

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

2700 Foothill Boulevard
La Crescenta, California

Agenda for the
Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
of the Crescenta Valley Water District
to be held on September 9, 2014 at 7:00 p.m.

Posted: September 5, 2014 at 3:00 p.m.

Any written materials distributed to the Board in connection with this agenda will be made available at the same time for public inspection at the District office located at the above address.

Call to Order and Determination of Quorum

Pledge of Allegiance

Adoption of Agenda

Public Comments

At this time the public shall have an opportunity to comment on any non-agenda item relevant to the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. This opportunity is non-transferable and speakers are limited to one three (3) minute comment.

Foothill Municipal Water District Report

1. Report on activities at Foothill Municipal Water District.

Consent Calendar

1. Consideration and approval of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting on August 12, 2014.

Action Calendar

The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board prior to action being taken. This opportunity is non-transferable and speakers are limited to one two (2) minute comment.

1. **Claim for Damages** – Consideration and motion regarding a Claim for Damages from Mr. Donald Wurst at 3025 Paraiso Way due to a water leak during the re-installation of the water service in the amount of \$2,795.
2. **Discussion Regarding the Acceptance of Credit Cards for Payment of Water/Wastewater Bills** – Discussion and possible motion related to the acceptance of credit cards for payment of water/wastewater bills.
3. **Revision to Section 12.04 of the Rules & Regulations, Sale of District Personal Property** – Consideration and motion to adopt changes to Section 12.04 of CVWD's Rules & Regulations regarding the Sale of District Personal Property.
4. **Discussion of Board Vacancy** – Discussion and possible motion regarding procedure for filling the pending vacancy on the Board of Directors.
5. **Replacement of Booster Pump and Motor Assembly at Eagle Canyon Reservoir, Project E-941** - Consideration and motion to authorize the General Manager to award a contract to the lowest responsible bidder, Tri-County Pump Company at a cost of \$33,735 establish a contingency amount of \$3,375 (10% of contract) to cover the cost of unforeseen or additional work and to find said project exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
6. **General Manager's Compensation** – Discussion and possible action regarding the General Manager's compensation.

Information Items

Written Communications to District

Staff Reports

Secretary-Treasurer

1. Cash and Investments –September 9, 2014.

General Manager

1. Administrative Report.

District Engineer

1. Water Production Report –August 2014.
2. Report on Administrative and Field Operations.

Program Specialist

1. Report of Water Conservation issues.

Information Technology

1. Report of Information Technology issues.

Attorney

1. Report on legal and related matters relevant to the District.

Reports of Committees

Engineering Committee

1. Report of Engineering Committee meeting held on September 5, 2014.

Finance Committee

1. Consideration of financial issues affecting the District.

Employee Relations Committee

1. Report of Employee Relations Committee meeting held on August 29, 2014.

Policy Committee

1. Report of Policy Committee meeting held on August 26, 2014.

Community Relations/Water Conservation Committee

1. Consideration of community/water conservation issues affecting the District.

Emergency Planning Committee

1. Consideration of emergency planning issues affecting the District.

Director's Oral Reports

Report on issues, meetings, or activities attended by Directors.

Closed Session

- **Public Employee Appointment (§54957)**
 - Title: General Manager
- **Conference with Legal Counsel**
 - Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: One case.

Board Members' Request for Future Agenda Items

Adjournment

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CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT REGULAR MEETING, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

August 12, 2014

Pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of the Crescenta Valley Water District, made at the Adjourned Regular Meeting of July 22, 2014, a Regular Meeting was held on August 12, 2014, at 7:00 p.m. at the District office at 2700 Foothill Blvd., La Crescenta, California, with President James D. Bodnar presiding.

At roll call, the following Directors and staff members were present:

Directors:	James D. Bodnar Kerry D. Erickson Kenneth R. Putnam Kathleen M. Ross Judy L. Tejeda
Attorney:	Thomas S. Bunn
General Manager:	Dennis A. Erdman
Secretary-Treasurer:	Ron L. Mitchell
District Engineer:	David S. Gould
Others Present:	Mark Hass, IT Manager Wendy Holloway, Customer Accounts Supervisor Christy Scott, Program Specialist Larry Byers, Plant Superintendent

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Bodnar opened the meeting by asking Director Ross to lead the Board and staff in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

It was moved by Director Erickson, seconded by Director Tejeda and carried by a 5-0 vote that the Agenda for the Regular Meeting of August 12, 2014 be adopted as presented.

PUBLIC COMMENT – None

FOOTHILL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REPORT – Mr. Erdman reported that there has not been a meeting since our last meeting. The FMWD General Manager is on vacation and the next meeting has not been scheduled.

CONSENT CALENDAR

It was moved by Director Ross, seconded by Director Erickson and carried by a 5-0 vote to approve the Minutes of the Adjourned Regular Board Meeting held on July 22, 2014.

It was moved by Director Erickson, seconded by Director Ross and carried by a 5-0 vote to approve the Ratification of Disbursements for July 2014.

Payments of demands against the Crescenta Valley Water District on or before July 31, 2014 the same having been approved by the General Manager, Dennis A. Erdman, and heretofore paid be ratified and approved subject to audit, the aggregate sum of Nine Hundred Ninety Two Thousand Three Hundred Seventy Eight Dollars and Forty Five cents. (\$992,378.45), which is composed of the individual items, set forth herein.

ACTION CALENDAR

Request for Rate Relief from High Water Bill – Mr. Mitchell reported that Mr. Solymar who owns the property at 2203 Crescent has addressed the Board previously regarding his high water usage and request for relief in January 2014. He is again asking the Board to consider billing his account at either a tier 2 or tier 3 rates or find some other alternative that is workable. At the January 7, 2014 meeting, the Board discussed his account and requested that a water audit be conducted, and for staff to provide information pertaining to turf rebates and daily meter readings. The water audit was conducted on January 16, 2014 and it showed that there was overspray, some clogged sprinklers heads, and areas where there was a mixture of plants that require different levels of watering. It also showed a lack of water saving devices inside the home including shower heads, toilets and aerators. Staff and Director Tejeda were present during the water audit. After discussion, the Board referred this to the Policy Committee for review of large lots and what fiscal impacts it would have on the District.

Claim for Damages – Mr. Mitchell reported that Mr. Narbik Khachatoorian, who owns the Wishy Washy Laundromat at 2849 Honolulu, had damage to his machines due to the main break at the intersection of Montrose Avenue and Verdugo Avenue on July 1, 2014. The City of Glendale had hired a contractor to work in the intersection and the contractor punctured CVWD's 12" water main. Mr. Khachatoorian said that due to the main break he has had to replace several water valves in the washing machines at a cost of \$1,653.26 due to the debris that was stirred up because of the main break. Due to previous problems with sand in the water main, he had installed filters in their system to help reduce the amount of sand that entered his facility. Even though the filters are in place, the amount of debris was more than the filters could keep from passing into the washing machines and damaging the valves. Mr. Bunn suggested that this claim should be filed against the City of Glendale since they hired the contractor who caused the leak.

Following discussion:

It was moved by Director Ross, seconded by Director Tejeda and carried a 5-0 vote to deny this claim and have the customer file the claim against the City of Glendale.

Claim for Damages – Mr. Mitchell reported that Melissa Stevens is the owner at 3123 Los Olivos and opened her account with the District on November 1, 2013. Her first billing period she used 18 billing units of water and her second billing period she used 13 units of waters. Her third billing period had to be estimated at 28 units of water using a three year average for the property due to a vehicle parked over the meter. Ms. Stevens indicated that they had re-sodded their front and back lawns in February 2014 and used more water to establish the new lawns. When she received her next billing for the period ending June 30, 2014, staff noticed that the reading was lower than the estimated read and billed the usage at zero consumption. Upon receipt of the bill for the period of June 30, 2014, Ms. Stevens finally contacted Customer Service to discuss the situation. Staff explained what had happened to cause a zero consumption bill and why the previous billing period was estimated. Ms. Stevens never contacted the office when she received the estimated bill, and said that she had contacted her neighbor to discuss the consumption and then hired a plumber to check for leaks, which none was found.

At that time she decided to stop watering her lawns due to the high billing. She feels that the District is responsible for them not watering their lawns and said she wanted the District to pay to have her property restored to the previous condition before they stopped watering. Staff's recommendation is that the Board of Directors deny the claim for damages for Ms. Stevens in the amount of \$1,476.74. The District can't be responsible for their decision to stop watering.

Following discussion:

It was moved by Director Ross, seconded by Director Tejeda and carried a 5-0 vote to deny the claim from Ms. Melissa Stevens in the amount of \$1,476.74 and have staff work with the customer regarding the turf rebate program.

Water Meter for Crescenta Commons – Mr. Erdman reported that Robbyn Battles of the CVTC addressed the Board in regards to the corner property at Rosemont Avenue and Orange Avenue. This site was the subject of an Eagle Scout project which created a plan for development of the site for public use. Ms. Battles asked for assistance from CVWD related to irrigation water needed at the property site. The property is proposed to be landscaped with drought tolerant shrubs and ground cover. Mr. Erdman said that in the last two weeks, CVWD needed to perform a repair to the water main that runs under this site. When management learned of this repair, a request was given to the crew to install a water service at the same time since the trench was open for the repair work. As a result, there is presently a meter box with a service connection at the site of the Crescenta Commons. The District has not installed a meter. Ms. Battles is requesting that the District install a meter at this site for the irrigation and she will be responsible for the cost of the water usage.

Following discussion:

It was moved by Director Putnam, seconded by Director Tejeda and carried a 5-0 vote to provide a meter at the property and the water bills be paid by Robbyn Battles.

Right of Entry Permit and License Agreement No. 000913 – Amendment No. 1 – Mr. Gould reported in January 2003, CVWD entered into a Revocable License Agreement with the County of Los Angeles for the installation and maintenance of Monitoring Well No. 1 at Crescenta Valley County Park. The monitoring well was installed as part of the Verdugo Basin Groundwater Evaluation and Monitoring study which was completed in June 2004. The Right of Entry Permit and License Agreement were revised in August 2012. In September 2013, CVWD received a Local Groundwater Assistance Grant. The Study necessitated that the Right of Entry Permit and License Agreement be amended with the County of Los Angeles for the proposed work at Crescenta Valley County Park. Staff has been working with the County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation to develop an amendment to the exiting Right of Entry Permit and License Agreement. Amendment No. 1 included expanding the licensed use of the park to include elements of the Study such as a topographic survey and tree identification in the park, installation of two flow monitoring devices, water quality sampling in the Verdugo Wash, drilling of two monitoring wells, installation of a water percolation test pit, revising the notification process with County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation, and updating CVWD's operational responsibilities. Staff has reviewed Amendment No. 1 with legal counsel and recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to enter into Amendment No. 1 of the Right of Entry Permit and License Agreements No. 00913 with the County of Los Angeles.

Following discussion:

It was moved by Director Putnam, seconded by Director Ross and carried a 5-0 vote to approve Amendment No. 1 as is and authorize staff to work with Los Angeles County on correcting the legal description.

Installation of Two Groundwater Monitoring Wells at Crescenta Valley County Park, Project M-903A – Mr. Gould reported staff has been working with AMEC to complete the design and specifications for the installation of two monitoring wells. One of the monitoring wells (MW#1) will be located at the south end of Crescenta Valley County Park, and the other one (MW#2) will be located along Honolulu Avenue between Willalee Avenue and Frederick Street within Crescenta Valley County Park. The information provided by the new monitoring wells and CVWD existing wells will assist in locating future infiltration galleries for storm water recharge. The anticipated project schedule is to award the contract at the Board meeting on September 23, 2014 and construction to begin in late October 2014, after submittal and approval of the shop drawings. It is staff's recommendation to authorize the General Manager to advertise for bids for the installation of two groundwater monitoring wells at Crescenta Valley County Park with an engineer's estimate of \$59,300 and to find said project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15306 if the CEQA Guidelines.

Following discussion:

It was moved by Director Ross, seconded by Director Tejeda and carried a 5-0 vote to authorize the General Manager to advertise for bids for the installation of two ground water monitoring wells and find this exempt from CEQA.

INFORMATION ITEMS – The Sacramento Bee: The Public Eye: Data shows voluntary water conservation not effective. CV Weekly: Drought friendly plants encouraged. News From CVWD – The dos and don'ts of your sewage/wastewater system. Glendale Newspress: Rockhaven plans put on the shelf. Glendale City Council boosts water rates. FMWD News Release: City of La Canada Flintridge to Reconvene Water Committee. City of Glendora: Letter sent to residents to conserve water.

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO DISTRICT – E-mail sent to Customer Service thanking them for their help so this customer could obtain a passport for a baby adoption.

REPORTS OF PERSONNEL

SECRETARY-TREASURER – Mr. Mitchell provided the Summary of Cash and Investment report which contained the following items:

Investment Portfolio Summary – as of August 12, 2014:

Cash Accounts	(\$523,242)
Great Pacific Securities	\$39,772
Bond Debt Service Fund Acct	\$114,322
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$1,743,760
Federal Farm Credit (78)	\$491,545
Federal Farm Credit (81)	\$971,150
Federal Farm Credit (83)	\$496,540
Federal Farm Credit (86)	\$958,680
Federal Farm Credit (87)	\$496,810
US Treasury (92)	\$947,190

US Treasury (93)	\$947,190
Federal Farm Credit (94)	\$945,680
Federal Farm Credit (95)	\$580,152

MTBE Contingency Funds

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$2,694,779
Great Pacific Securities	\$1,228,249
Federal Farm Credit (M-17)	\$998,830
Federal Farm Credit (M-19)	\$989,350
US Treasury (M-20)	\$995,000
US Treasury (M-22)	\$996,410
Federal Farm Credit (M-23)	\$1,008,560
US Treasury (M-24) NEW	\$994,040

Fund Balances at May 31, 2014

Water	\$14,427,225.93
Wastewater	\$4,568,803.25

Mr. Mitchell reported that the auditors were at the office last week and has finished the field work. He also reported on the FY2013/14 budget vs. actual for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GENERAL MANAGER – Mr. Erdman reported that there was a strong turnout at the National Night Out on August 5, 2014. Director Erickson and Director Tejada were present during the event along with CVWD staff. Many compliments and words of appreciation for the District's hospitality were offered by attendees. As summer continues, drought impacts are becoming more apparent throughout California, many water purveyors are communicating directly with their customers in asking for water conservation. ACWA-JPIA has provided some preliminary information related to the accident involving Unit #13, the small dump truck. It was determined to be a total loss and the District will receive about \$22,000 as the insurance payoff for the truck. We will be able to salvage the dump body and install it on a new chassis. The new running gear will cost about \$45,000. A more detailed staff report will be in the September agenda packet. There are two employee anniversaries this month, Darlene Telles (1 year) and Dennis Erdman (10 years). The District has worked 56 days without a lost time accident.

DISTRICT ENGINEER

Water Production – For the period of July 1 through July 31, 2014, water production averaged 138.9 million gallons per day, which is **7.7% less** than the daily average production of the same period in 2013. This is **8.2% less** from the daily average production of the previous five years.

For the period of August 1, 2014 through August 10, 2014, water production averaged 44.5 million gallons per day, which is **9.6% less** than the daily average production of the same period in 2013. This is **9.5% less** from the daily average production of the previous five years.

Rainfall: July 2014 & August 2014 0.04"
Season-to-date: 9.07"

Administrative and Field Operations – Mr. Gould provided a memorandum and discussed the following:

Rainfall Update – 0.00" for July 2014 and 0.04" for August 2014. Rainfall total for 2013-14 is 9.07".

Report on Engineering:

CIP Projects – Well Rehabilitation, E-934 – Well 5, 9 & 12 – back in service. Well 8 – Pump to be installed this week. Well 11 – Postpone to November 2014. Ocean View Chlorination Project – Piping project – Construction to start in August 22, 2014. Building Project – finalizing design. Oak Creek MCC – Staff finalizing 100% plans and specification review.

Crescent Valley County Park - Local Groundwater Assistance Grant – Flow monitoring in Verdugo Wash – Under construction. Monitoring Wells – Advertise for Bid. Task Force Meeting – September 24, 2014.

Glendale – Rockhaven Well – Grant application under review by DWR. Meeting on August 27th to review agreement.

Ocean View Overflow/Drain Line – Met with LCF – reviewed options. To be discussed at September 5th Engineering Committee Meeting.

Verdugo/Montrose Water Main Break – Shutdown and repaired the 12” pipeline with Butt Straps – July 30/31.

FMWD Issues – No Report.

ULARA – Changed CVWD member to David Gould, Alternate Dennis Erdman. Administrative Committee Elections. Bill Mace – Burbank Chairman. David Gould – Vice Chairman. Watermaster & Legal Counsel contracts expires on December 31, 2014. Working on new 3 year agreement.

Water Meter Replacement Program – Start FY 14/15 Water Meter Replacement Program – 1,000 meters delivery this week, re-start program on August 18, 2014.

Report on Administrative and Field Operations:

Well Status – Well production capacity – increased to 2.2 MGD for July, and 2.05 MGD in August.

Booster Pumps – Encinal Booster “A” - installed this week.

Water Quality – No Report.

Reservoirs/Booster Stations – No Report.

Field Maintenance and Operations update for July 21 – July 31 & August 1 – 10, 2014

Water lateral leaks & repairs

- 4130 Rincon
- 2755 Orange
- 5113 Glenwood
- 3010 Highridge
- 5824 Edmund
- 4411 Rosemont

Water Main Leaks – No Report.

Fire Hydrant Replacement – No Report.

Sewer Maintenance – 3100 Block of Abella, 3000 Blocks of Community. 3000 & 3100 Blocks of Prospect/Evelyn/Cloud. 3000 & 3100 Blocks Altura/Encinal. 4300 Block of La Crescenta. 2800 Block of Mary. 2800 Block of Prospect. 4300 & 4400 Blocks of Glenwood. 2700 Blocks of Mary and Community.

PROGRAM SPECIALIST – Ms. Scott reported that the General Manager has approved the final version of the pipeline and conservation brochure and will be mailed to the customers very soon. There will be a Rain barrel and Drought-Tolerant Landscape Event at Descanso Gardens on September 14, 2014 from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The admission is free, however, reservations are required.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – Mr. Hass briefed the Board of Directors and staff on the District's Disaster Recovery Plan.

ATTORNEY – Mr. Bunn reported on some recent developments. The first one is regarding a contractor the District had hired a while back and that it was brought to our attention that one of the contractors owed back wages and had obligation that they had not met. We had already entered into a contract with this company, so we couldn't do anything about it. There is now a new law that changes the role of the Department of Industrial Relations that requires all contractors on public work jobs to register and pay a fee. They also need to prove that they are a licensed contractor and current on all their prevailing wage requirements. This will become effective for bids starting in March 2015 and for contracts awarded in April 2015. The next development involves a lawsuit where The City of Patterson sued Turlock Irrigation District regarding service fees for customers outside of their district. The City of Patterson got upset because the customers who are outside of the service area cannot vote for the elected officials who are imposing the surcharge on them. The City of Patterson went to LAFCO and asked to have District the boundaries expanded. Turlock Irrigation District opposed this and it went to the courts. The courts said that this wasn't a proper LAFCO application and denied the City of Patterson. This same problem got magnified in The City of Pasadena. The City of Pasadena charges the nonresidents 25% more for water than the residents within the city. The Howard Jarvis Tax Payers Association has filed a lawsuit against the City of Pasadena.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Engineering Committee – Director Bodnar reported that the Committee will meet on September 5, 2014 at 8:00 a.m.

Finance Committee – Mr. Mitchell reported that the Committee will schedule a meeting in October 2014 with the Auditor.

Employee Relations Committee – Director Bodnar reported that the Committee will meet on August 29, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.

Policy Committee – Director Tejeda reported that the Committee will meet on August 26, 2014 at 9:30 a.m.

Community Relations/Water Conservation Committee – Director Erickson reported that the Committee had not met; however a meeting will be scheduled as needed.

Emergency Planning Committee – Director Bodnar reported that the Committee met on June 20, 2014 and discussed the possibility of allowing CV Ready to store an emergency container at the Edmund 1 Reservoir.

DIRECTORS ORAL REPORTS

Director Ross reported that she has filed for the FMWD Board of Directors position. She also reported that she had taken a vacation to Idaho, and they are watering all the time. She is in the process of taking out her lawn and planting drought tolerant plants. She thanked the Board and staff for allowing Crysta to be an intern this summer. She congratulated Mr. Gould for the excellent article regarding his daughter. She also stated that the next article in the CV Weekly should be related to the UCLA incident and the water main break.

Director Erickson reported that the District may have more opportunities to do more articles in the CV Weekly. He attended the National Night Out at the Foothill event and the one at the Glenwood facility. He said that it was very nice and that the District was complimented by the residents. He did explain to one resident the water saving devices. Also there were some no parking signs on his street for 6 days with any dates listed and then they were taken down with no work done.

Director Bodnar reported that he received an e-mail from Mr. Chonos regarding his frustration on the large lots issue. He will be attending the AWWA Workshop at Santiago College on August 13, 2014.

Director Tejada reported that she attended the National Night out at the Foothill event and then also at the Glenwood facility. She commented on the parking structure that was flooded from the DWP main break, and that her sons had built the structure. Her daughter is doing consulting work for San Diego Water Authority. She will be attending the Energy Commission on August 20, 2014. She also reported that Catalina has a mandatory 25% cutback now in effect.

Director Putnam reported that LADWP should reduce their water main replacement program from 300 years to 200 years. CVWD needs to be sure we are replacing old and leaking water mains. He attended a meeting where a MWD representative talked about possibly changing to a 2 days a week watering schedule.

CLOSED SESSION

No reportable Action.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to come before the Board at 10:45 p.m., it was moved by Director Ross and seconded by Director Erickson that the meeting be adjourned to September 9, 2014 at 7:00 p.m.

APPROVED

James D. Bodnar
President

Ron L. Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No. 1
September 9, 2014

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Ron L. Mitchell – Secretary-Treasurer
Subject: Claim for Damages – Donald Wurst

AGENDA ITEM

Claim for Damages – Consideration and motion regarding a Claim for Damages from Mr. Donald Wurst at 3025 Paraiso Way due to a water leak during the re-installation of the water service in the amount of \$2,795.

BACKGROUND:

The District's water main replacement program for FY 13/14 included the replacement of about 900 feet of water main on the 3000 block of Paraiso Way with a new 8-inch water main, as part of project E-921. The contractor, Brkich Construction, during the week of March 3 – 7, 2013, was replacing water services and meters along the 3000 block of Paraiso Way. Brkich was also re-connecting each property's water meter to the new water main. This process to re-connect the water meter typically takes about an hour to complete and the customer is notified either by a letter, door hanger, or personal contact with the homeowner. A separate water main shutdown occurred during the week of February 10, 2014 to connect the new 8-inch water main to the water main at the intersection of Cloud Avenue and Paraiso Way and again the customer was notified by a letter and door hanger.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Wurst's property located at 3025 Paraiso Way was part of the water meter re-connections during the week of March 3 – 7, 2013. Mr. Wurst contacted Ms. Christina Olmedo on the phone on March 13, 2014 regarding property damage to his home. Mr. Wurst claimed that the exercising of the water valves, which was being performed during the installation of the water meter, occurred when he left his property for the weekend. When he returned, he found water on the floor, counter tops, and walls/ceilings, which were a result of the sediments from the water main, and clogged his fixtures. He stated that the plumber told him that the water being turned on/off drastically sent a surge of water which caused the damages.

Ms. Olmedo corresponded with Mr. Wurst about the damages and provided him with a CVWD claim form with instructions to complete the form and return it to the office. Mr. Wurst said that he dropped off a claim form at the District office on March 26, 2014; however, staff could not locate the claim form and requested Mr. Wurst to provide a copy of the claim form, which was received on May 30, 2014 and is included in the Board packet.

Staff reviewed the claim form and noted there were no corresponding receipts attached supporting the amount of the claim in the amount of \$2,795. Ms. Olmedo contacted Mr. Wurst on more than one occasion, requesting copies of the invoices for the repairs. On June 26th, 2014, the District wrote a letter to Mr. Wurst (copy enclosed) explaining the District's Rules and Regulations pertaining to claims for damage and again requested that copies of the invoices be provided which support the amount of his claim. To this date, staff has not heard from Mr. Wurst or received any documents to support the amount of the claim.

On August 27th, 2014, a copy of the claim form and the District's letter regarding the claim was sent to Mr. Bunn, District Legal Counsel, for his legal opinion on what staff should do to resolve this matter.

Mr. Bunn recommended that this claim be brought to the Board of Directors for action at this meeting and believes that the letter of June 26, 2014 constitutes a notice of insufficiency for the claim. He further said that the Board can take Mr. Wurst's failure to submit invoices and other evidence of his claim into account when evaluating his claim.

In accordance with the District's policy on claims for damages (Article 19 of the Rules and Regulations), the Board may:

- Allow the claim and direct staff to pay the amount of the claim
- Deny the claim
- Direct staff to present this claim to ACWA/JPIA (CVWD's insurance carrier) to resolve

For reference, the District's policy on claims for damages (Article 19 of the Rules and Regulations) is as follows:

ARTICLE 19: POLICY REGARDING CLAIMS

19.01 GENERAL

From time to time people present claims against the District under the Government Tort Claims Act. Many of these claims are for property damage and the District's insurance carrier allows the District the option of settling or denying certain covered claims not involving bodily injury. Therefore, the Board has adopted the following categories and guidelines in the handling of said claims against the District.

19.02 REVIEW OF CLAIMS

The General Manager or District's Attorney shall review all claims for sufficiency and timeliness. The General Manager or the Attorney is authorized to return insufficient or late claims.

19.03 CLAIMS OF \$1,000 OR LESS

The General Manager is authorized to perform the functions of the Board with respect to claims of \$1,000 or less and not involving bodily injury. These functions include but are not limited to, ruling on the sufficiency, reasonableness, or timeliness of claims; returning insufficient or late claims; allowing, compromising, or settling claims; and presenting claims to the District's insurance carrier. On the written order of the General Manager, the District shall pay the amount for which these claims have been allowed, compromised, or settled.

19.04 CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$1,000 BUT NOT MORE THAN \$5000

All legally sufficient claims against the District not involving bodily injury in amounts greater than \$1,000 but not more than \$5000 shall be presented to the Board at a Board Meeting. The Board may perform such functions with respect to these claims set forth under Article 19.03 above. The District shall pay the amount for which these claims have been allowed, compromised, or settled.

19.05 CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5000 OR INVOLVING BODILY INJURY

The District shall immediately refer all claims greater than \$5000 or those involving bodily injury directly to its insurance carrier. However, after such consultation with the District's insurance carrier as may be appropriate in the particular case, the General Manager or District's Attorney may review the claim and the Board may consider or act on the claim, if to do so would be in the best interests of the District.

19.06 CLAIM FORM

A Standard District Claim Form, as revised from time to time and approved by the Board is included in Appendix C herein.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is staff's recommendation that the Board of Directors deny this claim in the amount of \$2,795 due to Mr. Wurst's non-response to numerous requests for copies of invoices to support his claim and thereby deems the claim as insufficient in accordance with CVWD's Rules and Regulations.

Prepared by:


Ron L. Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer

Submitted by:


Dennis A. Erdman
General Manager

Drop off
3-26-14

RECEIVED

MAY 30 2014

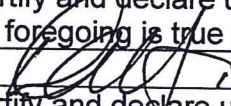
CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT CLAIM FORM

CRESCENTA VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

To Be Presented By The Claimant Or By A Person Acting On His Behalf

1	Name, mailing address, and phone number of claimant.	
	Name: Donald Wurst	
	Address: 3025 Paraiso Way.	
	Phone Number(s): 310 482 8133	
	CVWD Account No. (If applicable):	
2	Name, address, and phone number of any witnesses.	
	Name: SOS Plumbing	
	Address:	
	Phone Number(s): 310-266-1604	
3	List the date, time, place, and other circumstances of the occurrence or transaction which gave rise to the claim asserted.	
	Date: 3-7-14 Time: unsure Place: Above Family Km Bar	
	Tell What Happened (give complete information): Noticed on 3-7-14 water on Floor / Counters / Bat Top / Walls of Ceiling. Service Plumber's told rupture occurred from Street main Berry turn on/off for drastically not slowly, sending a surge of water. Need to Clean up / dry, repair drywall, paint & stain. Faucets and shower valves were clogged and needed cleaning.	
	Note: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim	
4	Give a general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as it may be known, at the time of presentation of the claim.	
	Cutting open Plaster drywall, drying out space Between Floors, No Use of Family Room. Re drywall, Insulation, Plaster, Paint, Stain. Clean all Valves & Faucets. Clean up all mess & debris.	
5	Give the name or names of the District employee or employees causing the injury, loss, or damage, if known.	
	Christine Obiedo	
6	Check one, if applicable.	
	Claimant is OWNER of the property at the place of occurrence.	☒ owner.
	Claimant is TENANT of the property at the place of occurrence.	☐
7	If you have insurance that may cover this claim, provide the information requested below.	
	N/A.	
	Insurance Company Name:	Policy Number:
	Insurance Company Address:	
	Agent Name:	Phone Number:

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT CLAIM FORM

8	If the actual amount of your claim is less than \$10,000, indicate the exact amount of your claim, and if possible show specific itemization and/or include copies of any documents in support thereof. IF THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM EXCEEDS \$10,000, NO DOLLAR AMOUNT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THIS CLAIM FORM. HOWEVER, IT IS NECESSARY TO INDICATE WHETHER THE CLAIM WOULD BE A LIMITED CIVIL CASE. (A limited civil case would be a claim for less than \$25,000.) Two thousand seven hundred ninety five ¹⁰/₁₀₀ \$2,795.00
9	Claimant Certification. Both the owner and tenant (if applicable) should sign to verify that this represents the entire claim. Owner: I certify and declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Signature:  Date: 3-25-14 Time: 10:46 AM Tenant: I certify and declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Signature: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT.	



Crescenta Valley Water District

2700 Foothill Boulevard, La Crescenta, California 91214

Phone (818) 248-3925 Fax (818) 248-1659

Directors

Judy L. Tejeda
Kathleen M. Ross
James D. Bodnar
Kerry D. Erickson
Kenneth R. Putnam

Officers

Dennis A. Erdman, P.E.
General Manager
Ron L. Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer

June 26, 2014

Mr. Donald Wurst
3025 Paraiso Way
La Crescenta, CA 91214

Dear Mr. Wurst,

I am in receipt of your claim for damage at your property located at 3025 Paraiso Way, La Crescenta, allegedly caused by work that the District performed on the March 8, 2014. On the copy of your original claim form that you delivered on May 30, 2014, you indicate that the original claim form was dropped off at the District on March 26, 2014, however I still have not been able to locate it.

The District's Rules and Regulations state that any claim for damage must be made on forms prescribed by the District and should be accompanied with copies of any documents and/or receipts supporting the amount of the claim. The claim filed does not have any of the supporting documents for the damages. Christina Olmedo from our office has contacted you and requested the missing information. Please return the copies of all of your receipts for damages as soon as possible. After I have received the completed claim package, I will place your claim on the next agenda for action by our Board of Directors.

Thank you for your understanding. If you have any questions you may call me at (818) 248-3925 or e-mail me at rmitchell@cvwd.com.

Sincerely,
Crescenta Valley Water District



Ron L. Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer

RLM; rm
Enclosures

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No. 2
September 9, 2014

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Mark E. Hass – District IT Manager
Subject: Discussion of Electronic Payment methods and Credit Cards Acceptance

AGENDA ITEM

1. **Adding Credit/Debit Cards to the District Payment methods for Utility Billing–**
Discussion and possible motion related to the acceptance of credit/debit cards for payment of water/wastewater bills (utility billing).

BACKGROUND:

The District currently offers physical check, cash, and online ACH (bank account transfers) as payment methods for customers to remit utility billing payments. Customers have inquired at an ever increasing rate on the topic of credit/debit card usage for payments. In previous discussions the cost to the District per transaction has been a major deterrent for acceptance of this method. Although the District currently incurs a nominal charge per transaction for ACH transfers, the gap for other methods raised many concerns about ownership of the fees.

The topic of a convenience fee versus absorption of the costs was discussed with no consensus on acceptable methodology for recouping fees. Staff was directed to monitor both customer desire and offerings for better rates more in line with existing CVWD's ACH costs. Since then merchant services, regulations, volume of customer desire, and options have changed.

In a previous meeting Director Erikson charged staff with bringing an updated case study and recommendation to the Board due to direct inquiries from customers.

DISCUSSION:

Staff has researched the topics involved with adding Credit/Debit cards to the utility billing payment methods. Reviewing general commerce rates, fees, and conditions; and comparing them to a seven year analysis of utility billing averages, staff has been able to narrow the best offerings for the District at this time.

The merchant services market and special offerings for utility billing have matured greatly over the last few years. In lieu of variable fees that could swing fairly randomly, utility rates center on "fixed" percentage rates based on contractual criteria beyond normal merchant agreements.

- Payment MUST be for utility billing only. Other services such as permits, maps, and construction not directly related to utility billing must be segregated under another merchant agreement.
- NO convenience or "cash/check discounts" can be offered.
- If any payment method is offered at a location electronic or physical, credit/debit cards must be accepted.

The yield for accepting these terms is a stable rate that can be budgeted for and is lower than any other merchant service available to non-utility merchants.

Below are the considerations in approving this process:

- Cost
 - Currently the District incurs a cost of \$.10 gateway fee and 0.54% for each ACH transaction.
 - Using an average District bill (water/wastewater) our fees are \$.60 for ACH (based on total bills generated in 12 months).
 - The District's average fees are about \$494 per month with current ACH usage.
 - If Credit/Debit card transactions were added in addition to the same fees as ACH as shown above, there will be a flat \$.75 fee from the credit card companies.
 - Using an average District bill (water/wastewater) our fees would be \$1.35 for Credit/Debit charges (based on total bills generated in 12 months).
 - The District's estimated average fees would be about \$769 per month using the current ACH participation levels. These estimations are based on current participation using a 60% credit card and 40% ACH split (based on utility billing study containing 7 years of payment information).
 - District's current integrated vendor (and many others) charges \$1 per transaction and \$.05 per account in the Utility Billers portfolio on top of merchant fees. The District is grandfathered contractually under a flat fee as part of annual maintenance. These fees do not apply to the District. The potential savings could rise above \$13,000 per year if the District realized full customer usage of electronic payments.
 - Online-bills.com which is a Springbrook Software Company is the District's current vendor and ACH merchant service. No setup fees or integration expense is required.
- Security
 - Payment card industry (PCI) compliance and customer information security is a requirement for District liability and public trust.
 - Using a compliant merchant service will shield the District from PCI compliance in the future.
 - Reducing the amount of paper transaction via check and cash as participation grows in electronic payments will lessen potential liability, fines, and loss of trust if an incident occurred using best management practices.
- Demand
 - Inquiries are made to customer service in person, via phone, and electronically on a daily basis requesting this option.
 - Most utility agencies are now offering Credit/Debit cards and the prevailing expectation for new customers is very high.
- Benefits
 - With additional electronic offerings come fewer manual entries and potential mistakes.
 - Reduced shut-offs and delinquency is typically realized when adding payment methods.
 - Reduced calls and costs are typically realized so staff may address other issues and processes to enhance the District.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff's recommendation is to authorize the General Manager to enter into a contract with Online-bills.com as our current merchant service to add Credit/Debit cards to the District's current payment offerings. Staff found that this vendor can provide a safe, secure, and competitive offering using existing software and management tools to ensure our customers' satisfaction.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

N/A

FUNDING AVAILABILITY:

N/A

Prepared by:



Mark E Hass
District IT Manager

Submitted by:

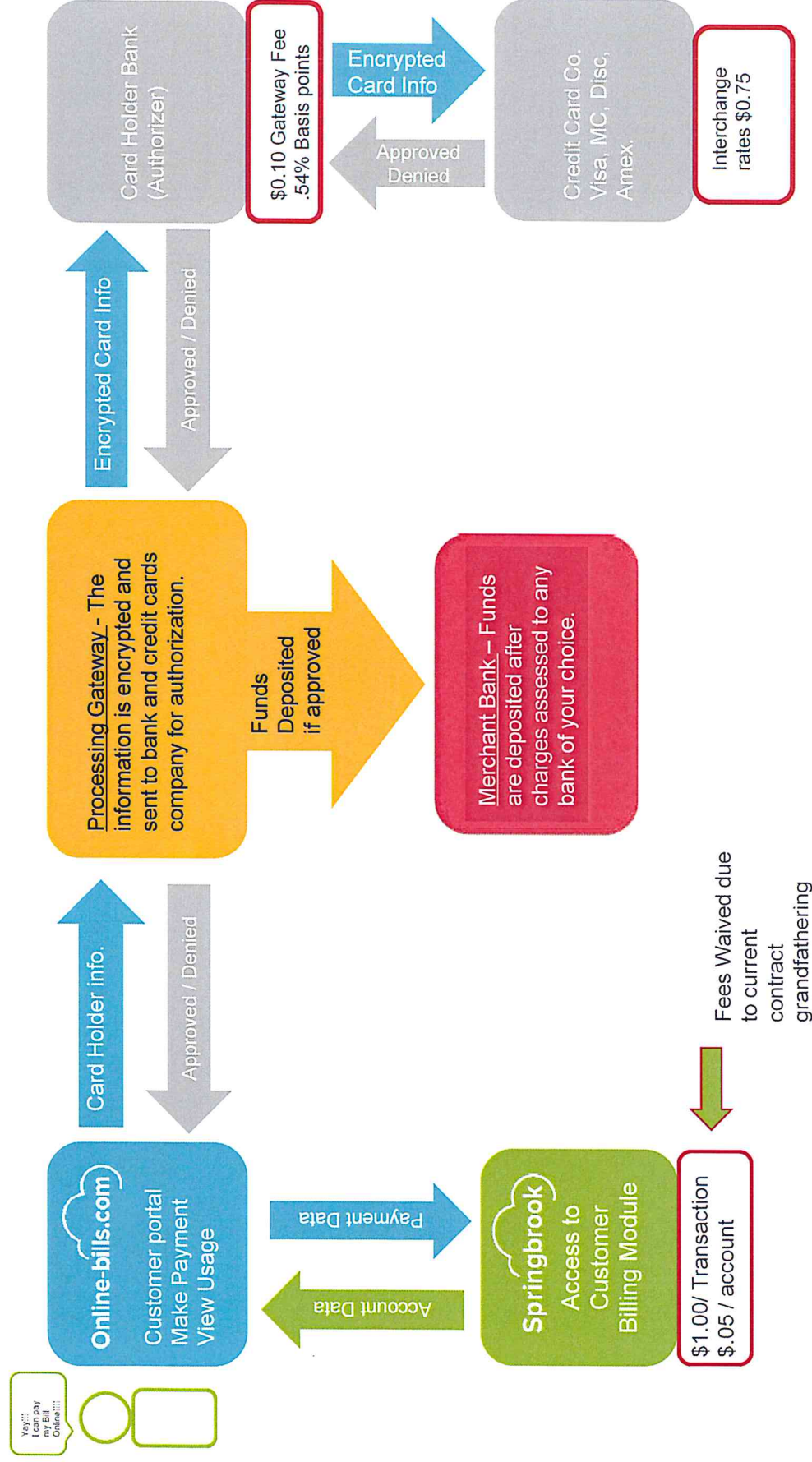


Dennis Erdman
General Manager

Attachment:

Payment Process Flow/Online_bills.com CVWD rates

Payment Process Flow



CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No.3
September 9, 2014

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Ron L. Mitchell, Secretary-Treasurer
Subject: **Revise Section 12.04 Sale of District Personal Property**

AGENDA ITEM:

Revise Section 12.04 Sale of District Personal Property of the Rules and Regulations Manual – Consideration and motion to revise Section 12.04 Sale of District Personal Property of the District's Rules and Regulations manual.

DISCUSSION:

At the May 5, 2014 Board meeting staff requested that the Board designate three service trucks as surplus personal property and direct the General Manager to dispose in a manner most beneficial to the District. During the discussion for this item, the Board felt that the current language of Section 12.04 of the District's Rules and Regulations Manual needed to be updated to include the use of electronic means of advertising and eliminate provisions that gave employees the ability to submit a bid for \$1 more than the highest sealed bid and receive the item as this gave them an unfair advantage.

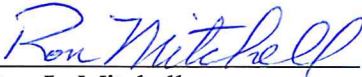
On June 24, 2014, the Policy Committee met and discussed the current policy. It was the recommendation of the Committee that language be added to outline the goal of the District when disposing of surplus assets, add a clause to include electronic forms of advertising assets for sale and eliminate and streamline the bullet points of the policy. The Committee also wanted to be sure that everyone (the public and employees of the District) had the same opportunity to purchase surplus assets. They felt the current language discriminated against the public and gave employees an unfair advantage which could create resentment.

The Committee met again on August 26, 2014 and reviewed the changes identified in the revised Section 12.04 attached. There were a couple of additional changes related to language adding "reserve levels" and "when practical" to sub-point B and eliminate the last sentence in this same section as it did not make sense as previously written.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is the recommendation of the Policy Committee and to approve revisions to Section 12.04 of the District's Rules and Regulations pertaining to the sale of surplus District personal property.

Prepared by:


Ron L. Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer

Submitted by:


Dennis Erdman
General Manager

12.04: SALE OF DISTRICT PERSONAL PROPERTY

- A. **Surplus Property:** The General Manager shall periodically review District personal property requirements. If certain personal property is no longer necessary for District purposes, the General Manager shall advise the Board of the property, its condition and approximate value. Upon the determination by the Board that personal property belonging to the District is no longer necessary for District purposes, such property shall be designated surplus property. If there is sufficient residual value to warrant sale of such property to the public, then the District may dispose of surplus personal property as set forth hereafter. If there is insufficient value to warrant such sale to the public, then the property may be disposed of ~~in~~at the General Manager's discretion. It is the goal of the District to dispose of surplus property at the best possible value to the District.
- B. **Notice Inviting Bids:** Prior to disposing of surplus personal property, the District shall advertise such property for one day in a newspaper of general circulation, electronic advertisements, or appropriate trade publication and post a notice on District premises inviting ~~sealed~~ bids. ~~The Board~~Minimum reserve levels ~~may be set~~ minimum bids for individual items when practical. The Board may also consider other options such as public auctions, negotiated sale with another public agency, or private sale ~~or trade in for disposing of surplus personal property.~~
- ~~C. **Presentation of Bids:** All bids shall be presented under sealed cover on forms provided by the District.~~
- ~~D. **Opening of Bids:** At the time and place set forth in the Notice Inviting Bids, the bids shall be opened in public.~~
- ~~E. **Overbid by District Employees:** A District employee who has submitted a bid on an item of surplus personal property may be awarded the item by bidding One Dollar (\$1.00) more than the highest sealed bid.~~
- FC. **Acceptance or Rejection of Bids:**** ~~The Board may reject any and all bids should it deem it to be for the public good, or may award the surplus personal property to the highest bidder at the price specified in the bid.~~ All property will be sold "as is" and with no warranties. Payment shall be in cash or by certified check. Any required transfer fees shall be paid by the buyer and the property will be transferred only into the name of the successful bidder.

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: David S. Gould, P.E. – District Engineer
Subject: Award of Contract for Replacement of Eagle Canyon Booster B Pump and Motor Assembly at Eagle Canyon Reservoir, Project E-941

Action Item No. 5
September 9, 2014

ACTION ITEM:

1. **Replacement of Eagle Canyon Booster B Pump and Motor Assembly at Eagle Canyon Reservoir, Project 941** - Consideration and motion to authorize the General Manager to award a contract to the lowest responsible bidder, Tri-County Pump Company at a cost of \$33,735 establish a contingency amount of \$3,375 (10% of contract) to cover the cost of unforeseen or additional work and to find said project exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

BACKGROUND:

Eagle Canyon Booster Pump B (Eagle B) was designed to operate at 1200 gpm with a 75 hp motor. Eagle B was last rehabilitated in January 2009 and has a history of inefficient operation since it was first installed. CVWD has planned on replacing the existing pump with a slightly smaller, more efficient pump in previous years. As part of planning, a hydraulic study was performed to determine the necessary capacity of the new pump and motor assembly. This pump is critical for the distribution of water in summer months to Goss Canyon Reservoir (Zone 9), and with a new pump installed CVWD would be increasing reliability while minimizing operations costs going into the future.

DISCUSSION:

On July 30, 2014, Staff solicited bids for the inspection and replacement of the pump, motor, and discharge head. A pre-bid meeting was held on August 28, 2014. This pre-bid meeting was mandatory and was attended by four (4) contractors.

On September 4, 2014, at 2:00 PM, the District opened and read the following bid proposals for this project:

	<u>Bidder</u>	<u>Total Bid Amount</u>
Low	Tri County Pump Company	\$33,735
2	General Pump Company	\$34,100
3	Weber Water Resources	\$38,042
4	Layne Christensen	\$53,176

Tri County Pump Company of San Bernardino, CA, was the apparent lowest responsible bidder for the project. The engineer's estimate was \$28,000 and the low bid was 20.8% higher than the engineer's estimate. This is largely due to costs associated with the fabrication of a new discharge head.

Staff has worked with Tri County Pump Company in the past on well and booster pump projects, and the experience was very positive.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is staff's recommendation to award the project to the lowest responsible bidder, Tri County Pump for the Replacement of Eagle Canyon Booster B Pump and Motor Assembly, Project E-941. In addition, establish a contingency amount of \$3,375 (10% of contract) to cover the cost of unforeseen or additional work. If approved, the work should be completed in early December 2014.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

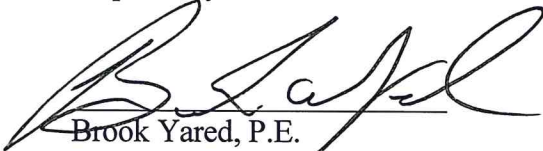
Staff is requesting that the Board find this project to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines. This exemption covers the repair of existing facilities involving negligible or no expansion of existing use

FUNDING AVAILABILITY:

There are sufficient funds available in the following accounts for the project:

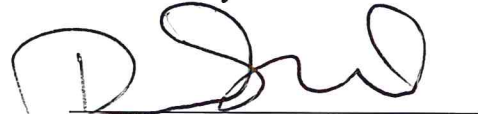
Account Description	Amount
FY 13/14 Water CIP – Booster Pump Systems – Eagle Canyon B	\$70,000
Eagle Canyon Booster B Replacement	<\$33,735>
Encinal Booster A – Contractor's Bid for Replacement	<\$24,000>
Eagle Canyon Booster B – 10% Contingency	<\$3,375>
Amount Remaining in Water CIP – Booster Pump Systems	\$8,890

Prepared by:



Brook Yared, P.E.
Associate Engineer

Submitted by:



David S. Gould, P.E.
District Engineer

Attachments:

1. E-941 – Bid Summary

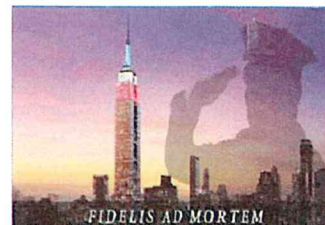
INFO ITEM

CRESCENTA VALLEY

REMEMBER HONOR RESPECT

REMEMBRANCE PARADE

**THURSDAY
SEPTEMBER 11TH
9:11 A.M.**



**HONORING
THE 2,753 VICTIMS OF
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001**

**The scheduled route will pass by (5) Fire Stations,
Crescenta Valley Sheriff's Station, Glendale Police Dept. Montrose Station
and local schools**

FIRE STATIONS



- #63**
4526 Ramsdell Ave.
- #28**
4410 New York Ave.
- #29**
2465 Honolulu Ave.
- #19**
1729 Foothill Blvd.
- #82**
352 Foothill Blvd.



This annual Remembrance Parade is sponsored by the
Crescenta Valley Chamber of Commerce and Early Rodders Car Club
*The community is invited to join us at a special ceremony as
we honor our first responders
on the evening of Sept. 11th at 7p.m.
Bob Smith Toyota (3333 Foothill Blvd.)
Info: (818) 248 4957 office@crescentavalleychamber.org*

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Los Angeles County
Sheriff's Department
Crescenta Valley Station
4554 Briggs Ave.

Glendale Police
Department
COPPS Sub Station
3808 Ocean View Blvd.



SCHOOLS



Rosemont * Monte Vista
Valley View * St. James
Dunsmore * Lincoln
Crescenta Valley
La Crescenta
Montessori

CRESCENTA VALLEY REMEMBERS

Thursday, September 11th, 2014

7:00 P.M.

BOB SMITH TOYOTA - 3333 Foothill Blvd., La Crescenta

Opening Remarks

TAPS

CVHS Student - Lauren Harvey

PRAYER

Chaplain - Mark Yeager

MUSIC

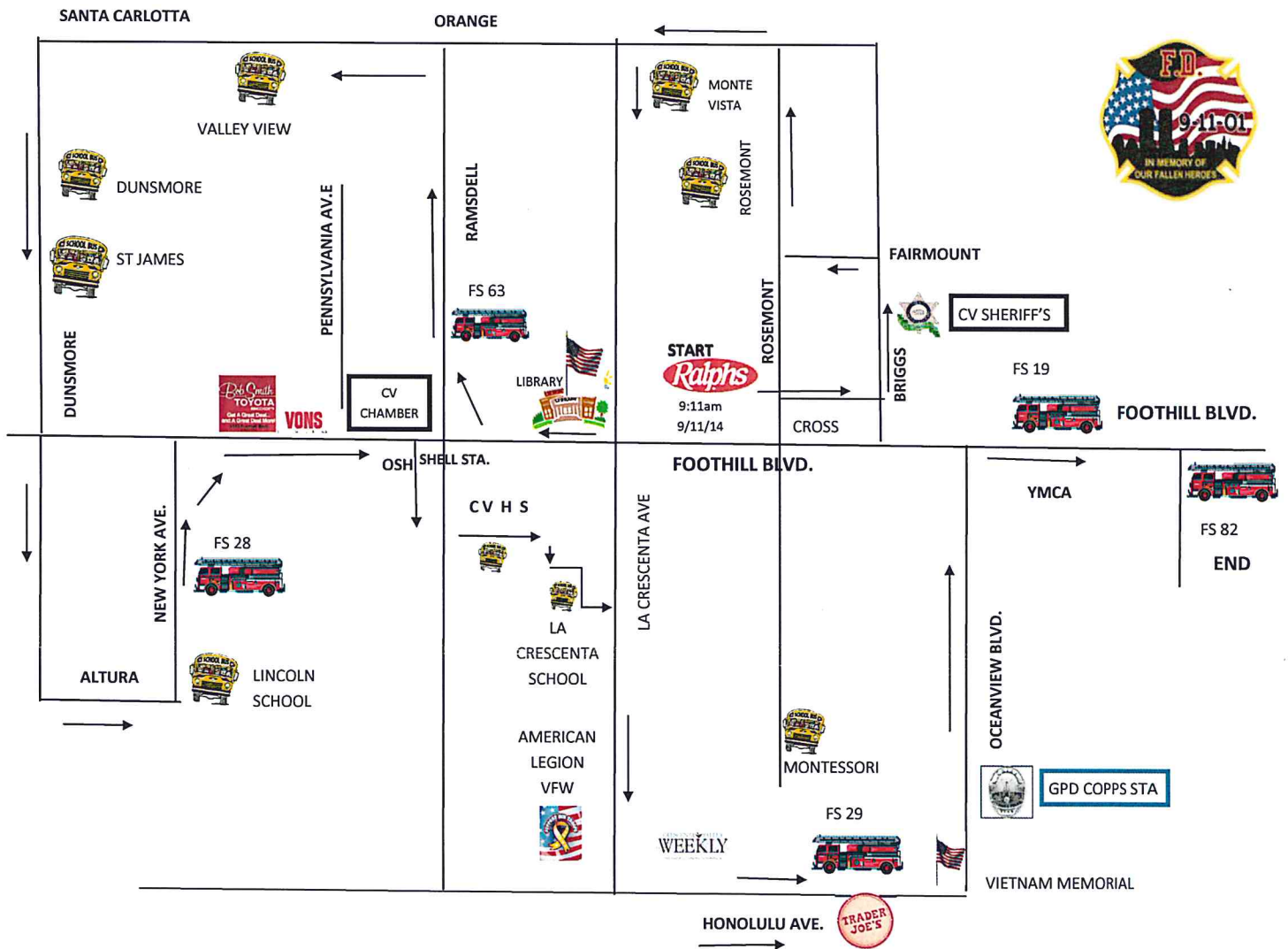
Amazing Grace - Tammy Flanders
God Bless America - Lincoln Elementary
America - Valley View Elementary
The Fightin' Side Of Me - Eli Locke
American Medley - Theatre Americana
God Bless the USA - Faith Alone Band

Closing Remarks

Refreshments

Music





Dennis Erdman

INFO ITEM

From: Southern California Water Committee <enews@socalwater.org>
Sent: Friday, August 22, 2014 2:46 PM
To: Dennis Erdman
Subject: MWD Announces Record Breaking Success in Water Saving Rebate Program

Having trouble viewing this email? [View alternate version here](#). Got this as a forward? [Sign up](#) to receive future emails.
To ensure delivery to your inbox please add enews@socalwater.org to your address book.



**THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
WATER COMMITTEE**
E-NEWSLETTER



www.SoCalWater.org

August 22, 2014

MWD Announces Record Breaking Success in Water Saving Rebate Program

The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) this week announced the overwhelming success of the district's turf removal rebate program. Southern California residents and businesses have rallied behind the district's conservation incentives, jumping at the chance to remove turf and save water during this historic drought. In the month of July, **MWD reported an increase in residential rebates totaling 2.5 million square feet of turf removal and an increase in business rebates to 4.7 million square feet of turf, compared to just 22,000 square feet in January.**



MWD doubled the rebate amount from \$1/square foot to \$2/square foot in May and now requests for these rebates are breaking records. Outreach and public education efforts are also fueling interest in water rebates. Traffic to MWD's rebate and conservation site, www.bewaterwise.com, increased by

IN TODAY'S E-NEWSLETTER:

MWD Announces Record Breaking Success in Water Saving Rebate Program

Register Now for SCWC's 30th Annual Dinner

\$7.5 Billion Water Bond Slated for November Ballot

So Cal Water Incentives On The Rise

MWD is Hiring – Apply Today!

SCWC Executive Director to Speak at Water 101 Workshop

Southern California Edison Hosts 21st Annual Water Conference

more than 40,000 views in the district's first week of airing television ads.

MWD Board Chairman Randy Record weighed in on the program's success saying:

"The tremendous public response clearly demonstrates that Southern California residents and businesses are fully engaged and enthusiastically answering the statewide mandate to lower demands in this difficult drought."

To read MWD's press release in full, [click here](#).

Register Now for SCWC's 30th Annual Dinner!

SCWC's Annual Dinner has emerged as Southern California's premier event for leaders in water, business, local government, agriculture and more. Register today for SCWC's 30th Annual Dinner on Thursday, October 23, 2014!



Event Details:

Date: Thursday, October 23, 2014

Location: Sheraton Universal Hotel, Universal City

5:30pm: Cocktail Reception

7-9:00pm: Dinner Program

Tickets*

Follow Us on Twitter!

Are You on Facebook? So Are We!



UPCOMING EVENTS

Public Education Task Force Meeting:
Wednesday, September 10, at 10:00 am

Stormwater Task Force Meeting:
Thursday, September 18, at 1:00 pm

Urban Water Planning Task Force Meeting:
Thursday, September 19, at 9:00 am

SPECIAL THANKS TO NEW & RETURNING MEMBERS.

Vista Irrigation District

\$200: SCWC Members

\$225: Non-members

\$2,000: Table (seats 10 guests)

*No cancellations or refunds after October 17, 2014

SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

Contact Ali Banks at abanks@socalwater.org or (818) 760-2121 for more information about becoming a sponsor.

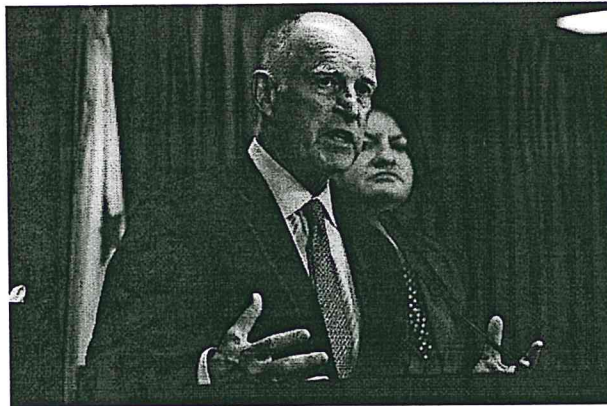
Know someone who has made a difference in water this year?

Every year, SCWC awards the Hon. Harriet Wiedner Leadership Award to someone who has made strides in the water community. Please submit your nomination by August 22 to Ali Banks at abanks@socalwater.org

[Click here](#) to register online for SCWC's Annual Dinner.

To download the event flier and sponsorship details, [click here](#).

\$7.5 Billion Water Bond Slated for November Ballot



On August 13, the state legislature approved a new 2014 water bond, which would fund local water supply projects, water quality improvements, storage projects, drought relief and other critical water programs. The \$7.54 billion bond passed with an overwhelming majority in the state legislature and has garnered a wide range of supporters. The new water bond will be considered by voters this November, replacing the existing \$11.1 billion bond that was previously lined up for the

November election.

SCWC Chairman Charles Wilson commented on the bond's passage:

"Southern California Water Committee is very pleased to see a slim, targeted water bond heading to the ballot this November. The new water bond would help fund urgently needed local, regional and statewide projects to increase availability of clean, reliable water throughout California. We commend the Governor and legislators for reaching consensus in the best interests of the state, recognizing that California simply must make new water supply investments to sustain itself through the current drought and beyond."

To read SCWC's statement, [click here](#).

So Cal Water Incentives On The Rise

In addition to turf buyback programs, Southern California as a whole has made a significant effort to cut back outdoor water use, which is where most Californians use the majority of their water.

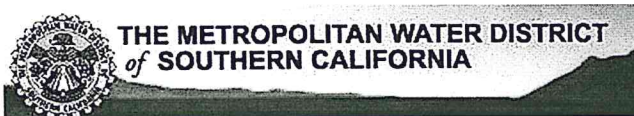
Southern California's local water districts have incorporated rebates for installing weather based irrigation controllers (which can save up to 13,500 gallons of water per year), soil moisture sensor systems, rain barrels, and high efficiency sprinkler nozzles. Additionally, water districts are offering interactive learning opportunities for residents with landscaping and gardening workshops.

Public education is crucial to the success of water conservation. SCWC and Clear Channel Outdoor have joined the effort in raising awareness about outdoor conservation through the water-saving mascot Lawn Dude. This sassy character is gracing digital billboards across Southern California and sharing conservation tips with an integrated social media campaign.



Find out more information on rebates in your area and other opportunities for conservation by visiting your local water district's webpage or by visiting www.socalwatersmart.com.

MWD is Hiring – Apply Today!



The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) is hiring an External Affairs Group Manager to direct MWD's public affairs and legislative activities. If you or someone you know is interested, [apply today!](#)

This position is a great opportunity for an experienced communications/public affairs professional. The External Affairs Group Manager is responsible for directing the district's interagency and community interface with state and federal elected officials, local governments, business leaders, special interest groups, and Metropolitan's member agencies. MWD will be accepting online applications until August 27.

To view the full online job description, [click here](#).

SCWC Executive Director to Speak at Water 101 Workshop

Join SCWC Executive Director Rich Atwater at the Water Education Foundation's **Water 101 Workshop**. The workshop will focus on the history and management structure of water in California as well as vital water issues facing the state, such as: the drought, groundwater management and the prospective 2014 water bond.

Event Information:

When: Thursday, October 2, 2014 – Friday, October 3, 2014

Where: Cucamonga Valley Water District in
Rancho Cucamonga

10435 Ashford St. Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Cost: Both Days: \$275 | One Day: \$225

INPD ITEM

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Posted by Robin Goldsworthy on Aug 14th, 2014 and filed under Viewpoints.

Water Conservation is for Everyone

The other day my daughter and I walked in the neighborhood adjacent to CVHS. Green lawns and sprinklers watering the sidewalks reminded us of a line from a movie, "A Cinderella Story." Set in L.A. during some previous drought, the stepmother, who has the only green lawn on the block, says, "Droughts are for poor people!"

Perhaps you can afford the extra water it takes to keep your lawn lush and green, but just because you can buy that water doesn't mean you should. Droughts have very real and detrimental effects.

I urge all of the residents in the Crescenta Valley to rethink their landscape. Lawns are the single biggest water hogs in residential areas. If you simply must have one, consider a drought tolerant variety of grass that only needs watering once a week. Other easy steps you can take: fix your sprinklers, use mulch, water less frequently for a bit longer (but only if it doesn't result in run-off), switch to a drip system, get rain sensors, set up a rain barrel. If you are willing to be more creative, attend a workshop on xeric landscaping. Take advantage of credits when you take out [your] lawn and replace it with something more conducive to our semi-arid climate.

Please do something! Stop behaving like we have an indefinite supply of water because we don't. Dams are dangerously low and the aquifer is shrinking at an alarming rate. And if you want a startling local picture of how dry it is, try hiking in Eaton Canyon or other areas that should have a stream running that is bone dry. Please be good stewards of our natural resources.

Julie Eby-McKenzie

La Crescenta

INFO ITEM

La Cañada to Reconvene Water Committee

Posted by Robin Goldsworthy on Aug 14th, 2014 and filed under News.

Foothill Municipal Water District (FMWD or District) board President Richard Atwater briefed the La Cañada Flintridge City Council on current water supply conditions and opportunities to address the ongoing drought.

"In light of worsening drought conditions and uncertainty with the upcoming wet season, reconvening the city's Water Committee is a prudent action," said Atwater.

The committee was first established by the city in 2009 and included representatives of the five local water utilities, city staff, city council representatives, environmental advocates, as well as representatives from some of the largest consumers of local water from within the community, including the La Cañada Unified School District and Descanso Gardens.

An emphasis of the committee included expanding public education regarding the region's water supply and evaluation of the community's current and future water needs.

The decision by the city council to reconvene the Water Committee follows an action taken by the California Office of Administrative Law on July 28 approving emergency regulations that mandate statewide water conservation measures.

As a result, the following prohibitions apply to all Californians:

- The application of potable water to any driveway or sidewalk
- Using potable water to water outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures.
- Using a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, unless the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
- Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature, unless the water is recirculated.

"FMWD is fully committed to answering the governor's call," said Atwater. "The support of the City of La Cañada Flintridge and revitalization of its Water Committee are appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the State's mandated water conservation measures."

For more information about the City's Water Committee, contact the City of La Cañada Flintridge at (818) 790-8880. For more information on water use restrictions contact your local water agency.

INFO ITEM



Photos by Steve GOLDSWORTHY

A burnt shell of a tree (left) remains five years after the Station Fire swept through the Angeles National Forest. When compared to acres of nearby land untouched by the blaze, the long lasting effects of the state's largest wildfire are obvious.

By Mary O'KEEFE

It has been five years since the hills above Tujunga, far north Glendale, La Crescenta and La Cañada Flintridge were ablaze. The fire that started as a small brush fire on Aug. 26, 2009 grew into the largest wildfire in California history. At containment on Oct. 16, 2009, the fire had burned 161,189 acres of the Angeles National Forest and had cost the lives of two L.A. County firefighters.

"The heat, humidity and fuel temperatures were at the highest extreme. The position of the fire in the forest was in the most ridged terrain," said Deputy Chief John Tripp of the Los Angeles County Fire Dept.

On Aug. 26, the fire had been fought by Los Angeles County Fire and was under control with no immediate danger to structures. Firefighters stayed in the area to watch for flare-ups. At that point it had covered 20 acres; embers would fly and catch the dry vegetation on fire occasionally.

"We went down [the hillside] five times [that night]," Tripp said.

The first night the fire, which was under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service, seemed to be contained or at the very least controlled. The fire burned the second day and into the night, but this time in very steep terrain. Water dropping air ships were available via L.A. City and L.A. County fire departments. The forest service policy at that time required that agencies bring in aircraft only if there was a threat to structures. Without that threat, as one firefighter put it, "We would need an invitation. We didn't get invited."

It was later learned that an airship had been requested and was responding until the crew received a medical emergency call, which took priority.

Soon there were mandatory evacuations along the foothills as flames raced down the hillsides.

The area was ready to burn. The chaparral was extremely dry and in some areas the vegetation had not burned in 45 to 90 years, and the terrain was steep and rugged.

On Aug. 29, the fire made national forest history by covering 30,000 acres in one run. "Only to be eclipsed the next day in a 50,000 acre run," Tripp said.

"The trees created those intense temperatures. [The fire] created its own weather."

He added at one point in an area called Mill Creek the fire created winds of 47 mph.

On Aug. 31, the fire took the lives of L.A. Fire Capt. Tedmund "Ted" Hall, 47, and Specialist Arnaldo Quinones, 34. The two drove off the side of a mountainous road near inmate Camp 16 near Mt. Gleason. Correction workers, fire personnel and inmates were trapped by the fire. The two firefighters were attempting to find safe passage out.

The fire had been determined to be human caused and with the deaths of the two firefighters L.A. County Sheriff's homicide bureau took over the arson investigation.

"The investigation is still active," said Lt. Mike Rosson this week. "We do not currently have a person of interest. As of last week we were following up on leads."

Although there are stories shared on social media that everyone from transients to marijuana growers were seen in the area, homicide detectives do not have any valid person or persons of interest.

The aftermath of the fire left not only a barren forest with wildlife scrambling to find shelter and food, but also questions of how in the future wildfires in a national forest should be fought.

From the beginning of the Station Fire, L.A. County Supervisor Michael Antonovich questioned the U.S. Forest Service policy and procedure of fighting the fire.

"In the early hours of the fire, our office received reports from the Los Angeles County Fire Dept. indicating that they were waiting to be called in by the U.S. Forest Service to provide aerial and ground support," Antonovich said. "Since the second day of the fire, questions arose from the community and our own county fire department as to whether the response and firefighting effort was the most aggressive and timely possible. Forest Service policies delayed the use of adequate air support, the installation of necessary fire breaks and the use of mechanized heavy equipment."

Congressman Adam Schiff added his voice to the questions of policy. A congressional panel was convened to discuss the timeline of the fire and the equipment requested by the U.S. Forest Service from their mutual aid agreements with L.A. County and L.A. City fire.

"U.S. Forest policy did not allow night flying at the time. Also, the fire was relatively small the first night and didn't really become aggressive until the next morning," Antonovich said. "The second night of the fire television news reports captured the aircrafts leaving the Station Fire and being redeployed to a fire in Rancho Palos Verdes."

Officials continued to push the U.S. Forest Service for answers. Congressman Schiff repeatedly sent letters requesting change ... which did come. The U.S. Forest Service has changed policy and it has been proven to work in recent fires like the Colby fire.

Next week, the CVW will cover those changes and look at how the U.S. Forest Service and the community has helped the ANF recover from its most devastating wildfire.

INFO ITEM

lacanadaonline.com/news/tn-vsl-me-la-canada-remembers-station-fire-20140820,0,7509041.story

LA Canada

Community recalls the Station fire

Record-breaking blaze five years ago would change the course of several lives.

By Sara Cardine, sara.cardine@latimes.com

5:45 PM PDT, August 20, 2014

It's been five years since the Station fire — started by an unidentified arsonist on Aug. 26, 2009 just a few miles north of La Cañada — ravaged the Foothills, burning through a record 161,000 acres over a 50-day period. advertisement

That event put the La Cañada community on alert and tested city and county emergency response teams as the slow-moving fire licked at the property lines of homeowners at the northern edge of town and families were evacuated.

Today, new vegetation has begun to take root in areas that suffered from the conflagration, anchoring topsoil that would otherwise erode under heavy rainfall. That's an important benchmark met for those trained to keep an eye on public safety and the threat of future disasters.

But for many, memories of the Station fire recall much more personal losses, to property and homes never fully restored, and to the notion of feeling safe and protected in a town so well known for looking after its own.

Time has also not dulled the painful memories of Los Angeles County fire crews, who lost two firefighters just four days into the fire, when Fire Captain Ted Hall and foreman Arnie Quiñones of county Station No. 129 died in a vehicle crash while fighting the blaze.

Next week, a private, local memorial service is planned for colleagues and loved ones to honor Quinones and Hall's sacrifice, according to Stephanie English, a community liaison with the department.

"Our hearts were heavy," English said, recalling learning of the deaths. "People were in a totally different place and mood, and now this was a whole [different] crisis."

As firefighters prepare to pay tribute to lives lost, civic leaders and residents personally affected by the fire and the consequent mudslides that destroyed several La Cañada homes recently shared their recollections from the disaster.

"That was quite a time," recalled La Cañada's director of administrative services, Kevin Chun, who was acting city manager while Mark Alexander was on vacation in August 2009. "It was the largest wildfire in Los Angeles County history and it started right in our backyard."

What began as a 20- or 30-acres blaze spread to 5,000 acres in a matter of days. At City Hall, Chun said, the focus was on keeping the public informed with accurate, up-to-date information in what soon turned into a rumor-filled media blitz.

"We knew from the very beginning it was going to be important to us to play the role of putting out good information people could rely on," he said.

An incident command center was created as an ad hoc headquarters for responding agencies and officials to come together, assess the progress of events and share information with each other. At any hour of the day, a skeleton crew of four to eight city staff members were on hand to man phone calls and monitor the situation, Chun said.

Then-mayor Laura Olhasso recalled first hearing the news that La Cañada Flintridge was epicenter of a wildfire upon returning home from a business trip. She called City Hall and was told the fire was spreading slowly and was not near homes. By the next day, the blaze had grown much larger, and so had the fire team response.

"What I remember most is how many different fire companies we had spread throughout the northern perimeter of the city," Olhasso said, putting the number at 132. "When they talk about response...it was amazing."

She spent at least one night at City Hall, and worked with local agencies to determine what and where any further disaster might occur in the wake of the fire. K-rails were installed on Ocean View Boulevard as a mudslide abatement measure.

Rick Frazier, a 20-year Ocean View Boulevard resident, got a call from wife Starr there was fire on the hillside. Before he even made it home from work, he saw tell-tale gray clouds.

"I remember seeing the plumes of smoke going up. That was pretty scary," Frazier said. "Of course, by the next morning, the thing was just blazing out of control."

By the following week, the Fraziers had sprayed their house with fire-repellent gel, packed up their pets and evacuated to a hotel in Burbank. Rick Frazier gave his home one last look as they drove away.

"I was looking at my house and everything we'd ever done, and I just thought, 'This is all going to go away, and there won't be anything left when I get back,'" he said.

Gary Stibal, a homeowner on Normanton Drive since 1973, said the fire came within 50 yards of his house at one point, completely burning a nearby hillside.

He and wife Diane were evacuated twice because of the fire, and then again in November when hard rains falling on fire-scorched earth caused several mudslides that damaged his home.

"We knew that hill was going to burn sometime, because it hadn't burned since the '30s," he said. "Mother Nature will eventually catch up to you, and it did."

English encouraged La Cañadans to look back on the Station fire as a reminder of the importance of vigilance in the face of future disasters.

"La Cañada is such a serene, peaceful, safe and beautiful community that people feel serene and safe and protected," she said. "But anything can happen anywhere, so we're always encouraging people to prepare ahead of time."

"As we always say, 'It's not if but when,'" she added.

Proposition 1
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.
AB 1471 (Chapter 188, Statutes of 2014), Rendon. Bond Measure.

Yes/No Statement

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$7.1 billion in additional general obligation bonds—as well as redirect \$425 million in unsold general obligation bonds that were previously approved by voters for resource-related uses—to fund various water-related programs.

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$7.1 billion in additional general obligation bonds to fund various water-related programs. In addition, \$425 million in unsold general obligation bonds would continue to be available for resource-related uses as previously approved by voters.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact

- Increased state bond repayment costs averaging \$360 million annually over the next 40 years.
- Savings to local governments related to water projects, likely averaging a couple hundred million dollars annually over the next few decades.

State Bond Cost Estimates	
Authorized new borrowing	\$7.1 billion
Average annual cost to pay off bonds	\$360 million
Likely repayment period	40 years
Source of repayment	General tax revenues

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Ballot Label

Fiscal Impact: Increased state bond costs averaging \$360 million annually over 40 years.

Local government savings for water-related projects, likely averaging a couple hundred million dollars annually over the next few decades.

BACKGROUND

Sources of Water in California. A majority of the state's water comes from rivers, much of it from Northern California and from snow in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Water available underground (referred to as "groundwater") makes up roughly a third of the state's water use and is more heavily relied on in dry years. A small share of the state's water also comes from other sources, such as capturing rainwater, reusing wastewater (water recycling), and removing the salt from ocean water (desalination).

Meeting the State's Water Needs. Providing clean water throughout California while protecting the environment presents several key challenges. First, water is not always available where it is needed. For example, water from Northern California is delivered to other parts of the state, such as farmland in the Central Valley and population centers in the San Francisco Bay Area and Southern California. Second, the amount of water available can change widely from year to year. So, when less water is available in dry years, it can be difficult to provide all of the water that people want throughout the state. This can include providing enough water to maintain natural habitats—such as wetlands—for endangered species as is required under state and federal laws. However, in very wet years the state can sometimes experience floods, particularly in the Central Valley. Third, water is sometimes polluted, making it unsuitable for drinking, irrigating

crops, or fish habitat. Fourth, parts of the state's water system have affected natural habitats. For example, providing more water for drinking and irrigation has reduced the water available for fish.

In order to address these challenges, California has built various projects. Some projects use natural rivers—as well as pipelines, pumping stations, and canals—to deliver water used for drinking or farming throughout the state. These projects also include dams and other types of water storage to hold water for when it is needed. Other projects to meet the state's water challenges include water treatment plants to remove pollutants from drinking water and wastewater, systems to clean up runoff from storms, and levees to prevent floods.

Environment and Water System Are Linked. The state's water system and the environment are linked in several ways. As noted above, the use of water for irrigation and drinking water affects natural habitats used by fish and wildlife. These effects on natural habitats are made worse by pollution, which harms water quality for fish, wildlife, and people. The state has taken a variety of actions to improve natural habitats and water quality. These include restoring watersheds (an area of land that drains into a body of water) by reintroducing native plants and animals. The state has also provided water to rivers when needed by fish species.

Roles of Various Governments in Water System. The state, federal, and local governments play important roles in providing clean and reliable water supplies. Most spending on water programs in the state is done at the local level, such as by water districts, cities, and counties. In recent years, local governments have spent about \$26 billion per year to supply water and to treat wastewater. About 80 percent of this spending is paid for by individuals as ratepayers of water and sewer bills. In addition, local governments pay for projects using other sources, including

state funds, federal funds, and local taxes. While most people get their water from these public water agencies, about one-sixth of Californians get their water from private water companies.

The state runs programs to (1) conserve, store, and transport water around the state; (2) protect water quality; (3) provide flood control; and (4) protect fish and wildlife habitat. The state provides support for these programs through direct spending, as well as grants and loans to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and privately owned water companies. (The federal government runs similar programs.) Funding for these state programs usually comes from bonds and fees. Since 2000, voters have approved about \$20 billion in bonds for various environmental purposes, including water. Currently, about \$900 million (5 percent) of these bonds remain available for new projects.

PROPOSAL

This measure provides a total of \$7.5 billion in general obligation bonds for various water-related programs. First, the measure allows the state to sell \$7.1 billion in additional bonds. Second, the measure redirects \$425 million in unsold bonds that voters previously approved for water and other environmental uses. The state repays these bonds, with interest, using the state's General Fund. (The General Fund is the state's main operating account, which pays for education, prisons, health care, and other services.)

Uses of Funds

As shown in Figure 1 and described below, the bond measure provides funding to (1) increase water supplies, (2) protect and restore watersheds, (3) improve water quality, and (4) increase flood protection. The bond money would be available to state agencies for various projects and programs, as well as for loans and grants to local governments, private water

companies, mutual water companies (where water users own the company), Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations.

Figure 1	
Uses of Proposition 1 Bond Funds	
<i>(In Millions)</i>	
Water Supply	\$4,235
• Dams and groundwater storage—cost share associated with public benefits.	\$2,700
• Regional projects to achieve multiple water-related improvements (includes conservation and capturing rainwater).	810
• Water recycling, including desalination.	725
Watershed Protection and Restoration	\$1,495
• Watershed restoration and habitat protection in designated areas around the state.	\$515
• Certain state commitments for environmental restorations.	475
• Restoration programs available to applicants statewide.	305
• Projects to increase water flowing in rivers and streams.	200
Improvements to Groundwater and Surface Water Quality	\$1,420
• Prevention and cleanup of groundwater pollution.	\$800
• Drinking water projects for disadvantaged communities.	260
• Wastewater treatment in small communities.	260
• Local plans and projects to manage groundwater.	100
Flood Protection	\$395
• Repairs and improvements to levees in the Delta.	\$295
• Flood protection around the state.	100
Total	\$7,545

Funds for Water Supplies (\$4.2 Billion). About \$4.2 billion would fund projects intended to improve water supplies, in order to make more water available for use. Specifically, the bond includes:

- ***\$2.7 Billion for New Water Storage.*** The bond includes \$2.7 billion to pay up to half of the cost of new water storage projects, including dams and projects that replenish groundwater. This funding could only be used to cover costs related to the “public

benefits” associated with water storage projects, including restoring habitats, improving water quality, reducing damage from floods, responding to emergencies, and improving recreation. Local governments and other entities that rely on the water storage project would be responsible for paying the remaining project costs. These costs would generally be associated with private benefits (such as water provided to their customers).

- ***\$810 Million for Regional Water Projects.*** The bond also provides \$810 million for regional projects that are included in specific plans developed by local communities. These projects are intended to improve water supplies, as well as provide other benefits, such as habitat for fish and flood protection. The amount provided includes \$510 million for allocations to specific regions throughout the state and \$300 million for specific types of water supplies, including projects and plans to manage runoff from storms in urban areas and water conservation projects and programs.
- ***\$725 Million for Water Recycling.*** The bond includes \$725 million for projects that treat wastewater or saltwater so that it can be used later. For example, the funds could be used to test new treatment technology, build a desalination plant, and build pipes to deliver recycled water.

Funds to Protect and Restore Watersheds (\$1.5 Billion). These monies would fund projects intended to protect and restore watersheds and other habitat throughout the state. This funding could be used to restore bodies of water that support native, threatened, or endangered species of fish and wildlife; purchase land for conservation purposes; reduce the risk of wildfires in watersheds; and purchase water to support wildlife. These funds include \$515 million to restore

watersheds in designated regions around the state (including \$140 million specifically for projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta [Delta]) and \$475 million to pay for certain state commitments to fund environmental restorations. The remaining funding would be available to applicants statewide for programs that restore habitat and watersheds (\$305 million) and increase the amount of water flowing in rivers and streams, for example by buying water (\$200 million).

Funds to Improve Groundwater and Surface Water Quality (\$1.4 Billion). The bond includes over \$1.4 billion to improve groundwater and surface water quality. More than half of this funding (\$800 million) would be used for projects to clean up and prevent polluted groundwater that is, or has been, a source of drinking water. The remaining funds would be available to (1) improve access to clean drinking water (\$260 million), (2) help small communities pay for wastewater treatment (\$260 million), and (3) provide grants to local governments to develop and implement plans to manage their groundwater supply and quality (\$100 million).

Funds for Flood Protection (\$395 Million). The bond provides \$395 million for projects that both protect the state from floods and improve fish and wildlife habitat. While \$100 million of this funding could be spent on flood control projects anywhere in the state, \$295 million is set aside to improve levees or respond to flood emergencies in the Delta.

Requirements for Allocating and Spending Funds

How Projects Would Be Selected. The measure includes several provisions that would affect how specific projects are chosen to receive bond funds. The California Water Commission—an existing state planning and regulatory agency—would choose which water storage projects would be funded with the \$2.7 billion provided in the bond for that use. The Commission would

not have to go through the state budget process to spend these funds. For all other funding provided in the measure, the Legislature generally would allocate money annually to state agencies in the state budget process. While the Legislature could provide state agencies with some direction on what types of projects or programs could be chosen, the measure states that the Legislature cannot allocate funding to specific projects. Instead, state agencies would choose the projects. In addition, none of the funding in the measure can be used to build a canal or tunnel to move water around the Delta.

Requirements for Matching Funds. Of the \$7.5 billion in funds made available by the measure, \$5.7 billion is available only if recipients—mostly local governments—provide funding to support the projects. This matching requirement only applies to the water supply and water quality projects funded by the measure. The required share of matching funds is generally at least 50 percent of the total cost of the project, although this can be waived or reduced in some cases.

FISCAL EFFECTS

Fiscal Effects on State Government. This measure would allow the state to borrow up to \$7.1 billion by selling additional general obligation bonds to investors, who would be repaid with interest using the state's general tax revenues. We assume that (1) the interest rate for the bonds would average just over 5 percent, (2) they would be sold over the next ten years, and (3) they would be repaid over a 30-year period. Based on these assumptions, the cost to taxpayers to repay the bonds would **average about \$360 million annually over the next 40 years**. This amount is about one-third of a percent of the state's current General Fund budget. We assume that redirecting \$425 million in unsold bonds from previously approved measures would not increase the state's anticipated debt payments. This is because, without this measure, these bonds

likely would have been sold in the future to support other projects. (For more information on the state's use of bonds and the impact of this proposed bond measure on the state's budget, see "Overview of State Bond Debt" later in this guide.)

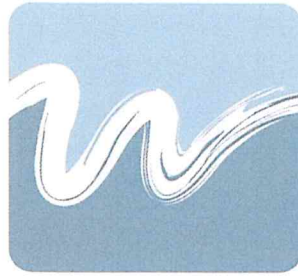
Fiscal Effects on Local Governments. The availability of state bond funds for local water projects would affect how much local governments, primarily water agencies, spend on water projects. In many cases, the availability of state bonds could reduce local spending. For example, this would occur in cases where state bond funds replaced monies that local governments would have spent on projects anyway. Local savings would also occur in cases where the availability of state bond funds allowed local governments to build projects that reduced operating costs, such as by increasing efficiency or using a new water source that allows them to purchase less water.

However, in some cases, state bond funds could increase spending on water projects by local governments. For example, the availability of bond funds might encourage some local governments to build additional or substantially larger projects than they would otherwise. These projects could also be more expensive to operate.

On balance, we estimate that this measure would result in savings to local governments on water-related projects. These savings would likely average a couple hundred million dollars annually over the next few decades.

An individual local government might use these savings in various ways. For example, it might use the savings to build other new facilities or for maintenance and repair of existing facilities. In other cases, a government might use the savings to keep water rates lower than they otherwise would be by delaying or reducing future rate increases. Since the amount of statewide

savings in any given year is likely to be small relative to the overall amount spent by local governments on water, any effect on rates would likely be small for most ratepayers.



WATER EDUCATION FOUNDATION

Water 101 – The Basics and Beyond ***October 2 & 3, 2014***

Meeting Location:

Cucamonga Valley Water District's Frontier Project
10435 Ashford Street
Rancho Cucamonga, CA
The Gallery Room

Course Description:

A day-and-a-half course on California water basics and water district board member governance.

Targeted Audience:

Entry to mid-level water resource industry staff, engineering, environmental firm personnel, legislators, legislative staff, advocates, stakeholders, environmentalists, public interest organizations and water district directors.

Agenda

Thursday October 2

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 8 a.m. | Registration: Coffee and Rolls |
| 8:30 a.m. | Introduction and Course Outline and Summary
Jennifer Bowles, Executive Director, Water Education Foundation |
| 9 a.m. | California's Natural Water Endowment
Bryon Buck, Executive Director, State and Federal Contractors Water Agency |
| | Water Geography and Hydrology
Surface Water - Major Delivery Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Water Project• Central Valley Project• Bay Area• Southern California• Groundwater |

Types of Water Delivery Institutions

- Private
- Public

Discussion - Questions and Answers

10:15 a.m.

Break

10:30 a.m.

Summary of California Water Rights Systems

Eric Garner, *Attorney, Best Best & Krieger LLP*

- Riparian Rights
- Appropriative Rights
- Groundwater Law and Cases
- Reasonable and Beneficial Use
- Public Trust Law and Cases

Discussion – Questions and Answers

11:30 a.m.

Lunch

Current Issues in California Water Management

Lester Snow, *Executive Director, California Water Foundation*

Four critical areas of concern to manage California's water

- Integrated Water Management – What tools are available?
- Water Use Efficiency – How much can we get from these sources?
- Groundwater Management – Options in a drought year
- The Delta – Central Valley River Systems – An ecosystem in decline

Discussion - Questions and Answers

1 p.m.

The Role of Alternative Water Supplies

Richard Atwater, *Executive Director, Southern California Water Committee*

- Conjunctive use and groundwater recharge
- Water recycling
- Stormwater recovery
- Desalination – brackish and seawater
- Conservation

Discussion: Questions and Answers

2 p.m.

Break

2:15 p.m.

Legal and Institutional Management Framework

Scott Slater, *Special Water Counsel, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP*

Summary of Governing Laws

- Clean Water Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act

- Porter Cologne Water Quality Act
- Endangered Species Acts – State and Federal

Water Management Institutions and Stakeholder Groups

Government Agencies

- California Department of Water Resources
- State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards
- Central Valley Project and Bureau of Reclamation
- Fish and Wildlife Resource Agencies
- Delta Stewardship Council
- California Water Commission
- Delta Conservancy
- Regional and Local Water Districts
- CPUC-regulated Water Districts

Major Constituency Groups and Agencies

- Directory of Water Interests

Discussion – Questions and Answers

3:15 p.m.

Break

3:30 p.m.

Understanding and working with the State Legislature

Alf Brandt, *Principal Consultant to Assemblymember Anthony Rendon, Chair of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee*

- Current and future water issues in the California Legislature
- The real-life process of passing landmark legislation – How you can participate

Discussion – Questions and Answers

4:30 p.m.

Bringing it all together – Discussion with the Faculty

5 p.m.

Adjourn

Agenda

Friday, October 3

Primer for Public Water Agency Directors

9 a.m.

Governance Primer for Water District Directors

Jeff Ferre, *Attorney, Best Best & Krieger LLP*

- Role and Responsibilities of a Water District Director
- Building an Effective Board
- The Brown Act – basic requirements
- The Fair Political Practices Act – basic requirements
- Conflict of Interest Code
- Requirements for Ethics Training
- Avoiding common legal and political pitfalls for Directors

Discussion - Questions and Answers

10:30 a.m.

Break

11:00 a.m.

Explaining water issues in a Multimedia World

Tom Philp, *Executive Strategist, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California*, 2005 Pulitzer Prize Winner, Editorial Writing

- Understanding the News Media
- Using Social Media

Discussion - Questions and Answers

12:30 p.m.

Distribution of Certificates of Class Completion

Adjourn



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Aug. 29, 2014

ACWA News Release 14-26

Contact: Lisa Lien-Mager, Director of Communications, 916/441-4545 or 530/902-3815 (cell)

ACWA Applauds Passage of Groundwater Legislation

SACRAMENTO – The statewide Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) hailed final passage today of historic groundwater sustainability legislation in the California Legislature. The three-bill package is aimed at advancing sustainable management of the state’s groundwater basins.

“Earlier this year, ACWA’s Board of Directors took a strong position calling for sustainable, locally controlled management of the state’s groundwater basins and a suite of new tools and authorities to help local agencies do the job. We also recognized the need for a limited state backstop role in cases where locals cannot accomplish the goal,” ACWA President John Coleman said. “This legislation is highly consistent with the policies adopted by our Board in March of this year, and ACWA strongly supports it.”

ACWA Executive Director Timothy Quinn said passage of the legislation ranks among the most important developments in California water history. While the achievement is historic, he noted, there is difficult work to be done.

“The issues are complex and controversial, and we know there are many serious concerns in the Central Valley, where water managers face some of the most difficult decisions,” Quinn said. “But the job must be done, and we strongly believe it is best done through local action and local control. As we move forward, ACWA is determined to work with its member agencies throughout the state to meet the challenge.”

The groundwater legislation is part of a comprehensive, statewide plan advanced with the leadership of Gov. Jerry Brown to secure the state’s water future, Quinn said. In addition to groundwater management, elements of that comprehensive plan include investments in water storage, local strategies such as conservation and water recycling and long-term solutions to water supply reliability and ecosystem challenges in the Delta.

Coleman said the groundwater legislation, together with the water bond approved by the Legislature earlier this month, marks a key step toward creating a much improved water supply picture for California for future generations. “We credit the Brown Administration, Sen. Fran Pavley and Assembly

-more-

Member Roger Dickinson for their leadership on this historic groundwater legislation this year,” Coleman said.

ACWA is a statewide association of public agencies whose 430 members are responsible for about 90% of the water delivered in California. For more information, visit www.acwa.com.

###



WATER BOND 2014 THE TIME IS NOW

ACWA Member Toolkit

After more than five years of hard work, intense negotiation and collaboration, the Legislature on a bipartisan vote approved and Gov. Jerry Brown signed a \$7.545 billion water bond measure on Aug. 13. The Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 replaced the \$11.14 billion water bond previously set to go before voters this fall and will appear as Proposition 1 on the November 2014 ballot.

ACWA has prepared this initial member kit with several tools for use in considering a position on the bond measure and educating the public about your position. A second kit with additional resources will be distributed in the coming weeks.

This kit includes a general fact sheet on Proposition 1, a checklist of suggested actions for ACWA members to take locally, a sample resolution in support of the water bond measure, a sample news release, and a sample newsletter article. Also included are updated guidelines for public agencies regarding permissible activities with respect to ballot measures.

ACWA members may direct questions to Jennifer Persike, ACWA Deputy Executive Director for External Affairs and Operations, at jenniferp@acwa.com or 916/441-4545.

Steps to Take Regarding the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014

Checklist

- ☐ Please review the enclosed **Guidelines for Public Agencies Regarding Ballot Measures** for guidance on permissible activities and consult your agency's legal counsel prior to taking on any activities related to Proposition 1.
- ☐ Make your agency's position on Proposition 1 official by passing a formal resolution on the measure. (See sample resolution.)
- ☐ Send a copy of your agency's approved resolution to ACWA. Please email it to Michaela Martinez at michaelam@acwa.com.

- ☐ Send a press release to your local media announcing your position on Proposition 1. (See sample press release.)
- ☐ Let your customers know about Proposition 1 and your agency's position through your agency newsletter, bill stuffers, etc. (See sample newsletter article.)



Association of California Water Agencies

Leadership Advocacy Information Since 1910



Guidelines for Public Agencies Regarding Ballot Measures

August 2014

General Rule — Information, Not Advocacy

Public agencies may not spend public funds to support or oppose ballot measures placed before the electorate. It is permissible, however, for public agencies to adopt a formal position on a ballot measure and educate the public on the measure, its impacts and the agency's position.

Information provided by a public agency must be accurate and balanced and represent supporting as well as opposing views. Informational materials should dispassionately present the facts, and must not urge a particular position or course of action.

Permissible Activities

It is generally accepted that public agencies may take the following steps regarding a ballot measure:

- Use public resources to analyze and evaluate the impacts of a ballot measure.
- Adopt a formal position in support of or in opposition to a measure. The position should be adopted in a regular open meeting following a staff presentation on the measure's pros and cons.
- Notify the public, media and others of the agency's position through news releases, bulletins or other vehicles that are informational and balanced but do not advocate a "yes" or "no" vote.
- Utilize public resources to prepare and distribute factual, balanced information on a ballot measure to the public and other organizations. Materials distributed proactively by an agency should present both pro and con viewpoints in a fair manner.
- Respond to inquiries from the media, the public or other organizations regarding the impacts of a measure. Information provided in response to specific requests does not have to present the pros and cons, but it cannot advocate that voters take a particular position.

- Participate in forums or debates on a measure, so long as opposing views are not excluded.
- Sponsor forums or debates on a measure if all views are represented. If only one side is able to attend, agencies should be prepared to document that the other side was invited.
- Agency staff and elected officials may meet with newspaper editors and other groups to objectively explain a measure's impact on the agency.
- Elected officials may participate in forums or debates and advocate a position if it is made clear that they are acting in a personal capacity and not at a public agency's expense.

Prohibited Activities

Under state law, public agencies may not:

- Spend public funds or public resources to advocate a yes or no vote on a ballot measure. Public funds should be interpreted broadly to all of an agency's resources – including facilities, supplies, employee time, electronic communications and property.
- Contribute public funds to campaigns supporting or opposing a measure.
- Spend public funds for printing, office supplies or staff time in support of or opposition to a ballot measure.

Additional Guidelines – Timing and Tenor

Materials that do not directly urge a yes or no vote may still be considered advocacy if they fail to make a fair presentation of the facts and do not serve only an informational purpose. While there is no “bright line” defining what constitutes advocacy, factors used in the determination include the timing and tenor of the language used as well as the style of the communication.

- **Timing.** Public agencies should be sensitive to the timing of mailings or other activities. Any items sent before an election that are not consistent with the normal communication schedule of the agency may raise a red flag.
- **Tenor and Style.** Agencies must avoid the impression that materials are being sent to the public to advocate a yes or no vote through the choice of language or style of the communication. Materials must not appear to be campaign pieces and they must serve only an informational purpose.

- **Full disclosure.** Public agencies should ensure materials they produce provide a factual and complete representation of the ballot measure and its impacts and are only intended to provide information to the public.
- **Choosing a vehicle.** While it is permissible to produce special publications or materials, public agencies may wish to use existing newsletters or other communications vehicles to educate the public about a ballot measure and also use existing general funds (and not a special appropriation related to the measure). Public agencies should avoid using public relations firms or consultants to promote their positions on a measure.
- **Disclaimers.** Public agencies may wish to include a disclaimer on any printed materials. The disclaimer may state that the material is being provided for information purposes only and is not meant to advocate a yes or no vote.

Consult Legal Counsel

Public agencies should consult their legal counsel for guidance prior to engaging in any activities relating to ballot measures, particularly any public communications (printed materials, materials posted on the agency's website or distributed electronically, and materials provided to the press or community organizations).

Questions?

ACWA members may direct questions to Jennifer Persike, ACWA Deputy Executive Director for External Affairs and Operations, at jenniferp@acwa.com or 916/441-4545.

Proposition 1 – The Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014

Fact Sheet

The Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 is a \$7.545 billion general obligation bond measure set for the November 2014 ballot. If approved by voters, the measure would provide funding for new surface and groundwater storage projects, regional water reliability, sustainable groundwater management and cleanup, water recycling, water conservation, watershed protection and safe drinking water, particularly for disadvantaged communities.

Proposition 1 is the product of more than five years of discussions and negotiations among state lawmakers, stakeholders and others to craft a responsible bond measure to fund needed investments as part of a statewide comprehensive water plan for California. The measure was approved by the Legislature and signed by Gov. Jerry Brown on Aug. 13.

Supported by a broad coalition of water, business, conservation, labor and agriculture organizations, the \$7.545 billion bond replaces an \$11.14 billion measure previously slated for the November ballot.

Key Funding Areas

Surface and Groundwater Storage - \$2.7 billion

- Continuous appropriation for above-and below-ground water storage projects.

Regional Water Reliability - \$810 million

- Integrated regional water management: \$510 million.
- Stormwater capture: \$200 million.
- Water conservation: \$100 million.

Safe Drinking Water - \$520 million

- Leverages federal funds for safe drinking water and clean water programs and for disadvantaged communities.
- Small Community Wastewater Program: \$260 million.
- Drinking Water Public Infrastructure: \$260 million.

Water Recycling - \$725 million

- Statewide water recycling projects and activities.

Groundwater Sustainability - \$900 million

- Prevent and reduce groundwater contaminants: \$800 million.
- Provide sustainable groundwater management planning and implementation: \$100 million.

Watershed Protection, Ecosystem Restoration, State Settlements - \$1.495 billion

- Conservancies: \$327.5 million.
- Wildlife Conservation Board: \$200 million (restoration of flows).
- Department of Fish and Wildlife: \$285 million (out of Delta, no mitigation on BDCP).
- Department of Fish and Wildlife: \$87.5 million (in-Delta with constraints).
- State settlement obligations including CVPIA: \$475 million.
- Rivers and Creeks: \$120 million.

Statewide Flood Management - \$395 million

- Statewide flood management projects and activities: \$100 million.
- For Delta levee subvention programs and Delta flood protection projects: \$295 million.

General Provisions

- Funding eligibility requires urban or agricultural water management plans and compliance with 2009 Water Conservation Act.
- Bay Delta Conservation Plan neutral.
- Protects existing water rights and reaffirms area of origin protections.

August 2014

Sample Resolution in Support of Proposition 1 – The Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014

WHEREAS, California is in a severe, multi-year drought and faces a growing list of challenges associated with aging infrastructure, climate change, population growth and other factors; and

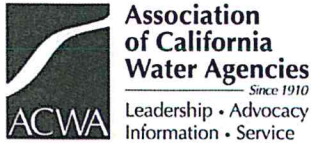
WHEREAS, water managers and top leaders including Governor Jerry Brown agree that we need a comprehensive, statewide water plan to create a more resilient water system and meet the coequal goals of improved water supply reliability and ecosystem health; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has approved and Governor Brown has signed the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, which will appear as Proposition 1 on the November 4 ballot and provide much-needed funding to advance a statewide comprehensive water plan to secure our water future; and

WHEREAS, if approved by voters, the measure would provide \$7.545 billion in bond funding for new surface and groundwater storage projects, regional water reliability, sustainable groundwater management and cleanup, water recycling, water conservation, watershed protection and safe drinking water, particularly for disadvantaged communities, and other programs the Association of California Water Agencies and its members have long advocated as a part of a statewide comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, ACWA's Board of Directors voted unanimously to formally support Proposition 1 in a special meeting on Aug. 19;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of _____ formally supports the Proposition 1, the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 on the November ballot.



WATER BOND 2014 THE TIME IS NOW

Sample News Release on Proposition 1

_____ Endorses Water Bond for November 2014 Ballot

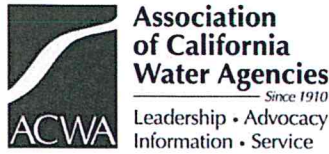
The _____ Board of Directors today voted to adopt a formal position in support of the \$7.545 billion water bond measure set for the November ballot.

Titled the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, the bond will appear as Proposition 1 on the ballot. The _____ Board voted to support the measure, saying it contains much-needed funding for new surface and groundwater storage projects, regional water reliability, sustainable groundwater management and cleanup, water recycling, water conservation, watershed protection and safe drinking water, particularly for disadvantaged communities.

The bond measure was approved in a bipartisan vote by the Legislature and signed by Gov. Jerry Brown on Aug. 13. It is considered a critical element of the state's comprehensive water plan. A diverse array of interest groups supports the measure, including organizations representing water, agriculture, the conservation community, labor and business. The measure was supported unanimously by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Board of Directors on Aug. 19.

"The current drought has underscored the fact that we need a comprehensive, statewide water plan to create a more resilient water system and meet the coequal goals of improved water supply reliability and ecosystem health," _____ said. "If approved by voters, Proposition 1 will advance such a plan by funding programs and projects throughout the state to help combat drought and other challenges and secure our water future."

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WATER BOND 2014 THE TIME IS NOW

Sample Newsletter Story

Californians to Consider \$7.545 Billion Water Bond on November Ballot

California voters will consider a \$7.545 billion water bond this November following bipartisan action by the Legislature and Gov. Jerry Brown in August.

The compromise measure, which will appear as Proposition 1 on the November ballot, was five years in the making and represents a refocused, downsized replacement for the \$11.14 billion water bond previously set for the ballot. The larger bond, widely viewed as too large to be approved and postponed twice by the Legislature, was repealed with passage of legislation putting Proposition 1 on the ballot.

Titled the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, the new bond measure provides targeted funding for new surface and groundwater storage projects, regional water reliability, sustainable groundwater management and cleanup, water recycling, water conservation, watershed protection and safe drinking water, particularly for disadvantaged communities. Gov. Brown, lawmakers and supporters of the bond view it as a critical funding component for a comprehensive, statewide water plan for California.

The _____ Board of Directors has taken a formal position in support of Proposition 1. A resolution adopted by the board notes that California's severe, multi-year drought shows the need for improvements to the state's water system.

"The current drought has underscored the fact that we need a comprehensive, statewide water plan to create a more resilient water system and meet the coequal goals of improved water supply reliability and ecosystem health," _____ said. "If approved by voters, Proposition 1 will advance such a plan by funding programs and projects throughout the state to help combat drought and other challenges and secure our water future."

The bond is supported by a diverse array of interest groups, including organizations representing water, agriculture, the conservation community, labor and business. The measure also was unanimously supported by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Board of Directors on Aug. 19.

More information on Proposition 1 is available on ACWA's website at www.acwa.com.

Ron Mitchell

From: Dennis Erdman
Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2014 3:39 PM
To: Ron Mitchell
Subject: FW: Colorado River Inspection Trip

Dear Ron,

Please include this in the next agenda packet.

Dennis

From: Nina Jazmadarian [<mailto:njazmadarian@fmwd.com>]
Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2014 3:39 PM
To: Bill Kimberling; Bob Fan (bfan@valleywatercompany.com); Bob Hayward (bhayward@lawc.org); Dennis Erdman; Donna Powell; 'Iacanadaid@earthlink.net'; Lillian Woods; Lisa Yamashita-Lopez (Lisa@rclwa.org); MCWCH2OTIM@aol.com; Mel Mathews; Tom Flynn
Cc: atwater.richard@gmail.com; Karen Oblak
Subject: Colorado River Inspection Trip

Dear Managers,

President Atwater has scheduled a Metropolitan-sponsored Colorado River Inspection Trip for Saturday, October 11, 2014 thru Sunday, October 12, 2014.

Please provide me with names and email addresses or street addresses for anyone you would like invited to the trip.

Thanks,
Nina

Nina Jazmadarian
General Manager
Foothill Municipal Water District
4536 Hampton Road
La Canada Flintridge, CA 91011
(818) 790-4036 Work
(213) 709-9142 Mobile

written comm

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AUG 20 2014

CRESCENTA VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

Jakob Knoepfel
Im Laegi 10
8700 Kuesnacht
Switzerland

August 16, 2014

Dennis A. Erdman, P.E.
General Manager

Christy Scott
Program Specialist

Crescenta Valley Water District
2700 Foothill Blvd
La Crescenta, CA 91214

Dear Mr. Erdman and Ms. Scott,

Thank you very much for taking the time to talk with me and for giving me information for my senior paper on the current drought in California. Your expert and up to date data and analysis will be a key element in my project.

And a special thanks to Mr. Erdman for the tour of the Glenwood plant. This visit, along with your explanation, was important for my overall understanding of the water situation here.

I sincerely appreciate all your generous help with my research.

I am looking forward to working further on this topic in my school in Switzerland over the next six months. When my paper is completed in Spring 2015 I will be happy to send you a copy.

Thank you once again for your help.

Best wishes,

Jakob Knoepfel

Memorandum

DATE: September 3, 2014

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dennis A. Erdman 

RE: General Manager's Report

CC: Management Staff

As you will hear from David Gould, the water sales for August 2014 were about 15% less than August 2013. Water sales have held steady for CVWD over the past number of years, however the long term trend line is down. Drought conditions and customer conservation awareness play a big role in the declining water sales numbers. Declining sales also means fewer revenue dollars. The staff projected that fiscal year 2014/15 would have annual water sales of 4,500 acre feet (less shrinkage). The projection is 282 acre feet less than the actual water used in 2013/14 (4,782 AF). The District receives about \$2,100 in revenue for each acre foot of water sold. Therefore if water sales drop to 4,500 acre feet this budget year, the District will see a revenue reduction of about \$590,000.

The well rehabilitation program we began last year is now complete and well 8 should be back in service by the time of the Board meeting. CVWD experienced a decrease in local water production throughout much of the last fiscal year as a result of this program and as a result of declining groundwater levels. Loss of local water production last year required more imported water to be purchased and that cost the District approximately \$900,000 more than budgeted. The goal for this year is to have all wells producing and to improve the "locally produced versus imported water purchase" ratio. The benefit to the District is approximately \$1,000 per acer foot for water we produce compared to water we purchase. We'll need to closely monitor the local water production numbers to see if improvement in use of local groundwater is offsetting, or helping to offset, the projected revenue reduction as a result of projected lower sales.

District staff members have had the opportunity to take two important training sessions recently. One of these sessions was the first half of OSHA's awareness and safety class, the second was "Defensive Driving" presented by Lee Patton, the District's loss control specialist from ACWA/JPIA. The second part of the OSHA class will take place in early October. All employees attended defensive driving training.

At present we have one employee who is on long term medical leave due to a back injury and one employee who is on short term medical leave due to a foot injury. As of the date of this memorandum, the District has worked 104 days without a lost time accident.