
(insert name and title of the officer)

Notary Public, personally appeared _____,
 who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____ (Seal)

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY

The land is situated in the State of California, City of Yucaipa, and is described as follows:

Revised Map of Yucaipa City Lot 7 Blk 76

APN: 319-061-05

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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

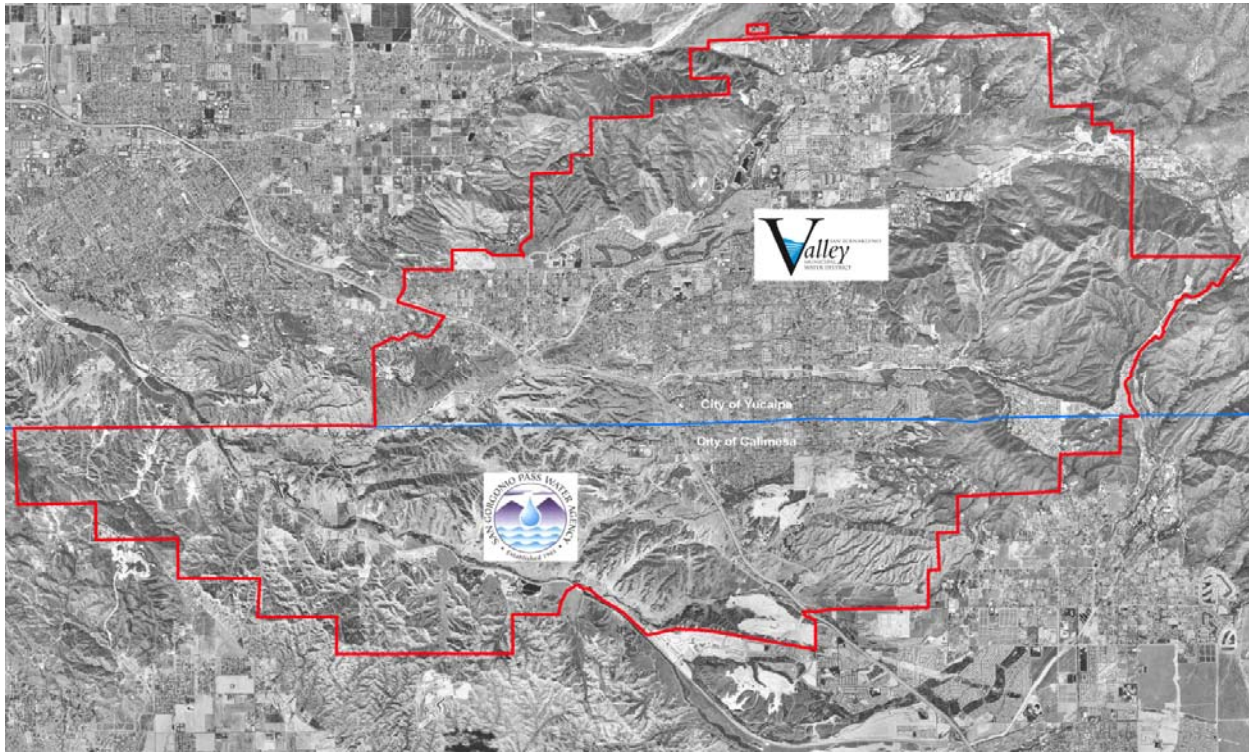
Water System: 215 miles of drinking water pipelines
27 reservoirs - 34 million gallons of storage capacity
18 pressure zones
12,000 ac-ft annual water demand (3.9 billion gallons)
Two water filtration facilities:
- 1 mgd at Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility
- 12 mgd at Yucaipa Valley Regional 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)

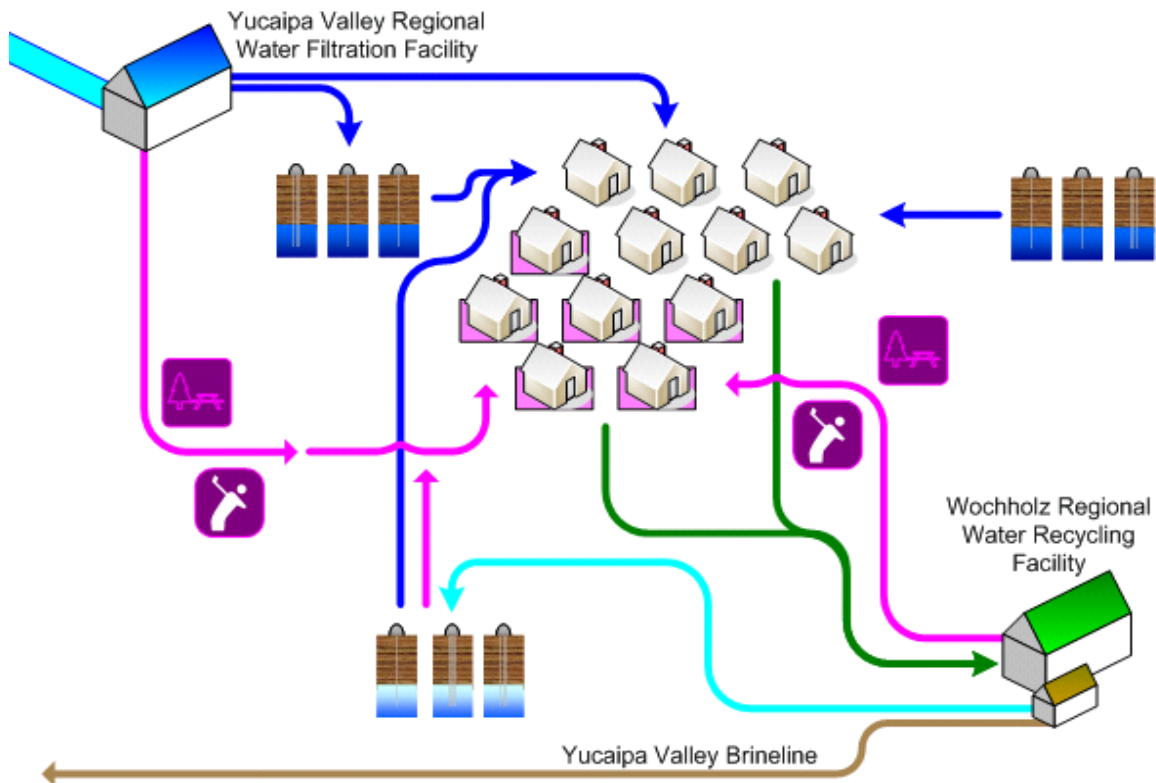
Recycled Water: 22 miles of recycled water pipelines
5 reservoirs - 12 million gallons of storage
1,200 ac-ft annual recycled demand (0.4 billion gallons)

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