

**NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
1966 Olivenhain Road, Encinitas, CA 92024
Tel: (760) 753-6466 • Fax: (760) 753-5640
VIA TELECONFERENCE AND IN PERSON**

Pursuant to AB3035, effective January 1, 2003, any person who requires a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in a public meeting shall make such a request in writing to Stephanie Kaufmann, Executive Secretary, for immediate consideration.

DATE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2026

TIME: 4:00 P.M.

PLACE: HYBRID REGULAR MEETING VIA ZOOM AND IN-PERSON

The meeting is being held virtually as a convenience to the public. The meeting will not stop or suspend its in-person meeting should a technological interruption occur with respect to the Zoom or call-on options listed on the agenda.

For Zoom Participation:

www.zoom.us/join

Meeting ID: 872 7641 4824

Passcode: 314748

For Zoom Call-in Only:

Call: (669) 900-9128

Meeting ID: 872 7641 4824

Passcode: 314748

Public Participation/Comment: Members of the public can participate in the meeting by emailing your comments on an agenda item to the Board Secretary at skaufmann@olivenhain.com or address the board directly in real-time under either of the public comment sections. If you do not receive a confirmation email that your comment has been received, please call (760) 632-4648 or address the board under either of the public comment sections to ensure that your comments are heard in real-time. The subject line of your email should clearly state the item number you are commenting on and should include your name and phone number. All comments will be emailed to the Board of Directors.

*NOTE: ITEMS ON THE AGENDA MAY BE TAKEN OUT OF SEQUENTIAL ORDER
AS THEIR PRIORITY IS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS*

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. ROLL CALL
4. DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM
5. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

6. PERSONAL APPEARANCES AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

7. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS AND HONORABLE MENTIONS

Service Awards, Promotions and Honorable Mentions

*Brian Sodeman – Customer Service & Public Affairs Supervisor – 10 Years

*Christy Guerin – Board Director – 15 Years

*A Better Way – Ernesto Fuentes – In-House Vehicle Compliance Testing

8. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 17, 2025, REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 17, 2025 ANNUAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE OMWD FINANCE CORPORATION, AND MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 17, 2025 BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE OMWD FINANCING AUTHORITY (JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY)

9. CONSENT CALENDAR

*NOTE: ANY ITEM MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT CALENDAR
 FOR DISCUSSION*

C-a	CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A MOTION APPROVING THE PAYMENT OF LISTED WARRANTS FROM THE DISTRICT'S REVOLVING AND REGULAR ACCOUNTS; LISTED TRANSFERS OF FUNDS; REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TO BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF; AND MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORTS
C-b	CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A MOTION APPROVING THE DISTRICT'S CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONSOLIDATED ACTUAL VS BUDGET SUMMARY, AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS REPORTS
C-c	CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A PROPOSED INCREASE TO THE OMWD BOARD PER DIEM RATE (February 18, 2026 – 5:30 P.M.)
C-d	CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION MAKING CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT EXEMPTION FINDINGS FOR THE DUSTY TRAIL WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT AND AUTHORIZE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BE FILED WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY CLERK AND THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AT THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
C-e	CONSIDER AN UPDATE ON THE COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING GRANT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$959,752 FOR THE SAN DIEGUITO VALLEY BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION PROJECT (INFORMATIONAL REPORT)
C-f	CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (April 15, 2026 – 5:30 P.M.)

10. CONSIDER SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION TO THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD'S DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER TO AMEND OMWD'S DRINKING WATER PERMIT TO CEASE FLUORIDATION AT THE DAVID C. MCCOLLOM WATER TREATMENT PLANT
11. CONSIDER INFORMATIONAL REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS AND LONG-TERM WATER USE EFFICIENCY LEGISLATION
12. PROVIDE AN UPDATE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER'S EMERGENCY DECLARATION OF THE AZAHAR/CADENCIA/ROMERIA STREETS AND ALDEA PLACE LEAK REPAIR PROJECT
13. CONSIDER ANNUAL OBJECTIVES AND SETTING A MAXIMUM EMPLOYER'S 401(A) PLAN CONTRIBUTION FOR COMPLETING ANNUAL OBJECTIVES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2026
14. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF AN ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AND OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR USE OF THE WANKET TANK FOR RECYCLED WATER, AND CONSENTED BY SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO FINALIZE TERMS AND SIGN ON BEHALF OF OMWD
15. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
 - A. PRESIDENT
 - B. GENERAL MANAGER
 - C. CONSULTING ENGINEER
 - D. GENERAL COUNSEL
 - E. SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE
 - F. LEGISLATIVE
 - G. TWELVE MONTH CALENDAR / OTHER MEETINGS / REPORTS BY BOARD MEMBERS PER AB 1234
 - H. BOARD COMMENTS
16. CORRESPONDENCE
17. AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / SEMINARS
18. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
19. CONSIDER PUBLIC COMMENTS
20. CLOSED SESSION
 - A) CONSIDER POTENTIAL LITIGATION – ONE CASE [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9]
 - B) CONSIDER CLAIM – SOLIDWORKS [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9]
 - Additional Facts: Claim received on December 16, 2025
21. OPEN SESSION
22. ADJOURNMENT



Memo

To: Board of Directors
From: Stephanie Kaufmann, Executive Secretary
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Draft minutes of the most recently held Board of Directors meeting will be provided separately. Following board approval, the minutes will be posted on OMWD's website.

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Leo Mendez, Finance Manager
Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A MOTION APPROVING THE PAYMENT OF LISTED WARRANTS FROM THE DISTRICT'S REVOLVING AND REGULAR ACCOUNTS; LISTED TRANSFERS OF FUNDS; REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TO BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF; AND MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORTS**

The following monthly financial reports are enclosed for review and approval by the Board of Directors:

- December 2025 Summary of payment of listed warrants from the District's checking account and listed transfer of funds.
- December 2025 Monthly Summary of Reimbursement Expenses to Board Members and Staff.
- October and November 2025 Monthly Investment Reports

Prepared by: Georgeanna Clark, Project Accountant II
Lisa Maxwell, Accountant I
Reviewed by: Leo Mendez, Finance Manager
Jared Graffam, Accounting Supervisor
Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Proposed Motions for January 21, 2026 Board of Directors Meeting
December 2025 Activities
Consent Calendar Item # C-a

Proposed Motions:

I. That the following warrants and transfers be approved:

Regular Account	Warrants - by check	037777	to	037901	\$	1,058,563.71
	Warrants - by EFT	EFT000000003128	to	EFT000000003241		1,303,834.35
						<hr/> 2,362,398.06
	ACH Payments - Payroll					255,114.94
	Wire - SDCWA - Monthly Purchased Water Payment					3,289,297.20
	ACH Payments - Payroll					249,465.22
	ACH Payments - Payroll					357,156.73
					\$	<hr/> 6,513,432.15

Major Category of Disbursements

Total warrants from the District's checking account:

\$ 2,362,398.06

Following is a breakdown of this total by major categories:

Category

Outside services	\$	1,570,180.47
Inventory and supplies		286,116.57
Utilities		225,653.38
Insurance		183,989.65
Repairs and maintenance		14,988.71
Water Refunds		20,465.79
Other		12,780.99
Permit Fees		48,222.50
Total	\$	<hr/> 2,362,398.06

Sincerely,



Leo Mendez/Finance Manager

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Proposed Motions for January 21, 2026 Board of Directors Meeting
December 2025 Activities

California Bank and Trust

Regular Account

Warrants - by check	037777	to	037901	\$	1,058,563.71
Warrants - by EFT	EFT000000003128	to	EFT000000003241		1,303,834.35
					<hr/> 2,362,398.06
12/4/2025	ACH Payments - Payroll				255,114.94
12/12/2025	Wire - SDCWA - Monthly Purchased Water Payment				3,289,297.20
12/18/2025	ACH Payments - Payroll				249,465.22
12/31/2025	ACH Payments - Payroll				357,156.73
Total				\$	<hr/> <hr/> 6,513,432.15

ACH Payments - Payroll

For Board Consideration and Approval

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
December 2025 Warrant List - Check & EFT

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference
037777	12/3/2025	A.M. Ortega Construction, Inc.	1,828.98	REF:1000771_304605
037778	12/3/2025	Airgas	161.89	PROPANE (WTP)
037779	12/3/2025	American Conservation & Billing Solutions, Inc.	3,251.00	12/25 AQUAHAWK SERVICES
037780	12/3/2025	American Messaging	68.46	Pagers for duty
037781	12/3/2025	Asbury Environmental Services	1,257.00	WTP WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES
037782	12/3/2025	AT & T	1,725.06	Utilities - Phone
037783	12/3/2025	California State Disbursement Unit	123.23	Garnishment
037784	12/3/2025	Teresa L Chase	73.95	TOURS EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT
037785	12/3/2025	City Treasurer	31,292.78	11/25 28.3 AF Recycled Water
037786	12/3/2025	Coast Waste Mgmt Inc	604.87	WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES
037787	12/3/2025	County Of San Diego	608.00	15839 VIA APICE
037788	12/3/2025	David Naleway	48.95	REF:1096188_218600
037789	12/3/2025	DCL Enterprise Inc Db	300.19	PADLOCKS
037790	12/3/2025	Edco Waste & Recycling	734.42	Utilities - Waste Hauling
037791	12/3/2025	Federal Express Corp	381.87	SHIPPING
037792	12/3/2025	Hemangi Pandit Kant	22.14	REF:1096716_160780
037793	12/3/2025	J.M.D. Landscape Inc	4,900.00	DENK RSVR & EASEMENT TREE SVC
037794	12/3/2025	Joey Montagna	120.00	D1 TEST & CERT FEE REIMB.
037795	12/3/2025	L A Design Studio Inc	1,050.00	WEB DESIGN SERVICES
037796	12/3/2025	Lena Scheinblum	584.72	REF:1086370_303695
037797	12/3/2025	Leonardo Fitness	400.00	GRANT REIMB WORKOUT CLASS
037798	12/3/2025	Levi Hernandez Perez	179.11	REF:1096319_196090
037799	12/3/2025	Louis P Ferrero	165.84	REF:1047110_171295
037800	12/3/2025	Manuel Hernandez	78.56	REF:1083841_231825
037801	12/3/2025	Mike Lloyd Excavating Inc	1,630.45	REF:1022597_298900
037802	12/3/2025	Nehad Hmoud	55.13	REF:1094034_132290
037803	12/3/2025	Pacific Pipeline Supply	1,584.03	SUPPLIES
037804	12/3/2025	PTS Communications	75.00	760-489-9971
037805	12/3/2025	Pitney Bowes Global Fin Svcs	437.12	POSTAGE MTR LEASE
037806	12/3/2025	Quentin Alexander dba	250.00	COPPER CREEK/DUSTY TRAIL
037807	12/3/2025	Raymond Smith	821.66	REF:1031461_102355
037808	12/3/2025	Republic Services	2,603.02	WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES
037809	12/3/2025	Richard Sansone	69.46	REF:1054797_231025
037810	12/3/2025	San Diego Gas & Electric	8,245.02	Utilities - Electrical
037811	12/3/2025	SWRCB Accounting Office	2,370.00	7/24-6/25 RECYCLED WATER FEES
037812	12/3/2025	TASC	592.90	11/25 ADMIN FEES
037813	12/3/2025	Tyler Anthony Paulo	95.06	REF:1090355_208360
037814	12/3/2025	U.S. Bank	8,016.00	TRUSTEE FEE 2021A
037815	12/3/2025	ULINE	606.76	WTP SUPPLIES
037816	12/3/2025	US Bank	2,190.51	Printer and copiers
037817	12/3/2025	Utility Cost Management Llc	8,916.34	SDGE ELECTRICITY SERVICES
037818	12/3/2025	Xylem Water Solutions USA, Inc.	450.16	SUPPLIES
037819	12/10/2025	Airgas	156.18	WTP SUPPLIES
037820	12/10/2025	Asbury Environmental Services	153.00	MIXED OIL DISPOSAL SERVICES
037821	12/10/2025	AT & T	32.65	Utilities - Phone
037822	12/10/2025	BTS Equipment Unlimited, Inc.	924.08	REF:1097669_304630
037823	12/10/2025	County Of San Diego	2,215.50	16595 DOVE CANYON
037824	12/10/2025	Desarrollo Santa Luz	1,440.50	REF:1094433_138270
037825	12/10/2025	Evan Dewindt	1,125.00	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT
037826	12/10/2025	Encinitas Ford	1,202.09	FB25 SUPPLIES
037827	12/10/2025	First Choice Technology	166.00	Utilities - Phone
037828	12/10/2025	HDR Engineering, Inc.	6,902.50	Task Order #1 for HDR - Unit A Project Condition Assessment Plan
037829	12/10/2025	J.M.D. Landscape Inc	1,860.00	DENK RSVR EASEMENT TREE SVC
037830	12/10/2025	Jeff Webster	103.95	REF:1053559_237825
037831	12/10/2025	Jennette Company Inc.	4,200.00	WWTP - PIPING REPLACEMENT
037832	12/10/2025	Joseph Kagan	56.28	REF:1096153_208975
037833	12/10/2025	Lawrence Kras	52.91	REF:1096382_202335
037834	12/10/2025	Pacific Pipeline Supply	18,352.45	SUPPLIES
037835	12/10/2025	Quality Chevrolet	460.00	PU39 SERVICES
037836	12/10/2025	Republic Services #661	998.28	WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES
037837	12/10/2025	S D G & E	264.85	Utilities - Electrical
037838	12/10/2025	San Diego Gas & Electric	54,333.40	Utilities - Electrical
037839	12/10/2025	Sequoia West Residential LLC	316.82	REF:1092524_141190
037840	12/10/2025	SWRCB Accounting Office	40,080.00	WWTP ANNUAL PERMIT FEE
037841	12/10/2025	Tri Signal Integration Inc	387.25	WTP FIRE ALARM SERVICES
037842	12/10/2025	US Postal Service	370.00	BRM PERMIT #18000
037843	12/10/2025	Verizon Connect Fleet USA, LLC	1,220.21	Vehicle Tracking
037844	12/17/2025	VOID	-	VOID
037845	12/17/2025	Alignment Plus	185.00	PU39 SERVICES
037846	12/17/2025	Brian Beccarelli	149.61	REF:1093988_161360
037847	12/17/2025	California State Disbursement Unit	123.23	Garnishment
037848	12/17/2025	Cass Construction	621,644.29	EMERGENCY 6" WATER REPAIR
037849	12/17/2025	Corodata	260.20	OFFSITE RECORDS STORAGE
037850	12/17/2025	Corodata Shredding, Inc	73.78	PAPER DESTRUCTION SERVICES
037851	12/17/2025	County Of San Diego	2,196.00	19090 VIA AMBIENTE
037852	12/17/2025	County Of San Diego	753.00	19090 VIA AMBIENTE
037853	12/17/2025	David Gartland	126.78	REF:1093387_193540
037854	12/17/2025	Evan Dewindt	1,125.00	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT
037855	12/17/2025	Encinitas Ford	1,529.98	PU13 SERVICES
037856	12/17/2025	Ferguson Enterprises Inc. #1083	7,413.40	Inventory

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
December 2025 Warrant List - Check & EFT

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference
037857	12/17/2025	HDR Engineering, Inc.	9,320.00	Engineering Services for Steel Pipeline Condition Assessment
037858	12/17/2025	Home Depot/Gecf	5,091.29	11/25 SUPPLIES
037859	12/17/2025	HPS WEST Inc.	4,476.81	SUPPLIES
037860	12/17/2025	Vince Dixon Ford dba	1,457.72	PU92 SERVICES
037861	12/17/2025	Pacific Pipeline Supply	5,453.89	SUPPLIES
037862	12/17/2025	Quality Chevrolet	345.00	PU39 SERVICES
037863	12/17/2025	RECON Environmental, Inc.	4,800.00	Palms I & II Reservoir Replacement Project
037864	12/17/2025	Ryan Herco	249.04	WTP SUPPLIES
037865	12/17/2025	San Diego County Treasurer	93.20	267-313-07-00
037866	12/17/2025	San Diego Gas & Electric	94,742.23	Utilities - Electrical
037867	12/17/2025	Santa Fe Irrigation Dist	3,324.30	Potable Water Interconnect
037868	12/17/2025	SiteOne Landscape Supply, LLC	569.45	IRRIG REMOTE RECEIVER RPRS
037869	12/17/2025	Sonsray Machinery LLC	529.99	SUPPLIES
037870	12/17/2025	State Water Resources	70.00	D1 RENEWAL - B.SODEMAN
037871	12/17/2025	Steve Weddle	217.25	TUTION REIMBURSEMENT
037872	12/17/2025	The Brigantine II LP	643.76	REF:1033294_129070
037873	12/17/2025	The Maher Corporation dba Risk Mgmt Profesional	3,338.25	Risk and Resiliency Assessment
037874	12/17/2025	Kim Thorner	30.35	LUNCH MEETING EXPENSE REIMB.
037875	12/17/2025	Tri-Group	1,671.13	REF:1082914_304430
037876	12/17/2025	UniFirst Aid Corp	520.09	FIRST AID SUPPLIES
037877	12/17/2025	Vanessa Rivera	120.88	MILEAGE & EXPENSE REIMB.
037878	12/17/2025	Yuanjiu Deng	10.23	REF:1095650_160155
037879	12/24/2025	Airgas	29.59	WTP SUPPLIES
037880	12/24/2025	AT & T	1,284.07	Utilities - Phone
037881	12/24/2025	City Treasurer	3,734.25	3.1 AF Recycled Water
037882	12/24/2025	Dustin Campbell	22.31	REF:1059785_191680
037883	12/24/2025	Federal Express Corp	360.41	SHIPPING
037884	12/24/2025	Firehawk Fire & Safety	250.00	WWTP SERVICES
037885	12/24/2025	Hi-Line Electric Company, Inc.	190.96	SHOP SUPPLIES
037886	12/24/2025	Infosend	10,724.63	WATER BILLING STATEMENTS
037887	12/24/2025	Melisa Miller	29.78	REF:1095417_177785
037888	12/24/2025	Miguel Vargas	116.58	REF:1087725_193100
037889	12/24/2025	Pacific Pipeline Supply	10,402.01	SUPPLIES
037890	12/24/2025	Rancho Santa Fe Community Svs	6,645.84	11/25 6.52 AC/FT RECYCLED WTR
037891	12/24/2025	Republic Services	1,694.49	WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES
037892	12/24/2025	Rod Saponjic	73.45	REF:1052024_228370
037893	12/24/2025	San Diego Gas & Electric	14,023.65	Utilities - Electrical
037894	12/24/2025	VWR International LLC	835.46	WTP SUPPLIES
037895	12/24/2025	ASADYARI ARMIN	884.98	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000605
037896	12/24/2025	BACHE, THOMAS & ANN KERR	913.45	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000606
037897	12/24/2025	FIRESTONE BUILDERS	2,258.38	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000608
037898	12/24/2025	Lennar CA Coastal	1,214.65	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000607
037899	12/24/2025	OAKHURST BUILDERS	552.20	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000610
037900	12/24/2025	TATA ANIL, SATYA	3,271.46	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000609
037901	12/24/2025	VERWERS TODD	52.44	RM REFUND: DEBIT0000000000604
EFT000000003128	12/3/2025	Standard Insurance Co.	6,639.42	12/25 LIFE & LTD PREMIUM
EFT000000003129	12/3/2025	Vallecitos Water District	39,051.49	RECLAIMED WATER SALES
EFT000000003130	12/3/2025	B. Weber Consulting LLC	6,715.81	CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003131	12/3/2025	Wageworks	834.00	9/25 FSA ADMIN FEES
EFT000000003132	12/3/2025	Controlled Entry Specialists	210.00	WWTP GATE SERVICES
EFT000000003133	12/3/2025	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	22.40	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003134	12/3/2025	Ildiko S. Lutar dba Responsible Solutions	7,500.00	CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003135	12/3/2025	Fallbrook Printing Corp	6,865.71	Printing Services FY 2026
EFT000000003136	12/3/2025	CyberlinkASP Technology	8,486.61	DYNAMICS HOSTING SERVICES
EFT000000003137	12/3/2025	Woodard & Curran	1,860.00	NSDWRC GRANT ADMIN SUPPORT
EFT000000003138	12/3/2025	Volt Management Corp DBA	805.14	SDCWA INTERN W/E 11/7/25
EFT000000003139	12/3/2025	Traffic Safety Solutions	2,200.00	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARD
EFT000000003140	12/3/2025	PWLC I, INC	11,550.00	Landscape Maintenance at Multiple Sites
EFT000000003141	12/3/2025	E.H. Wachs Company	372.76	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003142	12/3/2025	Martin Marietta Materials Inc	981.49	YARD MATERIALS
EFT000000003143	12/3/2025	Ignacio Tool Supply Inc.	323.25	KNEELING PADS (QTY 6)
EFT000000003144	12/3/2025	Rincon Consultants Inc.	6,924.75	NSDWRC GRANT ADMIN SUPPORT
EFT000000003145	12/3/2025	McGrath RentCorp dba	748.86	WTP TRAILER RENTAL
EFT000000003146	12/3/2025	Armanino Advisory LLC	2,021.25	OMWD IA IT SERVICES
EFT000000003147	12/3/2025	Nobel Systems	1,600.00	LEAK MODULE ENHANCEMENTS
EFT000000003148	12/3/2025	CDW Government Inc	470.98	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003149	12/3/2025	Nossaman LLP	16,000.00	12/25 LOBBYING SERVICES
EFT000000003150	12/3/2025	Univar Solutions Usa Inc	951.00	WTP SUPPLIES
EFT000000003151	12/3/2025	Harrington Industrial Plastics Inc	981.79	WWTP SUPPLIES
EFT000000003152	12/3/2025	Guardian	1,043.46	12/25 DENTAL ADMIN FEES
EFT000000003153	12/3/2025	Water for People	58.00	WTRPL 12/4/2025
EFT000000003154	12/3/2025	Valley Construction Management	7,089.00	Construction Management Services for the Headworks Project
EFT000000003155	12/3/2025	J.R. Filanc Construction	394,923.07	CCO#4 Filanc Village Park West PRS
EFT000000003156	12/10/2025	ACWA - JPIA	176,306.77	1/26 GROUP INSURANCE PREMIUM

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
December 2025 Warrant List - Check & EFT

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference
EFT000000003157	12/10/2025	Fallbrook Printing Corp	1,295.17	Printing Services FY 2026
EFT000000003158	12/10/2025	Sloan Electric	1,038.57	WTP SERVICES
EFT000000003159	12/10/2025	Volt Management Corp DBA	4,234.44	INTERNS W/E 11/21/25
EFT000000003160	12/10/2025	Computer & Peripherals Group, Inc.	215.50	PLOTTER TONER
EFT000000003161	12/10/2025	Liquid Environ. Solutions of CA	28,715.00	WWTP DISPOSAL SERVICES
EFT000000003162	12/10/2025	Alpha Mechanical, Inc	12,682.95	WWTP HVAC SERVICES
EFT000000003163	12/10/2025	Barrett Engineered Pumps	26,278.07	PUMP REFURBISHMENT SERVICES
EFT000000003164	12/10/2025	Martin Marietta Materials Inc	1,054.75	YARD MATERIALS
EFT000000003165	12/10/2025	RS AMERICAS INC.	931.38	WTP SUPPLIES
EFT000000003166	12/10/2025	Rusty Wallis Inc.	3,300.00	WTP CHEMICALS
EFT000000003167	12/10/2025	Rincon Consultants Inc.	1,222.25	NSDWRC Coalition Consulting
EFT000000003168	12/10/2025	Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP	1,320.00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CONSULTING
EFT000000003169	12/10/2025	Aqua Metric	13,116.62	Inventory
EFT000000003170	12/10/2025	Global Power Group Inc	965.83	WWTP PM SERVICES
EFT000000003171	12/10/2025	Harrington Industrial Plastics Inc	243.32	WWTP SUPPLIES
EFT000000003172	12/17/2025	Farwest Corrosion	42,778.84	Cathodic Protection Improvement Project FY 2026
EFT000000003173	12/17/2025	TS Industrial Supply	173.92	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003174	12/17/2025	ACWA	29,720.00	2026 ANNUAL DUES
EFT000000003175	12/17/2025	Underground Service Alert	384.00	DIG ALERT TICKETS
EFT000000003176	12/17/2025	Vallecitos Water District	39,051.49	RECLAIMED WATER SALES
EFT000000003177	12/17/2025	Southern Counties Lubricants, LLC.	10,836.78	FUEL SUPPLIES
EFT000000003178	12/17/2025	DLM Engineering Inc	8,870.60	ENGINEER CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003179	12/17/2025	Interface Automation Inc.	12,757.50	District-Wide Potable/Recycled SCADA Upgrade
EFT000000003180	12/17/2025	AG Tech Lic	3,516.75	WWTP BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL SVCS
EFT000000003181	12/17/2025	Traffic Supply Inc	288.62	SAFETY CONES
EFT000000003182	12/17/2025	B. Weber Consulting LLC	3,713.07	CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003183	12/17/2025	Evoqua Water Technologies	6,795.14	WWTP VAPORLINK SERVICES
EFT000000003184	12/17/2025	Ildiko S. Lutar dba Responsible Solutions	7,500.00	11/25 CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003185	12/17/2025	Woodard & Curran	1,173.75	NSDWRC GRANT ADMIN SUPPORT
EFT000000003186	12/17/2025	Cecilia's Safety Service	975.00	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARD
EFT000000003187	12/17/2025	NexusTek Phoenix	7,416.46	CLOUD SERVICES
EFT000000003188	12/17/2025	The Pun Group LLP	3,090.00	6/30/2025 AUDIT SERVICES
EFT000000003189	12/17/2025	Industrial Solution Services, Inc.	7,577.96	WTP CHEMICALS
EFT000000003190	12/17/2025	WREGIS	4.29	RENEW ENERGY
EFT000000003191	12/17/2025	PWLC I, INC	20,493.60	Landscape Maintenance at Multiple Potable Reservoir Sites
EFT000000003192	12/17/2025	Parsons	1,878.12	25AGR041 - EFRR Parking Lot Design Services
EFT000000003193	12/17/2025	Tetra Tech Inc	5,145.00	Engineering Support PLC Replacement Project (Potable/Recycled)
EFT000000003194	12/17/2025	Martin Marietta Materials Inc	1,996.43	YARD MATERIALS
EFT000000003195	12/17/2025	KDC Inc. dba	69,859.93	PLC Replacement Project Construction (Potable/Recycled)
EFT000000003196	12/17/2025	Mitsubishi Electric Power Products, Inc. dba	1,122.33	BATTERIES - PLC REPLACEMENTS
EFT000000003197	12/17/2025	SoCal Saltworks LLC	7,056.25	WTP CHEMICALS
EFT000000003198	12/17/2025	SCA of CA, LLC	500.00	CADENCIA & ALDEA PL
EFT000000003199	12/17/2025	N2W Engineering, Inc.	39,010.56	Final Design Services for Palms PRS Project - N2W
EFT000000003200	12/17/2025	California Office Cleaning, Inc.	7,005.00	HQ (Engineering) Janitorial Services for (1) Year
EFT000000003201	12/17/2025	ONLINE Information Services, INC.	77.00	ACCOUNT COLLECTONS
EFT000000003202	12/17/2025	MCCi	4,866.05	LASERFICHE ANNUAL RENEWAL
EFT000000003203	12/17/2025	Nobel Systems	2,500.00	WATER AUDIT VALIDATION
EFT000000003204	12/17/2025	Jauregui & Culver Inc	1,560.00	APCD TESTING SERVICES
EFT000000003205	12/17/2025	Patriot Environmental	701.50	WWTP ROLLOFF DISPOSAL SVCS
EFT000000003206	12/17/2025	Global Power Group Inc	1,006.50	NBHD #1 CAT ANNUAL SERVICES
EFT000000003207	12/17/2025	Samba Holdings Inc	171.26	DRIVER RECORD MONITORING
EFT000000003208	12/17/2025	Whitson CM	600.00	11/25 SITE INSPECTIONS
EFT000000003209	12/17/2025	CDW Government Inc	114.75	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003210	12/17/2025	Nossaman LLP	14,955.22	10/25 LEGAL SERVICES
EFT000000003211	12/17/2025	NBS	2,543.19	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE RPTS
EFT000000003212	12/17/2025	Rockwell Construction Services LLC	3,515.00	Construction Mgmt Services PLC Replacement Project (Potable/Recycled)
EFT000000003213	12/17/2025	Univar Solutions Usa Inc	3,644.05	WWTP CHEMICALS
EFT000000003214	12/17/2025	Infrastructure Engineering Corporation	4,125.00	TO#20 VARIOUS FIRE FLOWS
EFT000000003215	12/17/2025	Valley Construction Management	5,066.00	TO#7 Village Park PRS Station Construction Management Services
EFT000000003216	12/17/2025	County of San Diego, RCS	183.00	11/25 RADIO SERVICES
EFT000000003217	12/17/2025	Integrity Municipal Systems	1,303.00	WWTP ODOR CNTL SCRUBBER SVC
EFT000000003218	12/17/2025	Water for People	58.00	WTRPL 12/18/2025
EFT000000003219	12/24/2025	Boot World Inc	200.00	Safety Boots
EFT000000003220	12/24/2025	Traffic Supply Inc	96.70	STRIPING PAINT - BLACK
EFT000000003221	12/24/2025	North County Powder Coating	186.81	PUMP REFURBISHMENT SERVICES
EFT000000003222	12/24/2025	Ninyo & Moore	2,786.00	TO#5 Village Park PRS Geotechnical
EFT000000003223	12/24/2025	Fallbrook Printing Corp	7,065.87	Printing Services FY 2026
EFT000000003224	12/24/2025	Hercules Industries	196.23	PADLOCKS - LANDSCAPE SITES
EFT000000003225	12/24/2025	Traffic Safety Solutions	2,200.00	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARD
EFT000000003226	12/24/2025	G. Briest Consulting, Inc.	6,441.90	ENGINEER CONSULTING SERVICES
EFT000000003227	12/24/2025	Martin Marietta Materials Inc	420.00	DUMP CONCRETE/ASPHALT
EFT000000003228	12/24/2025	RS AMERICAS INC.	2,740.07	SUPPLIES
EFT000000003229	12/24/2025	Rincon Consultants Inc.	4,544.25	2025 UWMP development

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
December 2025 Warrant List - Check & EFT

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference
EFT000000003230	12/24/2025	N2W Engineering, Inc.	2,085.00	Final Design Services for Palms PRS Project - N2W
EFT000000003231	12/24/2025	Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP	10,725.00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ADVICE
EFT000000003232	12/24/2025	RESTECX, LLC	955.00	WWTP UVAS SENSOR REPAIRS
EFT000000003233	12/24/2025	Taleety Consulting LLC	5,000.00	Financial Project Management Services
EFT000000003234	12/24/2025	Armanino Advisory LLC	8,575.88	OMWD IA IT SERVICES
EFT000000003235	12/24/2025	Michael Baker International Inc	22,412.80	Siting Studies and Preliminary Design Golem PS and 4GEE Res
EFT000000003236	12/24/2025	West Coast Sand & Gravel	3,938.61	YARD MATERIALS
EFT000000003237	12/24/2025	Patriot Environmental	3,358.00	WWTP WASTE DISPOSAL SVCS
EFT000000003238	12/24/2025	Express Services Inc	9,684.79	TEMP LABOR PPE 112525
EFT000000003239	12/24/2025	CDW Government Inc	3,933.00	BLUEBEAM SUBSCRIPTION
EFT000000003240	12/24/2025	Nossaman LLP	12,856.67	11/25 LEGAL SERVICES
EFT000000003241	12/24/2025	Valley Construction Management	5,600.00	Construction Management Services for the Headworks Project
			<u>2,362,398.06</u>	

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Monthly Directors Fee and Reimbursed Expenses for Directors and Staff
December 2025

<u>Name</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Check#/ Credit Card</u>	<u>Meals & Lodging</u>	<u>Travel & Transport</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Reimbursed Expenses</u>	<u>Directors Fee*</u>
Director Guerin			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,050.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,050.00
Director Hahn			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,350.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,350.00
Director Lanfried			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,950.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,950.00
Director Maloni			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,950.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,950.00
Director Meyers			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00
General Manager Thorner	12/17/2025	37874	30.35	0.00	0.00	30.35	
			30.35	0.00	0.00	30.35	
Human Resources Manager Joslin			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Finance Manager Mendez			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Operations Manager Bartlett-May			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Engineering Manager Stephenson			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Assistant General Manager Randall			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Customer Service Manager Carnegie			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* November and December per diems paid in December 2025

Notes:

- (1) Reviewed and discussed with the Finance Committee (02/05/18).
- (2) Reimbursement of expenses are in compliance with Article 19 of the District's Administrative and Ethics Code.
- (3) Travel and other expenses charged to District's credit cards and paid by the District are recorded and maintained separately.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
MONTHLY CASH AND INVESTMENT SUMMARY
As of October 31, 2025

Active Deposits

	<u>Book Value</u>
Checking Accounts	\$ 1,891,099
Cash Restricted for Specific Use	149,851
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness	1,487
Total Active Deposits	<u>\$ 2,042,437</u>

Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy

Cash with Fiscal Agents	1,443,418
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<u>Investments</u>	<u>Face Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Current Yield</u>	
LAIF	\$ 27,498,403	27,551,464	4.15%	\$ 27,498,403
CAMP - US Bank	26,362,655	26,362,655	4.26%	26,362,655
Money Market Funds	1,256,719	1,256,719	2.81%	1,256,719
U.S. Treasury Securities	2,000,000	1,989,250	2.26%	1,984,470
U.S. Agency Securities	33,865,000	33,668,149	2.54%	33,861,300
Total Investments	<u>\$ 90,982,777</u>	<u>\$ 90,828,236</u>	<u>3.52%</u>	<u>\$ 90,963,547</u>

Total - All Deposits/Investments

\$ 94,449,402

Maturity Analysis of Investments

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Demand Deposits	60.6%	\$ 55,117,777
Maturity within the next two months	2.2%	2,000,000
Maturity within three months and one year	22.5%	20,457,470
Maturity beyond one year	14.7%	13,388,300
Total Investments	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 90,963,547</u>

Weighted Average Days to Maturity

172

Other Required Disclosures:

Accrued interest receivable as of 10/31/2025 \$ 303,449

The above investments are in accordance with the portfolio limitations in the Investment Policy approved by the Board in December 2024.

The District has sufficient funds on hand to meet the next 60 days' obligations.

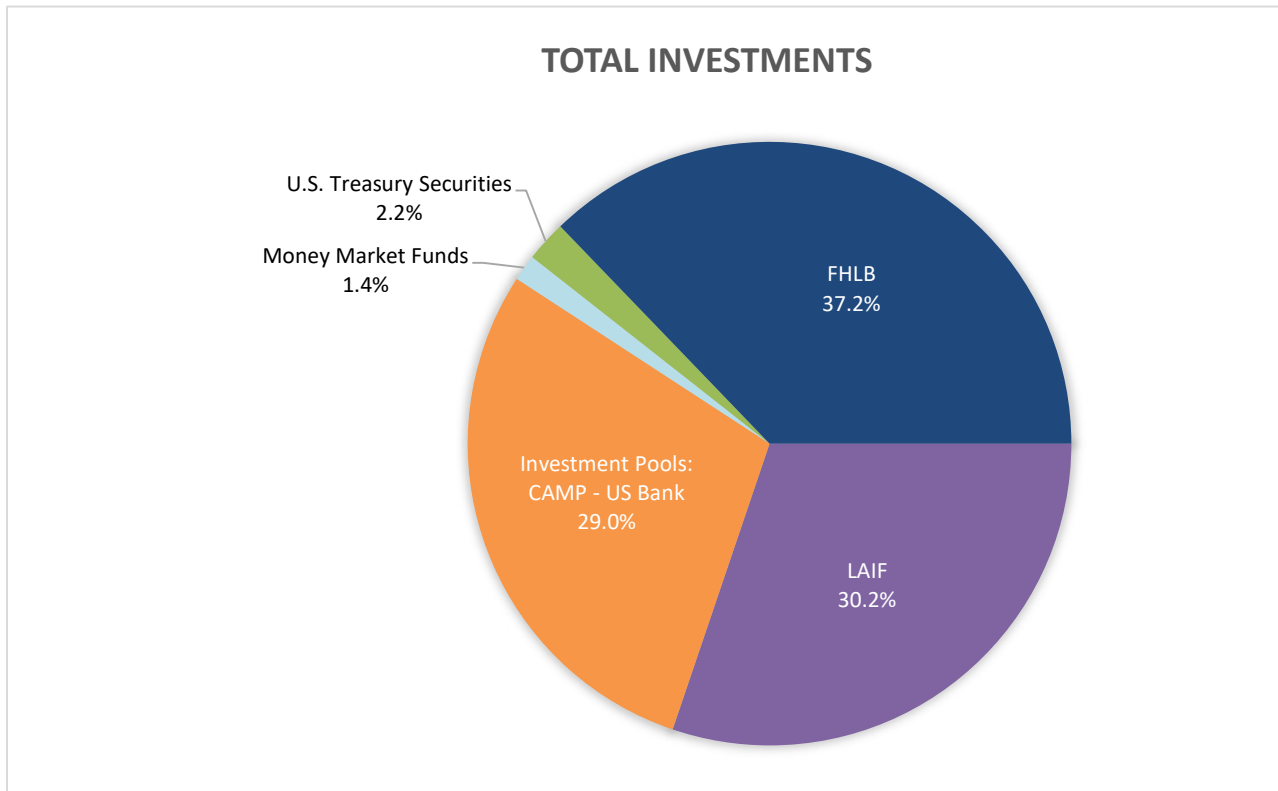
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
PORTFOLIO LIMITATIONS ANALYSIS PER INVESTMENT POLICY
October 31, 2025

	Book Value	Percent	Permitted Percent	In Compliance?
LAIF	\$ 27,498,403	30.2%	50.0% ⁽¹⁾	Yes
Investment Pools: CAMP - US Bank	26,362,655	29.0%	30.0%	Yes
Money Market Funds	1,256,719	1.4%	20.0% ⁽²⁾	Yes
U.S. Treasury Securities	1,984,470	2.2%	100.0% ⁽³⁾	Yes
U.S. Agency Securities	33,861,300	37.2%	50.0%	Yes
<i>FHLB Federal Home Loan Bank</i>	<i>33,861,300</i>	<i>37.2%</i>		

Total Investments	\$ 90,963,547	100%
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Note:

- ⁽¹⁾ No more than 50% of the total value of all District Investments or \$40 million.
⁽²⁾ May not exceed 5% in any money market fund.
⁽³⁾ No limit.



* Total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
MONTHLY INVESTMENTS DETAIL
October 31, 2025

ACTIVE DEPOSIT										Book Value
Checking A/C: California Bank and Trust for General Purpose										1,891,099
California Bank and Trust for Specific Purpose										149,851
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness										1,487
Total - Active Deposits										2,042,437

DEPOSITS NOT COVERED BY INVESTMENT POLICY

Cash with Fiscal Agents:

Union Bank - RAD 96-1 Refunding Bond	353,587
Union Bank - 2015A Refunding Bond	10,878
SRF Loan	1,074,684
Union Bank - 2016A Refunding Bond	3,256
Union Bank - 2021A WW Revenue Bond	985
Union Bank - 2021B Refunding Bond	28

Total Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy

1,443,418

RATING		DATE				Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Call	Stated Coupon	Current Yield	Market Value	Face Value	Book Value
Moody's	S&P	Purchase	Maturity	Next Call	Next S-U							

INVESTMENTS

Invest. Pools:	US Bank Calif. Asset Mgmt Prgm (CAMP)		Demand	1		4.26%		\$ 26,362,655	\$ 26,362,655	\$ 26,362,655
	State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		Demand	1		4.15%		27,551,464	27,498,403	27,498,403
	First American Government 31846V567		Demand	1		3.92%		57,805	57,805	57,805
	CB&T Money Market Account		Demand	1		2.76%		1,198,914	1,198,914	1,198,914

U.S. Treasury Notes/Bills

91282CGL9	U.S. Treasury Notes	Aa1	-	08/19/25	02/15/26	108		4.00%	4.00%	1,000,190	1,000,000	999,992
91282CBQ3	U.S. Treasury Notes	Aa1	-	03/09/21	02/28/26	121		0.50%	0.51%	989,060	1,000,000	984,478
						7		2.25%	2.26%	\$ 1,989,250	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,984,470

U.S. Agency Securities

3130AKGX8	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA-	12/15/20	12/15/25	12/15/25	None	46	46	3.00%	3.00%	1,997,720	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AKMD5	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/26/21	01/26/26	01/26/26		88	88	0.50%	0.50%	992,230	1,000,000	999,500
3130AKU53	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	01/28/26		90	90	0.52%	0.52%	992,090	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKN69	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	01/28/26		90	90	0.50%	0.50%	992,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKVN3	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/29/21	01/29/26	01/29/26		91	91	0.52%	0.52%	991,970	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKWK8	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/12/21	02/12/26	11/12/25		105	13	0.51%	0.51%	990,660	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKX43	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	11/24/25	None	117	25	0.70%	0.71%	1,979,820	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AL7M0	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	11/24/25		117	25	0.63%	0.63%	990,220	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKYR1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		118		0.55%	0.56%	989,610	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AL6K5	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		118		0.58%	0.59%	990,040	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALD76	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	11/25/25		118	26	0.70%	0.71%	990,180	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALCW2	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		118		0.63%	0.63%	989,840	1,000,000	998,500
3130ALGJ7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	03/23/21	03/23/26	11/23/25		144	24	1.00%	1.01%	964,236	975,000	975,000
3130ALPQ1	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	03/30/21	03/30/26	12/30/25	None	151	61	2.00%	2.02%	992,270	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALVC5	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	04/14/21	04/14/26	01/14/26	None	166	76	2.25%	2.27%	992,520	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B65H5	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	05/01/25	05/01/26	11/01/25		183	2	4.25%	4.25%	500,000	500,000	500,000
3130B7NF7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	09/03/25	09/03/26	12/03/25		308	34	4.00%	4.00%	999,550	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130APAY1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	10/21/21	10/21/26	01/21/26		356	83	1.10%	1.13%	974,500	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130APL78	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	10/28/21	10/28/26	01/28/26		363	90	1.38%	1.41%	976,720	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B74P6	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/22/25	12/22/26	11/22/25		418	23	4.32%	4.33%	998,820	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B6Z25	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/11/25	07/07/27	01/07/26		615	69	4.30%	4.30%	1,390,403	1,390,000	1,390,000
3130B73C6	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/14/25	07/14/27	01/14/26		622	76	4.30%	4.30%	1,000,100	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B7JT2	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	08/22/25	08/12/27	02/12/26		651	105	4.15%	4.15%	999,570	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B7JC9	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	08/20/25	08/20/27	02/20/26		659	113	4.13%	4.12%	2,001,040	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130B4TN1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/30/25	01/28/28	01/28/26		820	90	4.50%	4.50%	999,800	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B4YQ8	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/25	02/25/28	02/25/26		848	118	4.60%	4.60%	1,000,930	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B5X45	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	04/24/25	04/24/29	04/24/26		1,272	176	4.45%	4.45%	1,000,350	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B6CG9	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	05/22/25	05/22/29	05/22/26		1,300	204	4.38%	4.38%	998,660	1,000,000	998,300
3130B6SW7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/02/25	07/02/29	01/02/26		1,341	64	4.69%	4.70%	998,160	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B2N43	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	09/10/24	09/10/29	09/10/26		1,411	315	4.00%	4.02%	993,790	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B52W7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/24/25	02/14/30	11/14/25		1,568	15	5.00%	5.00%	1,000,350	1,000,000	1,000,000
								454	79	2.52%	2.54%	\$ 33,668,149	\$ 33,865,000	\$ 33,861,300

Total Investments

172	3.52%	3.52%	\$ 90,828,236	\$ 90,982,777	\$ 90,963,547
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TOTAL - ALL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

\$ 94,449,402

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
INVESTMENTS TRANSACTION
October 31, 2025

PURCHASED

DATE				Investment Description	<i>Stated</i>	<i>Current</i>	Face Value	Book Value
Purchase	Maturity	Call	Step-Up		<i>Coupon</i>	<i>Yield</i>		

MATURED / REDEEMED / CALLED

DATE				Investment Description	<i>Stated</i>	<i>Current</i>	Face Value	Book Value
Redemption	Maturity	Call	Step-Up		<i>Coupon</i>	<i>Yield</i>		
10/01/25	10/01/25			TEXAS ST PUB FIN AUTH	5.000%	5.000%	1,000,000	1,216,760
10/09/25	10/09/25			U.S. Treasury Bill	4.242%	4.246%	500,000	495,052
10/14/25	04/14/27	10/14/25		FHLB Callable	4.350%	4.353%	1,250,000	1,250,000
10/14/25	07/14/28	10/14/25		FHLB Callable	4.500%	4.499%	1,000,000	1,000,000
10/30/25	07/30/27	10/30/25		FHLB Callable	4.500%	4.505%	1,000,000	1,000,000
10/30/25	10/30/26	10/30/25		FHLB Callable	4.310%	4.312%	1,000,000	1,000,000

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
UNAUDITED CASH POSITION BY FUNDING SOURCES
As of October 31, 2025

<u>Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)</u>		<u>Balance</u>
10050-100	Cash - Petty Cash Fund	1,487
10010-100	Cash - Operating Fund	18,239,601
10030-100	Cash - Capital and Equipment Fund	37,986,480
10040-100	Cash - Rate Stabilization Fund	10,467,915
10080-100	Cash - Pension Stabilization Fund	930,879
10060-100	Cash - Deposit Work for Other	1,567,536
14000-500	Restricted Cash - Capacity Fee Fund	8,822,422
Total Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)		<u>78,016,321</u>
 <u>Wastewater Funds</u>		
10010-110	Wastewater - Operating Fund	517,726
10030-110	Wastewater - Capital Replacement Fund	11,365,983
10040-110	Wastewater - Rate Stabilization Fund	2,873,440
10080-110	Cash - Pension Stabilization Fund	82,663
Total Wastewater Funds		<u>14,839,812</u>
 <u>Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash</u>		
14020-570	Cash non-agent - RAD 96-1	138,651
10070-561	Cash non-agent - Bond 2015A	621
10070-581	Cash non-agent - Bond 2016A	10,580
Total Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash		<u>149,851</u>
 <u>Debt Service Funds</u>		
14030-510	SRF Loan - Fiscal Agent	1,074,684
14105-570	Redemption fund - RAD 96-1	304,971
14110-570	Reserve fund - RAD 96-1	48,616
14100-561	Redemption fund - Bond 2015A	10,878
14100-581	Redemption fund - Bond 2016A	3,256
14100-521	Redemption fund - Bond 2021A	985
14100-522	Redemption fund - Bond 2021B	28
Total Debt Service Funds		<u>1,443,418</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u><u>94,449,402</u></u>

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
MONTHLY CASH AND INVESTMENT SUMMARY
As of November 30, 2025

Active Deposits

	<u>Book Value</u>
Checking Accounts	\$ 2,308,223
Cash Restricted for Specific Use	303,434
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness	1,487
Total Active Deposits	<u>\$ 2,613,144</u>

Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy

Cash with Fiscal Agents	1,806,210
-------------------------	-----------

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Face Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Current Yield</u>	
LAIF	\$ 28,548,403	28,603,490	4.10%	\$ 28,548,403
CAMP - US Bank	26,451,431	26,451,431	4.10%	26,451,431
Money Market Funds	1,273,105	1,273,105	2.82%	1,273,105
U.S. Treasury Securities	2,000,000	1,992,120	2.26%	1,984,470
U.S. Agency Securities	31,365,000	31,212,087	2.37%	31,361,300
Total Investments	<u>\$ 89,637,939</u>	<u>\$ 89,532,232</u>	<u>3.43%</u>	<u>\$ 89,618,709</u>

Total - All Deposits/Investments

\$ 94,038,062

Maturity Analysis of Investments

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Demand Deposits	62.8%	\$ 56,272,939
Maturity within the next two months	6.7%	5,999,500
Maturity within three months and one year	17.8%	15,957,970
Maturity beyond one year	12.7%	11,388,300
Total Investments	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 89,618,709</u>

Weighted Average Days to Maturity

140

Other Required Disclosures:

Accrued interest receivable as of 11/30/2025 \$ 404,321

The above investments are in accordance with the portfolio limitations in the Investment Policy approved by the Board in December 2024.

The District has sufficient funds on hand to meet the next 60 days' obligations.

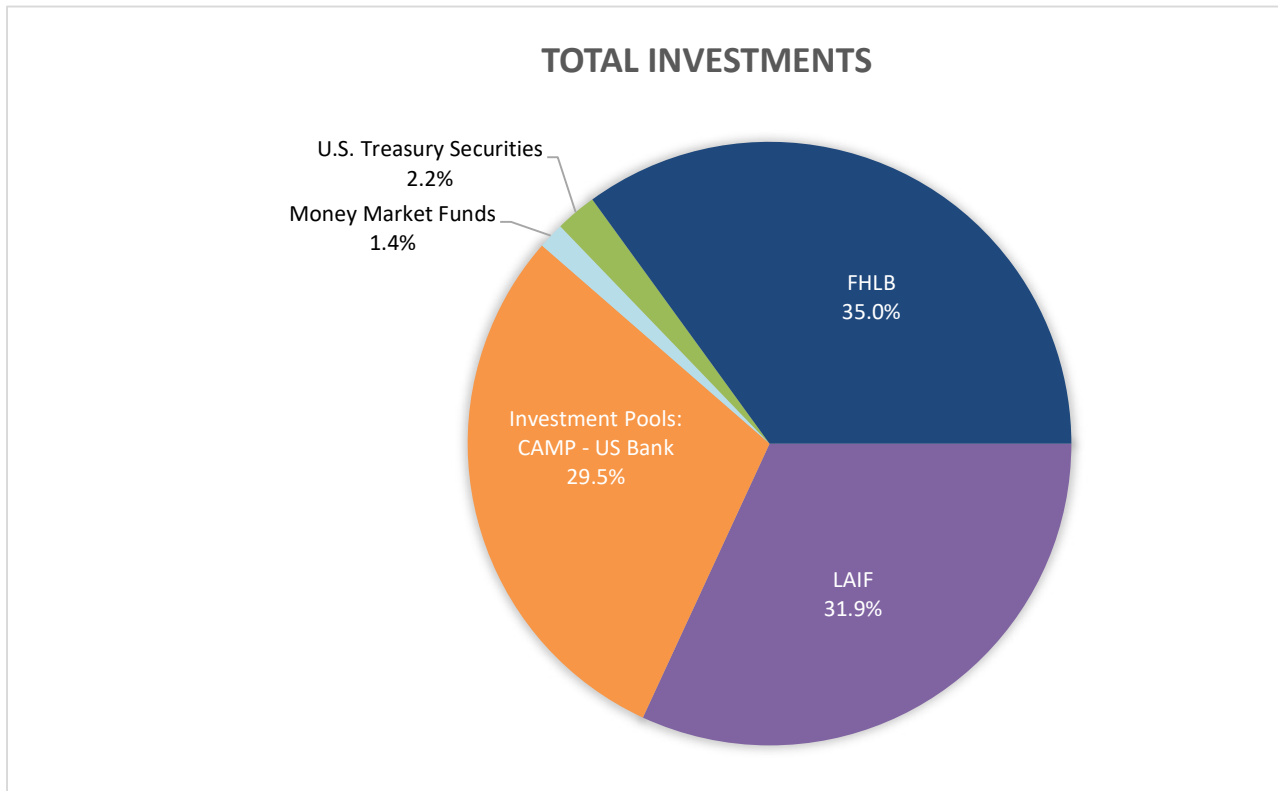
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
PORTFOLIO LIMITATIONS ANALYSIS PER INVESTMENT POLICY
November 30, 2025

	Book Value	Percent	Permitted Percent	In Compliance?
LAIF	\$ 28,548,403	31.9%	50.0% ⁽¹⁾	Yes
Investment Pools: CAMP - US Bank	26,451,431	29.5%	30.0%	Yes
Money Market Funds	1,273,105	1.4%	20.0% ⁽²⁾	Yes
U.S. Treasury Securities	1,984,470	2.2%	100.0% ⁽³⁾	Yes
U.S. Agency Securities	31,361,300	35.0%	50.0%	Yes
<i>FHLB Federal Home Loan Bank</i>	<i>31,361,300</i>	<i>35.0%</i>		

Total Investments	\$ 89,618,709	100%
--------------------------	----------------------	-------------

Note:

- ⁽¹⁾ No more than 50% of the total value of all District Investments or \$40 million.
⁽²⁾ May not exceed 5% in any money market fund.
⁽³⁾ No limit.



* Total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
MONTHLY INVESTMENTS DETAIL
November 30, 2025

ACTIVE DEPOSIT										Book Value
Checking A/C: California Bank and Trust for General Purpose										2,308,223
California Bank and Trust for Specific Purpose										303,434
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness										1,487
Total - Active Deposits										2,613,144

DEPOSITS NOT COVERED BY INVESTMENT POLICY

Cash with Fiscal Agents:

Union Bank - RAD 96-1 Refunding Bond	353,588
Union Bank - 2015A Refunding Bond	138,915
SRF Loan	1,075,426
Union Bank - 2016A Refunding Bond	182,267
Union Bank - 2021A WW Revenue Bond	44,985
Union Bank - 2021B Refunding Bond	11,028

Total Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy

1,806,210

RATING		DATE				Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Call	Stated Coupon	Current Yield	Market Value	Face Value	Book Value
Moody's	S&P	Purchase	Maturity	Next Call	Next S-U							

INVESTMENTS

Invest. Pools: US Bank Calif. Asset Mgmt Prgm (CAMP)			Demand			1			4.10%	\$ 26,451,431	\$ 26,451,431	\$ 26,451,431
State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			Demand			1			4.10%	28,603,490	28,548,403	28,548,403
First American Government 31846V567			Demand			1			3.88%	71,653	71,653	71,653
CB&T Money Market Account			Demand			1			2.76%	1,201,452	1,201,452	1,201,452

U.S. Treasury Notes/Bills

91282CGL9	U.S. Treasury Notes	Aa1	-	08/19/25	02/15/26	78		4.00%	4.00%	1,000,370	1,000,000	999,992
91282CBQ3	U.S. Treasury Notes	Aa1	-	03/09/21	02/28/26	91		0.50%	0.50%	991,750	1,000,000	984,478
						5		2.25%	2.26%	\$ 1,992,120	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,984,470

U.S. Agency Securities

3130AKGX8	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA-	12/15/20	12/15/25	12/15/25	None	16	16	3.00%	3.00%	1,999,260	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AKMD5	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/26/21	01/26/26	01/26/26		58	58	0.50%	0.50%	994,730	1,000,000	999,500
3130AKU53	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	01/28/26		60	60	0.52%	0.52%	994,580	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKN69	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	01/28/26		60	60	0.50%	0.50%	994,550	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKVN3	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/29/21	01/29/26	01/29/26		61	61	0.52%	0.52%	994,520	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKWK8	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/12/21	02/12/26	02/12/26		75	75	0.51%	0.51%	993,240	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKX43	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	02/24/26	None	87	87	0.70%	0.71%	1,985,180	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AL7M0	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	02/24/26		87	87	0.63%	0.63%	992,410	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKYR1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		88		0.55%	0.55%	992,150	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AL6K5	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		88		0.58%	0.58%	992,220	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALD76	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	02/25/26		88	88	0.70%	0.71%	992,490	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALCW2	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	None		88		0.63%	0.63%	992,320	1,000,000	998,500
3130ALGJ7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	03/23/21	03/23/26	12/23/25		114	24	1.00%	1.01%	966,176	975,000	975,000
3130ALPQ1	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	03/30/21	03/30/26	12/30/25	None	121	31	2.00%	2.01%	993,640	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALVC5	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aa1	AA+	04/14/21	04/14/26	01/14/26	None	136	46	2.25%	2.26%	993,920	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B7NF7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	09/03/25	09/03/26	12/03/25		278	4	4.00%	4.00%	999,650	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130APAY1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	10/21/21	10/21/26	01/21/26		326	53	1.10%	1.13%	977,170	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130APL78	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	10/28/21	10/28/26	01/28/26		333	60	1.38%	1.40%	979,790	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B6Z25	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/11/25	07/07/27	01/07/26		585	39	4.30%	4.30%	1,390,181	1,390,000	1,390,000
3130B73C6	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/14/25	07/14/27	01/14/26		592	46	4.30%	4.30%	1,000,500	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B7JT2	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	08/22/25	08/12/27	02/12/26		621	75	4.15%	4.15%	999,340	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B7JC9	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	08/20/25	08/20/27	02/20/26		629	83	4.13%	4.12%	2,000,180	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130B4TN1	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	01/30/25	01/28/28	01/28/26		790	60	4.50%	4.50%	999,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B4YQ8	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	02/25/25	02/25/28	02/25/26		818	88	4.60%	4.60%	1,000,200	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B5X45	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	04/24/25	04/24/29	04/24/26		1,242	146	4.45%	4.45%	1,000,460	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B6CG9	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	05/22/25	05/22/29	05/22/26		1,270	174	4.38%	4.38%	999,920	1,000,000	998,300
3130B6SW7	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	07/02/25	07/02/29	01/02/26		1,311	34	4.69%	4.69%	999,090	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130B2N43	FHLB Callable	Aa1	AA+	09/10/24	09/10/29	09/10/26		1,381	285	4.00%	4.02%	995,220	1,000,000	1,000,000
								394	72	2.36%	2.37%	\$ 31,212,087	\$ 31,365,000	\$ 31,361,300

Total Investments

140 3.43% 3.43% \$ 89,532,232 \$ 89,637,939 \$ 89,618,709

TOTAL - ALL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

\$ 94,038,062

**Olivenhain Municipal Water District
INVESTMENTS TRANSACTION
November 30, 2025**

PURCHASED

DATE				Investment Description	<i>Stated</i>	<i>Current</i>	Face Value	Book Value
Purchase	Maturity	Call	Step-Up		<i>Coupon</i>	<i>Yield</i>		

MATURED / REDEEMED / CALLED

DATE				Investment Description	<i>Stated</i>	<i>Current</i>	Face Value	Book Value
Redemption	Maturity	Call	Step-Up		<i>Coupon</i>	<i>Yield</i>		
11/01/25	05/01/26	11/01/25		FHLB Callable	4.250%	4.250%	500,000	500,000
11/22/25	12/22/26	11/22/25		FHLB Callable	4.320%	4.325%	1,000,000	1,000,000
11/14/25	02/14/30	11/14/25		FHLB Callable	5.000%	4.998%	1,000,000	1,000,000

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
UNAUDITED CASH POSITION BY FUNDING SOURCES
As of November 30, 2025

<u>Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)</u>		<u>Balance</u>
10050-100	Cash - Petty Cash Fund	1,487
10010-100	Cash - Operating Fund	18,627,606
10030-100	Cash - Capital and Equipment Fund	36,606,788
10040-100	Cash - Rate Stabilization Fund	10,361,885
10080-100	Cash - Pension Stabilization Fund	933,509
10060-100	Cash - Deposit Work for Other	1,588,110
14000-500	Restricted Cash - Capacity Fee Fund	8,835,211
Total Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)		<u>76,954,596</u>
 <u>Wastewater Funds</u>		
10010-110	Wastewater - Operating Fund	663,631
10030-110	Wastewater - Capital Replacement Fund	11,345,737
10040-110	Wastewater - Rate Stabilization Fund	2,881,558
10080-110	Cash - Pension Stabilization Fund	82,897
Total Wastewater Funds		<u>14,973,823</u>
 <u>Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash</u>		
14020-570	Cash non-agent - RAD 96-1	292,233
10070-561	Cash non-agent - Bond 2015A	621
10070-581	Cash non-agent - Bond 2016A	10,580
Total Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash		<u>303,434</u>
 <u>Debt Service Funds</u>		
14030-510	SRF Loan - Fiscal Agent	1,075,426
14105-570	Redemption fund - RAD 96-1	304,972
14110-570	Reserve fund - RAD 96-1	48,616
14100-561	Redemption fund - Bond 2015A	138,915
14100-581	Redemption fund - Bond 2016A	182,267
14100-521	Redemption fund - Bond 2021A	44,985
14100-522	Redemption fund - Bond 2021B	11,028
Total Debt Service Funds		<u>1,806,210</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u><u>94,038,062</u></u>

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Leo Mendez, Finance Manager
Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A MOTION APPROVING THE DISTRICT'S
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONSOLIDATED ACTUAL VS
BUDGET SUMMARY, AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS REPORTS**

The following unaudited monthly financial reports are enclosed for review and approval by the Board of Directors:

- October and November 2025 Monthly Statement of Net Position Reports.
- October and November 2025 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Reports.
- October and November 2025 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- October and November 2025 Monthly Consolidated Actual VS Budget Summary and explanation of significant variance reports.
- October and November 2025 Construction In Progress Reports.

Prepared by: Georgeanna Clark, Project Accountant II
Jared Graffam, Accounting Supervisor

Reviewed by: Leo Mendez, Finance Manager
Jared Graffam, Accounting Supervisor

Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)

All Funds

10/31/2025

Assets

Current assets:

Unrestricted assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$83,609,797
Accounts receivable - water and wastewater, net	10,200,582
Interest Receivable	303,449
Taxes receivable	226,260
Other receivables	36,809
Lease receivable	470,100
Inventories	2,314,108
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,428,445
Total unrestricted assets	<u>99,589,550</u>

Restricted assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	10,214,327
Assesments receivable	72,159
Total restricted assets	<u>10,286,486</u>
Total current assets	<u>109,876,036</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets, nondepreciable	49,134,939
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable, net	321,888,193
Capital assets, net	<u>371,023,132</u>
Prepaid bond insurance	9,048
Lease receivable	9,736,164
Total noncurrent assets	<u>380,768,343</u>
Total assets	<u>490,644,379</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred amount on refunding	(559,792)
Deferred amount from pension	(5,539,491)
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>(6,099,283)</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:

Accounts payable	8,387,482
Accrued payroll	690,636
Customer deposits	437,869
Payable related to work in progress	1,566,311
Compensated absences, current portion	1,258,429
Current portion of long-term debt:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021A	220,840
Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds 2021B	588,890
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	645,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	2,130,000
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitrn	931,187
Notes Payable	875,736
Subscription Liability	109,218
Total liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	<u>17,841,598</u>

Liabilities payable from restricted assets:

Interest payable	372,253
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>372,253</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>18,213,851</u>

Noncurrent liabilities

Compensated absences	992,532
Net pension liability	17,449,508
Long-term debt, excluding current portion:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021A	3,940,430
Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds 2021B	1,197,560
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	11,005,804
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	4,806,509
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitrn	951,722
Notes Payable	7,777,171
Subscription Liability	79,787
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>48,201,023</u>
Total liabilities	<u>66,414,874</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
10/31/2025

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred amounts on pension	180,628
Deferred amounts on leases	8,870,260

Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,050,888</u>
--	-------------------------

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	336,323,069
Restricted Net Position	9,914,233
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>75,040,599</u>
Total Net Position	<u>421,277,901</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)

All Funds
11/30/2025

Assets

Current assets:

Unrestricted assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$82,669,657
Accounts receivable - water and wastewater, net	8,465,269
Interest Receivable	404,321
Taxes receivable	226,260
Other receivables	159,009
Lease receivable	470,100
Inventories	7,414,029
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,100,809
Total unrestricted assets	<u>101,909,454</u>

Restricted assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	10,743,456
Assesments receivable	55,944
Total restricted assets	<u>10,799,400</u>
Total current assets	<u>112,708,854</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets, nondepreciable	50,841,045
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable, net	<u>321,042,314</u>
Capital assets, net	371,883,359
Prepaid bond insurance	8,756
Lease receivable	9,736,164
Total noncurrent assets	<u>381,628,278</u>
Total assets	<u>494,337,131</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred amount on refunding	(551,168)
Deferred amount from pension	(5,539,491)
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>(6,090,659)</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:

Accounts payable	11,808,466
Accrued payroll	667,366
Customer deposits	434,806
Payable related to work in progress	1,586,885
Compensated absences, current portion	1,258,429
Current portion of long-term debt:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021A	220,840
Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds 2021B	588,890
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	645,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	2,130,000
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitr	931,187
Notes Payable	875,736
Subscription Liability	109,218
Total liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	<u>21,256,824</u>

Liabilities payable from restricted assets:

Interest payable	451,994
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>451,994</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>21,708,818</u>

Noncurrent liabilities

Compensated absences	1,137,152
Net pension liability	17,449,508
Long-term debt, excluding current portion:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021A	3,940,430
Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds 2021B	1,197,560
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	10,999,820
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	4,793,652
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitr	951,722
Notes Payable	7,777,171
Subscription Liability	79,787
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>48,326,803</u>
Total liabilities	<u>70,035,620</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
11/30/2025

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred amounts on pension	180,628
Deferred amounts on leases	8,870,260

Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,050,888</u>
--	-------------------------

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	337,193,512
Restricted Net Position	10,347,406
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>73,800,364</u>
Total Net Position	<u>421,341,283</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
For the Four Months Ending 10/31/2025

	<u>2026</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Water Sales	\$27,984,007
Wastewater Charges	187,021
Other Water Operating revenues	<u>640,517</u>
Total Operating Revenues	28,811,545
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Purchased Water Sold	16,104,426
Pumping and Water Treatment	1,763,113
Transmission and Distribution	1,743,357
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	665,018
Elfin Forest Recreation Operations	147,553
Facilities Maintenance	423,981
Customer Service	892,573
General and Administrative	2,785,867
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>3,399,040</u>
Total Operating Expenses	27,924,928
Operating Income (Loss)	886,617
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	887,364
Property taxes	241,211
Capacity charges	18,004
Benefit assessments	35,817
Other nonoperating revenues	266,232
Interest expense, net	(281,275)
Other nonoperating expenses	<u>(720,241)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	447,112
Income before capital contributions	1,333,728
Capital contributions	1,608
Change in net position	1,335,336
Net Position, Beginning of year	419,942,565
Net Position, End of year	<u>421,277,901</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
For the Five Months Ending 11/30/2025

	<u>2026</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Water Sales	\$32,570,812
Wastewater Charges	653,447
Other Water Operating revenues	<u>787,113</u>
Total Operating Revenues	34,011,372
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Purchased Water Sold	18,937,641
Pumping and Water Treatment	2,135,324
Transmission and Distribution	2,222,791
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	859,888
Elfin Forest Recreation Operations	189,581
Facilities Maintenance	540,248
Customer Service	1,133,203
General and Administrative	3,531,542
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>4,248,800</u>
Total Operating Expenses	33,799,018
Operating Income (Loss)	212,354
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	1,144,518
Property taxes	752,243
Capacity charges	18,004
Benefit assessments	173,434
Other nonoperating revenues	321,981
Interest expense, net	(350,799)
Other nonoperating expenses	<u>(874,627)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,184,754
Income before capital contributions	1,397,110
Capital contributions	1,608
Change in net position	1,398,718
Net Position, Beginning of year	419,942,565
Net Position, End of year	<u>421,341,283</u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
As of October 31, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Receipts from water and wastewater customers	\$ 29,342,047
Payments for water	(14,633,004)
Payments for services and supplies	(5,341,669)
Payments for employee wages, benefits and related costs	(6,438,505)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,928,869</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Property taxes and benefit assessments received	262,075
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>262,075</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,225,198)
Proceeds from grants	2,461
Pass-through grant disbursements	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,418,542)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(92,966)
Capacity charges received	18,004
Other capital financing receipts (expenses)	(418,345)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,134,586)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Net change in investments	6,210,404
Investment income received	1,110,070
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>7,320,474</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,376,832
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>52,601,522</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u><u>\$ 57,978,354</u></u>
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FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	51,226,708
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	6,751,646
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 57,978,354</u></u>

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECONCILIATION

		Balance Includes Mkt Securities	Without Mkt Securities
Unrestricted cash	10/31/2025	83,609,797	51,226,708
Restricted cash	10/31/2025	10,214,327	6,751,646
Total cash and cash equivalents			<u><u>57,978,354</u></u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
As of November 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Receipts from water and wastewater customers	\$ 36,151,929
Payments for water	(18,509,217)
Payments for services and supplies	(6,321,760)
Payments for employee wages, benefits and related costs	(7,815,908)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,505,044</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Property taxes and benefit assessments received	926,939
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>926,939</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,935,185)
Proceeds from grants	2,461
Pass-through grant disbursements	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,437,383)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(82,749)
Capacity charges received	18,004
Other capital financing receipts (expenses)	(508,066)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(6,942,918)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Net change in investments	8,710,404
Investment income received	1,266,352
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>9,976,756</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,465,821
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>52,601,522</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u><u>\$ 60,067,343</u></u>
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FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	52,634,383
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	7,432,960
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 60,067,343</u></u>

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECONCILIATION

		Balance Includes Mkt Securities	Without Mkt Securities
Unrestricted cash	11/30/2025	82,669,657	52,634,383
Restricted cash	11/30/2025	10,743,456	7,432,960
Total cash and cash equivalents			<u><u>60,067,343</u></u>

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Consolidated Actual vs Budget Summary
For the Four Months Ending 10/31/2025

	Approved Budget	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amt	Variance %	Notes
Operating Revenues						
Commodity Water Sales	\$52,939,000.00	\$21,650,511.37	\$21,985,000.00	(\$334,488.63)	(1.5%)	1
Water Fees and Services	21,434,000.00	6,974,012.29	6,895,700.00	78,312.29	1.1%	
Wastewater Revenue	6,428,000.00	187,020.69	225,000.00	(37,979.31)	(16.9%)	2
Total Operating Revenues	80,801,000.00	28,811,544.35	29,105,700.00	(294,155.65)	(1.0%)	
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Water - Variable	30,058,000.00	12,359,386.36	12,545,000.00	185,613.64	1.5%	3
Purchased Water - Fixed	12,098,000.00	3,745,040.00	3,745,200.00	160.00	0.0%	
General Manager Dept	2,335,000.00	670,334.77	778,400.00	108,065.23	13.9%	4
Engineering Dept	2,741,000.00	839,867.70	914,120.00	74,252.30	8.1%	4
Finance Dept	1,940,000.00	595,163.44	647,160.00	51,996.56	8.0%	4
Customer Service Dept	3,396,000.00	1,100,382.41	1,133,452.00	33,069.59	2.9%	4
Human Resources Dept	988,000.00	314,613.83	329,332.00	14,718.17	4.5%	4
Water Operations and Maintenance Dept	13,624,000.00	4,379,570.64	4,544,876.00	165,305.36	3.6%	4
Parks Dept	543,000.00	161,068.77	181,384.00	20,315.23	11.2%	4
Other Operating Expenses	50,000.00		16,800.00	16,800.00	100.0%	
Wastewater Operations and Maintenance Dept	3,605,000.00	1,089,777.36	1,201,972.00	112,194.64	9.3%	4
Recycled Water Operations Dept	1,307,000.00	425,960.42	437,000.00	11,039.58	2.5%	4
Paygo Transfers						
Water Operations	4,977,000.00	1,660,000.00	1,660,000.00		0.0%	
Wastewater Operations	2,626,000.00	876,000.00	876,000.00		0.0%	
Recycled Operations	1,700,000.00	568,000.00	568,000.00		0.0%	
Capitalized Operations Expenditures	(2,105,000.00)	(860,237.39)	(700,920.00)	159,317.39	(22.7%)	5
Total Operating Expenses	79,883,000.00	27,924,928.31	28,877,776.00	952,847.69	3.3%	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	918,000.00	886,616.04	227,924.00	658,692.04		
Nonoperating Revenues						
Water Funds	6,884,000.00	1,069,971.74	885,200.00	184,771.74	20.9%	6
Debt Service Funds	1,061,000.00	39,956.78	62,720.00	(22,763.22)	(36.3%)	6
Wastewater Funds	92,000.00	39,718.78	30,800.00	8,918.78	29.0%	6
Recycled Water Funds	260,000.00	79,368.43	86,800.00	(7,431.57)	(8.6%)	6
Total Nonoperating Revenue	8,297,000.00	1,229,015.73	1,065,520.00	163,495.73	15.3%	
Nonoperating Expense						
Capacity Fee Funds	30,000.00	1,076.69	9,920.00	8,843.31	89.1%	
Debt Service Funds	1,421,500.00	311,300.52	353,120.00	41,819.48	11.8%	7
Potable Water Funds	1,367,000.00	689,138.20	696,160.00	7,021.80	1.0%	
Total Nonoperating Expense	2,818,500.00	1,001,515.41	1,059,200.00	57,684.59	5.4%	
Inc before Cap Fees and Capital Contributions	6,396,500.00	1,114,116.36	234,244.00	879,872.36		
Capacity Fee Funds	706,000.00	219,611.69				
Capital contributions	2,045,000.00	1,608.09				
Change in Net Position		1,335,336.14				

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Actual vs Budget Variance
For the Four Months Ending 10/31/2025

1. Water Sales revenue was approximately \$334k (1.5%) below Budget YTD for an unfavorable variance through October, primarily due to the timing of unbilled water estimates and actual customer usage being 110 AF (1.1%) less than projected.
2. Wastewater Revenue was less than Budget YTD due to timing. 4S Ranch and Rancho Cielo Sanitation Districts' wastewater service fees are collected on the County's tax roll when customers pay their property tax to the County. Actual YTD wastewater service revenue will be closer to the Budget YTD amount as the year progresses.
3. Purchased water variable expenses were \$185 thousand (1.5%) below Budget YTD, driven primarily by water purchases being 110 AF less than projected through October. These savings were partially offset by the use of potable water to meet recycled water demand in the northwest quadrant. With Vallecitos Water District's Meadowlark Reclamation Facility currently offline, the District has supplemented recycled water supplies with potable water to satisfy customer demand.
4. Actual departmental expenses varied from the Budget YTD amounts due to the timing of actual operating expenses. The Budget YTD amounts assume expenditures are incurred evenly throughout the year.
5. Actual Capitalized Operating Expenses were higher than the Budget YTD amount due to the timing of capitalized labor spent on District projects. The Budget YTD amount assumes expenditures are incurred evenly throughout the year. The emergency leak repair project on Azahar and Cadencia also contributed to the variance.
6. Actual Non-operating Revenues – Water Funds, Wastewater Funds, and Recycled Water Funds were overall greater than Budget YTD for a positive variance due to higher interest income earned on short-term investments over budgeted returns. Debt Service Funds are lower overall than Budgeted YTD for a negative variance due to the timing of property tax revenues received from the County, which includes revenues related to the special assessment debt. This was partially offset by higher interest income earned on short-term investments than budgeted.
7. Actual Non-operating Expenses - Debt Service Funds were lower than the Budget YTD amount for a positive variance because amortization of the issuance premium is not included in the 2015A Bonds interest expense.

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Consolidated Actual vs Budget Summary
For the Five Months Ending 11/30/2025

	Approved Budget	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amt	Variance %	Notes
Operating Revenues						
Commodity Water Sales	\$52,939,000.00	\$24,597,052.16	\$26,263,800.00	(\$1,666,747.84)	(6.3%)	1
Water Fees and Services	21,434,000.00	8,760,872.57	8,619,850.00	141,022.57	1.6%	
Wastewater Revenue	6,428,000.00	653,447.41	550,000.00	103,447.41	18.8%	2
Total Operating Revenues	80,801,000.00	34,011,372.14	35,433,650.00	(1,422,277.86)	(4.0%)	
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Water - Variable	30,058,000.00	14,256,340.74	15,086,500.00	830,159.26	5.5%	3
Purchased Water - Fixed	12,098,000.00	4,681,300.00	4,681,500.00	200.00	0.0%	
General Manager Dept	2,335,000.00	864,482.93	973,000.00	108,517.07	11.2%	4
Engineering Dept	2,741,000.00	1,025,185.00	1,142,650.00	117,465.00	10.3%	4
Finance Dept	1,940,000.00	714,260.55	808,950.00	94,689.45	11.7%	4
Customer Service Dept	3,396,000.00	1,384,297.97	1,416,815.00	32,517.03	2.3%	4
Human Resources Dept	988,000.00	380,364.60	411,665.00	31,300.40	7.6%	4
Water Operations and Maintenance Dept	13,624,000.00	5,360,691.32	5,681,095.00	320,403.68	5.6%	4
Parks Dept	543,000.00	206,248.73	226,730.00	20,481.27	9.0%	4
Other Operating Expenses	50,000.00		21,000.00	21,000.00	100.0%	
Wastewater Operations and Maintenance Dept	3,605,000.00	1,387,444.90	1,502,465.00	115,020.10	7.7%	4
Recycled Water Operations Dept	1,307,000.00	560,337.93	546,250.00	(14,087.93)	(2.6%)	4
Paygo Transfers						
Water Operations	4,977,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,075,000.00		0.0%	
Wastewater Operations	2,626,000.00	1,095,000.00	1,095,000.00		0.0%	
Recycled Operations	1,700,000.00	710,000.00	710,000.00		0.0%	
Capitalized Operations Expenditures	(2,105,000.00)	(901,937.92)	(876,150.00)	25,787.92	(2.9%)	5
Total Operating Expenses	79,883,000.00	33,799,016.75	35,502,470.00	1,703,453.25	4.8%	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	918,000.00	212,355.39	(68,820.00)	281,175.39		
Nonoperating Revenues						
Water Funds	6,884,000.00	1,801,116.55	1,361,750.00	439,366.55	32.3%	6
Debt Service Funds	1,061,000.00	178,366.32	150,100.00	28,266.32	18.8%	6
Wastewater Funds	92,000.00	49,739.81	38,500.00	11,239.81	29.2%	6
Recycled Water Funds	260,000.00	104,399.05	108,500.00	(4,100.95)	(3.8%)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	8,297,000.00	2,133,621.73	1,658,850.00	474,771.73	28.6%	
Nonoperating Expense						
Capacity Fee Funds	30,000.00	7,401.04	12,400.00	4,998.96	40.3%	
Debt Service Funds	1,421,500.00	389,382.70	441,400.00	52,017.30	11.8%	7
Potable Water Funds	1,367,000.00	828,641.89	840,450.00	11,808.11	1.4%	
Total Nonoperating Expense	2,818,500.00	1,225,425.63	1,294,250.00	68,824.37	5.3%	
Inc before Cap Fees and Capital Contributions	6,396,500.00	1,120,551.49	295,780.00	824,771.49		
Capacity Fee Funds	706,000.00	276,558.11				
Capital contributions	2,045,000.00	1,608.09				
Change in Net Position		1,398,717.69				

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Actual vs Budget Variance
For the Five Months Ending 11/30/2025

1. Water Sales revenue was approximately \$1.7mil (6.3%) below Budget YTD for an unfavorable variance through November, primarily due to the timing of unbilled water estimates and actual customer usage being 153 AF (1.6%) less than projected.
2. Wastewater Revenue was greater than Budget YTD due to timing. 4S Ranch and Rancho Cielo Sanitation Districts' wastewater service fees are collected on the County's tax roll when customers pay their property tax to the County. Actual YTD wastewater service revenue will be closer to the Budget YTD amount as the year progresses.
3. Purchased water variable expenses were \$830 thousand (5.5%) below Budget YTD, driven primarily by water purchases being 153 AF less than projected through November. These savings were partially offset by the use of potable water to meet recycled water demand in the northwest quadrant. With Vallecitos Water District's Meadowlark Reclamation Facility currently offline, the District has supplemented recycled water supplies with potable water to satisfy customer demand.
4. Actual departmental expenses varied from the Budget YTD amounts due to the timing of actual operating expenses. The Budget YTD amounts assume expenditures are incurred evenly throughout the year.
5. Actual Capitalized Operating Expenses were higher than the Budget YTD amount due to the timing of capitalized labor spent on District projects. The Budget YTD amount assumes expenditures are incurred evenly throughout the year. The emergency leak repair project on Azahar and Cadencia also contributed to the variance.
6. Actual Non-operating Revenues – Water Funds, Wastewater Funds, and Debt Service Funds were overall greater than Budget YTD for a positive variance due to higher interest income earned on short-term investments over budgeted returns. Debt Service Funds are also higher overall than Budgeted YTD due to the timing of property tax revenues received from the County, which includes revenues related to the special assessment debt.
7. Actual Non-operating Expenses - Debt Service Funds were lower than the Budget YTD amount for a positive variance because amortization of the issuance premium is not included in the 2015A Bonds interest expense.

Construction Work In Progress Report as of 10/31/2025

Project Name	Total Project Budget	Cumulative Appropriation Thru FY '26	Total Expensed Thru 10/31/2025 ¹	(Over) Under Cumulative Appropriation Thru FY '26
San Dieguito Desalination	\$75,437,000	\$6,808,000	\$5,197,372	\$1,610,628
Replace Headworks Manual System	\$4,869,000	\$3,369,000	\$599,822	\$2,769,178
DCMWTP 4th Stage Centrifuge	\$3,340,000	\$3,340,000	\$3,195,416	\$144,584
Azahar & Cadencia Emergency Repair	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$551,813	\$1,948,187
Palms I and II Reservoirs	\$2,592,000	\$1,683,000	\$270,850	\$1,412,150
Village Park Pressure Reducing Station	\$1,505,500	\$1,505,500	\$492,452	\$1,013,048
District-Wide PLC Replacements	\$1,466,000	\$1,466,000	\$978,174	\$487,826
District-Wide PLC Replacement Wastewater	\$1,456,000	\$1,456,000	\$938,554	\$517,446
Gardendale Pressure Reducing Station	\$1,432,500	\$1,432,500	\$1,427,881	\$4,619
Replace Valves	\$8,812,000	\$981,000	\$765,871	\$215,129
Replace DCMWTP Membranes	\$11,231,000	\$973,000	\$12,178	\$960,822
Replace Potable Meters	\$9,304,000	\$927,000	\$370,496	\$556,504
Dusty Trails Pipeline Replacement	\$1,180,000	\$830,000	\$46,081	\$783,919
Steel Mains Protection	\$3,484,000	\$767,000	\$145,621	\$621,379
Encinitas Blvd Inspection & Repair	\$677,000	\$677,000	\$46,894	\$630,106
Raw Water Equalizer Tank Rehabilitation	\$671,000	\$671,000	\$19,655	\$651,345
Off-Spec and High Flow Diversion Pipeline	\$685,000	\$635,000	\$147,130	\$487,870
Tank Safety Improvements	\$590,000	\$590,000	\$142,926	\$447,074
DCMWTP 2nd Stage Basin & Beam	\$1,784,000	\$577,000	\$19,658	\$557,342
Units B & K Pipeline Rehabilitation	\$2,142,000	\$562,000	\$235,080	\$326,920
DCMWTP 1st Stage Beam Replacement	\$2,206,000	\$560,000	\$1,936	\$558,064
EFRR Parking Lot Expansion	\$1,385,000	\$476,000	\$122,019	\$353,981
CIS System Upgrade	\$400,500	\$400,500	\$14,956	\$385,544
Data Centre Replacement	\$550,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Replace 75HP Digester Blower	\$263,000	\$263,000	\$2,596	\$260,404
District-Wide Scada Upgrades	\$256,000	\$256,000	\$217,537	\$38,463
Replace WW Pumps, Motors & Equipment	\$2,539,000	\$213,000	\$0	\$213,000
Fleet Electrification Plan	\$2,450,000	\$193,000	\$71,696	\$121,304
DCMWTP Combined Filter Influent & Backwash Pipe Replacement	\$708,000	\$180,000	\$325	\$179,675
Replace Potable Pumps and Motors	\$2,004,000	\$180,000	\$26,582	\$153,418
Replace Meter Anodes	\$1,886,000	\$163,000	\$79,796	\$83,204
Strainer Coating Repairs	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$6,043	\$148,957
Santa Fe Valley Reservoir Improvements	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Wanket RW Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$55,254	\$94,746
Replace Pipelines	\$5,195,000	\$115,000	\$124,983	(\$9,983) ²
Replace MSB-S & Transfer Switch	\$1,286,000	\$113,000	\$1,075	\$111,925
DCMWTP Equipment Replacement	\$1,434,000	\$106,000	\$55,450	\$50,550
Network Security	\$1,210,000	\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000
Encinitas Blvd Pressure Reducing Station	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
10th Street Pressure Reducing Station	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
DCMWTP Bridge Crane Rehabilitation	\$97,000	\$97,000	\$97,073	(\$73) ³
Neighborhood #3 Liner Improvement	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$4,750	\$79,250
HOA Recycled Pipeline Ext - CB, VP, SH	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$26,637	\$53,363
Recycled Conversions	\$819,000	\$80,000	\$9,285	\$70,715
Collection System Pipeline Rehabilitation and Replacement	\$865,000	\$78,000	\$716	\$77,284
Replace Recycled Valves	\$850,000	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000
WW Pump Station Rehab & Replace	\$813,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
DCMWTP Building & Door Refurbishment	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Replace 4SWRF Clarifying Scum Boxes	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Collection System Manhole Rehabilitation Program	\$770,000	\$71,000	\$0	\$71,000
Rancho La Cima/Aliso Canyon Pipeline	\$315,000	\$65,000	\$63,359	\$1,641
4S WRF Scada Upgrades	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$60,860	\$3,140
RSF Rd Pipeline Inspection	\$688,000	\$64,000	\$0	\$64,000
Centrifuge 731 Refurbishment	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$4,104	\$55,896
Replace PRS Valves	\$642,000	\$56,000	\$0	\$56,000
Replace WRF Electrical Conduits, Enclosures, and Lighting	\$367,000	\$54,000	\$0	\$54,000
Replace Recycled Pipeline	\$780,000	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000
Replace Overflow Pond Strainer	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$49,995	\$5 ³
Replace Recycled Meters	\$543,000	\$41,000	\$9,099	\$31,901
DCMWTP Membrane Train Control	\$395,000	\$36,000	\$14,813	\$21,187
4S Physical Security Upgrades	\$180,000	\$30,000	\$8,362	\$21,638
WRF Equipment Replacement Program	\$269,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
OTP 1 Leak Emergency Repair	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$20,369	\$6,631
Rehab Concrete Tanks	\$295,000	\$26,000	\$19,090	\$6,910
Physical Security Upgrades	\$250,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Valve & Gate Replacement Program	\$935,000	\$25,000	\$438	\$24,562
Golem 14" Pipeline Condition Assessment	\$150,000	\$17,000	\$16,901	\$99
Upgrade Filter Electrical	\$118,000	\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000
Fleet Electrification Wastewater	\$950,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Automotive Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$0	\$325,000
Shop & Field Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$146,000	\$146,000	\$21,556	\$124,444
Computer Hardware/Software Purchases (Small Cap)	\$77,000	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000
Office Furniture/Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000
Total :	\$171,753,500	\$38,110,500	\$16,811,580	\$21,298,920

¹ Excludes encumbrances

² Includes repairs on several leaks

³ Project is complete. Overage is within Manager approval limit.

Construction Work In Progress Report as of 11/30/2025

Project Name	Total Project Budget	Cumulative Appropriation Thru FY '26	Total Expensed Thru 11/30/2025 ¹	(Over) Under Cumulative Appropriation Thru FY '26
San Dieguito Desalination	\$75,437,000	\$6,808,000	\$5,203,167	\$1,604,833
Azahar & Cadencia Emergency Repair	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$2,007,326	\$1,692,674
Replace Headworks Manual System	\$4,869,000	\$3,369,000	\$619,917	\$2,749,083
DCMWTP 4th Stage Centrifuge	\$3,340,000	\$3,340,000	\$3,204,640	\$135,360
Palms I and II Reservoirs	\$2,592,000	\$1,683,000	\$274,036	\$1,408,964
Village Park Pressure Reducing Station	\$1,505,500	\$1,505,500	\$508,130	\$997,370
District-Wide PLC Replacements	\$1,466,000	\$1,466,000	\$1,007,434	\$458,566
District-Wide PLC Replacement Wastewater	\$1,456,000	\$1,456,000	\$970,744	\$485,256
Gardendale Pressure Reducing Station	\$1,432,500	\$1,432,500	\$1,430,748	\$1,752
Replace Valves	\$8,812,000	\$981,000	\$773,046	\$207,954
Replace DCMWTP Membranes	\$11,231,000	\$973,000	\$12,806	\$960,194
Replace Potable Meters	\$9,304,000	\$927,000	\$425,516	\$501,484
Dusty Trails Pipeline Replacement	\$1,180,000	\$830,000	\$49,018	\$780,982
Steel Mains Protection	\$3,484,000	\$767,000	\$157,879	\$609,121
Encinitas Blvd Inspection & Repair	\$677,000	\$677,000	\$47,703	\$629,297
Raw Water Equalizer Tank Rehabilitation	\$671,000	\$671,000	\$19,655	\$651,345
Off-Spec and High Flow Diversion Pipeline	\$685,000	\$635,000	\$147,130	\$487,870
Tank Safety Improvements	\$590,000	\$590,000	\$145,360	\$444,640
DCMWTP 2nd Stage Basin & Beam	\$1,784,000	\$577,000	\$20,752	\$556,248
Units B & K Pipeline Rehabilitation	\$2,142,000	\$562,000	\$235,080	\$326,920
DCMWTP 1st Stage Beam Replacement	\$2,206,000	\$560,000	\$1,936	\$558,064
EFRR Parking Lot Expansion	\$1,385,000	\$476,000	\$130,024	\$345,976
CIS System Upgrade	\$400,500	\$400,500	\$15,989	\$384,511
Data Centre Replacement	\$550,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Replace 75HP Digester Blower	\$263,000	\$263,000	\$2,596	\$260,404
District-Wide Scada Upgrades	\$256,000	\$256,000	\$217,537	\$38,463
Replace WW Pumps, Motors & Equipment	\$2,539,000	\$213,000	\$0	\$213,000
Fleet Electrification Plan	\$2,450,000	\$193,000	\$71,696	\$121,304
DCMWTP Combined Filter Influent & Backwash Pipe Replacement	\$708,000	\$180,000	\$1,033	\$178,967
Replace Potable Pumps and Motors	\$2,004,000	\$180,000	\$26,672	\$153,328
Replace Meter Anodes	\$1,886,000	\$163,000	\$106,579	\$56,421
Strainer Coating Repairs	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$6,305	\$148,695
Santa Fe Valley Reservoir Improvements	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Wanket RW Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$55,483	\$94,517
Replace Pipelines	\$5,195,000	\$115,000	\$124,983	(\$9,983) ²
Replace MSB-S & Transfer Switch	\$1,286,000	\$113,000	\$1,075	\$111,925
DCMWTP Equipment Replacement	\$1,434,000	\$106,000	\$55,450	\$50,550
Network Security	\$1,210,000	\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000
Encinitas Blvd Pressure Reducing Station	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
10th Street Pressure Reducing Station	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
DCMWTP Bridge Crane Rehabilitation	\$97,000	\$97,000	\$97,073	(\$73) ³
Neighborhood #3 Liner Improvement	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$4,750	\$79,250
HOA Recycled Pipeline Ext - CB, VP, SH	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$27,094	\$52,906
Recycled Conversions	\$819,000	\$80,000	\$9,819	\$70,181
Collection System Pipeline Rehabilitation and Replacement	\$865,000	\$78,000	\$716	\$77,284
Replace Recycled Valves	\$850,000	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000
WW Pump Station Rehab & Replace	\$813,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
DCMWTP Building & Door Refurbishment	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Replace 4SWRF Clarifying Scum Boxes	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Collection System Manhole Rehabilitation Program	\$770,000	\$71,000	\$0	\$71,000
Rancho La Cima/Aliso Canyon Pipeline	\$315,000	\$65,000	\$64,836	\$164
4S WRF Scada Upgrades	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$60,860	\$3,140
RSF Rd Pipeline Inspection	\$688,000	\$64,000	\$0	\$64,000
Centrifuge 731 Refurbishment	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$4,367	\$55,633
Replace PRS Valves	\$642,000	\$56,000	\$0	\$56,000
Replace WRF Electrical Conduits, Enclosures, and Lighting	\$367,000	\$54,000	\$0	\$54,000
Replace Recycled Pipeline	\$780,000	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000
Replace Overflow Pond Strainer	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$49,995	\$5 ³
Replace Recycled Meters	\$543,000	\$41,000	\$9,233	\$31,767
DCMWTP Membrane Train Control	\$395,000	\$36,000	\$14,813	\$21,187
4S Physical Security Upgrades	\$180,000	\$30,000	\$8,362	\$21,638
WRF Equipment Replacement Program	\$269,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
OTP 1 Leak Emergency Repair	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$28,264	(\$1,264) ³
Rehab Concrete Tanks	\$295,000	\$26,000	\$19,090	\$6,910
Physical Security Upgrades	\$250,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Valve & Gate Replacement Program	\$935,000	\$25,000	\$438	\$24,562
Golem 14" Pipeline Condition Assessment	\$150,000	\$17,000	\$16,901	\$99
Upgrade Filter Electrical	\$118,000	\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000
Fleet Electrification Wastewater	\$950,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Automotive Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$0	\$325,000
Shop & Field Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$146,000	\$146,000	\$21,556	\$124,444
Computer Hardware/Software Purchases (Small Cap)	\$77,000	\$77,000	\$3,881	\$73,119
Office Furniture/Equipment Purchases (Small Cap)	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000
Total :	\$172,953,500	\$39,310,500	\$18,519,498	\$20,791,002

¹ Excludes encumbrances

² Includes repairs on several leaks

³ Project is complete. Overage is within Manager approval limit.

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A PROPOSED INCREASE TO THE OMWD BOARD PER DIEM RATE (February 18, 2026 – 5:30 P.M.)**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider setting a time and place to hold a Public Hearing regarding increasing OMWD's Board per diem rate from \$150 to \$250 per meeting and to increase subsequent per diem amounts with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) up to a maximum of 5% annually and revisit in 5 years with the Board (2031).

Recommendation

Staff recommends setting the public hearing for February 18, 2026 at 5:30 p.m. to receive public comments regarding the proposed Board per diem rate increase.

Alternative(s)

- The Board could choose not to hold a Public Hearing to propose an increase in the Board per diem rate.

- The Board may choose to delay holding a Public Hearing.

Background

Water Code §20201 establishes that the governing board of any water district may, by ordinance, provide compensation to members of the governing board, in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each day's attendance at meetings of the board, or for each day's service rendered as a member of the board by request of the board, and may, by future ordinance increase the compensation received by members of the governing board above the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day. The OMWD board first adopted an ordinance for per diem compensation in the amount of \$100 on January 1, 1982, but only allowed 6 days per month maximum at that time. In 2000, the OMWD Board updated the amount to \$150 via ordinance and established the 10 days per month maximum in accordance with the Water Code.

At the Finance Committee Meeting earlier in 2025, Director Maloni requested and Director Meyers supported that staff provide a survey of OMWD's Board per diem rate compared to other agencies for review and discussion, as the current per diem was last updated in 2000.

At the May Finance Committee meeting, staff reviewed the Board per diem survey with the Committee. At the September Finance Committee Meeting, this item was reviewed but no recommendation was forthcoming from the committee.

At the December 17, 2025 board meeting, the board voted to hold a Public Hearing regarding increasing OMWD's Board per diem rate to \$250 per meeting, to increase the per diem with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) up to a maximum of 5% annually, and to reevaluate the Board per diem rate in 2031.

Fiscal Impact

Insignificant relative to OMWD's total budget. By way of example, the impact to OMWD's operating budget for fiscal year 2026 for increasing the Board per diem per meeting amount from \$150 to \$250 is estimated at approximately \$36,000 (based on an average of six meetings per month per Director). The fiscal impact to set the time and place for a Public Hearing is nominal to notice the hearing once a week for two successive weeks prior to the Public Hearing in the newspaper.

Also of note is that this section of the Water Code says the per diem can NOT be for more than a total of 10 days in any calendar month. Any increase can become effective 60 days after the adoption of an ordinance, and OMWD needs to give notice of the public hearing on the ordinance by publication in a newspaper once a week for two successive weeks prior to consideration.

Discussion

A public hearing is required prior to adoption of an ordinance to increase the Board per diem and there is a 60-day waiting period before the new rate can take effect. The code also states that per diem can NOT be for more than a total of 10 days in any calendar month, which is consistent with OMWD Administrative and Ethics Code Section 2.16.

General Counsel Smith opined that the Board should be able to adopt an Ordinance to establish future annual increases based on CPI or some other index, so long as the increases never exceed 5% annually in accordance with Water Code § 20202. Such an ordinance would require a public hearing prior to its adoption (Water Code § 20203), would be effective 60 days after its final passage (Water Code § 20204), and could be subject to a potential voter referendum if protested (Water Code §§ 20204-20207).

Staff will also be reviewing with the Finance Committee in February an update to Article 2 of the Administrative and Ethics Code regarding what meetings qualify for per diem reimbursements.

If setting a Public Hearing is approved, staff will prepare the notice for publication in a newspaper once a week for two successive weeks prior to the Public Hearing.

Prepared by: Stephanie Kaufmann, Executive Secretary

Reviewed by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Andrea Scott, Engineering Technician III
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION MAKING CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT EXEMPTION FINDINGS FOR THE DUSTY TRAIL WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT AND AUTHORIZE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BE FILED WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY CLERK AND THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AT THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider adoption of a resolution making California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption findings for the Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project (Project) and authorize a Notice of Exemption (NOE) to be filed with the San Diego County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR).

Recommendation

Staff recommends adoption of the proposed Resolution which makes CEQA findings for declaration of the Project as an exempt project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301(b), which allows for categorical exemptions for the repair and minor alteration of existing facilities involving no or negligible expansion of existing use and CEQA Guidelines Section 15302(c) which allows categorical exemption for the replacement or reconstruction of

existing utility facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site and involves none or negligible expansion of capacity. Staff also recommends authorizing a NOE to be filed for the Project with the County Clerk of San Diego per CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and with the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's OPR.

Alternative(s)

The Board could elect to:

- Adopt the resolution and direct staff to not file the NOE which would increase the Statute of Limitations for filing protests against the Project from 35 days to 180 days; or
- Determine that CEQA is not required for the Project and not adopt the Resolution.
- Proceed in a manner as otherwise directed by the Board.

Background

The proposed Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project is located in Director Division 1 (Lanfried). To continue providing reliable water service, staff proposes to replace approximately 1,500 LF of 8-inch to 12-inch pipeline within Dusty Trail that was originally installed in the 1970's and has experienced degradation resulting in multiple leaks, indicating the need for replacement.

Fiscal Impact

The proposed work is included in the Board approved FY 26 budget under the Dusty Trails Pipeline Replacement Project (D120205). There is a \$50 fee for filing the NOE with the San Diego County Clerk.

Discussion

Staff reviewed the Project and determined the Project is a Categorically Exempt project under CEQA guidelines. CEQA Guidelines Section 15301(b), which provides for the repair and minor alteration of existing public utility facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use, and Section 15302(c), which allows for the replacement or reconstruction of existing utility systems and facilities with no or negligible expansion of capacity. As the Project will replace existing facilities without any expansion of capacity, staff recommends

adoption of the proposed Resolution and to authorize staff to file a NOE with the County Clerk of San Diego and with the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's OPR.

Following final design and successful public bid, the Project will be returned to the Board for its consideration to award a construction agreement for the Project to move forward.

Staff is available to answer any questions.

Prepared by: Andrea Scott, Engineering Technician III

Reviewed by: Lindsey Stephenson, Engineering Manager

Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager

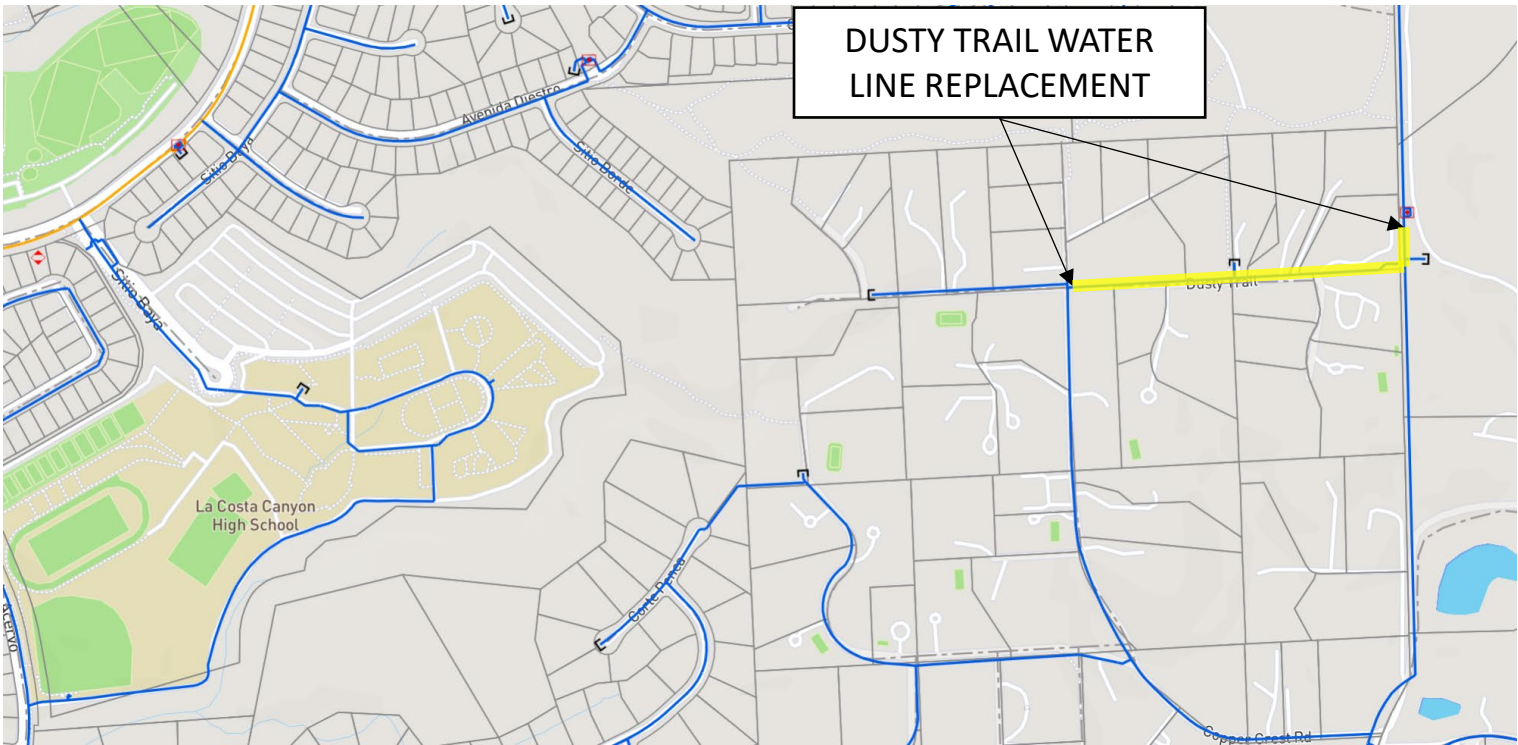
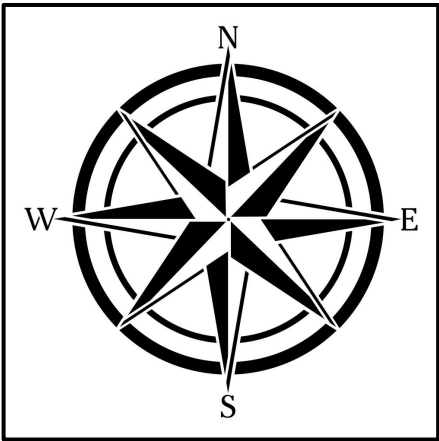
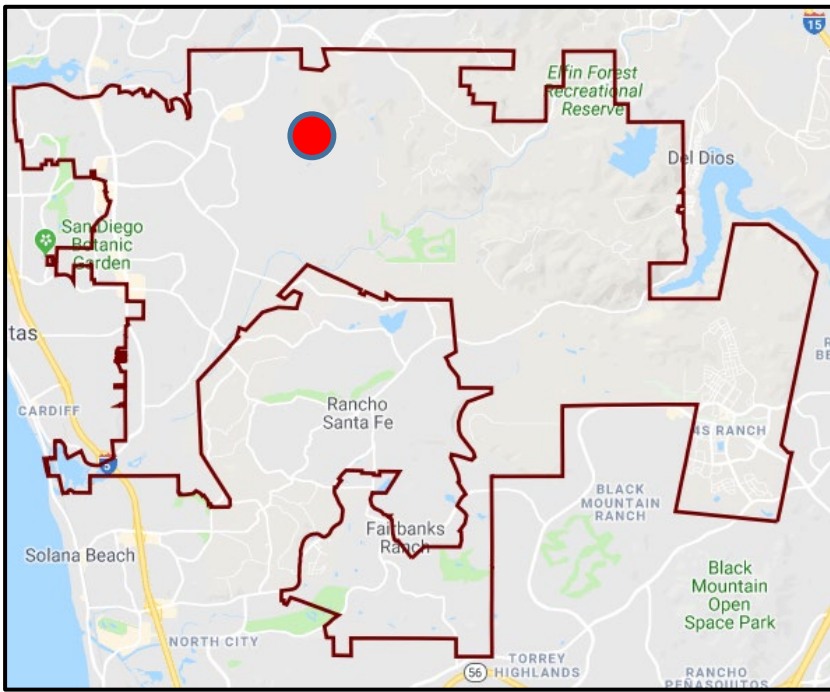
Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Attachment(s):

Project Site Map

Resolution

NOE



LOCATION MAP

DUSTY TRAIL WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

DISTRICT PROJECT NO. D120205

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT MAKING CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS FOR THE DUSTY TRAIL
WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT AND AUTHORIZING A NOTICE
OF EXEMPTION FILED WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY CLERK AND
THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AT THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
PLANNING AND RESEARCH

WHEREAS the Olivenhain Municipal Water District, is a water agency organized and operating pursuant to California Water Code Sections 71000 et seq; and

WHEREAS the Olivenhain Municipal Water District owns and operates a potable water distribution pipeline within existing easements in the City of Encinitas, State of California; and

WHEREAS, the existing potable water distribution pipeline was constructed in the 1970's and has experienced multiple leaks and requires replacement; and

WHEREAS, the project limits begin at the intersection of Dusty Trail and Copper Crest Road and extend approximately 1,300 feet easterly and approximately 200 feet northerly, generally centered near 3122 Dusty Trail, Encinitas, California 92024; and

WHEREAS, the Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project does not expand system capacity and the requirement for the replacement is not the result of environmental hazards such as earthquake, landslide or flood; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors has caused to be prepared a Notice of Exemption according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, stating that the project is exempt according to CEQA Guidelines 15301 (b) and 15302 (c); and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District does hereby find, determine, resolve and authorize as follows:

SECTION 1: The foregoing facts are found and determined to be true and correct.

SECTION 2: In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15061, the Board of Directors hereby finds and determines that the Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project is exempt from CEQA for the following reasons:

- 1) State CEQA Guidelines §15301(b) (Existing Facilities) allows for the repair and maintenance of existing public structures and facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use.
- 2) State CEQA Guidelines §15302 (c) (Replacement or Reconstruction) allows for projects consisting of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure

replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced. The proposed project was reviewed for potential exemptions and was found to satisfy the standards of Class 2, as specified within Article 19 Categorical Exemptions of the CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION 3: The Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District hereby authorize District Staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk of the County of San Diego and the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research stating that the Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project is exempt from CEQA in accordance CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (b) and 15302 (c).

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on Wednesday, January 21, 2026.

Matthew R. Hahn, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

Christy Guerin, Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: (Public Agency): Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024

(Address)

County Clerk

County of: San Diego

1600 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92101

Project Title: Dusty Trail Water Line Replacement Project

Project Applicant: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Project Location - Specific:

Located within existing easement along Dusty Trail in the City of Encinitas, CA. Beginning at the intersection of Dusty Trail and Copper Crest Rd and extending approximately 1,300 ft easterly and approximately 200 ft northerly, generally centered near 3122 Dusty Trail, Encinitas, CA 92024.

Project Location - City: Encinitas

Project Location - County: San Diego

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The existing water distribution pipeline is a Class 2 facility that has experienced multiple leaks and needs to be replaced. The project does not result in an expansion of existing use, will be located on the same site, and will have the same purpose as the pipeline being replaced.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268)

☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a))

☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269 (b)(c))

☒ Categorical Exemption. State Type and section number: 15301(b) and 15302(c)

☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

State CEQA Guidelines §15301(b) (Existing Facilities) allows for the repair and maintenance of existing public structures and facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use.

State CEQA Guidelines §15302 (c) (Replacement or Reconstruction) allows for projects consisting of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced. The proposed project was reviewed for potential exemptions and was found to satisfy the standards of Class 2, as specified within Article 19 Categorical Exemptions of the CEQA Guidelines.

Lead Agency

Contact Person: Steven Weddle

Area Code/Telephone/Extension: (760) 632-4221

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.

2. Has a notice of exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: General Manager

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☒ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____ Reference: _____

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER AN UPDATE ON THE COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING GRANT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$959,752 FOR THE SAN DIEGUITO VALLEY BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION PROJECT (INFORMATIONAL REPORT)**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide the board with an update on the Community Project Funding grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the amount of \$959,752 for the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project. The board requested at its November 2025 meeting that staff provide this update in January 2026 as to the status of the grant agreement.

Recommendation

Not applicable; this report is provided for informational purposes only.

Alternative(s)

None; this is an information report only.

Background

In early 2023, staff began work with Congressman Scott Peters' office to achieve federal funding to continue OMWD's ongoing investigations into the project's hydrogeology. In March 2024, Congress enacted the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024, which included \$959,752 for the project. The channel by which the Congressionally approved funding is made accessible to OMWD is the EPA's Community Project Funding program. The funding requires a 20 percent local match.

Upon Congress's approval of CPF funding, the EPA required staff to complete a detailed application package, including extensive documentation for review, followed by considerable ongoing engagement with the EPA. Given the interconnected nature of these documents, revisions to one element often necessitate corresponding updates to other components of the application. All required materials were prepared and submitted to the EPA in September 2024 in order to obtain and execute a grant agreement. The application package consisted of the following:

- Workplan
- Budget and timeline
- Biological report
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)/National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation
- Cultural resources report
- Section 106 State Historic Preservation Office Authorization
- Title VI Civil Rights Act compliance documentation
- Procurement documentation [federal grants require contracts to demonstrate compliance with Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Buy America Build America (BABA), American Iron and Steel (AIS), Davis-Bacon Act, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements]

At the time of the last update to the board on this project in November 2025, staff had been working with the EPA to determine the best approach to addressing federal procurement standards. OMWD had selected Geoscience Support Services, Inc. (GSSI) as the consulting firm for the 2017 Feasibility Study through a competitive procurement process that adhered to all Administrative & Ethics Code and state regulations. Four proposals were received and evaluated, and GSSI was identified as the most qualified. Subsequently, in accordance with OMWD Administrative and Ethics Code requirements and with board approval, GSSI was selected to perform the further tests and investigations listed below.

- 2018 Well construction and one-year pump test.
- 2022 Hydrogeologic investigations.
- 2023 Exploratory borehole and pumping tests. (Not completed)

OMWD has continued working with GSSI on these elements of the project due to the fact that GSSI had:

- Extensive knowledge of the groundwater basin geology and hydrology.
- Maintained the same key staff during all phases.
- Developed a watershed and groundwater computer model with over 4 million data points.
- Excellent service and high-quality work.

To satisfy federal guidelines requiring competitive procurement, the EPA initially advised in July 2024 that OMWD apply for “procurement flexibility.” Based on this guidance, when OMWD prepared and submitted the original grant application in September 2024, the application packages contained a request for the specified “procurement flexibility.” From January through March 2025, the EPA was furloughed at the direction of the new presidential administration, and the EPA’s consideration of the grant application was on hold. In April 2025, the EPA informed staff of new requirements for grant applications to ensure they align with recent Executive Orders. In May 2025, staff submitted revised grant application documents as requested by the EPA. In July 2025, the EPA notified OMWD of an update to the guidance on procurement documentation. The EPA requested additional justification for a sole-source award to GSSI to complete the grant-funded work. Federal procurement protocols typically discourage sole-source awards; however, such awards are permissible under certain specific circumstances. From August to September 2025, the EPA conducted a comprehensive review of OMWD’s Request for Proposal (RFP) process and all related contracts pertinent to the project. In September 2025, the EPA grant specialist confirmed that the final procedural step for the application was to verify the procurement method used for award processing. On September 18, 2025, after reviewing the criteria under which grantees may use sole-source awards, staff met with the EPA grant specialist and EPA attorney. Staff advised that conducting a new selection process and retaining a new consultant would result in significant delays and duplication of effort, at significant cost to OMWD. The EPA representatives offered their opinion that the project qualifies for a competitive procurement waiver and advised that OMWD should request this by way of a noncompetitive procurement method request as outlined in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Part 200.32, Section C. Staff submitted the documentation in October 2025. In an email dated October 28, 2025, the EPA indicated that staff reviewing the request were no longer working due to the federal government shutdown.

Fiscal Impact

This is an informational item with no fiscal impact at this time that is not already approved by the board.

Discussion

EPA personnel returned from furlough in December, resuming the review of OMWD's grant application documents and the request for a waiver of the procurement method. On December 9, 2025, the EPA's interim procurement specialist recommended against the "noncompetitive procurement method" approach to procurement that the EPA had recommended in September, and instead advised that it was prepared to approve OMWD's procurement method request if OMWD were to revert to applying for procurement flexibility. Staff updated the procurement method request to align with the EPA's preferred approach and submitted the required documents to proceed with the grant award and agreement.

On December 17, 2025, the EPA approved the Procurement Flexibility Waiver, which qualifies OMWD for the procurement flexibilities provided in the FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act and the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

OMWD has received official notification from the EPA indicating that our grant application for Community Project Funding has been approved in the amount of \$959,752. This approval was formally communicated through the issuance of an EPA grant agreement, received on December 19, 2025. Concurrently, the EPA specialist requested that we update our documentation to reflect the revised start date of December 16, 2025; however, it was not considered that the project's end date would also require revision due to the prolonged review process conducted by the EPA.

In parallel, OMWD personnel are executing efforts to extend the project timeline due to delays in securing the award (from June 30, 2026 to June 30, 2027). The EPA grant specialist has confirmed that a modification to extend the project duration through 2027 is feasible. Currently, staff are collaborating with the EPA to amend the grant agreement's timeline and to update all pertinent documentation accordingly, as completion of the work under the current timeline in the grant is not possible.


Further, the EPA requires that OMWD submit a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for EPA approval prior to commencing construction activities at the site. Staff

anticipates that this review and approval process will align with project tasks that will be conducted. Although the development of the QAPP was not initially anticipated, the EPA's approval of the QAPP is necessary before any groundbreaking can occur. This initiative is not financed by the grant; rather, it will be undertaken by GSSI due to their comprehensive understanding of the project, relevant experience within the basin, and specialized subject matter expertise. Due to delays in executing the grant with EPA, and substantial efforts to align vendor agreements with EPA requirements, staff does not anticipate commencing construction prior to the bird nesting season in February 2026. Instead, construction is scheduled for the fall of 2026, after the nesting season ends. The EPA agreement needs to be amended to reflect this delay.

Discussions with La Valle Coastal Club and Resort will resume upon receipt of the amended grant agreement, which formally approves OMWD's extended project timeline and related documentation. According to the EPA grant specialist (barring significant modifications from the EPA to related project documentation), we expect to receive the amended EPA grant agreement in February.

Prepared by: Melody Colombo, Administrative Analyst
Reviewed by: John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager
Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Attachments:
US Environmental Protection Agency Grant Agreement

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Grant Agreement	GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 97T24501 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: CG		DATE OF AWARD 12/16/2025
		TYPE OF ACTION: New		MAILING DATE 12/19/2025
		PAYMENT METHOD: Reimbursement		ACH#
		RECIPIENT TYPE: Special District		
RECIPIENT: Olivenhain Municipal Water District 1966 OLIVENHAIN ROAD ENCINITAS, CA 92024-5676 EIN: 95-6006689		PAYEE: Olivenhain Municipal Water District 1966 OLIVENHAIN ROAD ENCINITAS, CA 92024-5676		
PROJECT MANAGER Joseph Randall 1966 Olivenhain Road Encinitas, CA 92024-5676 Email: Phone: 760-753-6466		EPA PROJECT OFFICER Elena Neibaur 75 Hawthorne Street, WTR-3-4 San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: Neibaur.Elena@epa.gov Phone: 213-244-1818		EPA GRANT SPECIALIST Mackenzie Whitby Grants Branch, MSD-6-1 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: Whitby.Mackenzie@epa.gov Phone: 415-972-3615
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION Community Grants Program- San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination <p>This agreement provides funding to Olivenhain Municipal Water District to implement its project to refine hydrogeologic modeling and treatment design criteria as part of the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Hydrogeologic Investigation Project as directed in the 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act.</p> <p>This assistance agreement provides full federal funding in the amount of \$959,752. See terms and conditions.</p> <p>The activities include constructing a new test well ("La Valle test well") and conducting a pumping test at an existing well site ("Hargis Well"). The anticipated deliverables include installing and operating the test well allowing for ongoing sampling and analysis of groundwater to track changes over time, detect potential sources of contamination, and evaluate the overall health of the aquifer.</p> <p>The expected outcomes include providing data to inform decision-making for groundwater and water supply agencies, including remediation efforts, water treatment options, and long-term sustainability plans to ensure safe and reliable water supplies. No subawards are included in this assistance agreement.</p>				
BUDGET PERIOD 12/16/2025 - 06/30/2026	PROJECT PERIOD 12/16/2025 - 06/30/2026	TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST \$ 1,199,690.00	TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST \$ 1,199,690.00	
NOTICE OF AWARD <p>Based on your Application dated 09/19/2024 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$ 959,752.00. EPA agrees to cost-share 80.00% of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$ 959,752.00. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA regulatory and statutory provisions, all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.</p>				
ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)		AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE		
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, U.S. EPA, Region 9 Grants Branch, MSD-6 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105		ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, Water Division, WTR-1 R9 - Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105		
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official Morgan Capilla - Acting Grants Management Officer				DATE 12/16/2025

Budget Summary Page

Table A - Object Class Category (Non-Construction)	Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost
1. Personnel	\$ 0
2. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0
3. Travel	\$ 0
4. Equipment	\$ 0
5. Supplies	\$ 0
6. Contractual	\$ 280,786
7. Construction	\$ 918,904
8. Other	\$ 0
9. Total Direct Charges	\$ 1,199,690
10. Indirect Costs: 0.00 % Base	\$ 0
11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>20.00</u> % Federal <u>80.00</u> %)	\$ 1,199,690
12. Total Approved Assistance Amount	\$ 959,752
13. Program Income	\$ 0
14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action	\$ 959,752
15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date	\$ 959,752

Administrative Conditions

General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current EPA general terms and conditions available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2025-or-later>

These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as a part of the award and the terms, conditions, or restrictions cited throughout the award.

The EPA repository for the general terms and conditions by year can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions#general>

A. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

For awards with cumulative project and budget periods greater than 12 months, the recipient will submit an annual FFR (SF 425) covering the period from the project/budget period start date to **September 30** of each calendar year to the EPA Finance Center in Research Triangle Park, NC. The annual FFR will be submitted electronically to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov no later than **December 30** of the same calendar year. Find additional information at <https://www.epa.gov/financial/grants>. (Per 2 CFR § 200.344(b), the recipient must submit the Final FFR to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov within 120 days after the end of the project period.)

B. Procurement

The recipient will ensure all procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 CFR § 200.319. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.324, the recipient and subawardee(s) must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with applicable procurement actions, including contract modifications. ***State and Tribal government entities must follow procurement standards as outlined in 2 CFR § 200.317.***

C. Indirect Costs

The Cost Principles under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E apply to this award. Since there are no indirect costs included in the assistance budget, they are not allowable under this Assistance Agreement.

D. New Recipient Training Requirement

The recipient agrees to complete the [EPA Grants Management Training for Applicants and Recipients](#) and the [How to Develop a Budget](#) training within 90 calendar days of the date of award of this agreement. The recipient must notify the EPA Grant Specialist via email when the required training is complete. For additional information on this training requirement, the recipient should refer to [RAIN-2024-G01](#).

The recipient is precluded from drawing down funds under this assistance agreement until such time the recipient receives from EPA written confirmation of completing the required online courses. Please note, any costs incurred prior to receiving EPA confirmation are at Olivenhein Municipal Water District's own risk. If Olivenhein Municipal Water District fails to respond or is unable to satisfactorily address all identified deficiencies within 90 days of the award date of this assistance agreement or within any

extension of time granted by EPA, the agreement may be terminated. Noncompliance with this term and condition may result in adverse action by EPA per 2 CFR § 200.339.

E. Prior Approval of Payments for EPA Community Grants

Payment Requests are to be completed on Standard Form 270, "Request for Advance or Reimbursement" and submitted to the EPA Grants Branch with a copy to the EPA Project Officer. This form and instructions for completing it can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grantee-forms>. The requests will report cumulative expenditures both (federal and non-federal) incurred under the grant. EPA will approve payments for allowable expenditures at the ratio shown in the latest Agreement.

Under this payment mechanism, the recipient submits for EPA approval the Standard Form 270 along with supporting cost documentation via email to GrantsRegion9@epa.gov, the EPA Project Officer, and the EPA Grants Specialist listed on this award document. Attachments must be submitted in pdf or other acceptable software format (e.g., DocuSign) and the Standard Form 270 must be electronically or digitally signed by your organization's authorized representative or their designee in accordance with EPA's Recipient/Applicant Information Notice (RAIN), [Establishment of Standards for Submission of Administrative and Financial Assistance Agreement Forms/Documents with Electronic or Digital Signatures by Email](#). Documentation to support costs claimed for reimbursement include copies of bills (vouchers, invoices, etc.), along with a description of services rendered, time spent, and charges. The table below provides examples of acceptable documentation.

When transmitting documents to EPA, the recipient must take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard information including protected personally identifiable information (PII) and other types of sensitive information (2 CFR § 200.303(e)). Also, as a reminder, please refer to the Grant-Specific Programmatic Terms and Conditions of this award for additional information regarding procurement documentation submission requirements.

After review and written notification of EPA's approval, the recipient will request funds via the U.S. Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) system for **80%** of the total allowable expenditures shown on the Standard Form 270 (i.e., the Federal share) for the period covered by the request. EPA may pay 100% of the allowable expenditures reported for the period of the request for grants for which the cost share requirement has been waived by EPA. Payment for costs approved by EPA and authorized for drawdown by the recipient via the ASAP System will be credited to the recipient's designated financial institution (See Financial Information in the [EPA General Terms and Conditions](#) applicable to this award). Any questioned or disallowed costs will be detailed in writing by EPA's Grants Management Officer.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION BY BUDGET CATEGORY	
BUDGET CATEGORY	ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION
1. PERSONNEL-- (For both EPA-funded and non-EPA funded employees whose services will count towards the recipient's cost share) Records must: - meet the requirements in 2 CFR § 200.430(g) for producing accurate information regarding actual hours an employee worked performing the EPA agreement.- reflect 100% of actual hours worked daily and the	

<p>projects, programs or activities worked, not estimated amounts or percentages. They must also reflect non-working hours used during the pay period. - be certified by an appropriate recipient manager indicating that the hours shown as worked in support of the EPA assistance agreement were actually spent on activities approved and eligible under the agreement for which the costs are claimed- contain names of employees charging time to the agreement, with explicit indication of number of hours charged, the hourly rate, and the total amount thereof charged.</p>	
1a. Working Hours	- copies of time sheets or equivalent personnel activity reports
1b. Non-Working Hours-- (e.g., sick leave, annual leave, holiday pay, etc.) being charged to the agreement if not covered by a leave rate or included in fringe benefits.	- a schedule or report showing the non-working hour cost calculations and amounts claimed, including the applicable accruals and distribution methodologies for the periods used in the calculations.
2. FRINGE BENEFITS-- if applicable, approved fringe rate or actual costs per employee.	- a schedule or report showing the fringe benefit cost calculations per employee, per pay period being claimed for payment and charged to the assistance agreement. Individual items included in approved fringe benefit rates must be identified.
3. INDIRECT COSTS-- Either an approved indirect cost rate agreement covering the period for the indirect costs being claimed, or otherwise approved to use the 15% de minimis rate. See the General Terms and Conditions for additional information.	- a schedule or report showing the indirect costs calculations and amounts claimed and charged to the assistance agreement, including the applicable rates and cost basis for the periods used in the calculations.
4. TRAVEL-- Note: First class/business class travel costs are not allowable.	- listing of trips taken, trip dates, location, purpose, and actual costs incurred.- copy of signed and dated authorization documents for each trip. - written certification by employee's supervisor or other authorized official that the trip took place.- copy of signed and dated travel vouchers showing actual expenditures
5. EQUIPMENT-- Records must show equipment items, quantity, unit cost, and total amount consistent with the PO and RFP.	- copy of procurement requests- copy of vendor invoices- quotes or bid announcements as required
6. SUPPLIES	- invoices showing supply items, quantity, unit cost, and total amount consistent with the Purchase Order.- copy of procurement

	requests- copy of vendor invoices- quotes or bid announcements as required
<p>7. CONTRACTUAL-- The contract agreement must include all applicable clauses stipulated at 2 CFR § 200.327 and Appendix II. NOTE: Per the grant-specific Programmatic Terms and Conditions of the award, all contracts should have already been reviewed and approved by the EPA project officer. Contracts for Architectural and Engineering services are included in this category. The costs for consultant compensation that are charged to the EPA assistance agreement (including cost shares) must not exceed the consultant cap (Level IV of the Executive Schedule) as described at 2 CFR § 1500.10</p>	<p>- documents showing quotes or bid announcements as required.- evidence of the selection decision and a cost and price analysis- copy of contractor invoices</p>
<p>8. CONSTRUCTION-- This category includes contracts for general construction and other contractor costs for activities described in EPA's DBE Rule at 40 CFR § 33.103</p>	<p>- documents showing quotes or bid announcements as applicable.- evidence of the selection decision and a cost and price analysis- copy of contractor and vendor invoices</p>
<p>9. OTHER-- If subaward costs are being claimed, a copy of the executed subaward agreement must be provided. The subaward agreement must comply with the requirements of the subaward term and condition of the EPA award and 2 CFR §§ 200.331 and 200.332.</p>	<p>- invoices showing items, quantity, unit cost, and total amount. <i>As applicable, ensure there are:-</i> copies of procurement requests- copy of vendor invoices- quotes or bid announcements as required- documentation of participant support cost payments approved in the budget- cost Calculations/Allocations of shared costs like rent, utilities, etc.</p>

Programmatic Conditions

a. Performance Reporting ([2 CFR 200.329](#))

The recipient agrees to submit performance reports to the EPA Project Officer *no later than 30 calendar days after the end of each federal fiscal quarter (January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30)*. The final performance report must be submitted no later than 120 calendar days after the period of performance.

Performance reports must relate financial data and project or program accomplishments to performance goals and objectives and include brief information on each of the following areas, as applicable:

- 1) a comparison of accomplishments to the outputs/outcomes established in the assistance agreement workplan for the reporting period;
- 2) explanations on why established outputs/outcomes were not met; and
- 3) additional information, analysis, and explanation of cost overruns or higher-than-expected unit costs.

Additionally, the recipient agrees to notify the EPA when a significant development occurs that could impact the award. Significant developments include events that enable meeting milestones and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or that produce different beneficial results than originally planned. Significant developments also include problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will impact the ability to meet the milestones or objectives of the award, including outputs/outcomes specified in the assistance agreement work plan. If the significant developments negatively impact the award, the recipient must include information on their plan for corrective action and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.

b. Project Changes ([2 CFR 200.308](#))

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.308, the recipient must request prior written approval from EPA for the following program and budget-related reasons, including but not limited to: changes which alter the project performance standards; changes in the scope or objectives of the project (even if there is no associated budget revision requiring prior written approval) or substantially altering the design of the project; changes in key personnel (including employees and contractors) that are identified by name or position in the Federal award; the disengagement from a project for more than three months, or a 25% reduction in time and effort devoted to the Federal award over the course of the period of performance, by the approved project director or principal investigator; the inclusion, unless waived by the EPA, of costs that require prior approval in accordance with subpart E to 2 CFR Part 200 as applicable; the transfer funds between construction and non-construction budget categories; significantly delaying or accelerating the project schedule; or substantially altering the facilities plan, design drawings and specifications, or the location, size, capacity, or quality of any major part of the project. Note, depending on the type of change, the Agency Award Official or Grant Management Officer may need to make the final determination.

c. Right of Access ([2 CFR 200.337](#))

EPA will have access to all records which are pertinent to the assistance agreement (including fiscal, procurement, and engineering data and files), and EPA may conduct site visits and inspections related to

progress of the assistance agreement workplan activities. This term and condition supplements the requirements in the "Access to Records" General Term and Condition.

• **Procurement Document Submission**

(1) With the exception of projects that qualify for the procurement flexibilities in the FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 118-42) discussed below in term and condition D. Procurement, the recipient shall submit a copy of all proposed and/or executed contracts for services (including professional and construction), supplies, and equipment over \$250,000 to the EPA Project Officer for review. The submittal of the proposed and/or executed contracts must include procurement records.

(a) Recipient agrees to submit plans and specifications, requests for proposals, invitations for bids, scopes of work, and/or plans and specifications to the EPA Project Officer for review prior to advertising for bids, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a contract has been executed or performance under the contract has begun. Recipient will also submit any addenda to these documents to the EPA Project Officer for review prior to the opening of bids, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a contract has been executed or performance under the contract has begun.

(b) Recipient agrees to submit to the EPA Project Officer, within ten calendar days after a bid opening, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a contract has been executed or performance under the contract has begun, the bid package of the lowest responsive, responsible bidder for review prior to the award of a contract, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a contract has been executed or performance under the contract has begun. The bid package will include a bid tabulation, a copy of the proof of advertising, the bid bond of the low bidder, the Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) / Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) proposed utilization by the low bidder with a statement from Recipient that the efforts taken by the low bidder meet the statutory/regulatory requirements, and the recommendation to award a contract to the low bidder.

(c) Recipient agrees to submit to the EPA Project Officer for review any proposed and/or executed contract for services, such as architectural/engineering or grant management or construction, prior to signing each contract, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a contract has been executed or performance under the contract has begun, as well as any change orders executed after the award of the contract. A description of the process used to procure those services will also be submitted. To be accepted as allowable project costs, such procurements/contracts must comply with all statutory and regulatory requirements, including [40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.](#) (the Brooks Act) or an equivalent State qualifications-based procurement requirement, as applicable; [2 CFR Part 200](#); [2 CFR Part 1500](#); and/or [40 CFR Part 33](#).

(2) Recipients that qualify for the procurement flexibilities discussed below in term and condition D. Procurement, must provide to the EPA upon request solicitation documents (e.g., Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications), contracts, and/or any other pertinent documents relating to the process used to enter the contract.

(3) All recipients, to include those that qualify for the procurement flexibilities in the FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 118-42) discussed below in term and condition D. Procurement must comply with the requirements in the Davis-Bacon Act, American Iron and Steel (AIS), and Build America, Buy America (BABA) in any procurements and resulting contracts as applicable. These requirements include incorporating the appropriate prevailing wage determinations and AIS/BABA in the

solicitation documents.

d. Procurement

The FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 118-42), which was signed into law on March 9, 2024, states:

Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grants in this or prior appropriations Acts are not subject to compliance with Federal procurement requirements for competition and methods of procurement applicable to Federal financial assistance, if a Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending recipient has procured services or products through contracts entered into prior to the date of enactment of this legislation that complied with state and/or local laws governing competition.

This provision was carried forward in the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4). Accordingly, “prior to the date of enactment of this legislation” means contracts entered into prior to March 15, 2025.

(a) Recipients with projects identified in the FY 2024 or prior (i.e., FY 2022 and FY 2023) Appropriations Acts are not subject to compliance with Federal procurement requirements for competition and methods of procurement applicable to Federal financial assistance if the recipient has:

- procured services or products through contracts entered into prior to March 15, 2025; and
- complied with state and/or local laws governing competition (including laws/policies relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent, as applicable, and method of procurement).

The recipient must provide a written statement to the EPA Project Officer affirming any contracts entered into prior to March 15, 2025, complied with state and/or local laws governing competition (including laws/policies relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent as applicable, and method of procurement). The statement must also include the date the contracts were entered into. The contract will be considered covered by the provision upon receipt of written confirmation from EPA.

The recipient must retain documentation (e.g., solicitation documents, procurement certifications from state and/or local officials) demonstrating compliance of such contracts with state and/or local laws governing competition, including such laws relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent as applicable.

(a)(1) Contract Amendments after March 15, 2025, and FY 2024 Procurement Flexibility

Recipients with projects identified in the FY 2024 or prior (i.e., FY 2022 and FY 2023) Appropriations Acts may not be subject to compliance with Federal procurement requirements for competition and methods of procurement applicable to Federal financial assistance (with the exception noted below in paragraph (a)(2) for contract modifications over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold in effect at the time of award) for contract amendments that occur after March 15, 2025, if the recipient has:

- (i) procured services or products through contracts entered into prior to March 15, 2025;

(ii) entered into said contracts in compliance with state and/or local laws governing competition (including laws/policies relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent, as applicable, and method of procurement); and

(iii) complied with state and/or local laws relating to contract amendments as applicable.

The recipient must provide a written statement to the EPA Project Officer affirming any contracts entered into prior to March 15, 2025, and contract amendments after that date, complied with state and/or local laws governing competition (including laws/policies relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent as applicable, and method of procurement). The statement must also include the date the contracts and contract amendments were entered into. The contracts and contract amendments will be considered covered by the provision upon receipt of written confirmation from EPA.

The recipient must retain documentation (e.g., solicitation documents, procurement certifications from state and/or local officials) demonstrating compliance of such contracts and amendments with state and/or local laws governing competition, including such laws relating to participation by disadvantaged business enterprises or equivalent as applicable.

(2) Consistent with 2 CFR 200.324, the recipient further agrees that for all contract modifications/amendments in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold in effect at the time of award, the recipient will perform a cost or price analysis.

(b) All other recipients who do not qualify for the procurement flexibilities discussed in section (a) must procure all services (professional, construction, etc.), supplies, and equipment awarded under this grant in accordance with all applicable federal requirements, including: [40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq. \(the Brooks Act\)](#) or an equivalent State qualifications-based procurement requirement, as applicable; [2 CFR Part 200](#); [2 CFR Part 1500](#); and/or [40 CFR Part 33](#). This includes all services (professional, construction, etc.), supplies, and equipment for which costs are approved as preaward costs.

(d) All recipients, to include those that qualify for the procurement flexibilities discussed in section (a), must comply with the requirements in the Davis-Bacon Act, American Iron and Steel (AIS), and Build America, Buy America (BABA) in any procurements and resulting contracts as applicable. These requirements include incorporating the appropriate prevailing wage determinations and AIS/BABA in the solicitation documents.

e. Cybersecurity Condition

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State or Tribal law cybersecurity requirements.

(b) (1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure. For purposes of this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

If the recipient's connections as defined above do not go through the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange, the recipient will contact the EPA Project Officer no

later than 90 days after the date of this award and work with the designated Regional/Headquarters Information Security Officer to ensure that the connections meet EPA security requirements, including entering into Interconnection Service Agreements as appropriate. This condition does not apply to manual entry of data by the recipient into systems operated and used by EPA's regulatory programs for the submission of reporting and/or compliance data.

(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes, under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: (i) by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and (ii) during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(e), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

f. Signage

The FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. Law 117-103), FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. Law 117- 328), and FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. Law 118-42) provide that those federal requirements that would apply to a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project grant recipient shall apply to a grantee receiving a Community Grant. Consequently, these Appropriations Acts extend Signage requirements applicable to SRF projects to Community Grants. The recipient agrees to comply with the SRF Signage Guidelines in order to enhance public awareness of EPA assistance agreements nationwide.

Basic Requirements

Recipients should note that they have the option of selecting different implementation options depending on the location, project type, and available resources. The costs of compliance with the signage requirements are allowable under the grant, provided the costs are reasonable.

Summary of Options

The SRF Signage Guidelines present a number of options which communities can explore to implement EPA's signage policy. The option selected should meet all of the Basic Requirements above while remaining cost-effective and accessible to a broad audience. The following strategies are acceptable options for communities to follow:

Standard signage

- Posters or wall signage in a public building or location
- Newspaper or periodical advertisement for project construction, groundbreaking ceremony, or operation of the new or improved facility
- Online signage placed on community website or social media outlet

- Press release

Each of these options is described in more detail in the sections below.

Implementation Option: Standard Signage

EPA recommends that large projects that involve significant expansion or construction of a new facility elect to publicize through standard signage. This option should be selected for projects where the sign would be near a major road or thoroughfare or where the facility is in a location at which this would effectively publicize the upgrades. Some facilities will not find this an appropriate or cost-effective solution. For example, investing in a large road sign for a facility that is located in a rural area or where access is limited to a smaller service road would likely not be an optimal solution.

Signs can also be located away from the project site if there is another reasonable alternative. For example, a community may elect to place a sign advertising the project near a body of water that receives discharge from a particular facility.

Recipients selecting projects that will implement this requirement through use of a traditional sign should ensure the following are included:

- The name of the facility, project, and community
- Project cost (total grant award amount, i.e., federal share plus recipient contribution)
- The EPA and Recipient logos (EPA logo may only be used on a sign)

If the EPA logo is displayed along with logos of other participating entities, the EPA logo must not be displayed in a manner that implies that EPA itself is conducting the project. Instead, the EPA logo must be accompanied with a statement indicating that the recipient received financial assistance from EPA for the project. As provided in the sign specifications from the EPA Office of Public Affairs (OPA), the EPA logo is the identifier for assistance agreement projects. Recipients are responsible to comply with the sign specifications provided by the OPA, available at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-logo-seal-specifications-signage-produced-epa-assistance-agreement-recipients>. To obtain the appropriate EPA logo graphic file, the recipient should send a request directly to OPA and include the EPA Project Officer in the communication; contact information can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/using-epa-seal-and-logo#download>.

Implementation Option: Posters, Brochures, and/or Pamphlets

Smaller projects, projects located in rural areas, and other efforts may find that it is more cost-effective and practical to advertise efforts through creation of a poster or smaller sign. If the project involves nonpoint source or green infrastructure components, those can be described at the discretion of the recipient.

The poster or brochure and acknowledgement should be visible, as well as a website or other source of information for individuals that may be curious about the Community Grants program. The recipient may also implement this option as a short pamphlet that is placed in one of the locations noted below for community members to read.

Posters, brochures, and/or pamphlets should be placed in a public location that is accessible to a wide audience of community members. This can include, but is not limited to:

- Town or City Hall
- Community Center
- Locally owned or operated park or recreational facility
- Public Library
- County/municipal government facilities
- Court house or other public meeting space

Given the low cost for producing multiple copies of the same poster, brochure, and/or pamphlet, communities can explore options for displaying these posters in several locations simultaneously. This would achieve the overall objective of reaching a broad audience and publicizing the project.

Projects that will implement this requirement through use of posters, brochures, and/or pamphlets should ensure the following are included:

- Name of facility, project, and community
- Project is wholly or partially funded with EPA funding
- Brief description of project
- Brief description of the water quality benefits the project will achieve

Implementation Option: Newsletters, Periodicals, and/or Press Releases

For communities where there is no suitable public space or where advertisement through signage is unlikely to reach community members effectively, projects can be advertised in a community newsletter or similar periodical. States can use guidelines from their standard public notice practices. For new construction, if a groundbreaking ceremony is to be held, an announcement could publicize or accompany publicity for this event.

In some cases, it may be appropriate for the recipient to issue a formal press release announcing construction of a new facility. Distributing a single prepared statement concisely summarizing the project purpose and the joint funding from EPA and community resources can reach a wide audience as the statement goes through multiple news outlets.

If the recipient decides on a public and/or media event to publicize the accomplishment of significant events related to the project as a result of EPA support, the recipient must provide EPA with at least ten working days' notice of the event and the opportunity to attend and participate in the event.

Recipients that will implement this requirement through use of a newsletter, periodical, or press release should ensure the following are included:

- Name of facility, project, and community
- Project is wholly or partially funded with EPA funding
- Brief description of the project
- Brief listing of water quality benefits to be achieved

Implementation Option: Inserts and/or Pamphlets in Water/Sewer Bills

Utilities can consider including a single-page insert within water and sewer bills that are mailed to residents and users in the affected community. This approach would effectively publicize the project to those individuals directly benefitting from the project. The flyer or insert could emphasize the environmental and public health benefits to the community.

Recipients that will implement this requirement through use of inserts and/or pamphlets in water/sewer bills should ensure the following are included:

- Name of facility, project, and community
- Project is wholly or partially funded with EPA funding
- Brief description of the project
- Brief listing of water quality benefits to be achieved

Implementation Option: Online and/or Social Media Publicity

Many communities are increasingly finding that the internet is the most cost-effective approach to publicizing their projects and reaching a broad audience of stakeholders. Online “signage” should follow the minimum information guidelines above and may appear on the town, community, and/or facility website if available. In some cases, communities may be active on social media sites such as Facebook or X, formally known as Twitter. These can be used as an opportunity for publicizing projects and information about how EPA funds are being used in the community.

These online announcements/notices may be appropriate for settings where physical signage would not be visible to a wide audience. They can be a more cost-effective option than traditional signs or publicity in print media outlets. This option may be most useful where the community's website is a well-recognized source of information for its residents.

In the case of some projects, such as nonpoint source, there might be additional opportunities for online publicity through partner agencies or organizations. This could take place either on the organization's website or through other social media outlets.

Projects that will implement this requirement through use of online and/or social media publicity should ensure the following are included:

- Name of facility, project, and community

- Project was wholly or partially funded with EPA funding
- Brief description of the project
- Brief listing of water quality benefits to be achieved

Suggested Language for Alternate Options

For any of the alternate implementation options listed above, recipients have discretion to structure their signage as they see appropriate. The language below is offered as an option for use in posters, pamphlets, brochures, press releases, and/or online materials. Communities may consider using the following:

“Construction of upgrades and improvements to the [Name of Facility, Project Location, or WWTP] were financed by the grant funding administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA's Community Grant Program. This project will (description of project) and will provide water quality benefits [details specifying particular benefits] for community residents and businesses in and near (name of town, city, and/or water body or watershed to benefit from project.)

For projects in certain areas, recipients should consider whether it is appropriate to include additional details about the project. Specific benefits, such as reduction of CSO events, lessening of nutrient pollution, reducing contaminant levels or water pumping costs, or improvements to a particular water body, may be of interest to community residents. In these cases, including additional detail would further serve to showcase positive efforts financed by EPA. Additionally, recipients may elect to detail improvements in energy efficiency or water conservation achieved by project upgrades. If the project includes green infrastructure components such as rain gardens and green roofs that have environmental and aesthetic benefits to the community, these can be described briefly as well. Again, this additional information can be included at the discretion of the recipient when it is appropriate, given the project type, location, and the type of signage or publicity effort selected.

g. Public or Media Events

The recipient will notify the EPA Project Officer listed in this award document of public or media events publicizing the accomplishment of significant events related to the project as a result of EPA support and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by federal representatives with at least ten working days notice.

h. Federal Cross-cutting Requirements/Other Applicable Federal Laws

Recipient must comply with federal cross-cutting requirements as well as other applicable federal laws as provided in EPA's [Community Grants Program Final Implementation Guidance](#). For additional information on cross-cutting requirements, as well as applicability for recipients and subrecipients, visit <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-subaward-cross-cutter-requirements>.

i. American Iron and Steel (AIS)

AIS requirements apply to this award agreement based on the directive Congressional language in the FY 2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Acts' (i.e., “Applicable Federal requirements that would apply to a Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving

Fund project grant recipient shall apply to a grantee receiving a CPF grant under this section"). AIS requirements apply to State Revolving Fund assistance agreements signed on or after January 17, 2014, including all treatment works projects funded by a CWSRF assistance agreement and all public water system projects funded by a DWSRF assistance agreement.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this award term and condition—

(1) “iron and steel products” mean the following products made primarily of iron or steel, where “primarily” means 50% or greater iron/steel, measured by materials costs: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and ferrous construction materials.

(2) “steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) *Domestic preference.*

(1) This award term and condition requires that all iron and steel products used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system or treatment work are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition. “Produced in the United States means all manufacturing processes, beginning with initial melting, must occur in the United States.

(2) This requirement shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds that—

(i) applying the requirement would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(ii) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(3) The Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act requirements do not supersede the AIS requirements, and both provisions still apply and work in conjunction. Compliance with AIS requirements meets the BABA requirements for iron and steel.

(c) *Request for a Waiver under (b)(2) of this section*

(1) Any recipient request to use foreign iron or steel products in accordance with paragraph

(b)(2) of this section shall include adequate information for federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

(i) A description of the foreign and domestic iron and/or steel, ;

(ii) Unit of measure;

- (iii) Quantity;
- (iv) Cost;
- (v) Time of delivery or availability;
- (vi) Location of the project;
- (vii) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
- (viii) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron or steel products cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the waiver request shall be made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request.

(3) Unless the Administrator issues a waiver of this term, use of foreign iron and steel products is noncompliant with Section 608 of the Clean Water Act and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(d) This term and condition shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

j. Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

This term and condition supplements the “Build America, Buy America” term and condition included in EPA's [General Terms and Conditions](#).

(a) Definitions.

For legal definitions and sourcing requirements, the recipient must consult the EPA Build America, Buy America website, 2 CFR Part 184, and the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Memorandum M-24-02 Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure.

(b) Waiver Request.

(1) When necessary, recipients may apply for a waiver from these requirements.

(2) A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing and submitted following the waiver instructions under the Water Programs section at <https://www.epa.gov/baba/build-america-buy-america-baba-epa-programs>.

(3) Waiver requests are subject to public comment for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request.

(4) Waiver requests are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget's Made in America Office.

(5) There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at <https://www.epa.gov/baba/build-america-buy-america-baba-approved-waivers>.

(6) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may grant a waiver based upon one of the exceptions as established in Section 70914(b) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and further described in the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-24-02.

(7) Any recipient waiver request to use foreign iron, steel, manufactured products, and/or construction materials in an infrastructure project shall include adequate information for the Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

- i. The Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN);
- ii. Location and description of the project;
- iii. Total cost of infrastructure expenditures, including federal and non-federal funds, as well as the source of any additional federal funds, if any;
- iv. List of iron or steel item(s), manufactured products, and construction material(s) proposed to be excepted from Buy America requirements, including name, cost, country(ies) of origin (if known), relevant Product Services Code (PSC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for each, unit of measure, quantity, time of delivery or availability, and name and address of the proposed supplier;
- v. Project schedule including earliest targeted installation dates of items requested to be waived;
- vi. A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, manufactured products, and/or construction materials;
- vii. Recipient's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI);
- vii. Anticipated impact if no waiver is issued; and
- viii. A certification that the federal official or assistance recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with the prime contractor.

(8) Unless a waiver applies, use of foreign iron, steel, manufactured products, and/or construction materials that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project is noncompliant with this term and condition pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, including Build America, Buy America Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58 §§70901-52.

(c) Waiver Evidence Submission.

(1) The recipient must maintain documentation of any use of materials which are considered de minimis and are covered by an [existing waiver](#) (e.g. miscellaneous, generally low-cost products that are essential for construction and are incorporated into the physical structure of the project) with grant project files for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report, in accordance with [2 CFR 200.334](#).

(2) If the recipient seeks coverage under an existing general applicability [BABA waiver](#), the recipient agrees to submit available evidence to the EPA Project Officer to support such a determination as identified in the BABA waiver. The recipient shall maintain this evidence with grant project files for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report, in accordance with [2 CFR 200.334](#).

k. Environmental Review

In accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, EPA has issued a categorical exclusion for this project in accordance with provisions in [40 CFR Part 6](#). If EPA determines that a categorical exclusion is not appropriate for this project, the recipient agrees to submit information necessary for EPA to prepare an Environmental Assessment and issue a Finding of No Significant Impact. If the scope of the project changes, the recipient understands that additional environmental review may be necessary.

The EPA will not award additional funds for activities not listed in 40 C.F.R. 6.204(a)(2)(i)-(x) (noted above) until the EPA has complied with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq., and EPA implementing regulations at 40 CFR Part 6. Recipients must also comply with Federal cross-cutting environmental authorities as well as other applicable Federal laws. In order for the EPA to carry out its environmental review obligations under NEPA and other Federal cross-cutting environmental authorities, recipient must provide the EPA with information on all impacts the construction activities may have on the quality of the human environment. This may include, at the direction of the EPA Project Officer, providing an Environmental Information Document to the EPA to assist the EPA in preparing the required NEPA review document. The recipient may charge costs for providing this information to the initial award. Once the EPA completes its NEPA review, the EPA Project Officer will notify the recipient that the grant agreement is being amended to add remaining funds to the award to cover the costs of construction. After the amendment is processed, recipient may drawdown funds for construction activities.

l. Davis-Bacon Labor Standards

1. Program Applicability

- a. Program Name: Community Grants Program
- b. Statutes requiring compliance with Davis-Bacon:

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103);
 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328); and
 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-42)

- c. Activities subject to Davis-Bacon:

For Community Grants Projects that are inclusive of CWSRF-eligible activities: Treatment works constructed in whole or in part with assistance made available by the FY 2022, FY 2023, and/or FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Acts discussed in section b.

For Community Grants Projects that are inclusive of DWSRF-eligible activities: Any

construction project carried out in whole or part with assistance made available by the FY 2022, FY 2023, and/or FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Acts discussed in section b.

- d. The recipient must work with the appropriate authorities to determine wage classifications for the specific project(s) or activities subject to Davis Bacon under this grant (or cooperative agreement).

2. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) is a collection of labor standards provisions administered by the Department of Labor, that are applicable to grants involving construction. These labor standards include the:

- Davis-Bacon Act, which requires payment of prevailing wage rates for laborers and mechanics on construction contracts of \$2,000 or more;
- Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act, which prohibits a contractor or subcontractor from inducing an employee into giving up any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled; and
- Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which requires overtime wages to be paid for over 40 hours of work per week, under contracts in excess of \$100,000

3. Recipient Responsibilities When Entering Into and Managing Contracts:

a. Solicitation and Contract Requirements:

i. Include the Correct Wage Determinations in Bid Solicitations and Contracts:

Recipients are responsible for complying with the procedures provided in [29 CFR 1.6](#) when soliciting bids and awarding contracts.

ii. Include DBRA Requirements in All Contracts: Include the following text on all contracts under this grant:

“By accepting this contract, the contractor acknowledges and agrees to the terms provided in the [DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants](#).”

b. After Award of Contract:

i. Approve and Submit Requests for Additional Wages Rates: Work with contractors to request additional wage rates if required for contracts under this grant, as provided in [29 CFR 5.5\(a\)\(1\)\(iii\)](#).

ii. Provide Oversight of Contractors to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions: Ensure contractor compliance with the terms of the contract, as required by [29 CFR 5.6](#).

4. Recipient Responsibilities When Establishing and Managing Additional Subawards:

a. Include DBRA Requirements in All Subawards (including Loans):

Include the following text on all subawards under this grant:

"By accepting this award, the EPA subrecipient acknowledges and agrees to the terms and conditions provided in the [DBRA Requirements for EPA Subrecipients](#)."

b. Provide Oversight to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions: Recipients are responsible for oversight of subrecipients and must ensure subrecipients comply with the requirements in [29 CFR 5.6](#).

5. The contract clauses set forth in this Term & Condition, along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract covered by Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (see [29 CFR 5.1](#)), and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Department of Labor grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

m. Quality Assurance

The recipient shall ensure that subawards involving environmental information issued under this agreement include appropriate quality requirements for the work. The recipient shall ensure sub-award recipients develop and implement the Quality Assurance (QA) planning document in accordance with this term and condition; and/or ensure subaward recipients implement all applicable approved QA planning documents.

2. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

a. Prior to beginning environmental information operations, the recipient must:

- i. Develop a QAPP,
- ii. Prepare QAPP in accordance with the current version of EPA's Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Standard,
- iii. Submit the document for EPA review, and
- iv. Obtain EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) approval.

n. Conditional Award

The recipient must receive EPA approval on all contracting documents prior to requesting reimbursement for contractual work funded under this grant.

**** END OF DOCUMENT ****

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Joe Jansen, Administrative Analyst
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO
CONSIDER OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S 2025 URBAN
WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (April 15, 2026 – 5:30 P.M.)**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider setting a date and time to hold a Public Hearing regarding the adoption of Olivenhain Municipal Water District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan as required by California Water Code §10642.

Recommendation

Staff recommends setting a Public Hearing to solicit public comments regarding the adoption of OMWD's 2025 UWMP. Staff recommends setting the Public Hearing date for April 15, 2026, at 5:30 p.m.

Alternative(s)

The deadline for adopting OMWD's 2025 UWMP and submitting to the Department of Water Resources is July 1, 2026. The Board of Directors could set an alternate date and time for a Public Hearing not later than June 17, 2026, to comply with state law.

Background

California Water Code requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an UWMP and to update its plan every five years.

Per Water Code §10642, each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within its service area prior to and during the preparation of the UWMP. Prior to adopting an UWMP, the urban water supplier shall make the UWMP available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier in accordance with Government Code §6066. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. After the hearing, the UWMP shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

SB 606, passed in 2018, requires each urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) as part of its UWMP beginning with the 2020 UWMP. The WSCP must consist of certain elements, including annual water supply and demand assessment procedures with information for triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions.

OMWD's 2020 UWMP and WSCP were adopted by the board on June 16, 2021.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact directly associated with the staff recommendation. However, failing to meet the DWR deadline for compliance may result in ineligibility for state grant funding per AB 1420 (2007). DWR will consider whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated plan when determining eligibility for funds made available pursuant to any programs it administers.

Discussion

There have been only minor changes to Water Code as it relates to UWMPs since the adoption of OMWD's 2020 UWMP; primarily, several definitions have been expanded to provide further clarity and select data submission tables have been updated but no changes have been made to the requirements for 2025 UWMPs.

Staff will prepare a 2025 UWMP to guide its water conservation and resource management programs and to comply with state law. The purpose of the UWMP is to adequately demonstrate OMWD's water supply reliability over the next 25 years. The UWMP is prepared in conjunction with regional UWMPs developed by San Diego County Water Authority and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The UWMP provides details on the reliability of imported water supplies that serve the San Diego region as well as future programs and facilities planned to ensure a safe and reliable water supply to OMWD customers.

OMWD's UWMP evaluates its projected water supply, forecasted demands, conservation and reclamation programs, and recommends a course of action in considering future water resources planning. In addition, the UWMP examines the impacts of various levels of emergency water shortages, and identifies plans of action OMWD has implemented to respond to these shortages.

Pending approval by the board, staff will send notice of the draft 2025 UWMP, including details about the proposed Public Hearing on April 15, 2026, to all cities and local agencies overlapping and adjacent to its service area and the County of San Diego at least 60 days in advance of consideration for adoption. Notices will be sent prior to February 11, 2026, to meet the required 60-day notification period. Stakeholders to be included in the 60-day outreach notice include the Cities of Encinitas, Escondido, Poway, San Diego, San Marcos, Solana Beach and Carlsbad, as well as neighboring water and wastewater agencies, San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission, San Diego County Board of Supervisors, and overlapping school districts, among others.

The notice of Public Hearing will be published in the San Diego Union-Tribune for two successive weeks, at least two times, with at least five days between publication dates. The draft documents will be posted on OMWD's website and hard copies will be available upon request.

Additionally, OMWD's General Counsel will provide legal review and comments regarding the defensibility of OMWD's 2025 UWMP. Legal review and comments will be incorporated in the draft documents that will be available for public review beginning March 31, 2026.

Finally, staff will send a link to the Board of Directors to the draft documents once they become available on March 31, 2026. The draft 2025 UWMP is planned to be presented to the board at its April 15, 2026, board meeting. Board comments will be incorporated into the final documents, and public comments received by April 30, 2026, will also be considered for inclusion. Final review and consideration of adoption of the 2025 UWMP will be conducted at the June 17, 2026, Board of Directors meeting.

Prepared by:	Joe Jansen, Administrative Analyst
Reviewed by:	Brian Sodeman, Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor
	John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager
	Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Approved by:	Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION TO THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD'S DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER TO AMEND OMWD'S DRINKING WATER PERMIT TO CEASE FLUORIDATION AT THE DAVID C. MCCOLLOM WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider whether OMWD should submit an application to the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water to amend OMWD's drinking water permit to discontinue fluoridation at the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP).

Recommendation

Staff recommends submitting an application to the Division of Drinking Water to amend OMWD's drinking water permit to discontinue fluoridation at DCMWTP.

Alternative(s)

The Board could choose to continue to fluoridate at DCMWTP with costs to continue to be borne by OMWD in its annual operating budget.

Background

Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 4.1 conditionally requires public water systems with 10,000 or more service connections to fluoridate their drinking water if sufficient funds become available to cover the capital costs required to install a fluoride system and, once the system is installed, funds are also available to cover the associated costs for operations and maintenance for a period of one year or more.

The onus behind the addition of fluoride to a public water supply is to reduce tooth decay.

While the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) are exempt from having to fluoridate because they do not have any retail end-users, each of these agencies currently provide fluoridated treated water to their customers. Out of the 22 SDCWA member agencies, nine have water treatment facilities, and out of those nine, five add fluoride to their finished water. Poway, Santa Fe Irrigation District, San Dieguito Water District and Oceanside do not fluoridate, but at times receive SDCWA water.

In accordance with Section 64433 of the CCR's Title 22, the Division of Drinking Water identified in 2008 a ranking of each agency within the state with more than 10,000 service connections. OMWD was ranked 95th out of a possible 167 positions. The First 5 Commission of San Diego County retained Richard Brady and Associates (RBA) to prepare a Fluoridation Concept Study which evaluated the facilities and capital and operating costs required to implement fluoridation for the five highest priority agencies within San Diego County. OMWD was one of the five evaluated. OMWD staff completed a proposed design for the implementation of fluoride in 2008; however, that project was not constructed as funding for the project from the First 5 Commission was not available.

In June 2011, staff of the First 5 Commission made a recommendation to its board to award funding for the construction of fluoridation facilities at the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant. The First 5 staff did not notify OMWD that it was making that recommendation and, as such, OMWD was not able to provide any input into the discussion. The First 5 Commission allocated \$892,000 for capital and first-year operations costs for the proposed fluoridation facilities based on a report prepared by Richard Brady and Associates. The OMWD Board indicated its desire to proceed only if 100% of the funding was made available to OMWD.

During discussions with First 5 in late 2011, staff indicated that the report was outdated and not representative of the facilities necessary to adequately dose and feed fluoridation throughout OMWD. First 5 recommissioned RBA to re-evaluate the necessary costs, and identified a revised number of approximately \$1,800,000 for construction and first year operations (\$1,452,384 for capital and \$350,000 for operating costs annually).

In March 2012, the Board discussed the partial funding offered by First 5. Staff proposed that, if OMWD wanted to allocate the additional funds necessary to construct the fluoridation facilities, an increase in the potable water commodity rate of 1% in FY 13 plus another 1% increase in FY 14, in addition to already proposed rate increases would be necessary to pay for the capital cost and for operation and maintenance costs. Further, the annual anticipated operating cost of \$350,000 in the RBA report would have to be funded from the water operating budget if fluoride were implemented. At the March 2012 board meeting, the Board asked several questions and asked staff and First 5 to come back with additional information and financing alternatives.

In April 2012, the Board decided to proceed with the construction of fluoridation facilities via a change order to a contractor that was onsite at the treatment plant for other work, and to pursue a funding agreement with First 5.

In July 2013, the Board executed a change order from Archer Western to proceed with the construction of the fluoride facilities in the amount of \$1,182,022. It also approved a contract with California Dental Association Foundation to accept \$110,000 in funding, in addition to \$892,384 in funding from First 5, for a total of \$1,002,384 in grant funding. This left a construction-only deficit of \$179,638 that was paid for by OMWD capital funds at the time.

In 2013, the system that was constructed by OMWD was a sodium fluoride (NaF) saturator system including a bag loading system, associated appurtenances, feed water piping to the saturator tank, and modifications to NaF pump room to accommodate a day tank installation and feed pumps, along with required electrical and SCADA upgrades. Additionally, a storage building was constructed for storage of the bags. The system is such that an operator must utilize a crane to lift a 2,200-lb bag of fluoride and disperse the granular dry material into the saturator tank. The procedure to hoist the bag and empty it into the saturator tank requires personal protective equipment to be worn, including full body chemical suit, rubber gloves, and a full-face air purifying respirator.

OMWD began fluoridating its water on July 24, 2013. OMWD targets the community water fluoridation level of 0.7 parts per million, or 0.7 mg/L, as recommended by the US Department of Health and Human Services. This target level was reduced by the state in 2015 from its previous 0.8 mg/L level. It is also important to note that some fluoride is naturally occurring; it ranges from 0.2 to 0.4 mg/L in OMWD's source water.

After OMWD began fluoridating, if a customer did not want to drink fluoridated water, they could consider the installation of a home water filter using reverse osmosis or distillation technology, or choose to drink bottled water treated through reverse osmosis or distillation.

In 2012 and 2013, there was both significant opposition and support for implementation of fluoride at OMWD. The opposition was particularly fierce and focused. Subsequent to implementation, OMWD has received generally 2 to 3 letters each year in opposition to fluoride (not all of them are from ratepayers). Further, several calls are received annually by our Customer Service Representatives in opposition to fluoride. Finally, our Field Services Technicians estimate about a dozen negative contacts per year by customers in the field.

In September 2024, there was a federal court ruling directing the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to initiate rulemaking regarding the fluoridation of drinking water in the United States. (*Food and Water Watch, Inc. v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*, Case No. 17-cv-02162-EMC) The court in this case held that the plaintiffs established by a preponderance of the evidence that the fluoridation of drinking water at levels typical in the United States poses an unreasonable risk of injury to health of the public within the meaning of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In accordance with that provision of the TSCA, the federal court directed EPA to engage with a regulatory response. The court's ruling does not dictate precisely what EPA's response must be.

In November 2024, OMWD's General Counsel opined that this federal court ruling does not have an immediate direct impact for OMWD's operations, but instead only directs EPA to initiate what is likely to be a lengthy rulemaking process that may result in changes to warning label requirements, acceptable fluoride uses, or the recommended level of fluoridation of drinking water at a later point in time.

Nevertheless, based on interpretation of current law, OMWD does not need to continue fluoridating where there is not sufficient funding for operations and maintenance costs from sources other than rates or taxes for a given fiscal year (July 1 – June 30).

An exemption would only be available for a one-year period and staff would need to formally request if funding were available in subsequent years.

The Board received an informational update in February 2025 in which staff indicated the possibility of a lack of funding to continue fluoridation through the upcoming fiscal year. The Board directed staff to further gauge availability of funding for fluoridation. Staff sent correspondence requesting funds for fluoridation to potential funding sources identified by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), in accordance with the CCR's Title 22 §64433(f)(2): the University of California San Francisco, First 5 California, the California Dental Association, and the County of San Diego. Staff requested a response from these agencies by June 30, 2025.

Subsequent to reaching out to the potential funding agencies in the spring, OMWD received responses from each of these agencies prior to June 30 indicating a lack of funding availability. Agencies cited being no longer in a position to financially support water fluoridation as they had in the past due to a significant reduction in available funds and no funding programs being available to offset one-time or ongoing operational costs of water fluoridation systems.

In June 2025, staff presented an additional informational update on the status of fluoridation funding, notifying the Board that OMWD could be exempt from fluoridation requirements in accordance with the statute in the CCR's Title 22 §64433(f)(2) if the SWRCB's identified sources are unable to provide sufficient funds to cover the noncapital operation and maintenance costs to fluoridate. Several letters and public speakers advocated at the board meeting for the continued use of fluoride in the water, citing that relative cost savings were not commensurate with the increased risk to public health and impact to oral health.

An additional staff report was presented to the Board in September 2025 on the availability of outside funding to continue fluoridation. The Board directed staff to ensure that customers were made aware of the opportunity to provide public comment when the subsequent staff report is presented to the Board in January 2026.

Fiscal Impact

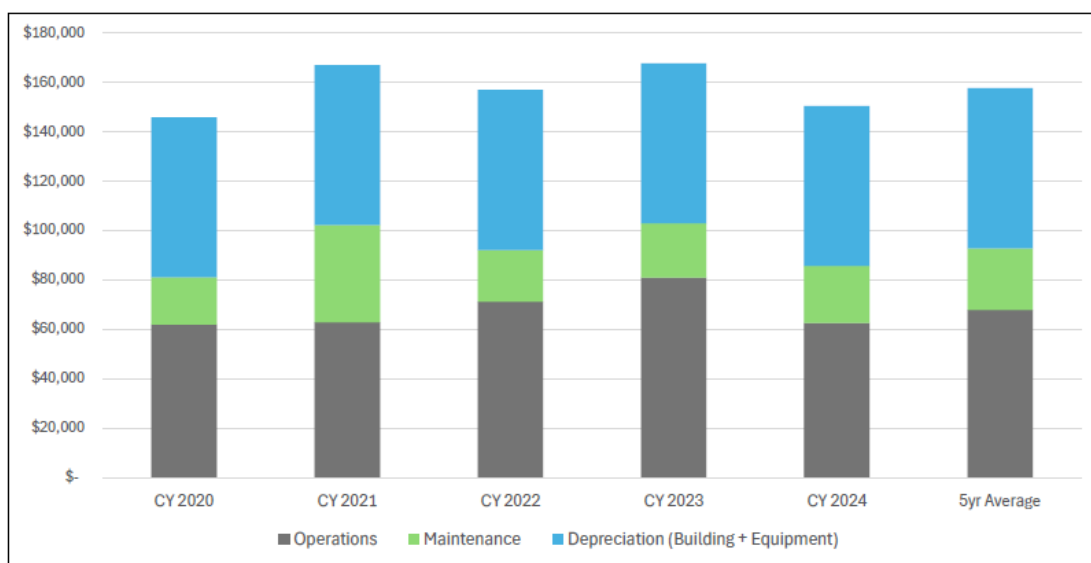
Conducting public notification will incur minor outside costs for postage and materials, as well as staff time associated with notifying and receiving public comment. There are minimal costs beyond staff time associated with preparing and submitting an application to amend OMWD's drinking water permit. Staff solicited a quote for roughly

\$7,500 from a qualified consultant to assist with filing the permit amendment if the Board ultimately selects this direction.

Currently, the cost to fluoridate at OMWD on an annual basis, including depreciation, is approximately \$157,440. More detail on this calculation follows:

Sodium Fluoride Operational Costs

	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	5yr Average
Operations	\$ 61,881	\$ 62,829	\$ 71,214	\$ 80,921	\$ 62,601	\$ 67,889
Maintenance	\$ 19,181	\$ 39,279	\$ 20,902	\$ 21,922	\$ 23,092	\$ 24,875
Depreciation (Building + Equipment)	\$ 64,676	\$ 64,676	\$ 64,676	\$ 64,676	\$ 64,676	\$ 64,676
Total O&M + Depreciation	\$ 145,738	\$ 166,785	\$ 156,792	\$ 167,519	\$ 150,369	\$ 157,440



Discussion

Without outside funding available for fluoridation, and should OMWD discontinue funding fluoridation via water rates, staff would need to apply to the SWRCB to place OMWD on the list of public water systems permitted to utilize the exemption pursuant to Health and Safety Code §116415 by way of a drinking water permit amendment.

Of note, if staff were to achieve this exemption and the fluoride system were mothballed, the system could be brought back online at a later date with some rehabilitation.

Savings associated with discontinuation of fluoridation would be approximately \$157,440 per year. These savings would come at a beneficial time, as OMWD is

concerned about the impact of increasing wholesale water costs on the retail rates paid by our customers.

Further savings could potentially be achieved by minimizing risk associated with fluoridation at DCMWTP. The handling of sodium fluoride involves the use of a cartridge style air purifying respirator, full body Tyvek suits, and chemical resistant gloves. The solutioning process involves lifting the 2,200-lb bags of dry sodium fluoride via forklift and crane to the 2nd floor outdoor loading platform, where the bottom of the bags are then cut open and dispersed into the saturator tank. Due to the potential for aerosolization, this process requires that no operators, vendors, or bystanders be within the vicinity of the outdoor loading platform while they make the solution. While OMWD provides the employees with necessary PPE and written safety procedures to safely perform the task, it is nonetheless a higher-risk activity than other duties performed by DCMWTP's operators. Additional detail about the DCMWTP fluoride loading process is included in attached presentation.

OMWD currently sources its supersacks of NSF-60 sodium fluoride out of China, as the only viable source available. Staff has reached out to many chemical vendors, and Cascade Columbia Distribution is the provider of 2200-lb supersacks, which is what the DCMWTP's saturator is designed to accept. The lead time for these supersacks is nine to ten weeks. When these supplies are unavailable or lead time extends, 50-lb bags can be utilized but present increased handling and safety risks. At the time of drafting this memo, one of the chemical vendors OMWD reached out to responded that while they normally supply 50lb bags they could, if needed, supply supersacks and confirmed they were unaware of any domestic suppliers of the sodium fluoride supersacks. This vendor's pricing, however, was substantially higher than our current vendor, which would increase the \$157,000 figure noted in the fiscal impact box of this memorandum.

While fluoride is a naturally occurring substance, levels vary throughout the US. Locally, these levels range from 0.2 - 0.4 mg/L. Currently, the EPA's Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is 4 mg/L; California's Primary MCL is 2 mg/L, and California's optimal fluoride levels range from 0.7 – 1.2 mg/L with a control range of 0.6 – 1.7mg/L. OMWD's Operations Plan and permit also require OMWD to maintain an optimal fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L and to remain within the range of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/L.

In an April 2025 press release, as a result of the September 2024 federal court ruling, the EPA announced its decision to "expeditiously" review new scientific information on potential health risks of fluoride in drinking water. The EPA is currently conducting a thorough review of peer-reviewed studies on the health risks associated with exposure to lower fluoride concentrations and plans to prepare an updated health effects

assessment for fluoride that will inform any potential revisions to the EPA's fluoride drinking water standard. No further announcements have followed this press release, and fluoride safety review is ongoing in coordination with the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

OMWD does supply treated water to other agencies. Specifically, OMWD provides water via interconnections to both Santa Fe Irrigation District and San Dieguito Water District; however, neither of those agencies fluoridate, meaning that downstream impacts would be negligible were OMWD to discontinue fluoridation.

OMWD also provides treated water services to Vallecitos Water District. VWD does not have its own treatment plant and currently receives fluoridated water from SDCWA. VWD has indicated that it is neutral on whether fluoride is in the water OMWD provides to them.

As mentioned in the Background section above, nine of SDCWA's 22 member agencies own water treatment facilities and six of those fluoridate. Of the remaining 13 agencies, all but four receive outside sources of fluoridated water in amounts high enough to report it on their annual Consumer Confidence Reports. Information about each member agency's fluoridation status is shown in the table below.

Agency	Has WTP	Fluoridates	Receives FL
Carlsbad MWD			x
City of Del Mar			x
City of Escondido	x	x	x
Helix Water District	x	x	x
Lakeside Water District			x
City of National City	x	x	x
City of Oceanside	xx		x
Olivenhain	x	x	x
Otay Water			x
Padre Dam			x
Camp Pendleton	x		
City of Poway	x		
Ramona			x
Rincon Del Diablo			x
City of San Diego	xxx	x	x
San Dieguito			
Santa Fe Irrigation	x		
Sweetwater Authority	x	x	x
Valley Center MWD			x
Vallecitos			x
Vista Irrigation District			x
Yuima MWD			x

Should the Board direct staff to pursue a permit amendment to discontinue fluoridation and OMWD is ultimately successful in achieving an exemption such that fluoridation is suspended, 22 CCR §64433.7(c) requires that OMWD notify all consumers, local health departments, pharmacists, dentists, and physicians in the service area, which will prompt further interest and comment from the public.

Based on direction by the Board in September 2025, staff provided customers with information related to fluoridation and on how to submit public comment for the January 2026 meeting. This information was conveyed on OMWD's website at www.olivenhain.com/fluoride and in the October and December newsletters that accompany customer bills. Public comments for this agenda item are included in the attachments. Public comments were also previously received for the February 2025, June 2025, and September 2025 meetings.

In response to a request by the Board at its September meeting in order to better inform the decision-making process regarding fluoridation, staff identified that according to the latest 2023 American Community Survey 5 year data from the Census, approximately 5.2% of OMWD's potential water users are aged 5 or under with a median weighted age of 43.9 years. The median household income in OMWD's service area as identified by the same data source is approximately \$182,733. OMWD's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report identified that average per capita income in the San Diego County Region was \$80,595 in 2025.

Prepared by:	Evan DeWindt, Water Treatment Facilities Supervisor Jesse Barlett-May, Operations Manager John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Reviewed by:	Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Approved by:	Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Attachments:

- *Presentation*
- *Map of SDCWA member agency fluoridation (2016)*
- *Public comments received through January 13, 2026*

Fluoride

January 21, 2026



Background

- OMWD started fluoridating in 2013
- First 5 Funding in 2013
 - Never received full funding for capital
 - Never received any operating costs
- In late 2024 EPA Case ruling came out; Two directors inquired on the subject after a customer inquiry to then Director Hahn
 - As EPA was ordered to look at rule making, several operators spoke with the General Manager about providing input
- Review with Board in early 2025
 - Asked if funding available; None available
 - Asked us to notify customers that this would be considered in January 2026
 - Two Watching Water Customer Newsletters and online
 - Dozens of letter received and included in the board packet and online on both sides of the issue.

EPA Case

- Appeal still outstanding
- The issue was not around whether fluoride prevents tooth decay, as this is widely recognized, especially in disadvantaged communities where children do not have access to dental care
- Issue was on other health effects which court ruled EPA needed to consider and ordered them to undertake rulemaking
- Being appealed
- Federal Government (HHS & EPA) are independently reviewing fluoride recommendations, but has not yet made a recommendation.

Current Issues for OMWD

- Sourcing
 - Out of China; Bags ripped
 - Size of Bags – 2,200 vs 50 lbs
 - Supply Chain Issues
- Cost
- Dangerous activity for operators
 - PPE is supplied and SOPs are followed
 - We have the safer of the two capital options that are available for fluoride delivery at DCMWTP
 - The only act that they do that is not required for the treatment of water for safety and reliability
- Our customer base is not a disadvantaged community wherein dental care is an issue.
- OMWD's naturally occurring fluoride levels are .2 mg/L to .4 depending on source



DCMWTP

Fluoride Loading Process

PPE

- The operator dons a full set of PPE, including chemical suit, rubber gloves and full-face air purifying respirator. Sodium Fluoride presents an inhalation and ingestion hazard, making the full-face respirator the most critical piece of PPE.
- Equally as important is the process of ensuring nonparticipating staff is upwind and out of the area while sodium fluoride is being loaded.
- Staff must also ensure all sodium fluoride powders and residues are kept from spreading to other areas of the work site.



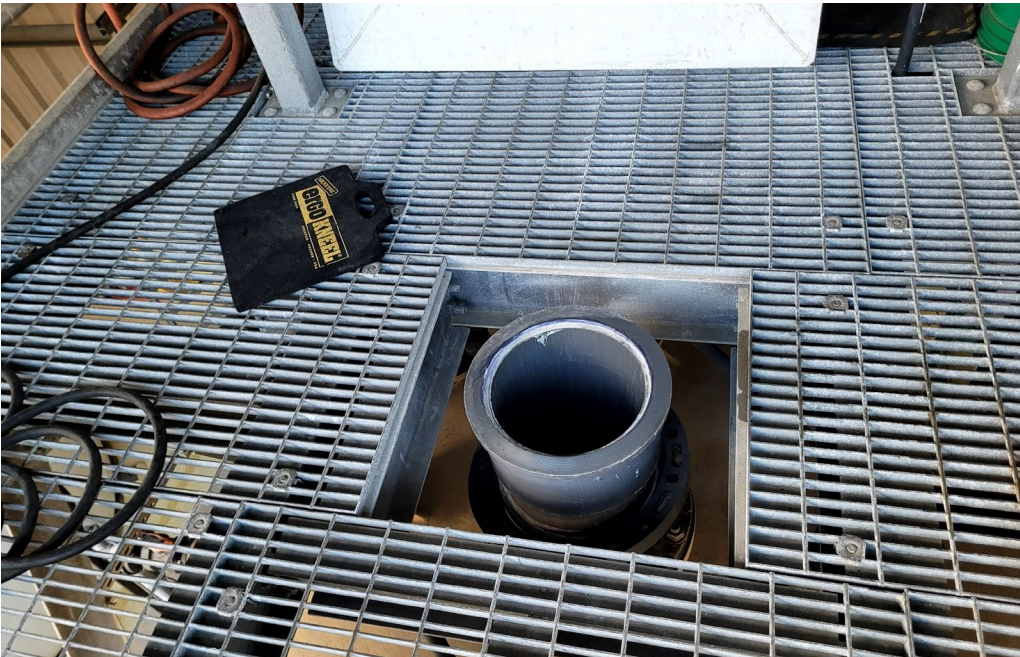
Saturation Mixing System

- The operator turns off the air mixing system prior to removing the lid on the fluoride saturation tank.



Saturator Tank Lid Removal

An operator removes the saturator tank cover and places the fluoride loading funnel over the tank





Bag Selection

- The operator selects a 2,200lb supersack (or alternatively a pallet of 50lb fluoride bags) to load into the saturator tank.
- To rotate older inventory out, selection is made by choosing product from the oldest lot/batch number.

Staging

- The operator moves the fluoride to the staging area, just below the fluoride loading platform.
- The operator inspects bag for any rips, leaks, and/or deficiencies.





Loading Platform Prep

- The operator opens the loading platform gates, allowing exterior access to platform.

Lifting Fluoride to the Platform

- The operator uses a forklift to lift the fluoride supersack to the platform access point



Fluoride Supersack Preparation

- Once on the platform, an operator cuts cargo straps and protective wrap off of the supersack



Attachment to Crane

- The operator attaches the supersack's lifting straps to the crane lifting bracket



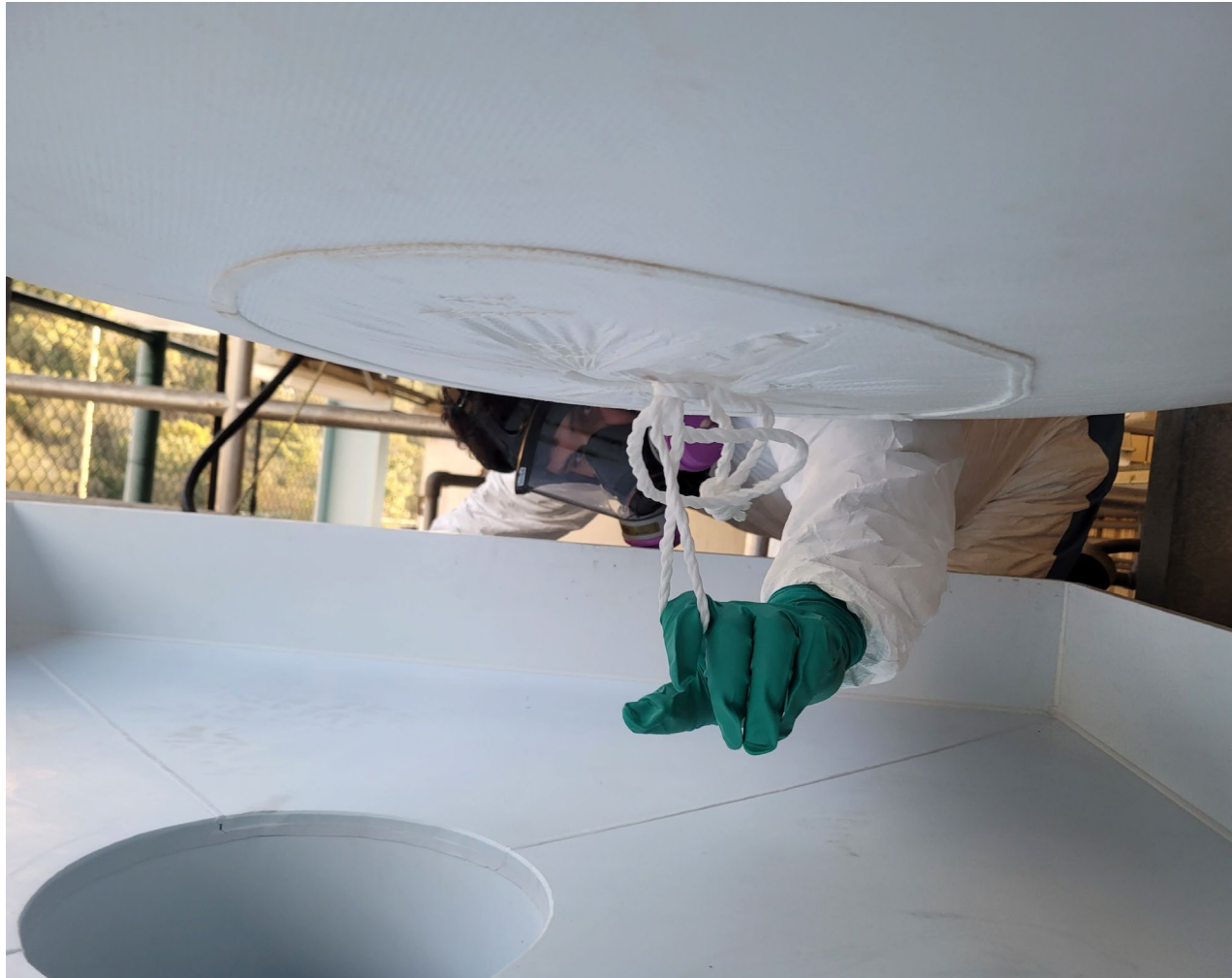


Lifting the Supersack

- The operator uses the crane to lift the supersack off the pallet and moves it over the saturator tank loading funnel

Opening the Supersack

- The operator must reach under the 2,200lb supersack and untie the dispensing shoot. This step presents the highest risk to operator safety



Unraveling the Supersack Shoot



- The shoot must be untied and extended into the saturator tank funnel
- This step must be done properly, or the shoot will twist or become blocked and the supersack will not dispense into the saturation tank properly, leaving limited options to continue dispensing the supersack's contents

Dispensing Fluoride



- The operator remains in position until all the fluoride has been dispensed into the saturation tank
- The operator must ensure the fluoride remains directed into the tank throughout the process to avoid spills and clogging of the shoot/funnel. This is done by raising and lowering the crane to control the bag height in relation to the funnel

Supersack Alternative

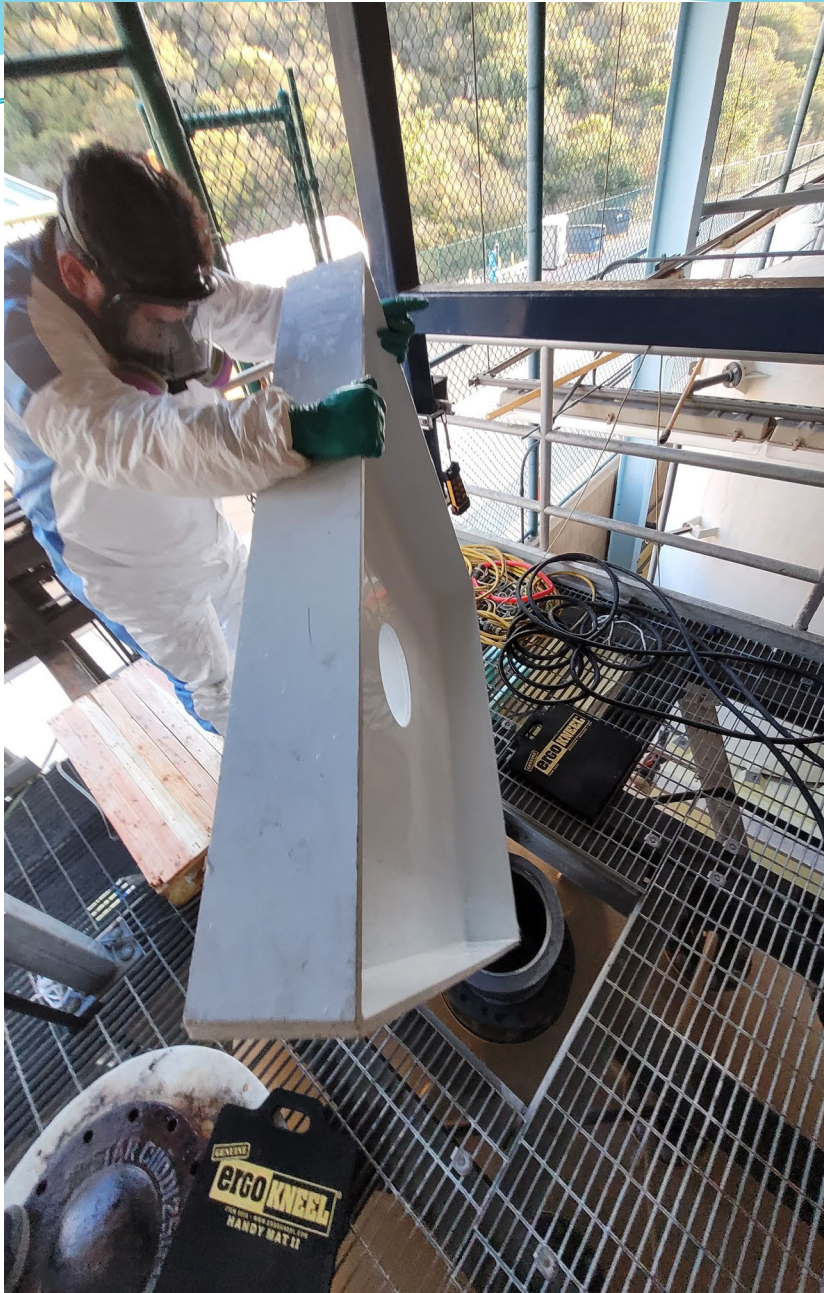


- When 2,200lb supersacks are unavailable due to supply challenges, 50lb bags may be used as a substitute
- Although the 50lb bags do not pose the same crushing hazard as the 2,200lb supersacks, the 50lb bags require a more hands on loading process, placing staff at an increased risk of physical strain and chemical exposure

Cleaning the Funnel



- The supersack will release sodium fluoride granules onto the funnel, which must be cleaned off to ensure the area's atmosphere remains safe to work in after the loading process is complete
- The operator rinses with water and pushes the granules into the tank



Draining the Funnel

- The funnel is then tilted onto its side to drain remaining

Trash and Debris

- All trash and loading materials are then bagged and disposed of



Rinsing Contaminated Items

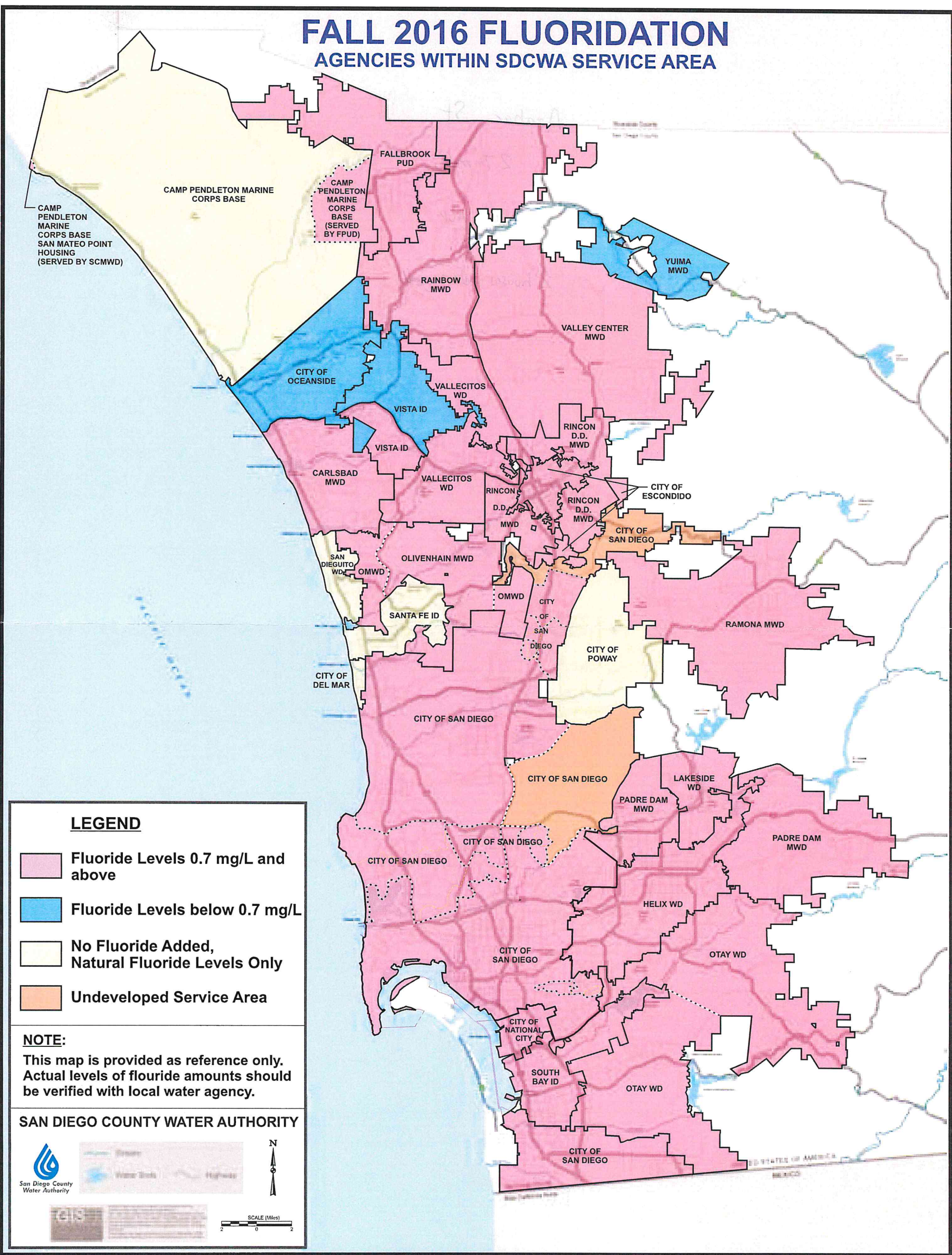
- The supersacks release some granules and dust onto the transport pallets during transit. The operators wash the pallets before disposal.



- General Manager Recommendation is to **submit an application to cease fluoridation**
 - This is not a political issue, nor does it speak to the effectiveness of fluoride for tooth decay
 - Recommendation is based on “*providing safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water while exceeding all regulatory requirements in a cost-effective and environmentally responsive manner.*”
 - The safety of the operators, while there is no regulatory requirement to add fluoride without funding, no funding to offset the costs while we are facing cost challenges, sourcing issues of the fluoride and a court ruling outstanding on determining safe levels of fluoride for other health effects led to this recommendation. Additionally, the demographic of OMWD customer base allows for dental care where customers can exercise individual choice for fluoride treatments.

FALL 2016 FLUORIDATION

AGENCIES WITHIN SDCWA SERVICE AREA



From: Therese <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2025 4:34 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Water-Fluoridation Support

Name: Therese

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

To whom it may concern,

My name is Dr. Abely and I am a pediatric dentist local to the area. I want to share my support for the water fluoridation of your water supply. Water fluoridation has been proven over and over to be a safe and effective way to combat dental caries in a community. It is a true public health measure as it benefits everyone. Caries, the disease that causes cavities, is the number one disease that affects children. It is more common than asthma, and more common than hay fever. In fact, millions of children every year in the United States miss school due to dental pain.

I cannot guarantee that every child has access to toothpaste and a toothbrush, but as long as everyone has access to fluoridated water, they have access to the best preventative measure available to fight dental infection. Fluoride helps prevent demineralization of enamel, remineralizes lost tooth structure, and is antimicrobial. At a 0.7ppm amount in the water supply, fluoride is safe. Fluoride was ranked the second most important public health measure of the 20th century in helping improve the overall health of our population, only second to seatbelts.

I urge you to not cause harm to the people in your community by removing the minimal yet important amount of fluoride from the water supply. Taking fluoride out of the water supply will only serve to cause pain, caries infection, and potential deaths.

Thank you for your time,

Therese Abely, DMD

From: Alex Neal <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 21, 2025 4:06 PM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Please stop Fluoridation

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Alex Neal
Email:

Message:

I strongly urge the board to request an exemption to the state's fluoridation mandate. Fluoridating water is an outdated practice introduced 80 years ago when tooth decay was a widespread health issue. Tooth decay is barely prevalent in our community today; the vast majority of people brush their teeth daily using fluoride. This was not the case 80 years ago. Furthermore, the fluoride added to drinking water is a manufacturing byproduct from the production of fertilizer. There are many potential harmful side effects of this industrial fluoride, especially for children. For these reasons, I think the board is justified in pursuing an exemption from the states fluoride mandate.

From: Carolyn Lawson <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 22, 2025 12:41 PM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Carolyn Lawson
Email:

Message:

It is irresponsible to consider stopping the addition of fluoride to our water. You did it for a reason! And the reason still exists! To help prevent tooth decay and give our children stronger teeth. I'll bet this cost is a miniscule part of your budget. Find savings elsewhere.

It worries me that the Board may be acquiescing to political pressure from government Health & Services Dept. where they are promoting false narratives and scare tactics about fluoride. Don't fall for it!

From: William Lee Vanderburgh <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 23, 2025 11:56 AM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Keep flouride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: William Lee Vanderburgh
Email:

Message:

From the data I've been able to find online, fluoridating water in our district would cost only about \$2 per resident per year. That is clearly very affordable, and given how important fluoride is to health, it is clearly excellent value for money. Don't let anti-science conspiracy theorists try to bamboozle you.

From: Lee Winters <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2025 10:51 AM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Continue fluoridation please

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Lee Winters
Email:

Message:

As a 23-year resident of the La Costa area, I request that you please continue to fluoridate our water for the sake of our children's dental and overall health. To stop fluoridation with the excuse that it costs \$160,000 makes no sense, that amount of money is nothing to the residents of this area, just charge us.

From: Sharon Kumpf <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Saturday, October 25, 2025 12:14 PM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Oppose adding fluoride to water

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Sharon Kumpf
Email:

Message:

Hello, I want to add my name to the opposition to adding fluoride to our drinking water. Fluoride is now so readily available in toothpastes and rinses that it is no longer a public health concern for fighting dental caries. As a matter of freedom and personal choice, you can not remove the fluoride without a reverse osmosis water filtration unit. That is less affordable than buying a tube of toothpaste. It is always best to let people exercise their own decisions regarding their health. The added benefit of saving money to the taxpayer should make the decision an easy one.

From: Lupe Armas <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Saturday, October 25, 2025 5:25 PM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Lupe Armas
Email:

Message:

KEEP FLUORIDATION! Science overwhelmingly points to fluoridation being a positive dental health factor. When compared to other price increases in wholesale water prices and OMWD's wages, the \$160K cost for fluoridation is a very small price to pay for the significant benefits that fluoridated water brings to us the OMWD customers.

From: [Janet Mitchell](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Please remove fluoride
Date: Monday, October 27, 2025 1:40:24 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Janet Mitchell
Email:

Message:

Regarding OMWD's consideration at the upcoming January 2026 meeting whether to request an exemption to the requirement to add fluoride to OMWD's drinking water, please go forward with that request.

Our household had to separately purchase drinking water for several years and then, finally, we installed an RO system 5 years ago to specifically eliminate the fluoride that OMWD puts into our drinking water.

Fluoride is toxic when it is ingested. Fluoride should only be used topically, in toothpastes, if, at all.

Please do the right thing and request the exemption.

Thank you, Janet Mitchell

From: Kathi Reynolds <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2025 8:08 AM
To: WaterSaver
Subject: Contact Form: No Fluoride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Kathi Reynolds

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please do not add chemical filled fluoride to our water. There is nothing healthy about fluoride and should not be added to our water system. Thank you

From: [Mark and Debbie Dervaes](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Tuesday, October 28, 2025 1:52:46 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Mark and Debbie Dervaes
Email:

Message:
We do not mind having the fluoride added to our water. Thank you.

The Dervaes Family

From: John Lin <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Wednesday, October 29, 2025 5:08 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Floride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: John Lin

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

We should continue to source fluoride and support public health.

From: [Johanna Marcelino](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Continue fluoridating our water!
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2025 9:54:18 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Johanna Marcelino
Email:

Message:
Hello,

I just saw that you are considering removing fluoride from our water supply. These unfounded scare tactics being spread by a man who has absolutely zero medical or scientific background can NOT begin hurting our community. Please research what happened in Calgary, Canada, regarding fluoride in the water supply. They removed it for a decade, found they had made the WRONG choice for public health and added it back in. As an OMWD customer, I am requesting you vote NO to remove fluoride from our water supply.

Thank you,
Johanna Marcelino

From: [Brian Sodeman](#)
To:
Cc: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: RE: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of discontinuing adding fluoride
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2025 10:21:55 AM

Hi Richard,

Thank you for your comments. Please find a response to your questions below. Your comments and this response will be shared with the board. Feel free to give me a call at 760-230-1858 if you would like to further discuss. Thanks!

1. Correct. Discontinuing fluoridation as part of the water treatment process would not eliminate naturally occurring fluoride.
2. OMWD has not performed an analysis on the cost for a household to maintain oral health. Customers with oral health concerns would need to discuss potential treatments and costs with their healthcare provider.
3. Yes. OMWD consulted with the municipalities that receive OMWD treated water and received confirmation that they would be able to accept OMWD treated water irrespective of OMWD's fluoridation practices.

Best regards,

Brian Sodeman
760-230-1858
bsodeman@olivenhain.com
Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

From: Joe Jansen <jjansen@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 28, 2025 1:23 PM
To:
Cc: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>
Subject: RE: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of discontinuing adding fluoride

Hi Richard,

Thank you for your comment. It will be shared with the board of directors.

Best regards,

Joe Jansen

Administrative Analyst

Office: (760) 632-4641

Mobile: (442) 888-0911

www.olivenhain.com

From: Richard <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Tuesday, October 28, 2025 1:04 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of discontinuing adding fluoride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Richard

Email:

Message:

You say the benefit is saving the direct cost of fluoridation. However,

1. Previously you wrote that fluoride will still be present in the water, which will not satisfy opponents of fluoridation.
2. Previously you agreed that "fluoridating public drinking water is not only safe and effective, it is the best method of improving oral health in a community". How much will it cost a household to maintain oral health?
3. Will you still be able to operate the Water Treatment Plant at full capacity? If not, what will that cost? Previously you wrote that "Establishing regional consistency allows OMWD to provide water treated at its David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant to these municipalities, thus allowing OMWD to operate its treatment plant at full capacity to the benefit of its customers."

Your old web page:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20200928151343/https://www.olivenhain.com/your-water-supplies/potable-water/fluoride/>

-----Original Message-----

From: Brian Sodeman <bsodeman@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Friday, October 31, 2025 8:29 AM

To: Richard <[REDACTED]>; [REDACTED]

Cc: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: RE: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of discontinuing adding fluoride

Hi Richard,

Thank you for the additional comments. They will be shared with the board for consideration.

Best regards,

Brian Sodeman

760-230-1858

bsodeman@olivenhain.com

Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor Olivenhain Municipal Water District

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Thursday, October 30, 2025 11:08 AM

To: Brian Sodeman <bsodeman@olivenhain.com>; [REDACTED]

Cc: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Re: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of discontinuing adding fluoride

[Some people who received this message don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Thank you for the answer. Would you consider amending the your web page <https://www.olivenhain.com/your-water-supplies/potable-water/fluoride/> ?

Regarding point 2,

(a) from my perspective the best answer to the question on the website "Why is OMWD adding fluoride to its water?" is promoting dental health, not because state law requires it. That is the best answer because that is the impetus for the state law and because it is not really required by state law if one can obtain an exemption.

The current web page emphasizes state law.

The old web page had a mishmash of answers: a timely financial grant, neighbors serving fluoridated water, operating the treatment plant to full capacity, and removal of an exemption.

(b) The current web page says "Given large wholesale rate increases that have been imposed in recent years by the San Diego County Water Authority, OMWD is exploring all angles to reduce costs to its ratepayers."

If there are additional dental treatment costs to ratepayers after fluoridation is terminated in an effort to reduce drinking water costs, then we will have been careful with small amounts of money but wasteful with larger sums, leading to greater costs in the long run.

Here are some numbers from OpenEvidence.com

****The expected additional dental costs after community water fluoridation is terminated are approximately \$9.8 billion over 5 years in the United States, primarily due to increased rates of tooth decay and associated dental treatment needs among children**.**[1] This estimate is based on a cost-effectiveness analysis using nationally representative data and microsimulation modeling, which projects a 7.5 percentage point increase in dental caries prevalence and 25.4 million additional cases of decayed teeth over 5 years following cessation of fluoridation.[1]

The increase in dental costs disproportionately affects publicly insured and uninsured children, reflecting exacerbation of oral health inequities.[2][1] Over a 10-year period, the projected additional dental costs rise to \$19.4 billion, with 53.8 million more decayed teeth.[1] These findings are consistent with observational studies in Canada and systematic reviews, which show that cessation of community water fluoridation leads to increased dental caries, especially in primary teeth, and worsens disparities in dental health outcomes.[3][4][2][5]

The American Academy of Pediatrics emphasizes that water fluoridation is a cost-effective preventive measure, with the lifetime cost per person being less than the cost of a single dental restoration.[6] When fluoridation is discontinued, alternative preventive strategies (such as fluoride varnish or supplements) may partially mitigate increased caries risk, but do not fully offset the population-level cost savings and equity benefits provided by community water fluoridation.[6][7]

Would you like me to summarize the evidence on the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of alternative caries prevention strategies (such as fluoride varnish, supplements, or school-based programs) in communities where water fluoridation has been discontinued?

References

1. Projected Outcomes of Removing Fluoride From US Public Water Systems.
Choi SE, Simon L. JAMA Health Forum. 2025;6(5):e251166.
doi:10.1001/jamahealthforum.2025.1166.
2. Fluoridation Cessation and Oral Health Equity: A 7-Year Post-Cessation Study of Grade 2 Schoolchildren in Alberta, Canada.
McLaren L, Patterson SK, Faris P, et al. Canadian Journal of Public Health = Revue Canadienne De Sante Publique. 2022;113(6):955-968.

doi:10.17269/s41997-022-00654-4.

3. Does Cessation of Community Water Fluoridation Lead to an Increase in Tooth Decay? A Systematic Review of Published Studies. McLaren L, Singhal S. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health. 2016;70(9):934-40. doi:10.1136/jech-2015-206502.

4. Fluoridation Cessation and Children's Dental Caries: A 7-Year Follow-Up Evaluation of Grade 2 Schoolchildren in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada. McLaren L, Patterson SK, Faris P, et al. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology. 2022;50(5):391-403. doi:10.1111/cdoe.12685.

5. Exploring the Short-Term Impact of Community Water Fluoridation Cessation on Children's Dental Caries: A Natural Experiment in Alberta, Canada. McLaren L, Patterson S, Thawer S, et al. Public Health. 2017;146:56-64. doi:10.1016/j.puhe.2016.12.040.

6. Maintaining and Improving the Oral Health of Young Children. Krol DM, Whelan K. Pediatrics. 2023;151(1):e2022060417. doi:10.1542/peds.2022-060417.

7. Economic Evaluation of Community Water Fluoridation: A Community Guide Systematic Review. Ran T, Chattopadhyay SK. American Journal of Preventive Medicine. 2016;50(6):790-796. doi:10.1016/j.amepre.2015.10.014.

On 10/30/2025 10:21 AM, Brian Sodeman wrote:

> Hi Richard,

>

> Thank you for your comments. Please find a response to your questions

> below. Your comments and this response will be shared with the board.

> Feel free to give me a call at 760-230-1858 if you would like to

> further discuss. Thanks!

>

> 1. Correct. Discontinuing fluoridation as part of the water treatment

> process would not eliminate naturally occurring fluoride.

> 2. OMWD has not performed an analysis on the cost for a household to

> maintain oral health. Customers with oral health concerns would need

> to discuss potential treatments and costs with their healthcare

> provider.

> 3. Yes. OMWD consulted with the municipalities that receive OMWD

> treated water and received confirmation that they would be able to

> accept OMWD treated water irrespective of OMWD's fluoridation practices.

>

> Best regards,

>

> Brian Sodeman

>

> 760-230-1858

>

> bsodeman@olivenhain.com <mailto:bsodeman@olivenhain.com>

>

> Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor

>

> Olivenhain Municipal Water District

>

> *From:* Joe Jansen <jjansen@olivenhain.com>

> *Sent:* Tuesday, October 28, 2025 1:23 PM
> *To:* [REDACTED]
> *Cc:* WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>
> *Subject:* RE: Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion
> of discontinuing adding fluoride
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> Thank you for your comment. It will be shared with the board of directors.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Joe Jansen
>
> Administrative Analyst
>
> Office: (760) 632-4641
>
> Mobile: (442) 888-0911
>
> www.olivenhain.com <<http://www.olivenhain.com>>
>
> *From:* Richard <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
> <<mailto:customerservice@olivenhain.com>>>
> *Sent:* Tuesday, October 28, 2025 1:04 PM
> *To:* WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>
> <<mailto:watersaver@olivenhain.com>>>
> *Subject:* Contact Form: We would appreciate a fuller discussion of
> discontinuing adding fluoride
>
>
>
> *CAUTION:*EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments
> unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and
> know the content is safe.
>
> Name: Richard
> Email: [REDACTED]
> <[mailto:\[REDACTED\]](mailto:[REDACTED])>
>
> Message:
> You say the benefit is saving the direct cost of fluoridation.
> However,
>
> 1. Previously you wrote that fluoride will still be present in the
> water, which will not satisfy opponents of fluoridation.
> 2. Previously you agreed that "fluoridating public drinking water is
> not only safe and effective, it is the best method of improving oral

> health in a community". How much will it cost a household to maintain oral health?

> 3. Will you still be able to operate the Water Treatment Plant at full

> capacity? If not, what will that cost? Previously you wrote that

> "Establishing regional consistency allows OMWD to provide water

> treated at its David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant to these

> municipalities, thus allowing OMWD to operate its treatment plant at

> full capacity to the benefit of its customers."

> Your old web page:

> <https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fweb.archive.org%2Fweb%2F20200928151343%2Fhttps%3A%2F%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cbso%40olivenhain.com%7Cafd2b5508abb43d4de0d08de17df4963%7C755ce0b15fe14babb8c8e80903906355%7C0%7C0%7C638975196543585994%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIlwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMilslkFOljoitWFPbClslldUljoyfQ%3D%3D%7C40000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=qc9%2FSPTeCraNqR3hx1rsQ4GwNphzHbXZ1bLyxgi5skA%3D&reserved=0>

> www.olivenhain.com/your-water-supplies/potable-water/fluoride/

> <<https://web.archive.org/web/20200928151343/https://www.olivenhain.com/your-water-supplies/potable-water/fluoride/>>

>

From: Jeffrey Rocker <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 5, 2025 9:16 AM
To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>
Subject: Contact Form: fluoride removal

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Jeffrey Rocker

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Our family is 100% behind eliminating the fluoride in our water. We spend a lot of money to filter our whole house to remove the fluoride. The studies show that Fluoride is a neurotoxin and is not beneficial to our health.

Thank you for considering eliminating the fluoride.

Sincerely,

Jeff Rocker and family

From: Sheila Locko <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 5, 2025 1:40 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride removal

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Sheila Locko

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please remove fluoride from our water supply!

From: [Mary Anderson](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: fluoride
Date: Friday, November 7, 2025 10:47:46 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Mary Anderson

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,

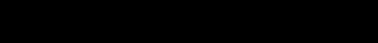
I am against adding fluoride to our water. There is no need for it .

Mary Anderson

From: [Pat](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Removing fluoride from drinking water
Date: Saturday, November 8, 2025 8:31:29 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Pat

Email: 

Message:

As a senior citizen who is now going through the pain and expense of removing and replacing fillings I received as a child after living in places that did NOT have fluoride in its water, I can't imagine why, as a public health agency, any municipality would want to remove that resource for their citizens. I realize there are many factors contributing to dental carries and currently there is some "information" about health risks with consuming fluoride but excess fluoride in Olivenhain water does not seem to be an issue. Moreover, for those who may be overly concerned, there is easy access to inexpensive filtered water in so many local shopping areas. Please don't deny the citizens fluoride!

From: [Alexa Rogers](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride removal
Date: Monday, November 10, 2025 10:07:36 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Alexa Rogers

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,

This message is in support of removing fluoride from water.

Thank you.

From: [Gerald Bordin, MD](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Continue adding fluoride to OMWD water
Date: Tuesday, November 11, 2025 6:07:48 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Gerald Bordin, MD

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Fluoridation of public water is a safe and effective as well as a proven public health measure. It is effective and significantly decreases dental cavities in children and adults. It benefits our neighbors who may not have regular access to a dentist. Fluoridation of OMWD water should not be discontinued.

A JAMA Health Forum publication in June, 2025 reported that defluorination could increase rates of tooth decay by 7.5% within 5 years, translating to a loss of 2.9 million quality adjusted life years and a \$9.8 billion increase in dental care costs. This report notes that maintaining optimal fluoridation reduces tooth decay in children aged 0 to 19 years.

Thank you for maintaining fluoridation of OMWD drinking water to maintain our community's dental health

From: [Christine Miller](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: NO FLUORIDE PLEASE
Date: Tuesday, November 11, 2025 11:34:08 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Christine Miller

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please request an exemption to the requirement to add fluoride to our drinking water. Adding a substance to the public water supply, without the consent of everyone affected, is wrong. Fluorosilicic acid and sodium fluorosilicate, which are the chemicals added to our water, are used because they are byproducts of the phosphate fertilizer industry. This should be extremely disturbing to anyone paying attention. Not to mention that community water fluoridation simply to prevent cavities is an unnecessary delivery method when fluoridated toothpaste is widely available. PLEASE HELP US TO GET FLUORIDE OUT OF OUR DRINKING WATER! Thank you.
The Miller family, 4S Ranch.

From: [Patricia Cerda](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoridation
Date: Tuesday, November 11, 2025 11:18:15 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Patricia Cerda

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please continue to add fluoride to our water.

From: [Cherri Christiansen](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Sunday, November 16, 2025 12:53:42 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Cherri Christiansen

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

I oppose the mass fluoridation of our drinking water. I don't pipe much rather be in control of What fluoride my family and I consume and would like to request that this practice is stopped. It costs \$160,000 a year which is wasteful spending.

Please stop adding fluoride to the water.

From: [Mary Jo Preti](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Keep the fluoride!
Date: Friday, November 21, 2025 9:20:20 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Mary Jo Preti

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please keep fluoridating the water. The increase in dental bills alone would probably pay for the fluoride. Your description was incomplete. In addition to telling us the fluoride would cost an additional \$160000 you should have let us know approximate amounts on how much each household would pay. Frankly The \$160,000 sounds like money well spent for the community. You are being pennywise and pound foolish.

Please do not be swayed by the incompetent Healthcare appointees at the Federal level. They are decimating the CDC. Stay strong!

From: [Matthias Schefer](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Stop fluoridation
Date: Tuesday, November 25, 2025 8:55:12 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Matthias Schefer

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

dear board

I urge you to stop the toxic fluoridation immediately.

It is known to lower the IQ of children. See <https://fluoridealert.org/news/breaking-new-study-linking-fluoride-to-lower-iq-in-children-sparks-renewed-calls-to-end-water-fluoridation/>

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report found fluoride to be neuro toxic.

In February 2023, as a result of months of legal motions, subpoenas, and extensive negotiations in the Fluoride Lawsuit, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) agreed to publicly release the NTP's completed fluoride monograph, as well as comments from representatives of various agencies within HHS, and the NTP's responses to them, after being served a court order.

The results of the report showed why the dental lobby was so intent on its suppression. The report found:

52 of 55 studies found lower IQ with higher fluoride exposures, demonstrating remarkable consistency.

Of the 19 studies rated higher quality, 18 found lowering of IQ.

The meta-analysis could not detect any safe level of fluoride exposure.

https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/sites/default/files/ntp/about_ntp/bsc/2023/fluoride/documents_provided_bsc_wg_031523.pdf

Best regards,

Matthias Schefer

From: [Leslie Hofherr](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Concern regarding Fluoridation Exemption
Date: Thursday, November 27, 2025 2:47:30 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Leslie Hofherr

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello Board of Directors,

Fluoridation is one of the top ten public health interventions. It benefits all members of the public and has been shown to be safe.

Without fluoride in our drinking water families and individuals will have more out of pocket costs for dental needs and be subjected to continual dental work that could have been avoided. As far as cost, members of the public will pay either way -- for fluoridation or for cavities and other dental problems. Maintaining teeth that have had cavities is very expensive. For example, fillings have to be replaced, teeth crack because of the fillings, and other dental issues occur. It is not right to put this burden on the members of the public when it can easily be prevented. Do the right thing by keeping fluoride in our potable water supply.

Thank you for the opportunity for commenting,
Leslie

From: Matthew Haines <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Monday, December 1, 2025 11:44 AM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Please stop adding fluoride

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Matthew Haines

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,

Please put me down as a vote to remove the fluoride from our drinking water.

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/risk-prevention/chemicals/water-fluoridation-and-cancer-risk.html>

<https://ysph.yale.edu/research/information-sheets/fluoride/>

From: [Charles M Bernstein](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Comment regarding "Watching Water" Dec 2025
Date: Wednesday, December 17, 2025 4:01:01 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Charles M Bernstein

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Your article is essentially making only a financial argument against a public health issue that is supported by reputable scientific bodies around the world. While unvoiced in the article, removing fluoride also has an invogue, but minority, political motivation which is, again, contrary to current scientific and public health experts.

We prefer that the OMWD Board votes NO on considering an exception to current fluoridation practices as required by state and federal agencies.



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

ELIZABETH A. HERNANDEZ, Ph.D.
INTERIM DEPUTY CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, ROOM 206, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101-2417
(619) 515-6555

PATTY KAY DANON
CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

December 8, 2025

Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024

Dear Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors,

We are writing this letter in support of Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) continuing community water fluoridation (CWF) to their customers. For 12 years, OMWD has provided CWF, a health intervention that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified as one of the ten great public health achievements of the 20th century¹ and has contributed to the nearly 22 million people in California served by fluoridated public water supplies.²

Tooth decay is one of the most common chronic diseases in children and adults.³ For those who have the time, money, and resources, a cavity is simply an annoyance. For many children and adults, tooth decay can more seriously affect daily quality of life and can contribute to more serious health consequences. For children, chronic pain due to toothaches is associated with difficulty in eating, sleeping, learning, and proper nutrition.⁴ Among adults, untreated cavities and tooth loss can have negative effects on an individual's self-esteem and employability. Nearly one-third of low-income adults in the U.S. have a hard time interviewing for a job due to the condition of their mouth and teeth.⁹ In addition, tooth decay has been shown to be a risk factor for strokes and mortality, especially among African Americans.¹⁰

In fact, due to the increase in decay rates and need for related dental treatments under general anesthesia, some jurisdictions, including Calgary, Canada, have decided to re-introduce CWF after discontinuing in 2011.^{5,6}

For the five elementary schools serviced by OMWD, 14% of the children have experienced dental decay and 7% have untreated dental decay,⁷ putting them at risk for quality-of-life issues, as well as emergency department visits and hospitalizations for more serious health concerns when dental decay remains untreated. Evidence shows that school children living in communities where there is CWF, on average, have 2.25 fewer decayed teeth compared those children living in areas without community water fluoridation.⁸

At a time when so many families lack dental insurance or struggle to pay their household bills, fluoridation offers an easy, inexpensive preventive strategy that everyone benefits from simply by turning on their tap. For most cities, every \$1 invested in water fluoridation gives a return on investment of \$20 and saves individuals \$32 annually by avoiding dental treatment cost and missed

school and work days.¹¹ Community water fluoridation is the most cost-effective, evidence-based oral health practice, benefiting people of all ages and income levels. By continuing CWF, OMWD can be part of the solution to combat chronic disease in children and adults and increase your community members' quality of life.

We look forward to continuing to work together for the health of the community. Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



SAYONE THIHALOLIPAVAN, MD, MPH
Public Health Officer
Public Health Services
County of San Diego
Health & Human Services Agency
E: [REDACTED]



FADRA WHYTE, DMD, MPH
Chief Dental Officer
Medical Care Services
County of San Diego
Health & Human Services Agency
E: [REDACTED]

Reference:

1. Ten Great Public Health Achievements—United States, 1900-1999. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1999; 48(12); 241-43: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. Accessed November 21, 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00056796.htm>
2. University of California San Francisco. California Oral Health Technical Assistance Center. Water Fluoridation. Accessed November 21, 2025. <https://oralhealthsupport.ucsf.edu/our-programs/fluoridation>
3. National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research. Dental Caries (Tooth Decay). Last updated November 2022. Accessed November 21, 2025. <https://www.nidcr.nih.gov/research/data-statistics/dental-caries>
4. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Policy on school-entrance oral health examinations. The Reference Manual of Pediatric Dentistry. Chicago, Ill.: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry; 2024:119-21.
5. McLaren L, Patterson SK, Faris P, et al. Fluoridation cessation and children's dental caries: A 7-year follow-up evaluation of Grade 2 schoolchildren in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol. 2022;50:391–403.
6. Yazdanbakhsh E, Bohlouli B, Patterson S, et al. Community water fluoride cessation and rate of caries-related pediatric dental treatments under general anesthesia in Alberta, Canada. Can J Public Health. 2024; 115: 305–314.
7. 2024-2025 Kindergarten Oral Health Assessment Data; California Department of Education.
8. Community Preventive Services Task Force. Dental caries (cavities): community water fluoridation. The Community Guide. Accessed January 30, 2024. <https://thecommunityguide.org/findings/dental-caries-cavities-community-water-fluoridation.html>
9. American Dental Association. Oral health and well-being in the United States. Health Policy Institute. Infographic. 2016. Available from: <https://www.ada.org/-/media/project/ada-organization/ada/ada-org/files/resources/research/hpi/us-oral-health-well-being.pdf>. Accessed March 7, 2025.
10. Sen S, Logue L, Logue M, et al. Dental caries, race, and incident ischemic stroke, coronary heart disease, and death. Stroke. 2024;55:1 40-9.
11. Cost Savings of Community Water Fluoridation,” U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated May 2024. Accessed on November 23, 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/oral-health/php/infographics/roi/fluoridatedwater.html#:~:text=Return%20on%20Investment:%20Optimally%20Fluoridated%20Water%20%7C%20Oral%20Health%20%7C%20CDC>.

From: [John W Fisher III](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: OMWD Fluoridation Practices Decision
Date: Wednesday, December 17, 2025 4:51:31 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: John W Fisher III

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

SUBJECT: Maintenance of Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) in the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD)

PURPOSE: To provide the OMWD Board of Directors and stakeholders with a summary of the public health and economic justifications for maintaining the current water fluoridation program, specifically addressing the board's consideration of an exemption at the January 21, 2026, meeting.

1. Executive Summary

OMWD currently fluoridates its water to a target level of 0.7 mg/L in compliance with California Health & Safety Code §§116409-116415. While the District is considering a state exemption to save an estimated \$160,000 annually, the long-term health and economic costs to the community far outweigh these operational savings. Continued fluoridation remains the most equitable and cost-effective method to prevent dental disease for OMWD's ~87,000 residents.

2. Public Health Impact in San Diego County

The "Dental Crisis": Local health data indicates that San Diego County faces a persistent challenge with pediatric oral health. Nearly 1 in 4 children entering school in the county have untreated tooth decay.

Proven Prevention: CWF is proven to reduce cavities by 25% across all age groups. Discontinuing this service would likely lead to a measurable spike in preventable dental emergencies, particularly among the approximately 216,000 children in San Diego County who lack dental insurance.

Vulnerable Populations: Fluoridation is unique in its ability to reach residents who may not have regular access to a dentist, including low-income families, seniors, and homebound individuals.

3. Economic Reality: Cost vs. Benefit

Municipal Cost: The current program cost of \$160,000 equates to roughly \$1.84 per resident per year.

Community Savings: National averages show that for every \$1 spent on water fluoridation, the community saves \$20 to \$38 in dental treatment costs.

The Price of Inaction: The average cost of a single dental filling is \$100–\$250, and emergency room visits for dental pain (which often result from untreated decay) can cost thousands of

dollars—costs that are ultimately borne by taxpayers and residents through higher insurance premiums and out-of-pocket expenses.

4. Addressing OMWD's Specific Concerns

Supply Chain & Funding: While OMWD notes supply chain vulnerabilities and a lack of outside grant funding, these are short-term operational hurdles. Public health measures should be viewed as essential infrastructure, similar to water disinfection or filtration, rather than optional additives dependent on external grants.

State Compliance: California law mandates fluoridation for systems with over 10,000 connections. While exemptions are legally possible when funding is unavailable, pursuing an exemption sets a precedent that prioritizes minor budgetary relief over a foundational pillar of modern public health.

5. Safety and Scientific Consensus

Optimal Levels: The current target of 0.7 mg/L is the precise level recommended by the U.S. Surgeon General and the CDC to maximize dental benefits while protecting against dental fluorosis.

Broad Endorsement: Maintaining fluoridation aligns OMWD with the American Dental Association (ADA), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the San Diego County Medical Society.

6. Conclusion

The proposal to discontinue fluoridation represents a "false economy." The \$160,000 saved by the District will effectively be transferred to the residents in the form of increased dental bills, pain, and lost school/work hours. Continued fluoridation is an essential investment in the community's health and the only way to ensure all OMWD customers, regardless of socioeconomic status, have basic dental protection.

RECOMMENDATION: The OMWD Board of Directors should reject the request for a fluoridation exemption and continue to allocate ratepayer funds to maintain the program at the recommended 0.7 mg/L level.

From: [Matt Hahn](#)
To: [Kim Thorne](#); [Stephanie Kaufmann](#)
Subject: FW: Water Fluoridation for OMWD
Date: Wednesday, December 17, 2025 7:45:33 PM

FYI

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, December 16, 2025 10:36 AM
To: Matt Hahn <mhahn@olivenhain.com>
Subject: Water Fluoridation for OMWD

You don't often get email from drstyrt@drstyrt.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Dear Matthew,

I am writing in regards to OMWD's consideration to discontinue community water fluoridation. I'm not sure why this is the case but I do know that as a customer of OMWD and as a Harvard trained Public Health graduate that water fluoridation is proven to be cost effective and one of the best ways to prevent tooth decay. Decades of research has shown water fluoridation to be safe and effective. I hope you and the Board will look at the evidence and decide to maintain water fluoridation for OMWD.

Professionally yours,

Dr. Paul J. Styrt
Specialist in Orthodontics and Pediatric Dentistry
Harvard School of Dental Medicine
UCLA Dept. of Orthodontics and Pediatric Dentistry
Harvard School of Public Health



9339 Genesee Avenue, Suite 270
San Diego, CA 92121
Ph: 858-458-1088
www.DrStyrt.com

From: [Steven Golden](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Please remove Fluoride and also chloramines
Date: Friday, December 19, 2025 3:58:31 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Steven Golden

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,

I was very happy to hear that you want an exemption from adding fluoride to our water supply.

Fluoride is one of the most toxic elements on Earth and is a neuro-toxin.

Chloramines are also a problem and is very difficult for water filters to remove.

Removing chloramines and fluoride would mean that residents can attach a simple carbon block filter to the kitchen faucet (undercounter or above counter) which will mean less need for bottled water.

From: [Rina Vinetz](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: KEEP THE FLOURIDE
Date: Saturday, December 20, 2025 7:32:23 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Rina Vinetz

Email: 

Message:

Kids will have rotten teeth requiring painful and costly repairs. The addition of fluoride to our water supply is a public health win. Ironically, Those campaigning for its removal are all beneficiaries of the fluoridated water they consumed as children.

From: Corey Buchanan <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Monday, December 22, 2025 3:26 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Full support of fluoride exemption

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Corey Buchanan

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hi, as a resident, I'm in full support of the OMWD board seeking an exemption to adding fluoride to the drinking water, both because it is unnecessary with the availability of fluoride toothpaste and because it increases water costs. If the OMWD board participates in any efforts to advocate for this requirement to be removed from state law, I'd love to know how I can help.

From: [Jayne Haines](#)
To: [Stephanie Kaufmann](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Monday, December 22, 2025 9:20:11 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Jayne Haines

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please, please remove this toxic substance from our water.

From: Jonathan Thor <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 23, 2025 1:18 PM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Fluoridation in the Water

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Jonathan Thor

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello, my name is Jonathan Thor and I am a dentist that lives in 92009 (and uses water from the Olivenhain Municipal Water District). I am strongly in favor of continuing Fluoridation practices in our water for the future. The cost to put fluoride in the water is minimal to every tax payer (I see sources saying <\$5 a year). We do not want the kids in our community developing cavities which harms their teeth and could be harmful to their overall health. In extreme cases of parental negligence, cavities in children that aren't dealt with could lead to serious systemic health issues. The 0.7 mg/L Fluoride dosage in the water has been proven to be safe and extremely cost effective in terms of money-to-health benefit. It would be extremely disappointing as a professional regarding this topic to see Olivenhain abandon the needs of children and be substandard when it comes to providing their patrons with the best water possible.

From: [Kristine Escalle](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Please keep fluoride in our water
Date: Wednesday, December 24, 2025 9:23:13 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Kristine Escalle

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please keep the fluoride in our water. It helps those who do not have regular access to dental cleanings.

From: [Eric Porter](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride in the Water
Date: Thursday, December 25, 2025 6:54:20 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Eric Porter

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,

I'm a long time customer of OMWD. I read the agency talking points about fluoridation, and I do not believe the agency is being transparent. \$160,000 a year from \$87,000 members is not an excessive cost. I am certainly willing to pay my share of the cost for the benefits of fluoridation. Please read the evidence - <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/fluoride-in-drinking-water-is-safe-heres-the-evidence/>

I strongly suspect the board has fallen for the misinformation from dangerous frauds like Robert F. Kennedy who want us to believe that fluoride is dangerous. Fluoride is used in municipal water systems because it is known to improve dental health, especially for kids who can't afford quality dental care. Please learn from the experience of the City of Calgary. They chose to end fluoridation due to cost, and it was a mistake - <https://www.calgary.ca/water/drinking-water/fluoride.html>. Don't be the butt of the joke in Dr. Strangelove - <https://youtu.be/ttIuyMFwRw?si=bEonsXnefwPI5De3>.

Thank you,

Eric Porter

From: [Judy OConnor](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: DO NOT Add Fluoride to the Water
Date: Saturday, December 27, 2025 8:27:06 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Judy OConnor

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please do not add fluoride to our drinking water. If people want more fluoride, they can get it in toothpaste. We must stop putting all these chemicals in our bodies; we don't know the long-term effects.

Judy OConnor

Carlsbad CA

From: [Maura Sheehan](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Yes to fluoride exemption
Date: Sunday, December 28, 2025 6:44:26 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Maura Sheehan

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello,


I have been a resident of Encinitas for 25 years. I was disappointed when OMWD started adding fluoride to our water. I support OMWD requesting an exemption from adding fluoride to our water supply, especially since doing so will save so much money.

Thank you,
Maura Sheehan

From: customerservice@olivenhain.com
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Wednesday, December 31, 2025 11:33:23 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name:

Email: 

Message:

Please STOP adding fluoride to our water.

From: [John Barbour](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Please Stop Putting Fluoride in the Water
Date: Saturday, January 3, 2026 12:51:36 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: John Barbour

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please stop putting fluoride in the water it is not necessary; we all have fluoride toothpaste.

From: [David Banks, DDS](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Request for OMWD to end fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 4, 2026 1:27:34 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: David Banks, DDS

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hello OMWD Board members,

I am writing to encourage you to take the opportunity to end fluoridation of the OMWD water supply. As a long time member of the biological dental group, IAOMT and representative of San Diegans for Safe Drinking Water, I have long been aware of the risks for human health inherent with the addition of synthetic fluoride compounds in drinking water. I spoke to the board in 2011 along with several other knowledgeable individuals, but at the time of the meeting the board had already made a decision to fluoridate based on funding mandates that no longer apply.

Since the 2011 decision even more evidence of the potential harm from fluoridation has come to light. The evidence for cognitive impairment in children raised in fluoridated areas or born to women drinking fluoridated water is now overwhelming. As I pointed out to the board 15 years ago, not everyone drinks the same amount of water, so there can absolutely be no control over the dose individuals receive. I am sure the board is aware of the recommendation not to feed a baby formula mixed with fluoridated water, but what percentage of young mothers are aware of this risk? Of course infants have a much higher percentage of water intake to body weight as do diabetics and athletes or construction workers. Here is a brief video that will provide information on dosage: https://youtu.be/l84eU7oQatI?si=VwGl8TTh_CaAQiTv

I would encourage board members to read through the article on reasons to end water fluoridation on the Fluoridealert.org site: <https://fluoridealert.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Reasons-to-End-Water-Fluoridation.pdf>

Of course the evidence that fluoride, if it works at all, works topically not systemically to reduce tooth decay is also overwhelming. Systemic ingestion only increases risk for cognitive decline, arthritis, reduced kidney function, bone fracture and dental fluorosis. Also worth noting is the fact that naturally occurring fluoride occurs as Calcium Fluoride which has a much higher safety profile than the synthetic fluorides delivered in water systems.

Utah and Florida have already banned water fluoridation with more states to follow. My family has lived in Olivenhain for over 40 years. Personally, I have had to spend multiple thousands of dollars on filtration systems and delivered water in insure my family is not drinking fluoridated water since the 2011 decision. It is my hope and prayer that the board will take the opportunity to reverse the previous decision and return to their previous policy of unadulterated water delivery.

Thank you,

David Banks, DDS

Retired Biological Dentist, IAOMT member

Past president Preventive Dental Association

Member, San Diegans for Safe Drinking Water

From: [Kevin O'Malley, M.D.](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Monday, January 5, 2026 1:04:56 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Kevin O'Malley, M.D.

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please continue to add fluoride to our water, as it is a negligible cost in comparison to the benefit for dental health and academic performance. It is well known fluoride reduces cavities and new evidence shows communities with fluorinated water have higher academic performance. Both of these support continued use of fluoride in our water, as the benefits outweigh the costs. Thank you.

From: [Harriet Seldin](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: water fluoridation - please keep FI in the water!
Date: Tuesday, January 6, 2026 12:45:23 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Harriet Seldin

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

As a resident of the District, and as a Dentist, I am requesting that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. Pennies a day to maintain the positive impact of fluoridation. For the health of residents, especially children and the elderly. I very much appreciate the water district soliciting ratepayer input, and hopefully continuing fluoridation.



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

PO BOX 939000, SAN DIEGO, CA 92193-9000
(858) 514-3260

ELIZABETH A. HERNANDEZ, Ph.D.
INTERIM DEPUTY CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

JENNIFER M. TUTEUR, MD, FAAFP
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

JAMIE L. BEAM, MPA
DIRECTOR

December 8, 2025

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Rd
Encinitas, CA 92024

Dear Mr. Randall and Mr. Bartlett-May,

In our meeting this past June, inconsistent sourcing of bulk sodium fluoride from China and safety around handling the bulk sodium fluoride was given as a reason for Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) to discontinue community water fluoridation.

This is supported in the February 19th, 2025 Board of Director's Meeting Board Packet that states "OMWD currently sources its supersacks of NSF-60 Sodium Fluoride out of China, as the only source available" and "the bags of fluoride often arrive torn or damaged from China, which is of concern due to the inhalation hazard associated with the chemical in its dry form".

To address the single supply source and safety concerns, the California Dental Association (CDA) has shared with us two domestic suppliers of bulk sodium fluoride. Both suppliers mentioned below ship to California.

Hawkins

Univar Solutions

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me by email at

[REDACTED]

Sincerely,

FADRA WHYTE, DMD, MPH, Chief Dental Officer
Medical Care Services

Board of Directors

Matthew R. Hahn, President
Neal Meyers, Vice President
Christy Guerin, Secretary
Scott Maloni, Treasurer
Ebin Lanfried, Director



General Manager
Kimberly A. Thorner, Esq.
General Counsel
Alfred Smith, Esq.

December 31, 2025

County of San Diego Health and Human Services
Fadra Whyte, DMD, MPH, Chief Dental Officer
Medical Care Services
PO Box 939000
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Ms. Whyte,

I am writing in response to your letter dated December 8, 2025 concerning alternate suppliers of bulk sodium fluoride for Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD).

While we appreciate your office's attempt to address the supply source and safety concerns that OMWD faces, please note OMWD does solicit bids for sodium fluoride on an annual basis from a number of sources, including Univar Solutions. In both 2024 and 2025, Univar chose against submitting proposals for sodium fluoride by the Request for Proposal deadline, advising OMWD that they are unable to offer the 2,200-lb supersacks that OMWD's system is designed to use.

Staff had not solicited proposals from Hawkins prior to your letter. A subsequent inquiry to Hawkins confirmed that, while they are able to source the 50-lb bags of sodium fluoride, they do not have 2,200-lb supersacks readily available, and they also are unaware of any domestic suppliers for these supersacks.

As the 50-lb bags present additional safety risks to staff and no viable domestic supplier of supersacks has been found, OMWD's concerns shared in the February 19, 2025 staff report remain. We thank you for your continued support and assistance as we navigate this challenge.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kimberly A. Thorner".

Kimberly A. Thorner
General Manager



From: Jane Baker <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 8, 2026 11:09 AM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Should fluoride in water supply be discontinued

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Jane Baker

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

I feel fluoride should be kept in drinking water. I have read articles about how much fluoride has reduced the amount of cavities over the many years it has been used and and had a positive effect on better dental health compared to what it was before fluoride was used in water systems

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Regarding the exemption to remove the fluoridation in the water, I offer these facts and opinions.

Firstly, the \$160k cost should NOT be shouldered by your customers. The costs of water is already some of the highest in the country and with the increases being implemented this year and next year, the costs are prohibitive at best. The savings of the \$160k fee for the addition of fluoride in our water should be the main objective.

Secondly, the EPA has determined fluoride in the drinking water is unnecessary and unhealthy especially to children and young adults. Fluoride is a known neurotoxin at higher levels, which are close to the approved levels for drinking water here in the US. With naturally occurring fluoride in the water, the toxic levels have exceeded the regulations for safe drinking water.

The risks to people, especially to children, outweigh the benefits. There are case studies that prove fluoride decreases the IQ in children. Ongoing exposure to fluoride can cause fluorosis, which can discolor the teeth and cause bone fractures. It does harden the teeth, but it also hardens and calcifies other organs and glands. Fluoride was discovered as an industrial waste product and was never intended for use in humans. The health risks are real.

Additionally, with some toothpastes containing fluoride, it being added to the water is redundant. If people choose to fluoridate their children and themselves, that is their option, but to force this poison on the entire population, some of which do not have the ability to filter the fluoride out, is deliberately harmful.

Please take into consideration not only the financial burden you are placing on your customers but also the health risks you are exacerbating that will affect us all.

Thank you

JENNIFER MAKSHANOFF-DUKE



From: Karen Becerra Matthews <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 8, 2026 11:20 AM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Public comment — Please maintain community water fluoridation

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Karen Becerra Matthews

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Dear Board Members, I am Dr. Karen Becerra Matthews, DDS, MPH, Chair of the Legislative Committee of the San Diego County Dental Society. I strongly urge you to retain community water fluoridation. Fluoridation is safe, effective, and prevents tooth decay for everyone—especially children, seniors, and families with limited access to dental care. At less than \$2 per ratepayer per year, it is one of the most cost-effective public health measures available. Ending it would increase preventable cavities, widen health disparities, and shift costs to families least able to absorb them. We ask you to protect the health of the community and maintain this vital preventive program. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely, Dr. Karen Becerra Matthews, DDS, MPH

From: Tooka Zokaie <customerservice@olivenhain.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 8, 2026 11:19 AM

To: WaterSaver <watersaver@olivenhain.com>

Subject: Contact Form: Community Support for OMWD Water Fluoridation Program

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Tooka Zokaie

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Dear OMWD Board of Directors,

We, as 115 Olivenhain ratepayers, dental professionals and community members practicing and/or residing within the OMWD service area, are united in strong opposition to the proposed discontinuation of Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) which stems from a projected \$157,000 budget shortfall needed to fully fund the program. Covering this gap would cost less than \$2 per ratepayer per year, an amount already included in current rates, and represents a minimal investment with a profound impact on the health of our entire community.

CWF is one of the most effective, equitable, and evidence-based public health measures available to prevent tooth decay and improve overall oral health. As dentists, we have seen firsthand the difference fluoridated water makes in reducing cavities, especially among children and underserved populations. As patients and residents, we have benefited personally from this protection and want it preserved for future generations.

Eliminating fluoridation would disproportionately harm the most vulnerable in our community who may not have regular access to dental care due to lack of insurance, transportation, mobility, etc. This decision would widen existing health disparities and undermine decades of progress in disease prevention.

It also risks putting the district out of step with public health recommendations. Major public health authorities including the CDC and California Department of Public Health continue to endorse CWF as safe, effective, and essential.

We urge the Board to vote against this proposal and continue funding Community Water Fluoridation. Maintaining this program is a shared responsibility and a vital commitment to

the well-being of everyone in the OMWD community.

Thank you for your attention to this critical issue and for your ongoing service to the public.

Sincerely,

92009

Michael Yokoyama

Jaye Venuti

Joanne Young

Arina Adourian

Randy Garland

Jonathan Thor

Darshan Dabir

Tyler Nelson

Leah Walker

92011

Leonard Bernstein

Craig Malin

92014

Sohrab Aalam

92020

Thomas J Olinger, Former Chief Dental Officer, San Diego County

Gary J. Wokuluk, DDS (Former Chief Dental Office, San Diego County)

92021

Samar Atto

92024

Gelareh Asadi

Shivali Gohel Garg

Harriet Seldin, DMD

Jeffery Schaefer, DDS, MSD

Steve Horne

Chelsea Hope

Tracy Evans

Geoffrey Baynes
John Griffing
Justin Tiemeyer
Mary A. Walsh-Cole, DMD
Ankur Garg
Megan Dietz
Brian David Evans
Tracy Evans
Saba Saremi

92025
Christo Mallakis
Joseph Lee Sigala, DDS, MSD

92026
Christo Mallakis
William Jungman, DDS
Julian A. Wade

92027
Robert J. Hanlon Jr. DMD

92029
Karen B. Matthews-Penagos, DDS, MPH

92037
Josh Gibson
Rana Isaqi

92056
Behdad Javdan

92058
Kristina Padilla

92064
Kwang Jin Kim, DDS

92067

Donald A Thor, DDS

Ronald E Fritz, DDS, MPH

92075

Alexander Erwin

Jeff Taylor Knutzen

Jessy Sidhu

Robert Rosengeld

Thomas Fitzpatrick

92078

Jeff Allred

Sandra Primosch

92083

Ronald R. Garner, DDS

92084

Barbara Clyburn

92091

Alexander George

92101

Lydia Humes, DDS

Caitlin Grogan, DMD

92103

Sussi Yamaguchi

Megan Clarke

Anne Kim

92106

David P. De Rosier, DDS

92108

Marc Dentico-Olin

92109

Brian Fabb

Nicholas Dovey

Samantha Schaller, DMD

92115

Arielle Canozza

92116

Roslyn Joseph, DMD

Jenna McDonald

92117

Hemamalini Srinivasan

Tessa Miller

92118

Tessa Miller

Robert B. Jacob

Howard R. Dixon

92119

Donald L. Anderson, DDS

Ashley A. Goodman, DDS

92120

Truska Mahmood

Barbara Kabes, DDS, MS

92121

Faith Barreyro

Jeff L. Muehl, DDS

Faith-Roselle Barreyro

92122

Adina Manolescu

92123

Allen Job
Robert Bey, DDS

92126
Rosa Le
Tracy Truong

92127
Virginia Mattson, DMD
Tian Yuan
Rachelle Joy Magtanong-Madrid
Nathan Christensen
Yolanda Garcia Lorette
Breanne Reid
Dana Veis
Robert Gramins

92128
Zeynep Barakat
Lori Good, DDS

92129
Kaitlyn Neglerio
Karthika Kandala
Jennifer Pierce

92130
Patrick Tellez, MD, MPH
Carol Tellez
Willie S. Chao
Jennifer Pierce
George J. Stratigopoulos, DDS

92131
Douglas Cassat, DDS

91902
Steven H. Ferriot, DDS

91903

Jenniger Pilby

91910

Cherilyn Kasperian

91941

Kurt Stomberg

John E Kramer, DDS

Yo Imai-Marshall

91942

Meghan Toland

91945

Tiffany Carroll

From: [DR. ANN MINEO KANIA](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride
Date: Friday, January 9, 2026 1:07:26 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: DR. ANN MINEO KANIA

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

My name is Dr. Ann Mineo Kania. I practice dentistry in Encinitas. I have served dental needs for this community since 2006. I am concerned with the proposal to discontinue city water fluoridation. I understand that there is a cost to continue water fluoridation. However, there is a significant cost savings in tooth decay prevention with water fluoridation. Citizens that have financial barriers to profession care and doctor prescriptions will suffer the most.

Respectfully,

Dr. Kania

From: [Kirstie Pfeifer](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Keep Fluoride in the water- cost effective and safe
Date: Friday, January 9, 2026 5:39:55 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Kirstie Pfeifer

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Hi,

As an OMWD resident, I encourage you to keep fluoride in the water. I have seen research in public health that it is safe and it's cost effective. It's a very small part of the OMWD budget. It's also a health equity issue. Communities with fluoridated water save an average of \$44 per person each year in dental treatment costs.

Thank you,
Kirstie Pfeifer

From: [Patrick Tellez](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Consideration by OMWD re: Fluoridation
Date: Saturday, January 10, 2026 4:31:30 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Patrick Tellez

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

The earliest publication citing the effects of fluoridation in water in the U.S. comes from 1931. In that year, Dr. Frederick S. McKay published his findings in a paper titled "Mystery of Dental Caries," where he discussed the relationship between fluoride in water and dental health. This marked one of the first scientific reports linking fluoride exposure through drinking water to improved dental health outcomes.

This work laid the groundwork for later studies and the eventual adoption of water fluoridation as a public health measure in the U.S.

Building upon 75 years of demonstrated safety and effectiveness, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services enhances its Healthy People 2030 objectives. The updated goal is to elevate "the proportion of people with the recommended amount of fluoride in their water systems" to 77.1%. [1]

In the meantime, what we now understand:

- Evidence shows that schoolchildren living in communities where water is fluoridated have, on average, 2.25 fewer decayed teeth compared to similar children not living in fluoridated communities. [2]
- Peer reviewed evidence has been published that showed a decrease in new dental caries after community water fluoridation began and an increase in new dental caries when it stopped.
- Combined evidence showed a median decrease of 15.2 percentage points in caries after community water fluoridation began (12 studies)
- Included studies showed that community water fluoridation reduced the prevalence of dental caries across socioeconomic groups. More than 70% of U.S. residents who rely on community water systems receive fluoridated water (CDC, 2013)

Summary of Economic Evidence

A review of ten studies have reviewed the economic cost-benefit of fluoridation. Monetary values are presented in 2013 U.S. dollars.

Intervention cost:

- For urban communities, per capita annual cost ranged from \$0.11 to \$4.92 (6 studies)
- Population size was the main cause of variation; as the size of a community's population went up, the cost per person went down

Intervention benefit:

- Studies that provided benefit and cost information reported a per capita annual benefit of community water fluoridation that ranged from \$5.49 to \$93.19 (6 studies)

Benefit cost ratio:

- Benefit cost ratios ranged from 1.1:1 to 135.0:1 (6 studies)
- Lower benefit cost ratios generally were associated with small community population sizes,

with ratios increasing as community population size increased

Summary:

In consideration of the 87,000 residents of San Diego County served by the OMWD (which is estimated to include over 30,000 children), there is an abundance of health evidence to reassure us that continuation of the fluoridation of water, by OMWD:

- Will likely yield a benefit to cost ratio of 3:1 based upon available published studies and an estimated cost of fluoridation less than \$200,000/year.
- Will result in positive preventive health oral health outcomes for all – especially the children in our community for whom we wish to bequeath a healthful community and the very best chances for a healthful future.

Respectfully Submitted,

Patrick Tellez, MD, MPH, MSHA
OMWD Customer

References:

- 1) “Timeline for Community Water Fluoridation”; Center for Disease Control, May 15, 2024; Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/timeline-for-community-water-fluoridation/index.html>
- 2) Community Preventive Services Task Force. Dental caries (cavities): community water fluoridation. The Community Guide. Accessed January 30, 2024.; Source: <https://thecommunityguide.org/findings/dental-caries-cavities-community-water-fluoridation.html>
- 3) Dental Caries (Cavities): Community Water Fluoridation: A Systematic Review, Findings and Recommendations; The Community Guide, Community Services Task Force, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS); April 2013
Source: <https://thecommunityguide.org/findings/dental-caries-cavities-community-water-fluoridation.html>

From: [Rana Isaqi](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Community water fluoridation
Date: Saturday, January 10, 2026 7:54:13 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Rana Isaqi

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Community Water Fluoridation is safe, effective, and widely endorsed by public health authorities

Eliminating it would widen existing health disparities

The cost to maintain it is minimal, but the benefit to community health is profound

As a resident of the District, and as a Dentist, I am requesting that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. Pennies a day to maintain the positive impact of fluoridation. For the health of residents, especially children and the elderly, I very much appreciate the water district soliciting ratepayer input, and hopefully continuing fluoridation.

From: [Donald Anderson](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Water Fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 2:26:52 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Donald Anderson

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

As a San Diego Dentist since 1972, and the beneficiary of Public Water Fluoridation I can attest to the benefits of it.

Community Water Fluoridation is safe, effective, and widely endorsed by public health authorities

Eliminating it would widen existing health disparities

The cost to maintain it is minimal, but the benefit to community health is profound

As a resident of the District, and as a Dentist, I am requesting that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. Pennies a day to maintain the positive impact of fluoridation. For the health of residents, especially children and the elderly, I very much appreciate the water district soliciting ratepayer input, and hopefully continuing fluoridation.

Donald L. Anderson DDS

From: [Dr. Faith-Roselle Barreyro](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Protect Community Water Fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 7:57:22 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Dr. Faith-Roselle Barreyro
Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Community water fluoridation is safe, effective, and widely endorsed by public health authorities. Eliminating it would widen existing oral health disparities, particularly for vulnerable populations. The cost to maintain fluoridation is minimal, literally pennies per day, while the benefit to community health is profound.

As a resident of the District and as a dentist, I respectfully urge the OMWD Board to vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. For the health of all residents, especially children and the elderly, I sincerely appreciate the Water District's effort to solicit ratepayer input and strongly encourage the continued support of fluoridation.

Thank you for the consideration!

From: [Gelareh Asadi](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Please maintain community water fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 7:56:10 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Gelareh Asadi

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Dear Board Members,

I am Dr. Gelareh Asadi, a practicing dentist and resident serving patients in Encinitas at Glee Dentistry. I respectfully urge the Board to continue community water fluoridation.

Decades of strong, peer-reviewed scientific evidence demonstrate that community water fluoridation is safe, effective, and one of the most cost-efficient public health measures available to prevent tooth decay. It benefits all residents, particularly children, seniors, and underserved populations who may face barriers to regular dental care.

The cost to maintain fluoridation is minimal, while the long-term health benefits and cost savings to the community are substantial. Eliminating fluoridation would disproportionately harm vulnerable populations and widen existing oral health disparities.

As a local dentist who sees the real-world impact of preventive care every day, I respectfully request that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation for the health and well-being of our community.

Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,
Dr. Gelareh Asadi, DDS, MS
Glee Dentistry
Encinitas, CA

From: [jeffery schaefer](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Community Water Fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 5:56:51 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: jeffery schaefer

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

As an oral health professional serving this community, I strongly oppose removing fluoride from our water supply. Community water fluoridation is one of the most effective, safe, and equitable public health measures we have to prevent tooth decay—especially for children and underserved families who may not have consistent access to dental care. Decades of scientific evidence show that fluoridated water reduces cavities without posing health risks at recommended levels. Removing fluoride would disproportionately harm our most vulnerable residents and increase long-term healthcare costs. I urge the Board to keep fluoride in our water to protect community oral and overall health.

From: [Jenna McDonald](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Do not eliminate water fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 8:20:47 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Jenna McDonald

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Community Water Fluoridation is safe, effective, and widely endorsed by public health authorities

Eliminating it would widen existing health disparities

The cost to maintain it is minimal, but the benefit to community health is profound

As a resident of the District, and as a Dentist, I am requesting that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. Pennies a day to maintain the positive impact of fluoridation. For the health of residents, especially children and the elderly, I very much appreciate the water district soliciting ratepayer input, and hopefully continuing fluoridation.

From: [MARC DENTICO-OLIN](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 7:45:35 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: MARC DENTICO-OLIN
Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Water fluoridation is one of the most effective public health policies ever instituted and will help children grow up with fewer cavities and prevent long lasting and costly oral health issues. Choosing not to fluoridate water would be not only a mistake but in my mind borders on malice, allowing a health problem develop in countless children because you want to save a small amount of money.

From: [Ronald E. Fritz DDS MPH, FACD, FICD](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Community Water Fluoridation Yields Health
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 1:33:44 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Ronald E. Fritz DDS MPH, FACD, FICD
Email: [REDACTED]

Message:


As a dental professional for 54 years, I would like to emphasize that communities need optimal water fluoridation as discontinuing will yield even more health inequalities: The Largest U.S. Study to Date

In late 2025, researchers published what to date is the most comprehensive U.S. epidemiological investigation into fluoride exposure and cognitive outcomes. The “Childhood fluoride exposure and cognition across the life course” study examined data from the nationally representative High School and Beyond cohort, comprising 26,820 students from more than 1,000 high schools across the United States. Investigators assessed fluoride exposure from conception through adolescence and linked it with standardized cognitive performance measures in secondary school and later-life assessments around age 60. Contrary to concerns that fluoride might impede neurodevelopment, the study found that exposure to fluoride at levels typical in U.S. community water fluoridation was associated with modestly better cognitive performance in adolescence, including reading, mathematics, and vocabulary outcomes. By late adulthood (~60 years), cognitive differences converged and were statistically indistinguishable, suggesting no long-term detrimental effects attributable to typical fluoride exposure. The authors concluded that within the range of recommended fluoride concentrations, water fluoridation is not associated with reduced IQ or adverse cognitive outcomes.

From: [Samar](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Water fluoridation
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 10:39:01 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Samar

Email: 

Message:

It is really important and effective. Much better than no water fluoridation, then people use fluoride tablets and that is where get them in trouble for not getting the recommended dose as it will hard to count .

From: [Tyler Nelson](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Fluoride is a necessity
Date: Sunday, January 11, 2026 5:24:23 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Tyler Nelson

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

As an oral surgeon, I've had tremendous service opportunities to assist in healthcare through the world. These "medical missions" have taken me to Mexico, Peru, Brazil and underserved areas throughout the US. In many cases, I am limited to extracting teeth, due to limited resources, and arriving too late.

Being able to give the local communities a fighting chance through dental hygiene education, and strengthened teeth through fluoride are among the most powerful tools we have to offer them.

Fluoridation is a proven, evidence-based public health measure that protects everyone, especially children and underserved populations who face barriers to dental care. Please do everything in your power to preserve this protective and valuable treatment for our community.

From: [Shivali Gohel Garg](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Water fluoridation is essential
Date: Monday, January 12, 2026 6:45:13 AM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Shivali Gohel Garg

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Community Water Fluoridation is safe, effective, and widely endorsed by public health authorities

Eliminating it would widen existing health disparities

The cost to maintain it is minimal, but the benefit to community health is profound

As a resident of the District, and as a Dentist, I am requesting that the OMWD Board vote to continue optimal community water fluoridation. Pennies a day to maintain the positive impact of fluoridation. For the health of residents, especially children and the elderly, I very much appreciate the water district soliciting ratepayer input, and hopefully continuing fluoridation.



San Diego County
DENTAL SOCIETY

Board of Directors

Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Dear Members of the Board,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Dental Society (SDCDS), we write to you not only as dental professionals, but as neighbors, parents, caregivers, and members of the communities you serve. We respectfully and strongly urge you to reconsider the proposed discontinuation of Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) within the Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

As clinicians, we see every day what statistics alone cannot fully capture. We witness the pain of preventable tooth decay, the anxiety of parents whose children need treatment they cannot afford, and the long-term health consequences that can begin with something as simple as untreated cavities. Community Water Fluoridation quietly protects families long before they ever sit in a dental chair. When it is removed, the effects are not theoretical—they are immediate, personal, and lasting.

We understand that the proposal stems from a projected \$157,000 budget shortfall. However, the cost to preserve fluoridation amounts to less than \$2 per ratepayer per year. This is an investment already built into current rates. For this minimal cost, fluoridation delivers extraordinary value, especially for children, seniors, individuals with disabilities, and families who face barriers to accessing regular dental care. Eliminating this program would shift the burden from a shared public health solution to individual families least able to absorb it.

The consequences of discontinuing fluoridation would fall hardest on children whose teeth are still developing, seniors on fixed incomes, and working families balancing healthcare decisions against rising costs of living. Once fluoridation is gone, disparities widen, preventable disease increases, and communities feel the impact for generations.

Community Water Fluoridation is supported by decades of science and the lived experience of dental professionals across the country. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and leading medical and dental organizations continue to affirm that fluoridation is safe, effective, and one of the most equitable public health measures ever implemented. Ending it would place the District out of alignment with these recommendations and reverse progress that has taken decades to achieve.

We ask you to view this decision not solely through a budgetary lens, but through the lens of stewardship and community care. Maintaining Community Water Fluoridation is a statement about the values we hold as a community. It shows that you believe prevention matters, equity matters, and that we are willing to protect the most vulnerable among us.

We respectfully and sincerely urge you to continue funding Community Water Fluoridation. This decision has the power to safeguard health, reduce suffering, and affirm your commitment to the long-term well-being of every resident served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

Thank you for your time, your service, and your thoughtful consideration of this deeply important issue.

With respect and hope,

Karen Becerra Matthews, DDS, MPH

Karen Becerra Matthews, DDS, MPH

Chair, Legislative Committee,

San Diego County Dental Society

From: [WaiYin Chan](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Keep fluoride in the community water
Date: Monday, January 12, 2026 5:00:38 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: WaiYin Chan

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

The continuation of fluoridation of Olivenhain's water supply is gravely important to the oral health of the residents. I am a dentist and serve patients with low income who can't afford or access dental care easily. I have grave concerns about the health equity issue that discontinued water fluoridation will bring. People who have limited access to oral health resources would suffer the most; any savings purported regarding the cost of fluoridation will be more than negated by the increased burden of dental caries borne by low income residents. Keep fluoride in the water; keep residents' oral health optimized!

From: [Kelly Motadel](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Do Not Stop Fluoridation, please!
Date: Monday, January 12, 2026 5:17:04 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Kelly Motadel

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Fluoridation is one of the most effective, equitable, and evidenced-based public health measures available to prevent tooth decay and improve overall oral health. As a pediatrician, I have seen firsthand the difference fluoridated water makes in reducing cavities, especially among children and underserved populations.

Fluoride slows or stop cavities from forming and I have seen this in patients that I have cared for many years ago (before 2013), some of who lived in your water district. I rejoiced when fluoridation began universally around the North County. Supplementing with oral fluoride had too many children falling between the cracks of our health care system.

By fluoridating water, tooth decay can be reduced up to 30-50%. Children in fluoridated communities had 50-60% fewer decayed permanent teeth. Adults had 20-30% less caries. It makes children's teeth stronger and strengthens the enamel, promoting enamel remineralization and reducing enamel demineralization. Fluoride also inhibits bacterial metabolism and acid production. It can even reverse or stop early caries lesions.

The only proven risk of fluoride use is the development of fluorosis, but this does not occur at the levels OMWD currently has its fluoridation. Claims that standard levels of fluoride, such as that in OMWD water, leads to kidney disease, bone cancer, and compromised IQ have been disproven.

Please don't harm the children of OMWD by stopping the fluoridation of our water. It is an easy and safe way to improve the health and lives of the children and adults in our community.

Thank you.

From: [Stacie Newbill Henderson](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: OMWD fluoridation
Date: Monday, January 12, 2026 7:56:26 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Stacie Newbill Henderson
Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Please maintain OMWD Fluoridation for disease prevention and cost savings.
you'll be saving the needy pain and money in dental issues.

From: [Susan Fisher-Owens](#)
To: [WaterSaver](#)
Subject: Contact Form: Background information for Board Packet
Date: Monday, January 12, 2026 10:13:59 PM

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Susan Fisher-Owens

Email: [REDACTED]

Message:

Dear Board Members,

I am a practicing pediatrician and Professor of Pediatrics and of Dentistry at the University of California, San Francisco, who has trained and mentored several of the doctors and dentists who live and work in your area, and published extensively on oral health. Today I write to correct two errors from the Board Meeting in October, and share new information that you and your ratepayers will want to know before making a decision on fluoridating Olivenhain Municipal Water District water.

There were two errors in the October 15th meeting. One was that Ms. Thorner said I was wrong when I stated that the MCL for fluoride in California is 2 ppm. She quoted 4 ppm, but that is actually the federal level; California already uses the more conservative level of 2, the federal SMCL level. Please see https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.html

The second misrepresentation was that there was waning interest in fluoride because there was no one physically in attendance at that meeting, and that there was not much concern before. Materials were not clear that in July there were multiple speakers, in addition to the letter with more than 50 signatures from respected community members who opposed removal of fluoride. At that time, the discussion had been that the topic would be postponed until the new year; thus, people were not anticipating fluoride being discussed in October. I know there are many health advocates who look forward to discussing this with you later this month.

Critical new information has been published on fluoride in the last few months, showing higher rates of cognitive achievement for adolescents who have lived in an optimally fluoridated location all or part of their lives, as compared to those who never have (Warren 2024. <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.adz0757>) While this contrasts with recent headlines about safety concerns with fluoride you may have seen, those were studies done in other parts of the world with higher levels of background fluoride, higher water consumption, not controlled for known neurodevelopmental causes like arsenic, coal, and tobacco smoke, and not peer-reviewed scientifically. This new paper, by Warren et al, is the only study to have been conducted in the United States; it has better scientific rigor (balanced for different circumstances and published in the prestigious Science Advances of the American Association for the Advancement of Science) and is far larger than other studies (almost 58,000 youth at baseline). Given this new information, it would be a disservice to your community to remove fluoride from the water.

Note that another large (~15,000) study has come out of the United Kingdom recently also showing better outcomes for children living in fluoridated areas; large studies from Australia

(Do 2024 <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11843800/>), New Zealand (Broadbent 2015 <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4265943/>), and Spain (Ibarlueza 2022 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935121014821?via%3Dihub>) also show no worse intelligence in fluoridated areas.

We all know the many health benefits that fluoride offers, to children and adults, at minimal cost—a fraction of the rate paid overall. I am sure that others will discuss the benefits of water fluoridation, particularly to oral health and to school attendance, so I will highlight what happened in cases when fluoride was removed from water. In Juneau, Alaska, the number of dental treatment procedures more than doubled, as well as increases in cost of care. (Meyer 2018 <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12903-018-0684-2>) The same happened in Israel (Tobias 2022 <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s13584-022-00514-z>) In Calgary, Canada, the rates of cavities went up markedly, despite similar fluoride toothpaste use (McLaren 2021 <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9542152/>), showing toothpaste alone is not sufficient. Rates of need for intravenous antibiotics and hospital admissions increased too, such that Calgary reinstated water fluoridation in July 2025.

While much of this research involves children, the benefits of water fluoridation extend to adults as well. Healthy teeth in children are the best predictor of healthy teeth in adults. We know there are countless circumstances or illnesses wherein adults require more costly care and still have worse outcomes if they have poor oral health, including diabetes, CVD, renal disease, dementia, pregnancy, and more.

We respect and support your desire to be responsive to the concerns of your staff; still, they are skilled professionals who are specifically trained on safety with minerals and chemicals. You can continue to support your staff, without risking harm to your community by removing fluoride. Our team offers free continuing education on fluoride (including safe management) and remains ready to help trouble-shoot your concerns, working with AWWA and the State Water Resources Control Board to find alternatives, and/or putting you in touch with the many other systems in California that also use sodium fluoride in their water.

In summary, I encourage you to listen to your community leaders who want you to continue to provide the benefits of fluoride. I respectfully request the Board deny the motion to discontinue water fluoridation.

I remain available for any questions,

Sincerely,

Susan A. Fisher-Owens, MD, MPH,
Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and of the American Preventive Medicine Board
Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
Clinical Professor of Preventive and Restorative Dental Sciences
University of California, San Francisco

Chief Consultant, California Fluoride Technical Assistance Program
Member, California/Nevada American Water Works Association

From: [Stephanie Kaufmann](#)
To: [Joe Jansen](#)
Subject: FW: Water fluoridation
Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2026 8:56:57 AM

From: Jill Tarwid-Aguilar [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 9:24 PM
To: Stephanie Kaufmann <skaufmann@olivenhain.com>
Subject: Water fluoridation

You don't often get email from jtarwidaguilar@yahoo.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

To whom it may concern-

Community water fluoridation is a vital, proven public health success, preventing costly dental disease for all. As a dental hygienist, I strongly advocate for its continuation. Ending this essential service would undeniably increase health risks and financial burdens for OMWD families.

Cordially,
J. Tarwid- Aguilar, RDH

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

From: [Stephanie Kaufmann](#)
To: [Joe Jansen](#)
Subject: FW: Contact Form: Comments on Jan 21 Board item - Fluoridation
Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2026 8:57:42 AM

From: Mark J. Bartson <customerservice@olivenhain.com>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 5:58 PM
To: Stephanie Kaufmann <skaufmann@olivenhain.com>
Subject: Contact Form: Comments on Jan 21 Board item - Fluoridation

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

Name: Mark J. Bartson
Email: [REDACTED]

Message:
Dear Members of the Board

I work for the UCSF Fluoride Technical Assistance Program which promotes and supports fluoridation by public water systems in California. My role in this work is to provide technical expertise to operators and managers to help ensure the continued overall success of fluoridation in California. I am a registered Civil Engineer in California, with over 35 years of experience in the drinking water field in California. I will attend the January 21, 2026 Olivenhain MWD Board meeting in person.

I have the following comments for your consideration:

1. We wish to be sure that you are aware of at least one manufacturer (with NSF-certification of the product) that sells directly into the California market: George S. Coyne Chemical Co., Inc. Their contact info can be obtained through the NSF listing site:
<https://www.nsf.org/certified-products-systems>.
2. In California, there are about 20 public water systems that use Sodium Fluoride in their fluoridation process. This is based on data from the State Water Resources Control Board Electronic Annual Report. It appears that most of these systems obtain their supply through companies that resell from NSF-certified manufacturers. I can provide you with a list of these other public water systems using sodium fluoride in California.
3. The safety of the water treatment operators is of obvious importance in the handling of the various chemicals used in the water treatment processes. We know that certified operators, in conjunction with robust, industry-standard procedures, mitigate the hazards and risks of the various treatment processes. My professional opinion is that the hazards and risks associated with the fluoridation process are of a similar level to those of other chemical processes used in a typical water treatment plant.

Additional background information

The UCSF Fluoride Technical Assistance Program works closely with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. Our work is funded by the California Department of Public Health. I keep myself up-to-date on of issues related to fluoridation treatment such as supply chain problems and operator/manager training needs. I teach in operator training forums sponsored by the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association.

There are upcoming water treatment and operator forums taking place at the April, 2026 AWWA Section Conference in San Diego. The forums provide an opportunity to discuss challenges and issues such as supply chain disruptions and operator/manager concerns. Most likely your operators are already aware of these forums.

As a final note, UCSF promotes the online continuing education program “Fluoridation Learning Online” which offers free continuing education to operators who complete the course. It is available at <https://oralhealthsupport.ucsf.edu/cdc-fluoridation-learning-online>

Please feel free to contact me at [REDACTED] or via email me at [REDACTED]
Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

Mark J. Bartson, P.E.
UCSF Fluoridation Technical Assistance Program
[REDACTED]

From: [Taylor Goossens](#)
To: [Stephanie Kaufmann](#)
Subject: January 21, 2026 OMWD Fluoride Continuation!
Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2026 7:54:36 PM

You don't often get email from taylor.k.goossens@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: EXTERNAL EMAIL. Do not click any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, verified their email address, and know the content is safe.

OMWD Directors,

My name is Taylor Goossens. I am a Registered Dental Hygienist in San Diego and the President of the San Diego Component of the California Dental Hygiene Association. I currently reside in Vista, CA, and take care of patients in the North County dental office of Dr. Daniel Javaheri where many of our patients and their families live in the OMWD service area.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to tell you how much the dental hygienists of San Diego County, represented by our organization, appreciate the tremendous advantage your 13 years of water fluoridation have brought - the youngsters and the seniors (both very vulnerable to tooth decay) are overjoyed as we proclaim, "Yay! No Cavities!" Remarkably, as a result, there is so much less fear among all ages, the fear of a dental visit! That helps our team focus on other issues that may not be so preventable.

When a community stops a long-time fluoridation program, cavities return, as does the fear of injections and the dental drill.
The high cost of repair returns. The high costs for other less effective prevention methods return.

Increasingly, your customers will become ours for what used to be a preventable disease - no one SAVES money by ending water fluoridation!

We are "Prevention Specialists" and when it comes to the serious disease of tooth decay, so are you and your team of highly skilled Operators!

Help us to continue seeing those beautiful smiles when we declare,
"YAY! No Cavities!"

With gratitude,

Taylor Goossens, RDH, MS
President of the San Diego Component
California Dental Hygiene Association

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Joe Jansen, Administrative Analyst
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER INFORMATIONAL REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS AND
LONG-TERM WATER USE EFFICIENCY LEGISLATION**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide the board with updates on water supply conditions, OMWD's customer notification and enforcement activities, and water use legislation affecting OMWD customers.

Recommendation

This is an informational item; no action is required.

Alternative(s)

Not applicable; informational item only.

Background

Since June 2015, staff presents at the board's request a quarterly report on statewide water supply conditions, recent and near-term events pertaining to drought, and/or a summary of activity taken by staff.

Fiscal Impact

There are no costs directly associated with this informational report.

Discussion

Staff will review the attached presentation with the board at the January 21 meeting and further discuss water supply related developments.

Prepared by: Joe Jansen, Administrative Analyst

Reviewed by: Brian Sodeman, Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor

John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager

Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager

Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Attachments: PowerPoint presentation

WATER SUPPLY AND LONG-TERM WATER USE EFFICIENCY LEGISLATION

January 21, 2026



Water Supply Conditions

U.S. Drought Monitor California

January 6, 2026
(Released Thursday, Jan. 8, 2026)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 12-30-2025	97.19	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-07-2025	27.20	72.80	38.52	15.64	1.25	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-06-2026	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 00-30-2025	26.78	73.22	38.52	18.61	1.25	0.00
One Year Ago 01-07-2025	39.11	60.89	35.93	10.43	1.06	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

National Weather Service Outlook

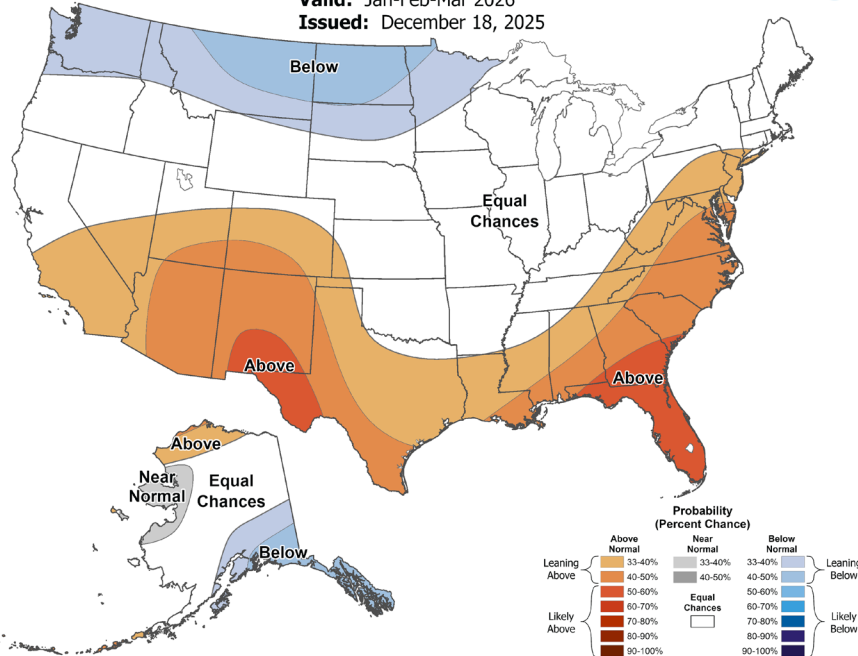
January 2026 – March 2026



Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Jan-Feb-Mar 2026

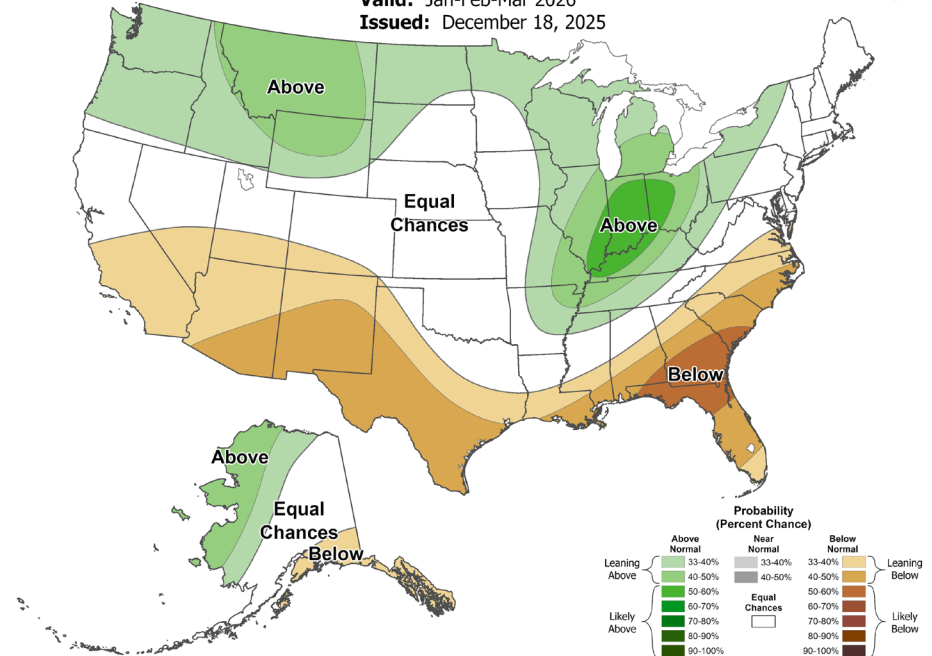
Issued: December 18, 2025



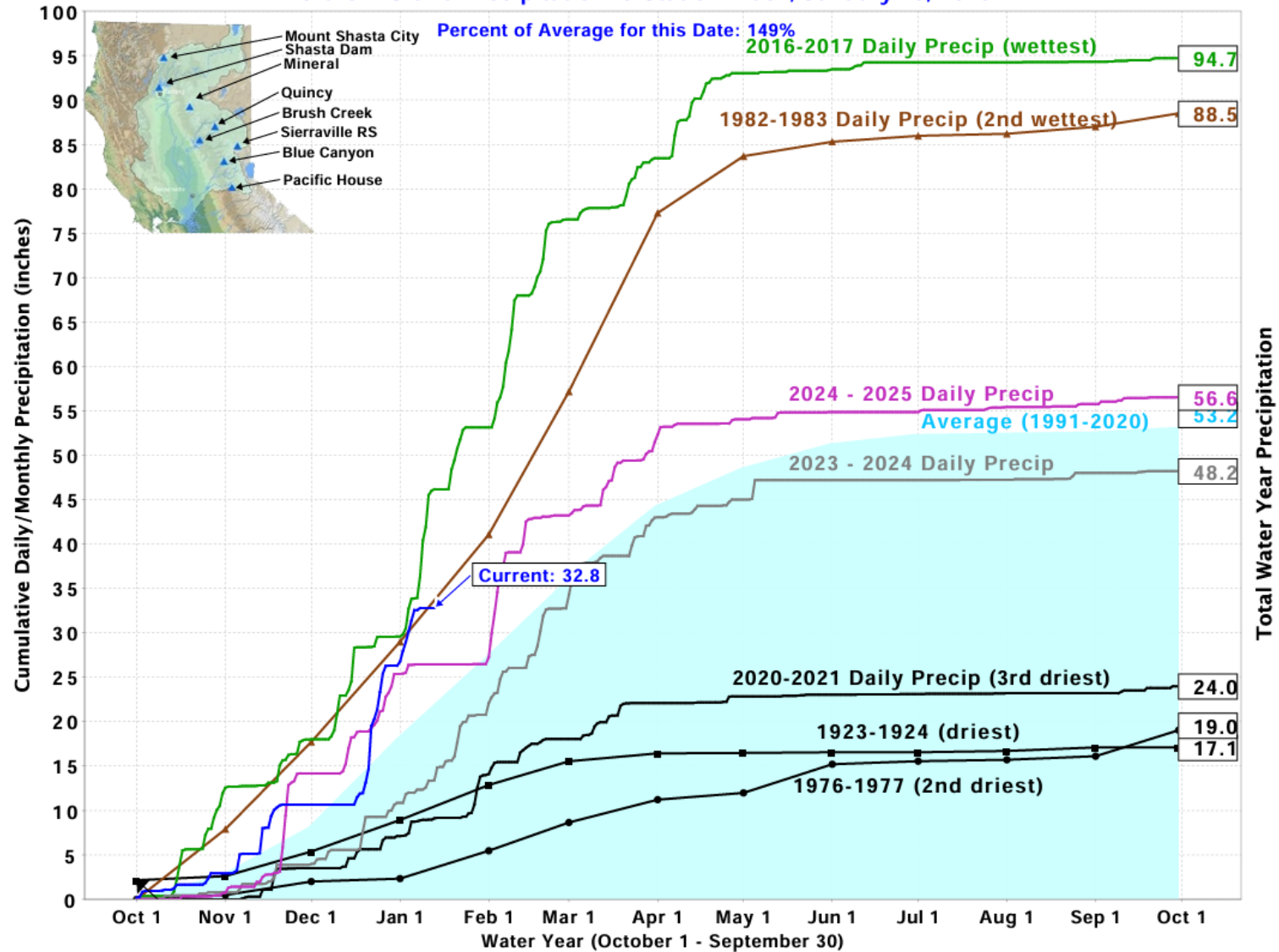
Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Jan-Feb-Mar 2026

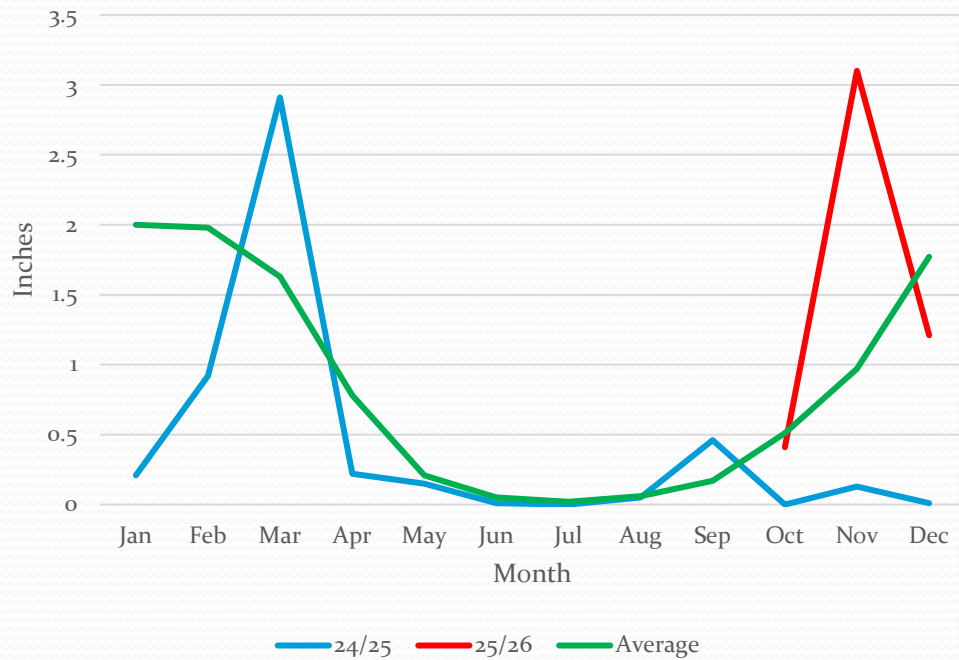
Issued: December 18, 2025



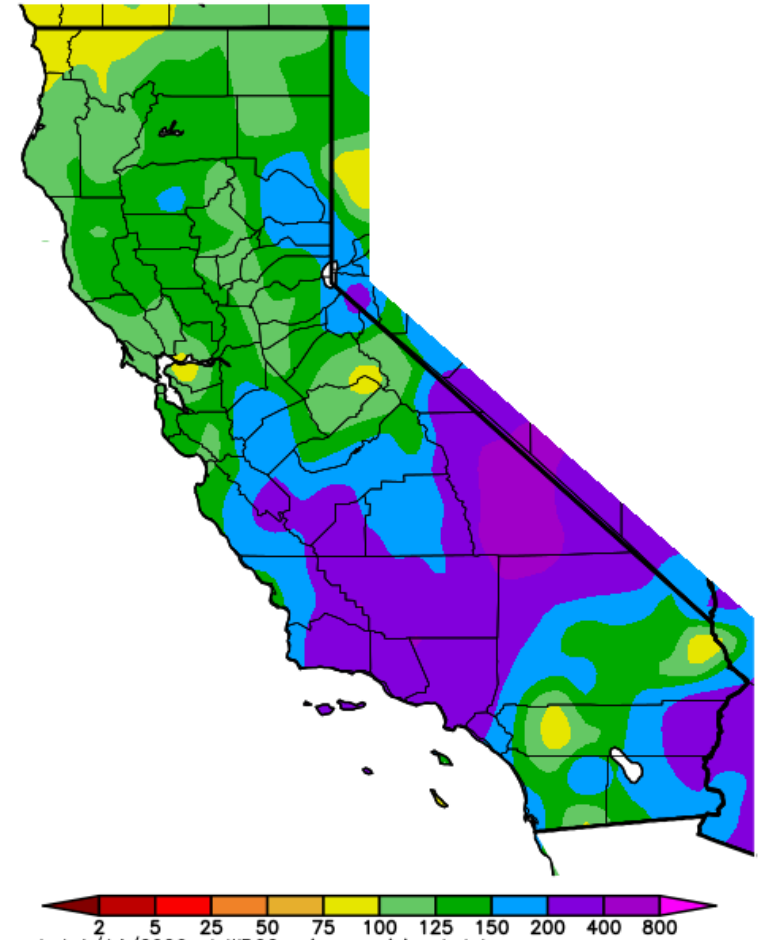
Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, January 13, 2026



San Diego Rainfall



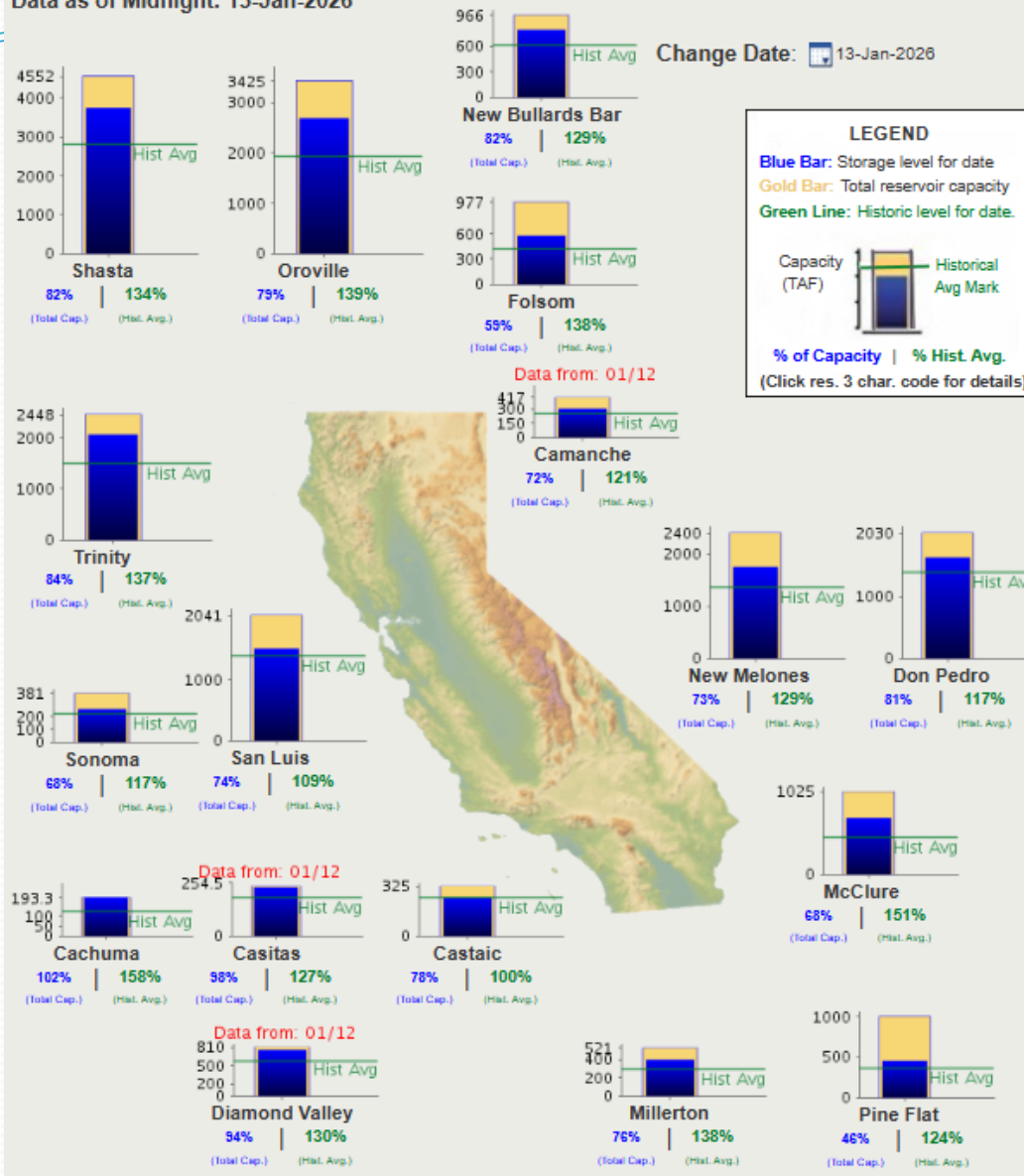
Percent of Average Precipitation (%) 10/1/2025 – 1/13/2026



Generated 1/14/2026 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

CURRENT CONDITIONS: MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:13-JAN-2026

Data as of Midnight: 13-Jan-2026



**Oroville up from 60% in October*



The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Water Supply Conditions Report - <https://www.mwdh2o.com/WSCR>

Questions? Reach out via the form: <https://forms.office.com/g/Gj3aRe-AuCm>

Water Year 2025-2026

As of: 01/11/2026

State Water Project

Northern Sierra Snow

Water Content values in inches



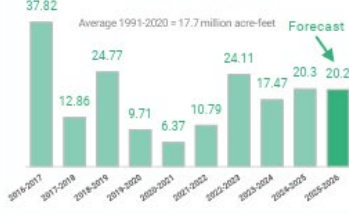
8 Station Index Precipitation

Values in inches



Sacramento River Runoff

Values in million acre-feet



2026 State Water Project Allocation

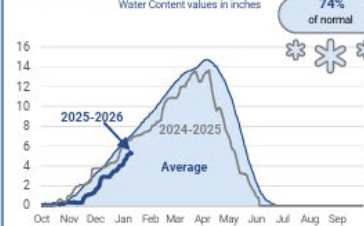
10%

Initial Allocation (December 1, 2025)

Colorado River

Colorado River Basin Snow

Water Content values in inches



Colorado River Basin Precipitation

Values in inches



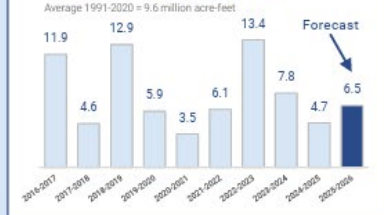
Lake Mead Chance of Operating Condition

		2026	2027*	2028*	2029*
Shortage	Surplus (above 1,145 ft)	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Normal Year (between 1,075 and 1,145 ft)	0%	7%	3%	10%
	1st Level (between 1,050 and 1,075 ft)	100%	50%	30%	20%
	2nd Level (between 1,025 and 1,050 ft)	0%	40%	53%	43%
	3rd Level (below 1,025 ft)	0%	3%	13%	27%

* Years beyond 2026 assume continuation of current operating guidelines

Unregulated Inflow into Lake Powell

Values in million acre-feet



Oroville Reservoir Storage

Values in million acre-feet



San Luis Reservoir SWP Storage

Values in million acre-feet



Lake Mead Storage

Values in million acre-feet



Lake Powell Storage

Values in million acre-feet



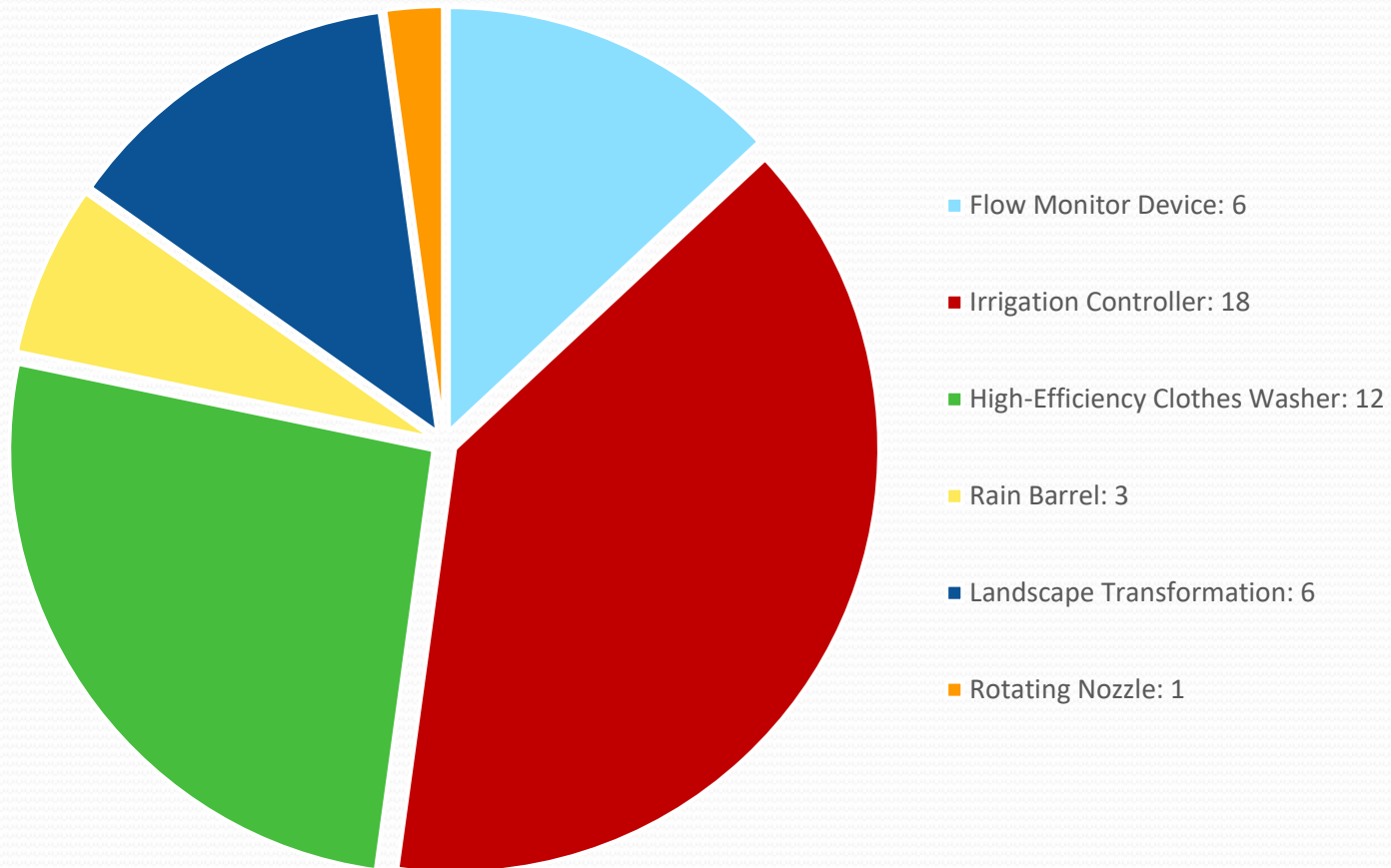
OMWD Activity

Water Waste Reports

Month/Year	Reports	Actions	Fines
January '25	4	4	0
February '25	2	2	0
March '25	7	7	0
April '25	1	1	0
May '25	7	7	0
June '25	3	3	0
July '25	3	3	0
August '25	8	8	0
September '25	5	5	0
October '25	2	2	0
November '25	1	1	0
December '25	1	1	0
Totals	44	44	0

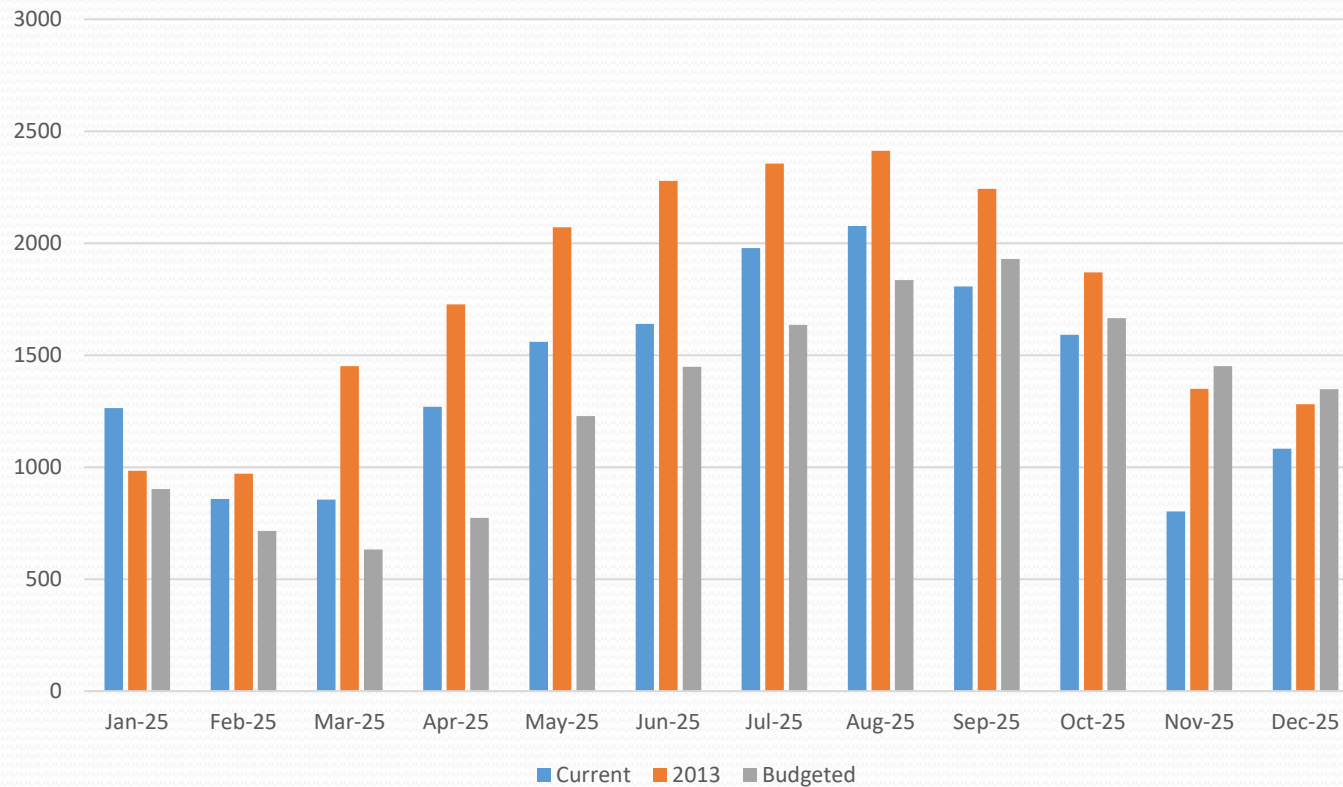


October - December Rebate Application Activity



Figures are based on applications received

Potable Monthly Demand



Water Consumption Compared to 2013

Jan-25	28%
Feb-25	-12%
Mar-25	-41%
Apr-25	-26%
May-25	-25%
Jun-25	-28%
Jul-25	-16%
Aug-25	-14%
Sep-25	-19%
Oct-25	-15%
Nov-25	-41%
Dec-25	-16%

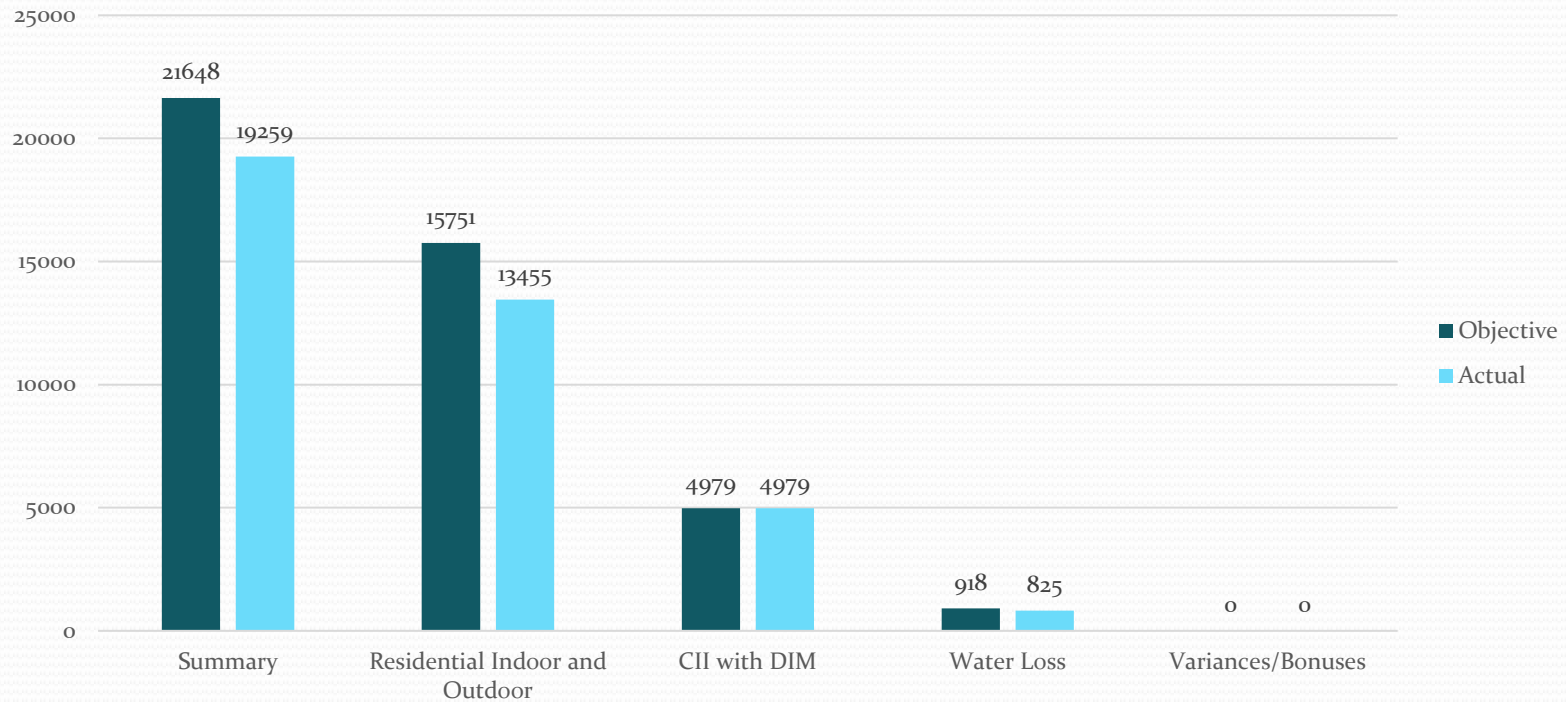
Legislation & Regulations

Water Supply Leg and Reg Update

- Water Loss Audit (Jan 2024 – Dec 2024)
 - Infrastructure Leak Index = 1.0
 - ILI is the ratio of real loss to unavoidable loss. Unavoidable loss is a theoretical value the represents the amount of water that would be expected to be lost from a well managed system and is calculated based on miles of pipeline, number of connections, and operating pressure.
 - Data Validity Score = 76 (tier IV)
 - Data validity reflects the level of confidence that the data are accurate. Tier IV was the highest tier achieved by the ~400 reporting water districts for 2024.
 - Non-Revenue Water = 6.98%
 - The portion of water supplied not being paid for (loss, WTP process, internal accounts, etc.). This result is far better than state-wide averages.

Water Supply Leg and Reg Update

- Annual Urban Water Use Objective (July 2024 – June 2025)



Water Supply Leg and Reg Update

- Colorado River Update
 - Total Colorado River system 36% full as of December 30
 - Post 2026 Operating Guidelines
 - February 14 deadline for basin states proposal set by U.S. Department of Interior

Recent Updates



CALIFORNIA
Water Boards
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

**Save
Our
Water**



Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Jesse Bartlett-May, Operations Manager
Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **INFORMATIONAL UPDATE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER'S EMERGENCY DECLARATION OF THE AZAHAR/CADENCIA/ROMERIA STREETS AND ALDEA PLACE EMERGENCY LEAK REPAIR PROJECT**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an update on the General Manager's emergency declarations for the Azahar/Cadencia/Romeria Streets and Aldea Place Leak Repair Project (Project).

The General Manager declared an emergency on Monday, August 18, 2025, and expanded it on August 31, 2025. The Board affirmed the Emergency Declaration, and Romeria Street and Aldea Place were also incorporated into the emergency declaration at the September 17, 2025 Meeting. Staff updated the Board at its September 17, 2025, October 15, 2025, November 19, 2025, and December 17, 2025 meetings. Pursuant to Administrative & Ethics Code §3.2.1, the Board shall review the General Manager's emergency action at each Board meeting until work on the emergency project is complete.

Recommendation

N/A. This is an update required by law. The Board reviewed and affirmed the emergency action at its September 17, 2025 meeting.

Alternative(s)

No alternatives as this is an informational item.

Background

All pipeline on Cadencia Street has been removed and replaced with new 8" PVC. Pipeline replacement on Aldea Place took longer than expected due to as-built drawings not showing how the service connections were made from the endcap of the pipeline to the homes. For this reason, staff directed Cass to pothole to determine actual layouts. To repair the existing layout, Cass would have been forced to dig up cement sidewalks and create longer than desirable service lateral runs and that option would have increased the cost of the project. The decision was made to add 60' of additional 6" PVC main, run into the center of the cul-de-sac and customers were connected to this new section of main with standard service connections. This change added three additional days to the schedule but gave OMWD and its customers a more functional and robust service. Work on the pipeline in Aldea Place is now complete. Cass then performed hydrostatic testing of the new pipeline on Cadencia Street and Aldea Place.

At the same time work on Aldea Place was being performed Cass began preparing for work on Romeria Street by placing highline, potholing to verify existing utilities and saw cutting the street directly above the pipeline requiring replacement. In coordination with HDR, it was determined the section of pipe on Romeria Street between Azahar and Cadencia streets posed the highest risk. The remainder of Romeria running north to La Costa Avenue shows no signs of undermining or buckling and is on less of a slope than other sections of pipeline that have been replaced.

Staff remain in frequent communication with the affected community about the repair efforts; for example, staff has met many customers in the field, sent several broadcast telephone calls to the affected customers with construction updates, and hand-delivered letters to residents in the area on September 4, 2025. Additional letters were mailed September 18, 2025 and November 10, 2025 to provide further information. OMWD has regularly updated the webpage that has the most recent Project information, and customers are referred to the webpage for additional information when they receive the broadcast telephone calls and letters. Information has been conveyed routinely to customers as work progresses, either in person, on the webpage, or via telephone. Staff is also coordinating regularly with City of Carlsbad staff; the General Manager has met with the City Manager and continues to keep him apprised as necessary.

ACWA JPIA has been informed of the breaks and confirmed that both the Cadencia and Azahar liability claims will be covered, however, they are conducting a more detailed investigation themselves.

Fiscal Impact

At the September 17, 2025 Meeting, the Board authorized and OMWD subsequently entered into a not-to-exceed contract with Cass for \$2,000,000. Currently Cass has submitted four invoices totaling \$2,154,034.95. At the December 2025 board meeting, the board approved an additional \$600,000 worth of work from Cass. The additional costs from Cass come from the significant upgrades to the system on the affected streets. These include upsizing pipe sizes to meet current fire flow standards, adding fire hydrants, blow-off's, manual air-relief valves, and adhering to City of Carlsbad ordinances and permitting processes, which slow down work and limit workdays and hours. In addition, unanticipated extra work was required on Aldea Place as previously noted in detail in the background section. OMWD also entered into an agreement with Ninyo & Moore for geotechnical services in an amount not-to-exceed \$90,316.00 related to the project. The Ninyo & Moore agreement includes support for geotechnical services at 30 hours/week, and final paving inspection and reports. Along with Ninyo & Moore, HDR is assisting with pipeline investigation for an amount of \$38,000.

OMWD has also entered a contract with Joe's Paving for a not-to-exceed total amount of \$1,010,000 to provide paving services and the board approved change order 1 at the December 17, 2025 meeting bringing the total contract amount to \$1,200,000. To date, OMWD has paid eight invoices to Joe's in an amount totaling \$544,006.82. Staff's estimate for completing the remaining paving on Cadencia, Aldea, and Romeria is \$650,000. These paving services are necessary to bring the streets back to the City's specifications. The City's specifications have varied throughout the project and make it difficult to accurately estimate paving costs. The exact costs to pave Romeria remain unknown due to the complexities and variation of necessary paving work and related requirements from the City. Staff requested and the board approved at the December 17, 2025 meeting an additional appropriation of \$650,000 to account for the additional paving costs and additional system improvements in Romeria, including installation of new PVC pipeline between Cadencia and Azahar streets by Cass.

The additional appropriation came from the Capital Reserve Fund which currently has \$47.6 million. Staff projects that the Capital Reserve Fund will have a \$37 million balance at the end of FY 26 with this additional appropriation. The maximum limit for this fund is \$97.5 million, and the minimum is \$19.5 million. With the additional total appropriations of \$1,850,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund, OMWD will remain within the fund balance limits, and staff will revisit and reprioritize the capital spending plan in the spring of 2026 with the Board as part of the FY 27 and FY 28 budget process.

Below is a table of the change orders and contracts amount for the project to date:

	Approved Total	Notes
Cass	\$2,600,000	Change Order 1 approved
Joe's Paving	\$1,200,000	Change Order 1 approved
Ninyo & Moore	\$90,316	
HDR	\$38,000	
Labor/Materials	\$413,902	
Total	\$4,342,218	Total Appropriation

ACWA JPIA continues its investigation into insurance coverage but has not yet indicated the covered amount. Staff anticipate a sizeable reimbursement for paving services from our insurance carrier.

Discussion

Since the last Board Meeting on December 17, 2025 all pipeline removal and replacement is now complete on Cadencia and Romeria Streets and Aldea Place and the testing phase began. After new pipeline is placed in the ground various testing phases must take place before the pipeline can be put into service with the existing system to meet regulatory requirements and ensure public health and safety. This testing is important to determine that the pipe has no leaks, the pipeline is safe from contamination and is a legal requirement under CCR Title 22.

The sequence of testing includes flushing the pipeline, then performing hydrostatic testing. If the pressure drops more than 5psi over a 2-hour period the test will fail, and the contractor must identify what is leaking, make the repair and re-test the line. Once the pressure test passes, the line must be flushed then chlorinated and held for at least 24 hours. The line must then be flushed, dechlorinated and then bacteriological samples will be collected after the water has sat in the pipe for 24 hours and then a second set will be collected after another 16 hours. Both sets of samples must pass before the pipeline can be placed into service.

The first set of samples did not pass. In response, Cass super chlorinated the line, injecting a higher chlorine dose into the line. The next set of samples, except for the Aldea Place sample, passed. Unfortunately, subsequent sampling was paused due to the certified labs being closed for the holidays. During this time system operators performed a more extensive flush of the pipelines, re-chlorinated and let the lines sit chlorinated over the long weekend. Samples were then taken again and all samples passed. With the pipeline passing all testing staff began connecting customers on Cadencia Street and Aldea Place to the newly installed pipeline on January 8, 2026. None of the samples during bacteriological testing came back positive on Romeria Street so those four customers were connected to the new pipeline and the highline was removed on December 31, 2025.

With all customers now connected to the new pipeline Cass has begun removing the remaining highline and cleaning up the site. The final phase of the project will include paving of Cadencia and Romeria Streets and Aldea Place. This work will begin mid-January, and the completion date will be dependent on the weather. OMWD will continue to communicate with customers during the remainder of the project.

In accordance with Section 22050(b)(3) of the Public Contract Code and OMWD Administrative & Ethics Code §3.2.1, staff will also present the Project's status for review at subsequent regularly scheduled Board meetings until the work is complete.

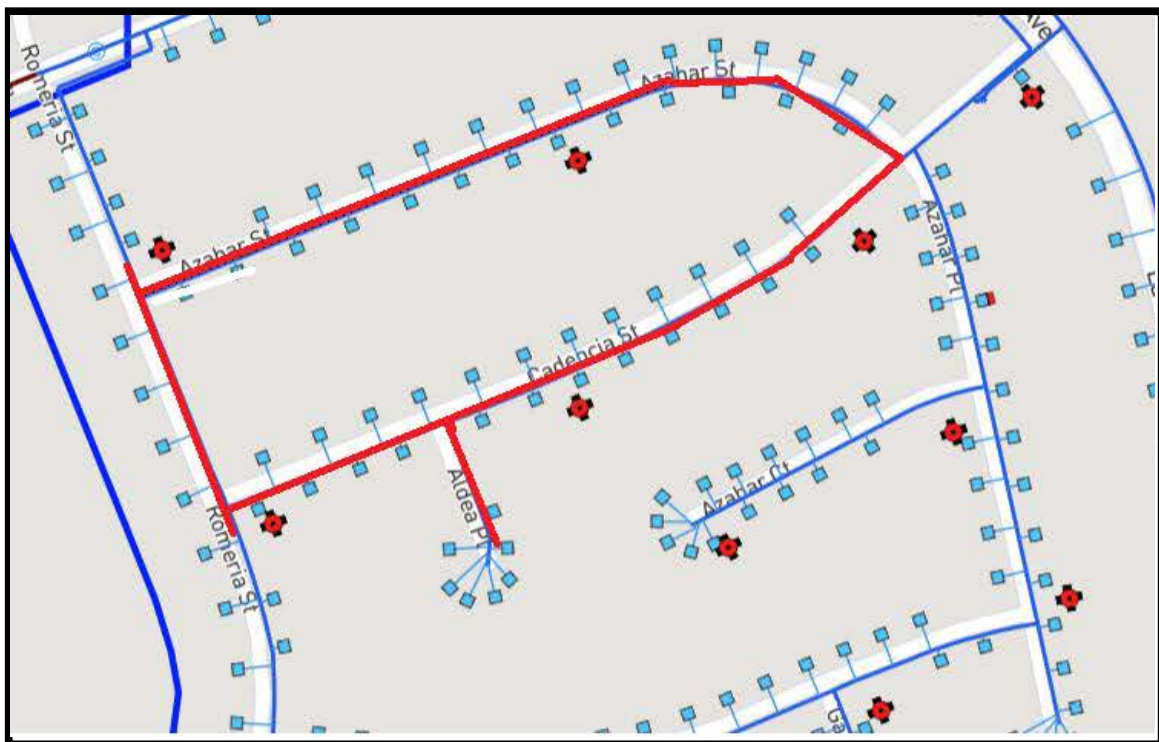
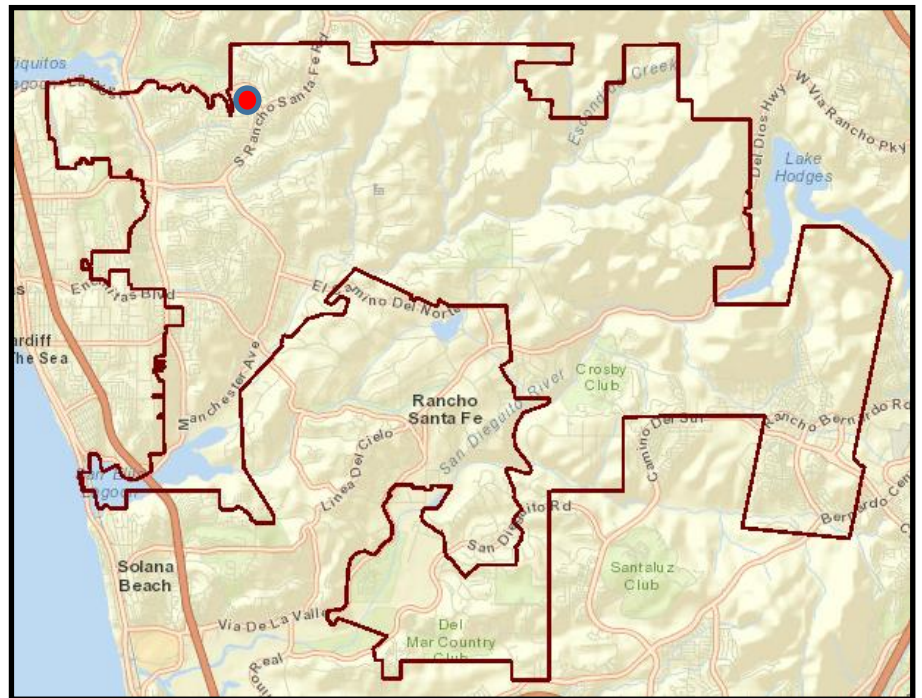
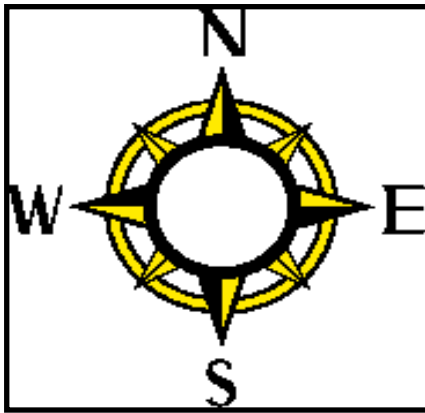
Staff is available to answer questions.

Prepared by: Jesse Bartlett-May, Operations Manager
Reviewed by: Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Exhibits:

A. Map of Improvements

B. Azahar/Cadencia/Romeria Streets and Aldea Place Emergency Leak Repair Update PowerPoint Presentation



**AZAHAR/CADENCIA/ROMERIA STREETS AND ALDEA PLACE
EMERGENCY LEAK REPAIR PROJECT
OMWD PROJECT NO. D120214**

Azahar/Cadencia/Romera Streets and Aldea Place Emergency Project Update

January 21, 2026



FINAL TIE-IN'S



PIPELINE FLUSHING



METER TIE-IN'S



FINAL CLEAN UP



Questions?

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026
To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Subject: **CONSIDER ANNUAL OBJECTIVES AND SETTING A MAXIMUM EMPLOYER'S 401(A) PLAN CONTRIBUTION FOR COMPLETING ANNUAL OBJECTIVES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2026**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to present OMWD's proposed 2026 annual objectives, and establish a maximum 401(a) Plan contribution to be made by OMWD for covered employees for completing 2026 objectives, consistent with Resolution 2024-18. A total of 70 annual objectives and nine stretch objectives are proposed by staff in the attached PowerPoint presentation for the board's consideration.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the proposed 70 annual objectives and nine stretch objectives. Several objectives are included from previous board discussions.

Additionally, staff recommends establishing a maximum 401(a) contribution consistent with Resolution 2024-18, to be based on superior performance in achieving the objectives adopted for the year, at a level deemed appropriate by the board.

Alternative(s)

- The board may choose to modify or delete any of the proposed CY 2026 objectives or suggest additional objectives.
- The board may alter the proposed maximum 401(a) contribution for completing 2026 objectives.

Background

Objectives, in strategic planning terminology, refer to specific, measurable statements of what will be accomplished to achieve goals. OMWD's managers and supervisors annually draft a series of objectives to be completed over the course of the year in support of the twelve goals set forth in OMWD's Strategic Plan. These objectives are designed to challenge staff and provide a way to measure superior performance.

In prior years, the board has established a maximum annual goal incentive amount to be awarded to managerial and supervisory personnel if the board determined at year-end that superior performance had been demonstrated by the achievement of annual objectives in a given calendar year. The specific progress of each objective is periodically reported to the board so they can monitor the progress of each, and then determine if all objectives have been completed to the board's satisfaction at year-end. Occasionally, an objective may be determined to be unattainable due to extenuating circumstances and thus will not be considered when awarding a goal incentive.

On September 18, 2024, the board adopted Resolution 2024-18, relating to district-sponsored retirement plans. The resolution established that any annual goal incentive would mandatorily be contributed to the covered employees' respective 401(a) accounts. Covered employees include the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, managers, and supervisors.

The General Manager may receive up to 100% of the maximum 401(a) contribution amount at the board's discretion each calendar year. In 2025, the board set the goal incentive at \$7,596. At the General Manager's discretion, and based on individual performance, the Assistant General Manager may receive up to 65%, department managers may receive up to 50%, and supervisors may receive up to 30% of the maximum 401(a) contribution value if they demonstrate exceptional performance and all objectives under their purview are completed.

Fiscal Impact

There are no costs directly associated with the approval of the CY 2026 annual objectives. Any costs necessary to achieve the annual objectives proposed by staff are included in the annual budget. The addition of objectives beyond those proposed by staff could require the appropriation of additional funds.

The fiscal impact of a maximum 401(a) contribution is determined by the board. For reference, the maximum 401(a) contribution previously established by the board for CY 2025 is shown below.

\$7,596	General Manager (100% share)
\$4,937	Assistant General Manager (65% share)
\$18,990	Five department managers (50% share; up to \$3,798 each)
<u>\$22,790</u>	<u>Ten supervisors (30% share; up to \$2,279 each)</u>
\$54,313	Maximum 401(a) contribution in CY 2025

Discussion

These 70 proposed objectives and nine stretch objectives were developed over several meetings with all managers and supervisors. Additionally, staff incorporated input received from Directors Lanfried, Maloni, and Meyers.

The board may choose to modify the proposed objectives at the January 21 board meeting. If this occurs, the final version of the 2026 objectives reflecting any such changes will be brought back for final approval on the February 18, 2026 consent calendar. After final approval, the 2026 objectives will be included in the 2026 update to OMWD's Strategic Plan, which is posted online at www.olivenhain.com/mission.

Staff will report on the status of each objective on the consent calendar of the April, July, and October board meetings; these reports will also contain updates on OMWD's Tiger Team program cost-saving efforts. Following the review of the annual objectives status report in October, the board may choose to award a maximum 401(a) contribution up to any amount established today.

Prepared by:	Teresa Chase, Administrative Analyst
Reviewed by:	Brian Sodeman, Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor
	John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager
	Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Approved by:	Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Attachment:
2026 Annual Objectives PowerPoint Presentation

2026 Annual Objectives

January 21, 2026

Board of Directors Meeting



2026 Annual Objectives

- A total of 70 objectives and nine stretch objectives are proposed for calendar year 2026

1. Providing safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water to each customer in a cost-effective manner.

Objective

1. Conduct large diameter flow meter calibrations at David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant
2. Enhance experience of in-house staff by completing the replacement of 15 valves in support of the Valve Replacement Project
3. Commence refurbishment of the raw water equalization tanks at DCMWTP
4. Complete construction of FY 26 Cathodic Protection Improvements Project
5. Outside of bird breeding season, complete maintenance of five impacted easements
6. Progress DCMWTP basin rehabilitation program; commence procurement to pre-qualify contractors
7. Develop policy for third-party fire protection services and present to Safety Committee

1. Providing safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water to each customer in a cost-effective manner.

Objective

Stretch:

- Complete maintenance of three additional impacted easements beyond Objective 5
- Complete replacement of five additional valves beyond Objective 2

2. Providing wastewater collection and treatment services in an environmentally responsible manner, and producing and supplying high-quality recycled water to irrigation customers in support of regional water conservation efforts.

Objective

8. Commence next phase of Programmable Logic Controller Upgrades at 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility
9. Replace scum boxes at the 4S WRF clarifiers
10. Complete three new connections to recycled water distribution system
11. Complete Del Dios Sewer Pump Station Surge Analysis Study
12. Progress construction of headworks rehabilitation at 4S WRF to install new equipment

Stretch:

- Complete two additional connections to the recycled water distribution beyond Objective 10

3. Operating Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve in the most cost-effective, safe, environmentally responsive, and service-oriented manner.

Objective

13. Continue education program for elementary schools in partnership with the Escondido Creek Conservancy, providing at least 2,000 students with in-person field trips to EFRR
14. Utilize volunteer groups such as San Diego Mountain Biking Association and EFRR trail patrol for two trail maintenance/repair projects
15. Utilize volunteer groups to conduct two non-native plant removal projects
16. Participate in I Love a Clean San Diego Creek to Bay Cleanup event
17. Complete 19th annual photo contest and launch 20th annual photo contest
18. Utilize past Gold Spotted Oak Borer monitoring data to identify and treat problem areas, focusing on "high value" trees for treatment (e.g., 12"+ diameter, in aesthetically valuable area, etc.); target treatment of at least 150 trees
19. Replace all end-of-life carsonite trail markers throughout EFRR's trail system
20. Complete design of grant-funded parking lot expansion project

Stretch:

- Utilize volunteer groups for two additional maintenance or cleanup events at EFRR

4. Pursuing alternative and renewable energy sources as a means of offsetting costs and energy charges, providing sustainability.

Objective

21. Evaluate new energy management programs to identify new savings opportunities (Solar Shadow or similar); provide update to Facilities Committee
22. Continue working with CARB to secure exemptions for emergency response vehicles; provide update to Facilities Committee

5. Providing a safe, healthful, and rewarding work environment which encourages communication as well as values employee participation and personal achievement.

Objective

- 23. Provide sexual harassment prevention training for employees and supervisors as required by state law
- 24. Negotiate a new Memorandum of Understanding with the employee bargaining unit representatives; present to board for approval
- 25. Conduct salary survey as negotiated in the MOU; present to Personnel Committee, then to full board
- 26. Prepare the five-year staffing analysis succession planning document; present to Personnel Committee, then to full board
- 27. Conduct defensive driving safety training for district drivers
- 28. Create an artificial intelligence policy for employees, consultants, and contractors; present to board for consideration and approval

6. Exceeding all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements for providing potable water, wastewater treatment, and recycled water.

Objective

29. Submit 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to DWR by the July 1, 2026 deadline
30. Monitor customer demands and implement conservation measures, if needed, to ensure compliance with water use objective established in AB 1668/SB 606 (2018) by the January 1, 2027 deadline; report to board on progress
31. Begin the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional classification process per water use efficiency requirements in advance of the June 2027 deadline
32. Begin CII large landscape identification process (.5-acre or more without a dedicated irrigation meter) per SWRCB WUE requirements in advance of the June 2027 deadline
33. Begin collecting data on Geoviewer's new leak module to comply with the SWRCB new leak registry regulations
34. Complete installation of a backup disinfection compliance analyzer at DCMWTP
35. Continue lead service line inventory per regulatory requirement and record results in Geoviewer

6. Exceeding all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements for providing potable water, wastewater treatment, and recycled water.

Objective

36. Complete 4S WRF Title 22 Engineering Report update
37. Submit Notice of Non-Applicability to declassify OMWD headquarters from the State Industrial General Permit for stormwater
38. Continue interdepartmental Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan committee to provide greater oversight for stormwater issues at headquarters; conduct four quarterly meetings

Stretch:

- Receive approval of Notice of Non-Applicability to declassify headquarters from State Industrial General Permit for stormwater

7. Minimizing all of OMWD's operational costs while maintaining a high level of customer service.

Objective

39. Continue to pursue local, state, federal, and private grant funding to offset costs
40. Conduct review of customer leak adjustment policy; share results with board
41. Identify and replace at least 1,000 underperforming meters to improve revenue capture and reduce apparent water loss
42. Increase customer use of online billing services, targeting 500 accounts newly enrolled in online payments
43. Explore alternatives for recycled water in the Southeast Quadrant; report findings to Facilities Committee

Stretch:

- Achieve one or more new grant awards
- Add 500 new subscribers to the My Water Use dashboard

8. Maintaining open communication and participation with the public through active conservation and educational programs as well as continually seeking customer input for informed decision-making.

Objective

44. Partner with local businesses, vendors, and community organizations on water conservation-related workshop
45. Launch outreach campaign to raise awareness of private-side water related household maintenance, including pressure regulators, water heaters, and irrigation efficiency
46. Achieve Special District Leadership Foundation's District of Distinction re-accreditation at Platinum level
47. Partner with local conservancy group to host a native plant workshop to advance water conservation

Stretch:

- Win award from California Special Districts Association, Association of California Water Agencies, California Water Environment Association, or other industry group

9. Ensuring that financial plans, policies, and practices maintain the ability of OMWD to construct, operate, and maintain all approved facilities including replacement funds for future needs.

Objective

- 48. Complete biennial Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Years 2027 and 2028
- 49. Complete Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, audit, and single audit for Fiscal Year 2026
- 50. Issue a request for proposals for year-end financial audit services starting with Fiscal Year 2027
- 51. Complete debt issuance to finance Wastewater capital projects as recommended in Cost of Service Study
- 52. Develop a plan to address any findings identified in third-party cybersecurity audit and bring to board for consideration, approval, and funding in Fiscal Year 2028 budget
- 53. Review the recent rate case results of City of San Diego and LADWP with the General Counsel and rate consultants; brief the board based on this comprehensive review, incorporating all issues at hand in California, including current ACWA efforts and other regional member agency efforts

9. Ensuring that financial plans, policies, and practices maintain the ability of OMWD to construct, operate, and maintain all approved facilities including replacement funds for future needs.

Objective

- 54. Complete annual review of water rates and charges for 2027
- 55. Implement wastewater, capacity fee, and water-related fee increases for 2026
- 56. Continue insurance captive investigation for the next cost-of-service study, including consultations with specialized brokers and attorneys, and report findings to the Insurance Committee; if action is recommended by the committee, bring to full board for consideration
- 57. Review the safety, liquidity, and returns of the OMWD portfolio compared to current legal requirements for public agency investments with the Finance Committee, evaluating any adjustments to strategy that could increase market return without jeopardizing the safety or liquidity of OMWD investments; bring any adjustments to strategy or financial policies recommended by the committee to the full board for consideration

Stretch:

- Maintain year-to-year operations & maintenance controllable cost increases not to exceed CPI

10. Planning and constructing the Master Plan of Facilities to meet the long-term water storage, treatment, transmission, and distribution needs of OMWD.

Objective

- 58. Review and update the 10-year Capital Improvement Plan to support Fiscal Years 2027 and 2028 budget; present to Facilities Committee
- 59. Complete Train 9 membrane replacements at DCMWTP
- 60. Finish construction on the Tank Safety Project
- 61. Commence construction of Palms Reservoirs Replacement Project
- 62. Complete design of Dusty Trail Pipeline Replacement Project

11. Establishing programs and policies to develop alternative water supplies to serve existing and future customers.

Objective

63. If grant funding is available from the federal government, secure Community Partner Funding agreement for \$959,752 and complete pilot test well installation and pump test; report progress and findings to board

12. Cultivating supportive and positive relationships with the federal, state, and local agencies which may impact OMWD's operations.

Objective

- 64. Develop plan with SDCWA Voting and Governance Structure Committee to address SDCWA governance issues at the legislative level; if the committee recommends action in the 2026 legislative session, bring plan for approval to the full board
- 65. Review findings of LAFCO's SDCWA Municipal Service Review with board
- 66. Review findings of LAFCO's OMWD Municipal Service Review with board
- 67. Complete negotiations on three-party recycled water agreement with Vallecitos WD and the City of Carlsbad
- 68. Coordinate with County of San Diego Registrar of Voters on board filings for the 2026 election
- 69. Continue to engage and influence legislators and policy groups to oppose the development of a low-income water rate assistance program that lacks a state or federal funding source and that is administratively burdensome to OMWD
- 70. Continue to engage and influence legislators and policy groups to advocate for exemptions to zero-emission vehicle requirements for emergency response vehicles

Memo

Date: January 21, 2026

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Lindsey Stephenson, Engineering Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF AN ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AND OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR USE OF THE WANKET TANK FOR RECYCLED WATER, AND CONSENTED BY SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO FINALIZE TERMS AND SIGN ON BEHALF OF OMWD**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider approval of an Assignment and Assumption Agreement (Agreement) between OMWD and the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA), with consent by San Dieguito Water District (SDWD), to convert and use the Wanket Reservoir (Reservoir) for SEJPA's recycled water system.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the Agreement.

Alternative(s)

OMWD could choose not to enter into the Assignment and Assumption Agreement; however, OMWD does not need the capacity in the reservoir, and OMWD would continue to maintain fiscal responsibility for the Reservoir with limited benefits to its potable ratepayers. OMWD has also already consented to SDWD assigning their capacity rights to SEJPA. The improved recycled water reliability would also benefit OMWD recycled water customers.

Background

On September 26, 1974, San Dieguito Water District (SDWD) and OMWD entered into an agreement (the “Reservoir Agreement”), to construct and share capacity for the J.C. Wanket Reservoir, an approximately 3 million gallon concrete tank located adjacent to the Encinitas Ranch Golf Course in Director Division 2 (Maloni), inclusive of valves, pipes and other fixtures, providing for joint use of the potable water storage reservoir. Under the Reservoir Agreement, SDWD owns one-third of the capacity and OMWD owns two-thirds of the capacity. In addition, SDWD and OMWD jointly own the real property on which the Reservoir is located, APN 254-611-11 (the “Property”), as tenants-in-common, pursuant to the grant deed recorded May 16, 1974, as document no. 74-127670, with equal ownership rights in the real property.

Pursuant to the Reservoir Agreement, SDWD is entitled to one-third of the capacity in the Reservoir and is obligated to pay for one-third of the maintenance costs of the Reservoir. While OMWD operated and used the Reservoir from 1975 until 2008 for potable service, SDWD has never used its capacity in the Reservoir. Neither entity has used the Reservoir for water storage since 2008, due to changes in water use and distribution system configuration. OMWD does have other infrastructure on site, including potable pipelines and pressure management assets, an interconnect with SDWD, and communication equipment, and therefore maintains an interest on the site.

SEJPA has developed an extensive recycled water treatment and distribution system to deliver recycled water to the community, including to OMWD through the 2019 Recycled Water Sales Agreement. To optimize regional assets, SEJPA expressed a desire to rehabilitate the Reservoir to store recycled water, disconnect the Reservoir from the potable system, and connect it to SEJPA’s nearby recycled water distribution system. In June 2022, SDWD assigned its rights in the Reservoir to SEJPA through a separate Assignment and Assumption Agreement, with OMWD’s consent. Then in February 2024, OMWD and SDWD granted SEJPA right of entry and access across the real property on

which the Reservoir is located through a License Agreement. SEJPA has since been working on the implementation of the reservoir conversion and connection.

SEJPA and OMWD originally intended to enter an Operations and Maintenance Agreement for SEJPA's use of the Reservoir for recycled water purposes, similar to that at the Wiegand tank. However, Wiegand provides more direct benefit and connection into OMWD's recycled system and is also a steel tank. In comparison, the Wanket tank provides indirect benefit to OMWD's recycled system and is a concrete tank. After further review and discussions about long-term maintenance and capital investments of the Wanket Reservoir, OMWD requested that SEJPA also consider a full assignment of OMWD's capacity to streamline the responsibility for future maintenance and capital investments to the Reservoir. SEJPA was amenable to the full assignment and worked with OMWD to draft the Agreement under consideration with this item to mirror SDWD's.

For the Reservoir, SEJPA is installing a recycled pipeline to the Reservoir and is retrofitting the Reservoir for recycled service. The Reservoir retrofits include some ancillary improvements to the Reservoir and Property that benefit both agencies. SEJPA's recycled water improvements are currently under construction.

Fiscal Impact

Entry into this agreement does not have a significant fiscal impact to OMWD in and of itself, as SEJPA is funding the conversion of the Wanket Tank to recycled water. OMWD has supported SEJPA in its pursuits of grant funding towards the cost of converting the Reservoir to recycled water. Under the proposed Agreement, SEJPA will be responsible for all reservoir operations, maintenance, and capital costs, which would be incorporated into their rates, and thereby limiting OMWD's future fiscal responsibility for the Reservoir, which has been out of service since 2008. The assignment of the Reservoir to SEJPA will also be considered qualifying infrastructure per the 2019 Recycled Water Sales Agreement between the two agencies. The 2019 Recycled Water Sales Agreement included an Infrastructure Rent Credit of \$450 per acre-foot to recognize OMWD's recycled water infrastructure investments constructed to convey recycled water from SEJPA facilities to OMWD customers. Approximately \$133k will be included in the credit calculation, reflecting the net book value of the Reservoir.

During the conversion of the Wanket Reservoir to recycled water, SEJPA is making some improvements on behalf of OMWD. Improvements to the Reservoir and Property that potentially benefit both parties at the site include ancillary electrical services at the site, removal of some abandoned OMWD facilities, and provisions to potentially retrofit the site to irrigate with recycled water. SEJPA had originally intended to bring SDG&E power

to the site but switched to a solar system due to prohibitive costs for SDG&E power. OMWD currently gets electricity to the site through SDWD and will now have capacity within SEJPA's proposed solar system.

For the property, OMWD will remain the lead agency for property since OMWD still has vested interest in the site, and costs associated with the property will retain the existing 50% OMWD/50% SEJPA share. Maintenance costs for the property are anticipated to be comparable to past costs.

Approximately \$93,000 is available in the approved FY 26 capital budget for Wanket Reservoir Rehabilitation Project, based on a cost estimate of approximately \$106,000 for the ancillary improvements. SEJPA's contractor will be reimbursing OMWD for approximately \$10,000 in OMWD staff time expended to the Project from a repair effort that OMWD completed due to accidental damage caused by SEJPA's contractor.

Is this a Multi Fiscal Year Project? **Yes**

In which FY did this capital project first appear in the CIP budget? **2023**

Total Project Budget: **\$150,000**

Current Fiscal Year Appropriation: **\$104,924**

To Date Approved Appropriations: **\$150,000**

Target Project Completion Date: **Summer 2026**

Expenditures and Encumbrances as of December 31, 2025: **\$56,622**

Is this change order within the appropriation of this fiscal year? **N/A**

If this change order is outside of the appropriation, Source of Fund? **N/A**

Discussion

Use of the Reservoir for recycled water storage by SEJPA benefits customers of both OMWD and SDWD by increasing operational reliability and service capacity of SEJPA recycled water system, while also renewing operational benefits in existing infrastructure at a strategic water storage site to benefit the community. The Reservoir will more than double the storage capacity of SEJPA's existing recycled water system, which improves the ability of SEJPA to provide recycled water service during times when its recycled water facility is offline for maintenance, as well as improve water pressure in the northern section of the service area. The improvements will include an emergency connection from OMWD's potable system to SEJPA's recycled system, in the event that SEJPA needs to supplement their recycled system, but not to interfere with OMWD's service to their potable customers. The location of the Reservoir is also advantageous for interconnecting to other recycled water districts that could allow for expanded service and regional storage and distribution in the future. Full assignment to SEJPA also streamlines the governance and operation of the Reservoir.

The Agreement will be considered by the SEJPA Board at their January 20 meeting, is anticipated to be considered by the SDWD Board at their February meeting, and was reviewed by OMWD Legal Counsel. The Facilities Committee has been briefed on the work at meetings in October 2024 and September 2025.

Key conditions in the Agreement for Wanket include:

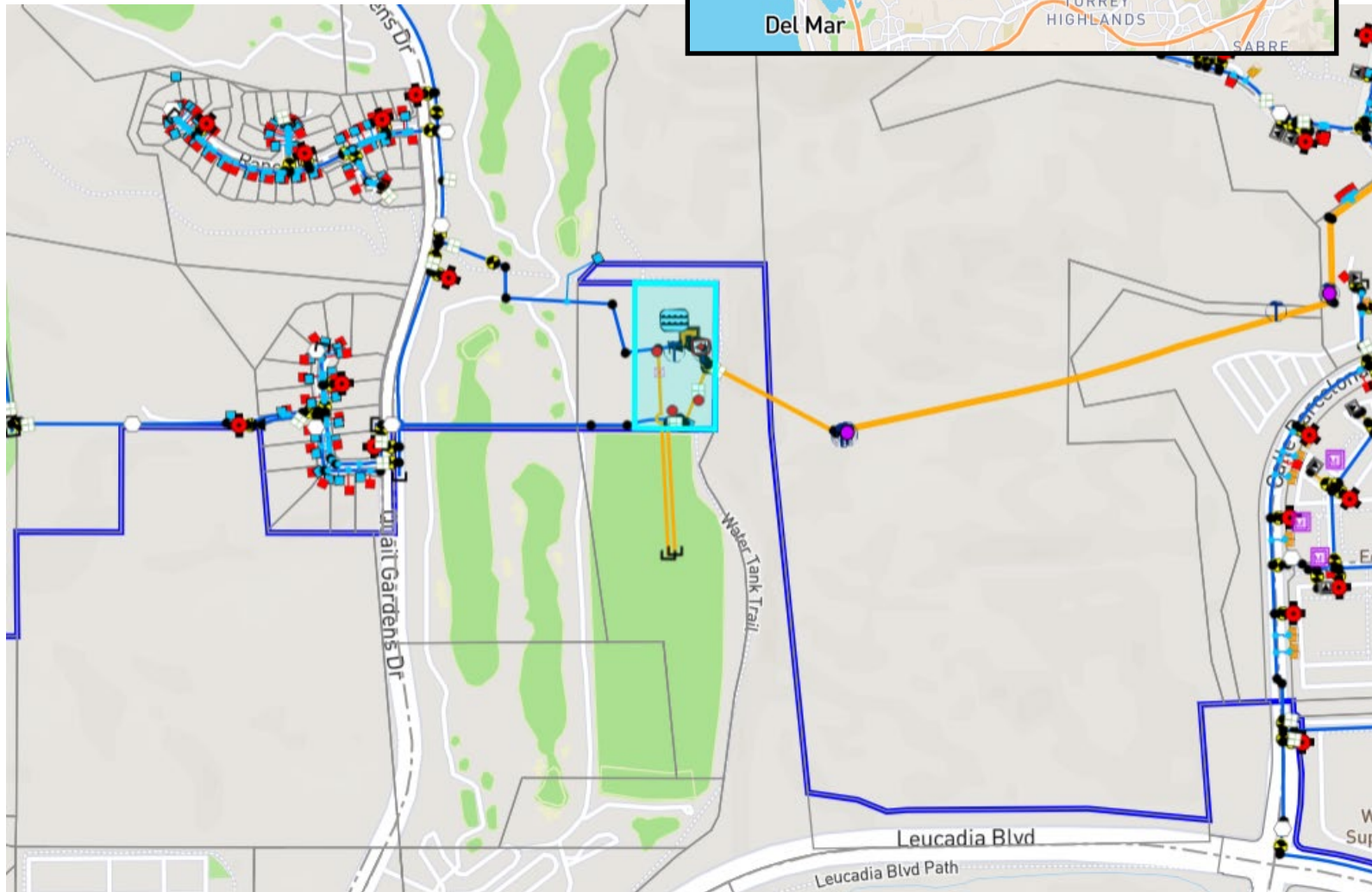
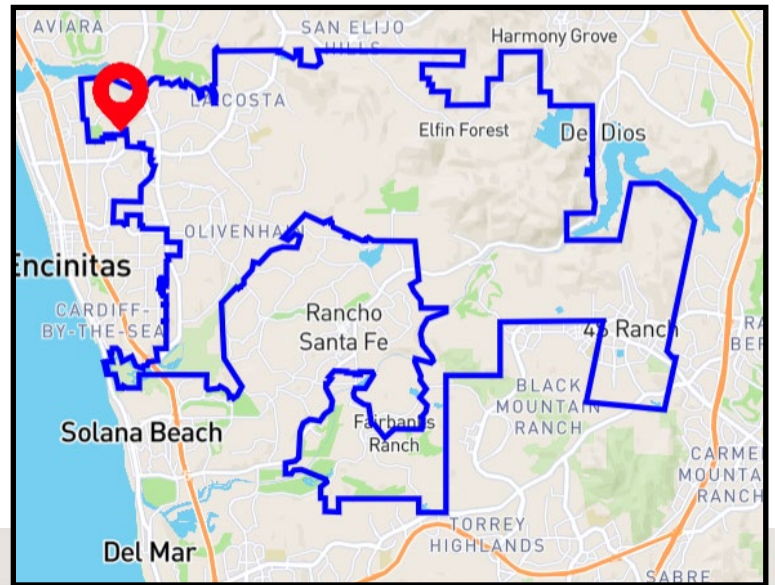
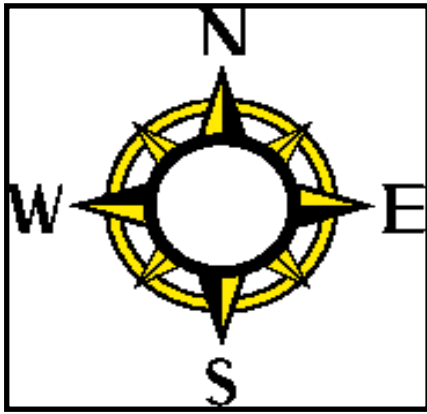
- Reservoir Operations – SEJPA will be fully responsible, with SEJPA potentially supplying a small amount of solar power to OMWD's potable infrastructure in the vicinity; any use of emergency supplemental water shall not interfere with OMWD's service to potable customers
- Reservoir Maintenance – SEJPA will be fully responsible
- Reservoir Capital Improvements – SEJPA will be fully responsible, except for potential repair and replacement in the future for the electrical system
- Property Maintenance and Capital Improvements – OMWD will continue to serve as lead, and costs will be shared equally with SEJPA

Staff recommends approval of the Agreement and is available to answer any questions. When the construction is complete, SEJPA is considering a ribbon-cutting ceremony to celebrate the joint efforts.

Prepared by: Lindsey Stephenson, Engineering Manager
Reviewed by: Joey Randall, Assistant General Manager
Approved by: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager
Alfred E. Smith, General Counsel (contract)

Attachments:

- *Location Map*
- *Wanket Assignment and Assumption Agreement*



WANKET RESERVOIR
ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN OMWD AND SEJPA

ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT

This Assignment and Assumption Agreement ("Agreement"), is made as of _____, 20____ by and among the Olivenhain Municipal Water District ("Olivenhain" or "OMWD") and the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority ("SEJPA" or "Assignee"), and consented to by the San Dieguito Water District ("San Dieguito" or "SDWD").

RECITALS

- A. On September 26, 1974, San Dieguito and Olivenhain entered into an agreement in regard to the J.C. Wanket Reservoir, an approximately 3 million gallon tank, inclusive of valves, pipes and other fixtures (the "Reservoir"), providing for joint use of the Reservoir and defining the parties' rights and responsibilities with respect to capacity in and operation of the Reservoir (the "Reservoir Agreement").
- B. In addition, San Dieguito and Olivenhain jointly own the real property on which the Reservoir is located, APN 254-611-11 (the "Property"), as tenants-in-common, pursuant to the grant deed recorded May 16, 1974 as document no. 74-127670.
- C. Pursuant to the Reservoir Agreement, Olivenhain is entitled to two-thirds of the capacity in the Reservoir and is obligated to pay for two-thirds of the maintenance costs of the Reservoir.
- D. While Olivenhain operated and used the Reservoir from 1975 until 2008, San Dieguito has never used its capacity in the Reservoir and neither entity has used the Reservoir for water service since 2008.
- E. SEJPA desires to rehabilitate the Reservoir to store recycled water and connect it to its nearby recycled water distribution system.
- F. Use of the Reservoir for recycled water storage by SEJPA would benefit customers of both Olivenhain and San Dieguito by increasing operational reliability and performance of SEJPA's recycled water system with cost-effective new storage.
- G. SEJPA desires to acquire Olivenhain's two-thirds interest in the Reservoir to allow for SEJPA's rehabilitation and operation of the Reservoir for recycled water storage.
- H. Olivenhain agrees to transfer and assign its interests in the Reservoir to SEJPA and SEJPA agrees to assume all rights, obligations and liabilities of Olivenhain with respect to the Reservoir based on the terms and conditions below, and SDWD consents to such assignment and assumption.
- I. San Dieguito previously, in separate Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated June 15, 2022 by and among the San Dieguito Water District, the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, and consented to by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District, assigned its one-third interest in the Reservoir to SEJPA (the "SDWD Assignment Agreement").

- J. Olivenhain and San Dieguito granted to SEJPA right of entry and access across the real property on which the Reservoir is located, APN 254-611-11, and to, around and including the Reservoir through a certain License Agreement and Right of Entry for J.C. Wanket Reservoir recorded February 5, 2024, DOC# 2024-0029898 (hereinafter the "License Agreement") and is hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference and referred to herein as the "Property."
- K. OMWD and SEJPA entered into the "Agreement for the Sale of Recycled Water and Ownership and Maintenance of the Village Park Recycled Water Project Components between San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) and Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD)" with an effective date of January 22, 2019 (hereinafter the "2019 Recycled Water Sales Agreement"), that defines terms for recycled water sales and Infrastructure Rent (especially §6, §7, and §16).
- L. SEJPA completed the Wanket Tank Refurbishment Project in 2025 constituting substantial investment in the 50-year-old Reservoir to restore serviceability, including but not limited to, addressing significant deferred maintenance (e.g., repairing concrete defects, replacement of deteriorating patches and caulking, repairs to protective shotcrete, exterior painting, and replacement of deteriorated appurtenances), mitigation of leaks, and removal and abatement of asbestos-containing materials. Olivenhain and SEJPA further agree that SEJPA's refurbishment and retrofit costs attributed to asset management expenses are estimated at \$3.3 million.

NOW THEREFORE, Olivenhain, SEJPA and San Dieguito agree as follows:

1. Effective Date. As used in this Agreement, the "Effective Date" shall be _____, 20__.
2. Assignment by Olivenhain. As of the Effective Date, Olivenhain assigns to SEJPA all rights, title, and interest to its capacity in the Reservoir pursuant to the Reservoir Agreement including, but not limited to, its two-thirds storage capacity in the Reservoir and all corresponding rights and obligations. Olivenhain acknowledges that SEJPA is making a substantial investment in the refurbishment of the 50-year-old Reservoir to restore serviceability. OMWD and SEJPA agree that the Wanket Reservoir, assigned by OMWD to SEJPA, shall be considered as qualifying infrastructure per the 2019 Recycled Water Sales Agreement, with an assigned value of \$132,616 that will be added to the total Infrastructure Rent value, reflecting the net book value of the Reservoir.
3. Site Improvements. SEJPA constructed 16" recycled water pipeline from Quail Gardens across the Encinitas Ranch Golf Course (through a dedicated utility easement) and onto the Property, connecting SEJPA's recycled water system to the Wanket Reservoir. SEJPA will own and be responsible for the 16" recycled water pipeline up to the 16" isolation valve outside the Reservoir; the inlet/outlet piping will be considered part of the Reservoir for the purposes of this Agreement. SEJPA assumes responsibility for retrofit of the Reservoir (i.e., disconnecting from Olivenhain's potable water system and connecting to SEJPA's recycled water system) and refurbishment of the tank. Olivenhain has requested and SEJPA has agreed to include in its immediate capital project (Wanket Pipeline and Wanket Tank Refurbishment), to be constructed in 2024-2026, improvements to the site including:

- a. Installation of a recycled water service lateral (site conversion including meter, retrofit, and all permitting and implementation costs to be borne solely by Olivenhain at a future date);
- b. Removal of approximately 50 linear feet of 12" diameter abandoned water pipeline;
- c. Installation of a branch circuit from SEJPA's onsite solar-PV/Battery system to Olivenhain's pre-existing onsite remote telemetry unit;
- d. Installation of a control signal conduit/wire from SEJPA's onsite control panel to Olivenhain's pre-existing onsite remote telemetry unit.
- e. Costs associated with the above improvements requested by Olivenhain, represented in approved plans and specifications, and constructed under contract by SEJPA have been valued at one hundred five thousand, eight hundred, seventy-eight dollars (\$105,878), payable by Olivenhain to SEJPA following completion of work and within 30 days of Olivenhain's receipt of invoice. Prior to payment, SEJPA will provide Olivenhain approved Schedule of Values and other available backup as documentation of these costs for Olivenhain's review. SEJPA shall submit documentation for any requests for additional costs or change order work for OMWD review and approval. SEJPA will maintain and administer a minimum 12-month warranty on the improvements and shall resolve or reimburse any construction deficiencies in these improvements.
- f. The solar-PV/Battery system is expected to provide a 20-year service life. SEJPA will monitor operation of the onsite solar-PV/Battery system for 12 months following completion and report system failures to Olivenhain in a timely manner and provide backup power supply for any extended disruptions. When solar-PV/Battery system maintenance or upgrades are required, SEJPA shall coordinate with OMWD and receive its express consent prior to undertaking solar-PV/Battery maintenance or upgrades that may disrupt power to Olivenhain at the site and for which SEJPA intends to request proportional share by Olivenhain.

4. Property Maintenance and Property Capital Improvements: Olivenhain shall retain responsibility and continue to provide maintenance and capital improvements of the Property, exclusive of the Reservoir.

- a. Olivenhain shall maintain safe and reasonable access to the License Area (as defined in the License Agreement) and the Property as necessary for SEJPA's operations and maintenance of the Reservoir.
- b. Olivenhain shall not cause or allow the Property to be used in a manner incompatible with the storage and conveyance of recycled water, or in a manner that would render SEJPA unable to use the Reservoir in compliance with laws relating to the storage and conveyance of recycled water.
- c. Property maintenance activities shall include, but not be limited to landscaping, irrigation system maintenance, stormwater and erosion control, surface improvements, and site security.
- d. Costs associated with future capital improvements to the Property shall be shared by Olivenhain and San Dieguito as owners of the Property. Olivenhain shall be responsible for managing future capital improvements for the Property when determined necessary and shall coordinate with SEJPA and receive its

express consent on repairs or capital improvements to be undertaken by OMWD on the Property.

- e. Should Olivenhain and San Dieguito determine that the Property should be converted to a recycled water use site, Olivenhain shall be responsible for planning, design, construction, permitting, operation, and maintenance of the recycled water irrigation system. Costs to convert the site to recycled water shall be in accordance with ownership responsibilities for capital improvements to the real Property.
- f. In the event that electrical utility service from SDG&E is constructed to the Property in the future, SEJPA and Olivenhain agree to share in the costs, commensurate with each party's respective benefit, and upon mutually-agreeable terms. SEJPA shall coordinate with OMWD and receive its express consent in advance prior to constructing electrical utility service from SDG&E to the site.
- g. In consideration of electrical power generated by SEJPA's solar-PV/Battery system and consumed by Olivenhain for onsite use(s) over the anticipated 20-year service life of the system, Olivenhain agrees to pay SEJPA an estimated value of power consumed on an annual basis. To establish value, SEJPA will conduct a limited power use study to establish typical electricity consumption and apply current commercial electricity rate to produce an annual invoice. OMWD agrees to pay invoice for electricity costs within 30 days of the date of the invoice to OMWD by SEJPA.
- h. Annual maintenance costs of the Property shall be shared equally between the parties. OMWD will be responsible for Property maintenance anticipated to include, but not limited to: landscaping, site security fencing, paved surfaces, drainage infrastructure, and stormwater management and dust control. OMWD shall invoice SEJPA annually for 50% of the Property maintenance costs, excluding OMWD staff time. SEJPA agrees to pay for 50% of the Property maintenance costs within 30 days of the date of the invoice to SEJPA by OMWD.

5. Olivenhain Representations. Olivenhain represents that all costs and fees due from Olivenhain for the Reservoir are current and there are no outstanding amounts owed to Olivenhain or any other person or entity. Olivenhain further represents that it is not aware of any current liabilities, claims, or disputes with respect to its interests in the Reservoir, nor is it aware of any liens or encumbrances on the Reservoir.

6. SEJPA Assumption. SEJPA hereby assumes Olivenhain's rights and interests in the Reservoir and assumes all obligations with respect to future maintenance, repairs, improvements and liabilities. Olivenhain shall have no further responsibility or liability for the Reservoir.

7. San Dieguito Water District Consent. San Dieguito hereby consents to the assignment and assumption between Olivenhain and SEJPA pursuant to this Agreement and agrees that, after the Effective Date of this Agreement, Olivenhain is relieved of all obligations under the Reservoir Agreement.

8. Real Property and Access Rights. The parties acknowledge and agree that the assignment by Olivenhain (and formerly under separate agreement, San Dieguito's) to SEJPA pursuant to this Agreement is limited to Olivenhain's interests in the Reservoir and expressly does

not include Olivenhain's or San Dieguito's rights, title, and interest in the real property on which the Reservoir is located except for the license rights set forth in this section. Fee title to the Property shall remain with Olivenhain and San Dieguito and will not be affected in any manner whatsoever by this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, San Dieguito and Olivenhain, as tenant-in-common co-owners of the Property, agree to provide SEJPA with access rights to the Reservoir, as set forth in License Agreement and Right of Entry executed on June 15, 2022 which is incorporated by reference here.

9. Indemnification.

a. SEJPA shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Olivenhain, its elected and appointed officials, directors, employees, agents, and volunteers and each of them from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses or losses or liability in law or in equity arising out of or in connection with SEJPA's assumption of Olivenhain's rights and obligations in the Reservoir pursuant to this Agreement. SEJPA's indemnity obligations shall not apply to any claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses or losses or liability in law or in equity arising prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement.

b. Olivenhain shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend SEJPA, its elected and appointed officials, directors, employees, agents, and volunteers and each of them from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses or losses or liability in law or in equity arising out of or in connection with Olivenhain's rights and obligations in the Reservoir existing prior to the Effective Date. Olivenhain's indemnity obligations shall not apply to any claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses or losses or liability in law or in equity arising after the Effective Date of this Agreement.

c. Acceptance of Reservoir "As Is" and Indemnity Limitation. Notwithstanding subsection b. above, Olivenhain shall not be required to indemnify, hold harmless, or defend SEJPA with respect to the physical condition of the Reservoir including, but not limited to, costs, expenses or losses in connection with hazardous substances. SEJPA accepts the capacity rights in the Reservoir in the Reservoir's present physical "as-is" condition, and agrees to make no demands upon Olivenhain for any improvements or alterations. By signing this Agreement, SEJPA represents and warrants that SEJPA will independently inspect the Reservoir and the area immediately surrounding and made all investigations, tests, and observations necessary to satisfy SEJPA as to the condition of the Reservoir, zoning and land use laws, regulations, and ordinances affecting the Reservoir, and all of the conditions, restrictions, encumbrances, and other matters of record relating to the Reservoir. SEJPA agrees that SEJPA is relying solely on SEJPA's independent inspection and that Olivenhain makes no warranty or representation with regard to the Reservoir. Olivenhain shall not be responsible for any latent defect or change in condition in the Reservoir and SEJPA's obligations under this Agreement shall not be diminished on account of any defect in the Reservoir, any change of condition, or any damages occurring on or in the Reservoir. SEJPA hereby releases Olivenhain from all future claims, actions, or demands that SEJPA may have or may hereinafter have, known and unknown, in any way relating to the quality, fitness, or condition of the Reservoir, and SEJPA specifically waives all rights under California Civil Code section 1542, which provides as follows:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release and that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

Initials: _____

10. Emergency Supplemental Potable Water. In conjunction with the Reservoir conversion to recycled water, SEJPA will construct an emergency supplemental potable water makeup connection, including onsite flow metering, from OMWD's onsite domestic water system, a component important to the reliable operation of the Reservoir that benefits OMWD. In the event that SEJPA intends to use the Emergency Potable Water Makeup Connection for a sustained period in response to production capability limitations at the San Elijo Water Campus, SEJPA shall submit written request to OMWD General Manager for approval to use potable water, describing the emergency condition and anticipated water usage and duration. There may be situations in which OMWD may not be able to provide supplemental potable water. In non-emergency situations SEJPA will be permitted incidental use of the potable water makeup connection to meet peak day demands, but not to interfere with reliable service to potable customers. To maintain reliability of the potable system, the potable water makeup connection will close at mutually-agreeable pressure set point, which may vary based on different OMWD operating situations. SEJPA and OMWD agree that there are no system access charges and capacity or connection fees associated with this supplemental potable water connection. SEJPA understands and agrees that the costs of any potable water deposits into the Reservoir are the sole responsibility of SEJPA. OMWD will bill SEJPA for the volume of water delivered, as measured by onsite flowmeter with flow signal communicated directly to OMWD's onsite remote telemetry unit (RTU). SEJPA will submit annual calibration records for the onsite flowmeter to OMWD. The price charged to SEJPA for supplemental potable water shall be at commercial irrigation cost. OMWD will bill SEJPA directly.

11. Revocation of Assignment. The assignment effectuated by this Agreement may be revoked by Olivenhain and San Dieguito if SEJPA abandons or ceases to maintain and operate the Reservoir for any consecutive period of two (2) years or more, upon written notice by Olivenhain and San Dieguito to SEJPA specifying the effective date of such revocation at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date. However; no such revocation may occur if SEJPA can establish with written documentation that it is in a predesign, design, preconstruction or construction phase of a project for the Reservoir which has prevented or will prevent SEJPA from maintaining and/or operating the Reservoir for two (2) years. SEJPA's acceptance of the assignment effectuated by this Agreement may be vacated upon written notice from SEJPA to OMWD, one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date, specifying intent to abandon or cease operations and maintenance of the Reservoir. In the event of such a revocation, all rights, title, and interest in SEJPA's capacity in the Reservoir and responsibility for maintenance shall revert to Olivenhain and this Agreement shall be of no further force and effect.

12. Legal Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, assigns, personal representatives, heirs and legatees of all the respective parties hereto.

13. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, including attachments, contains the entire agreement between Olivenhain, Olivenhain and SEJPA with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, offers and negotiations, oral or written, with respect thereto. For clarity, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to change, supersede or amend any of the terms in the SDWD Assignment Agreement.

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

15. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

16. Further Assurances. Each of the parties hereto covenants and agrees to, at its own expense, perform any further acts and execute and deliver any further instruments that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first herein above written.

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

By: _____
Name: Kimberly A. Thorner
Title: General Manager

SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

By: _____
Name: Michael T. Thornton
Title: General Manager

SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Name: Isam Hireish
Title: Director of Utilities/General Manager

Memo

A

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
PRESIDENT

Any report will be oral at the time of the Board meeting.

Memo

B

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
GENERAL MANAGER

Any written report will be attached; any oral report will be provided at the time of the Board Meeting.

January 21, 2026

Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water
District 1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024

The following are brief highlights of the District's departmental operations for the months of
December 2025:

Operations & Maintenance	December 2025	November 2025
David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP)	451.7	387.4 million gallons
DCMWTP Average Daily Production	14.6	12.9 million gallons
DCMWTP Peak Day Production	19.0	22.9 million gallons
Source Water Blend (% State Project Water)	59%	44%
Total Deliveries to Vallecitos Water District	288.16 acre feet 93.90 million gallons	242.46 acre feet 79.01 million gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Total Inflow	38.6 million gallons	38.1 million gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Average Daily Inflow	1,247,544 gallons	1,272,599 gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Peak Day Inflow	1,342,324 gallons	1,418,542 gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Low Day Inflow	1,168,490 gallons	1,186,120 gallons
4S Water Reclamation Facility (4SWRF) Average Daily Production	400,276 gallons	371,213 gallons
4SWRF Peak Day Production	889,590 gallons	889,901 gallons
4SWRF Total to Recycled Water Distribution System	12.4 million gallons	11.1 million gallons
4S Recycled Water Storage Pond Volume	116 acre feet	61 acre feet
Repaired Potable Water Main Leak(s)	1	1
Repaired Potable Water Service Lateral Assembly Leak(s)	2	2
Repaired Recycled Water Main Leak(s)	0	0
Repaired Recycled Water Service Lateral Leak(s)	0	0
Repaired Hit Fire Hydrant Lateral Assembly Leak(s)	0	1
Replaced Valve(s) Monthly Total	2	0
Replaced Valve(s) Calendar Year to Date	38	36
Recycled Water Use Site Inspections & Visits	58	11
Recycled Water Use Site Cross Connection Tests	4	9
Cross Connection Site Surveys	3	4
Backflow Inspections & Testing (New)	5	2
IT Help Requests	12	15
Customer Services	December 2025	November 2025
Customer Calls and Inquiries	1,675	1,482
Total Monthly Bills Issued	23,016	23,029
Service Orders	493	514
New Potable Meters	0	0
New Fire Meters	1	0
New Recycled Water Meters	0	0

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)	166	142
Troubleshooting Investigations		
Customer Services - Continued	December 2025	November 2025
Stopped/Underperforming Meters Replaced	126	144
Meter Accuracy Tests Performed	28	10
Water Use Evaluations	12	14
Water Use Violation Reports	1	1
Workshops, Events, and Tours	1	1
High-Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Applications	2	6
Weather-Based Irrigation Controller Rebate Applications	1	5
Hose Irrigation Controller Rebate Applications	0	0
High-Efficiency Rotating Nozzle Rebate Applications	0	1
High-Efficiency Toilet Rebate Applications	0	0
Rain Barrel Rebate Applications	0	2
Flow Monitor Device Rebate Applications	1	3
Turf Removal Project Rebate Applications	1	0
Social Media Posts	16	21
News Releases/Media Advisories	0	2
EFRR	December 2025	November 2025
Special Use/Event Permits	2	3
Parking Notices	55	43
Incident Reports	10	12
Vehicle Count	3,982	4,085
Trail Use Count	9,503	10,405
Days Closed Due to Rain/Red Flag	0/0	3
Days Interpretive Center (IC) Open	16	14
Number of IC Visitors	412	201
Volunteer Trail Patrol Shifts	6	4
Volunteer Docent Hours	78	62
Total Number of Docents	66	65
Finance	December 2025	November 2025
Infosend Payments (ACH and Credit Card)	15,895	15,348
California Bank & Trust Lockbox Payments	2,081	1,841
Over the Counter Payments	401	280
Check-free, Metavante and Chase	4,450	3,419
Finance Calls and Walk-ins	33	30
Service Orders/New Meters Processed	1	2
Service Orders Closed Out	2	4
Purchase Orders	15	8
Inventory Items Received	1,097	425
Invoices Processed	547	437
Payroll Direct Deposits Processed	250	248
Payments to Vendors	238	202

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Engineering Manager Lindsey Stephenson Highlights for December 2025:

Gardendale and Village Park West Pressure Reducing Stations Replacement Project construction continued at the Village Park West PRS site, nearing completion. The Reservoirs Safety Improvements Project is underway. The 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (4S WRF) Headworks Screening System, Off-Specification and Wet Weather Diversion, and Strainer Improvements Project continued through the submittal review phase and the contractor has continued exploratory work on-site. The OMWD Cathodic Protection Improvements Project FY 2026 continued work at the Zorro and Gaty sites. Staff hosted Nobel – GeoViewer Training for OMWD staff. Staff continued: planning and design efforts on multiple CIP projects, including kick off of the DCMWTP Membrane Train Rehabilitation Program; leak responses; supporting developer projects; assisting other departments with engineering-related work; and managing OMWD's facilities, including the onboarding of the newly contracted landscape maintenance company, cathodic systems, cell sites, and right of ways.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Human Resources Manager Jennifer Joslin Highlights for December 2025:

Human Resources staff conducted the recruitment for the vacant Financial Analyst I position. Hosted the monthly employee forum and the annual Festivus holiday employee luncheon event. Held a project kick-off meeting for the 2026 Salary Survey with the selected compensation consultant. Reviewed and approved the employee mid-year performance reviews for all staff. Safety staff facilitated the completion and certification of the EPA Risk and Resiliency Assessment (RRA) five-year review.

Requests Received Pursuant to the Public Records Act (December 1-31):

<u>Requestor</u>	<u>Documents Requested</u>
Shawn Rodine	Records and details regarding easement on property
SmartProcure	Quarterly Purchasing Records

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Operations Manager Jesse Bartlett-May Highlights for December 2025:

Water Treatment Plant (WTP) staff completed the replacement of seven aeration system butterfly valves on membrane train 9, held membrane supplier planning meetings for the upcoming membrane train 9 refurbishment, continued process optimization on the elevated state project source water blend, performed quarterly instrument calibrations, and bi-annual trihalomethane analyzer service. The local CWEA Chapter awarded OMWD the Wastewater Collection System of the Year. Instrument Control Technicians replaced four Operator Interface Terminals at the WTP, and I.T. staff updated software on the security camera servers. System Operators performed multiple pressure reducing station rebuilds with Construction's assistance and provided support to Engineering with the Palms I & II Reservoirs Project and the Unit A preliminary feasibility assessment. Operations staff continue to support the emergency repairs on Azahar and Cadencia Streets. Construction installed a new air-n-vac at the Wanket Reservoir,

repaired a leak on a 8-inch stub out off the 33-inch transmission main on Via de Las Flores, replaced 1" copper angle stops on Cerros Redondos and Sienna Hills Drive, and repaired a leaking lateral to blow off on Luna de Miel, with support from System Operations. Construction also repaired leaking hydrants in the Crosby of Rancho Santa Fe neighborhood and on Fairlee Drive in Encinitas.

CUSTOMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Customer Services Manager John Carnegie Highlights for December 2025:

Published December issue of *Watching Water* newsletter; held facilities tour for eight new employees; submitted to DWR the FY 25 Annual Urban Water Use Objective Report and the certified Water Loss Audit for calendar year 2024; and won California Water Environment Association's San Diego Section Community Engagement and Outreach award for 2025 Career Day, held in partnership with Leucadia Wastewater District and San Elijo Joint Powers Authority.

At EFRR, held seven "Habitat" field trips for Escondido Unified School District students and Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Town Council's Keepin' It Rural 5K/10K trail run/hike; conducted quarterly ranger safety training; trained one new interpretive center docent; and responded to an incident involving a visitor ramming their vehicle into the main gate in an attempt to leave EFRR after operating hours.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Manager Leo Mendez Highlights for December 2025:

Finalized FY 2025 annual audit, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), and Single Audit and presented results to the Board; submitted FY 2025 ACFR to Government Finance Officers Association for their annual award program; reported pension funding status and proposed plan to the Board for approval; completed annual finance house-keeping items for Board approval; continued oversight of IT audit in response to hosting services outage, including completion of walk-through meetings with staff and next step discussions with auditors; updated Microsoft General Dynamics Payroll module for 2026 payroll taxes; completed staff mid-year performance reviews and new GYO staff 3-month review; trained Project Accountant II on new duties; completed employee leave cashout elections forms for IRS constructive receipt compliance; attended trainings related to updated Lincoln plan portal and completed payroll file transition; calculated capital reserve projections for Operations Manager in light of Cadencia/Azahar appropriation request; continued work on Pinnacles CFD formation project following Developer's outreach; attended quarterly CIP status meeting with project managers; attended 2-day Government Tax Seminar for tax compliance updates.

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER:

The Assistant General Manager reports the following for December 2025:

Attended North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition meeting, OMWD Holiday Dinner, San Diego Economic Development Council Board meeting, San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Regional Advisory Committee meeting, and OMWD End of Year Festivus Lunch.

Continued management on Azahar/Cadencia/Romeria Streets and Aldea Place Emergency Leak. Worked with Department Managers to finalize 2026 Annual Objectives and dedicated significant time to claims management, Environmental Protection Agency Grant Procurement Requirements, 5k/10k Trail Run coordination and FY26 insurance evaluation.

GENERAL MANAGER:

The General Manager reports the following for December 2025:

General Manager Thorner held a GM Staff Meeting, an Employee Forum, attended the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) conference, hosted a dinner at the ACWA Conference with the Santa Fe Irrigation Board and staff, attended General Manager Arant's retirement reception, attended the OMWD end of the Year Dinner, held a meeting with HDR regarding pipelines, attended the Member Agency Business Model Meeting, finalized City of San Diego recycled water negotiations and contract, met with Taleety Consulting, hosted a new hire facilities tour, held a Staff Leadership Meeting, met with DLM Engineering, hosted OMWD's Festivus event, and dedicated significant time to reviewing the Azahar/Cadenica/Romeria/Aldea Emergency Declaration, preparing LAFCO Special Districts Advisory Committee nomination application, and legal and personnel matters.

Memo

C

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

CONSULTING ENGINEER

Any written report will be attached; any oral report will be provided at the time of the Board Meeting.

MEMORANDUM

To: Kimberly Thorner, Esq., Olivenhain MWD Board of Directors

From: Don MacFarlane, Consulting Engineer

Subject: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)
Committee Meetings

Date: January 12, 2026

This is a report on the One Water and Adaptation and the Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee meetings, held on January 12, 2026. The Finance, Affordability, Asset Management, and Efficiency Committee did not meet. This report is based on the Board webcast, presentations and reports.

Finance, Affordability, Asset Management, and Efficiency Committee – No Meeting

One Water and Adaptation Committee –

1. Water Supply and Drought Management (WSDM) –
 - a. The SWP allocation remains at 10 percent. However, MWD staff believe that with the December storms, good storage in Oroville, and a favorable runoff report, the January update will increase the allocation. It may eventually reach 20 or 25 percent.
 - b. Currently, supplies are approximately 315 TAF less than forecast demands. MWD would balance supplies and demands at a 30 percent SWP allocation.
 - c. Northern Sierra precipitation is 164 percent of normal, while the snowpack is only 67 percent of normal. Upper Colorado River precipitation is 105 percent of normal, while the snowpack is 76 percent of normal.
2. Local Resources Program (LRP) Workshop –
 - a. Staff covered the history of the Program and concluded:
 - i. It has been effective and LRP projects now produce about 50 percent of the recycled water and groundwater recovery in the service area.
 - ii. LRP projects are performing and MWD is not overbudgeting for the Program.
 - b. The member agency managers (MAM) are evaluating the Program and the Finance group is looking at an alternative method of funding.
 - i. The MAM group met in October and will meet again in February.

MEMORANDUM

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

January 12, 2025 Committee Meetings

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- ii. They are exploring gaps and barriers to local resource development, and the potential need for a new framework.
- c. Director questions included:
 - i. Is there existing capacity in the LRP projects that could be developed less expensively than PWSC and other supplies?
 - ii. Is the LRP still needed?
 - iii. How can MWD replace the revenue that is lost when an LRP project comes on line?

Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee –

1. December 2025 Demands – 78 TAF, approximately 51 TAF less than in 2024.
2. Target Percentage of SWP Water Delivered to the Skinner Water Treatment Plant (and OMWD Raw Water Supply) – 50 percent.
3. Guiding Principles for Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Partnerships – This was discussed in our December 2025 memorandum. Staff addressed Committee questions and comments and the Committee unanimously approved the principles. Some interesting details about the Project, not in last month's memorandum, include:
 - a. With Nevada or Arizona partners, MWD would deliver (leave) water to (in) Lake Mead and the partners would take delivery from there. The partners could store the water in Lake Mead and also exchange the water. MWD would have the first right of refusal to take exchanged water.
 - b. The EIR will be posted before the February Committee meeting. It does not include direct potable reuse (DPR). If approved, DPR would be added by addenda.
 - c. Decision points, or opportunities to change or stop the Project include:
 - i. Budget discussions in the coming months and authorization of ongoing work.
 - ii. Approval to start the Project, including sizing and phasing
 - iii. Changes in supplies or partnerships
 - d. Staff may recommend starting the Project in the upcoming biennial budget, with the selection of contractors and suppliers, but they do not anticipate starting construction.
 - e. Upcoming Committee presentations include:
 - i. February – Consider EIR Certification
 - ii. March – CAMP4Water Feedback, Staging Plan, DPR Implementation Strategy, Procure DPR Demonstration Equipment
 - iii. April – Biennial Budget, Upcoming Agreements
 - iv. May – LA County Sanitation Agreement

MEMORANDUM

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

January 11, 2025 Committee Meetings

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v. June – Implementation of Initial Program Stage

4. Power Cost Exposure with Lower Lake Mead Storage and Hoover Power Production – This was discussed in our November 2025 memorandum. Staff has now estimated the potential CY 2027 impacts as between \$0 and \$56 million, depending on Colorado River hydrology and MWD demands. In the short-term, if required, MWD will obtain additional power from the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) market and “price insurance.” In the medium-term, staff will consider fixed-price contracts and power purchase agreements.

AVEK – Antelope Valley -East Kern

CWA – San Diego County Water Authority

CAMP 4W – Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water

CVWD – Coachella Valley Water District

DCP – Delta Conveyance Project

EIR – Environmental Impact Statement

DWR – California Department of Water Resources

EIS – Environmental Impact Statement

IID – Imperial Irrigation District

LRP – Local Resources Program

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MAF – Million acre-feet

MWD – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

PFAS – Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances PWSC – Pure Water Southern California

SWP – State Water Project

TAF – Thousand acre-feet

USBR – United States Bureau of Reclamation

Memo

D

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

GENERAL COUNSEL

Any written report will be attached; any oral report will be provided at the time of the Board Meeting.



TO: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

FROM: Alfred Smith

DATE: January 21, 2026

RE: Attorney Report: Public Law Update
150152-0005

I. INTRODUCTION.

This attorney report provides an update on several new laws affecting local public agencies, elected officials and public agency employees. Senate Bill 827 expands mandatory training for local agency officials. Among other things, Senate Bill 827 broadens mandatory ethics training and establishes new fiscal and financial training requirements for a wide range of public officials.

Assembly Bill 1286 makes changes to Form 700 filing requirements by requiring public officials to disclose an “arrangement for prospective employment.” Senate Bill 852 requires “public officials managing investments” to e-file their Form 700s directly with the Fair Political Practices Commission (“FPPC”).

Assembly Bill 953 prohibits “foreign nationals” (defined as persons who are not citizens of the United States or lawfully admitted permanent residents) from contributing or making expenditures in connection with the support or opposition of state or local ballot measures or elections for state or local office. Senate Bill 42 will place a measure on the ballot in November 2026 to amend the Political Reform Act to allow public funding of campaigns.

II. SENATE BILL 827 .

A. Background and Purpose

SB 827 updates and expands California’s mandatory training framework for local agency officials, including cities (including charter cities), counties, charter counties, school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and special districts. Under existing law (“AB 1234”), any member of a local agency legislative body or elected official receiving any compensation, salary, stipend, or expense reimbursement—along with designated employees—must complete two hours of ethics training every two years.

SB 827 makes two major changes. First, it expands who must receive ethics training, ensuring that department heads and similar administrative officers of all types of local agencies are included within the AB 1234 framework. Second, it creates a new, standalone fiscal and financial training mandate for a broad range of local agency officials

Before SB 827, there was no statewide fiscal and financial training requirement for local agency officials. The Legislature stated it adopted this new mandate in response to repeated audit findings of local fiscal mismanagement and expressly declared local fiscal stewardship a matter of statewide concern, making these requirements applicable across local agencies covered by the statute.

B. Expanded AB 1234 Ethics Training Requirements

SB 827 broadens the definition of “local agency official” to include department heads and similar administrative officers of any local agency. Beginning January 1, 2026, officials who commence service must complete their initial two-hour ethics training within six months of assuming office. The two-year renewal cycle remains unchanged.

Local agencies must maintain ethics training records for five years, and these records are public under the California Public Records Act. By July 1, 2026, each agency with a website must post clear instructions and contact information explaining how the public may request training records.

Officials who serve more than one local agency may satisfy the ethics-training requirement once every two years, provided a copy of the completion certificate is given to each agency served.

C. New Fiscal and Financial Training Requirements for Local Agency Officials

SB 827 creates a new statewide baseline for fiscal competency for local agencies, including cities (including charter cities), counties, charter cities, charter counties, and special districts.

The bill requires at least two hours of fiscal and financial training every two years for “local agency officials”, which includes:

- Legislative body members;
- Elected officers;
- Governing body-appointed officials who make fiscal, budgeting, or public resource use decisions or recommendations as part of their official duties;
- Executives and similar administrative officers; and
- Employees designated by the governing body.

This fiscal training requirement is new under SB 827. The training content must include:

- Financial administration roles and responsibilities;
- Financial policies and fiscal management;
- Municipal budgets and budget processes;
- Financial reporting and auditing;
- Capital financing and debt management;
- Local agency revenue mechanisms;
- Pensions and other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”);
- Cash management and investments, including the prudent investor standard;
- Ethics of safeguarding public resources;
- General fiscal and financial planning principles tied to the official’s role;
- Laws relevant to overseeing agency operations; and
- Laws and practices related to procurement and contracting responsibilities.

Training may be completed in person, online, or via self-study materials with testing. Providers must develop content in consultation with recognized experts in local government finance and must issue proof of participation.

The following deadlines apply:

- Officials in service before January 1, 2026 must complete the fiscal training by January 1, 2028.
- Officials who begin service on or after January 1, 2026 must complete training within six months from the first day of service.
- Thereafter, training repeats every two years.

Officials serving multiple agencies must complete fiscal training only once every two years but must provide proof to each agency.

D. Training Administration and Recordkeeping

SB 827 establishes administrative requirements for both ethics and fiscal training:

- Local agencies must provide information about available fiscal training at least once annually to local agency officials.
- Local agencies must retain ethics and fiscal training records for five years.
- By July 1, 2026, local agency websites must include posted instructions and contact information for requesting these records.

E. Practical Impact for Local Agencies

SB 827 establishes a dual training structure for local officials: enhanced ethics training and a new fiscal training requirement. Implementation will involve:

- Updating training policies and onboarding materials;
- Ensuring tracking systems record both ethics and fiscal training dates;
- Coordinating with human resources or management staff regarding designated employees;
- Preparing website content to meet the July 1, 2026 posting requirements; and
- Collecting proof-of-completion from officials.

III. ASSEMBLY BILL 1286.

Assembly Bill 1286 adds Government Code sections 82004.2 and 87207.5 (amending sections 87202, 87203, and 87204) to provide that specified public officials must now disclose an “arrangement for prospective employment” made during the covered disclosure period. As defined, an arrangement for prospective employment is an agreement pursuant to which a prospective employer’s offer of employment has been accepted by the prospective employee. The Form 700, used by public officials to make their disclosures, has not yet been updated on the Fair Political Practices Commission website to reflect this change.

IV. SENATE BILL 852.

Beginning in 2026, public officials who manage a local agency’s investment will be required to file Form 700 Statement of Economic Interest with the FPPC through the FPPC’s e-filing system. Senate Bill 852, signed into law by Governor Newsom on October 3, 2025, amends the Political Reform Act to now require “a public official who manages public investments” to e-file with the FPPC instead of filing with their local agency.

According to the Legislature, the intent behind SB 852 was to “fix a drafting error...that omitted public officials who manage public investments from those who must file their Form 700s electronically.” The category of “public officials who manage public investment” is not new to the Political Reform Act. Section 87200 of the Government Code made conflicts of interest disclosures applicable to “other public officials who manage public investments.” Originally, however, these officials filed their disclosure forms locally. Now, with SB 852, these officials are required to file with the FPPC’s e-filing system.

While SB 852 does not define “manage” or “public investment” under Government Code section 87500, the FPPC Regulations fill in the gap by defining these terms in

relation to Government Code section 87200. Under 2 C.C.R. section 18700.3(b)(1), “[o]ther public officials who manage public investments” means:

- “(A) Members of boards and commissions, including pension and retirement boards or commissions, or committees thereof, who exercise responsibility for the management of public investments;
- (B) High-level officers and employees of public agencies who exercise primary responsibility for the management of public investments, such as chief or principal investment officers or chief financial managers. This category shall not include officers and employees who work under the supervision of the chief or principal investment officers or the chief financial managers; and
- (C) Individuals who, pursuant to a contract with a state or local government agency, perform the same or substantially all the same functions that would otherwise be performed by the public officials described in subdivision (b)(1)(B).”

SB 852 defines “Public investments” to include the “investment of public moneys in real estate, securities, or other economic interests for the production of revenue or other financial return.” SB 852 defines “Management of public investments” to include the non-ministerial functions of “directing the investment of public moneys, formulating or approving investment policies, approving or establishing guidelines for asset allocations, or approving investment transactions.”

The FPPC’s Statement of Economic Interests Unit stated it will send notices to filing officials in the coming months regarding implementation of SB 852 and information on how to include new filers to the FPPC system.

V. ASSEMBLY BILL 953.

Pursuant to Government Code section 85320, the Political Reform Act currently prohibits foreign governments or foreign principals from contributing or making expenditures in connection with the support or opposition of state or local ballot measures or elections for state or local office. Assembly Bill 953 expands these prohibitions to “foreign nationals,” defined as persons who are not citizens of the United States or lawfully admitted permanent residents. Excluded from the definition are persons who have been granted deferred action under the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (“DACA”) program.

VI. SENATE BILL 42.

The Political Reform Act also prohibits public officers from expending, and candidates from accepting, public funds for the purpose of seeking elective office. In the past few decades, several attempts have been made to allow public financing of campaigns in California. In 2016, Senate Bill 1107 permitted a public officer or

candidate to spend or accept public moneys to seek elective office if the state or a local governmental entity established a dedicated fund for that purpose. The courts then invalidated SB 1107, ruling that the voters would need to make this change to the Political Reform Act. In October 2025, the Governor signed Senate Bill 42, which will put a measure on the ballot in November 2026 to amend Government Code sections 85300 and 85320 to allow public funding of campaigns as contemplated by the courts.

AES

Memo

E

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

There was no December SDCWA Board Meeting. Any report will be oral at the time of the Board meeting.

Memo

F

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Any written report will be attached; any oral report will be provided at the time of the Board Meeting.



NOSSAMAN^{LLP} | Memorandum

TO: Olivenhain Municipal Water District
FROM: Ashley Walker, Senior Policy Advisor, Nossaman LLP
Jennifer Capitolo, Jennifer M. Capitolo and Associates LLC
DATE: January 7, 2026
RE: January 2026 Public Policy Report

State Legislative Updates:

Status of the Legislature: The legislature reconvened for the second year of the session on January 5, 2026. The governor held a “State of the State” address on January 8 and released his January budget proposal the following day. The governor is required to submit a budget proposal to the legislature annually by January 10. The Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) predicted a state budget deficit of \$18 billion in the 2026-27 fiscal year. Often, LAO and Department of Finance differ on their projected budget numbers; something the legislature will discuss and debate these differences throughout session this year.

Legislation: The legislature has begun introducing bills this week and will continue to do so until the introduction deadline on February 20. Because this is the second year of the two-year session, bills that did not pass through the first house last year have until January 16 to be passed by the assigned policy committee(s), and until January 31 to be passed by the first house, to remain active. We will review all introduced bills and provide position recommendations as appropriate. Nossaman is suggesting a support position on one bill, as outlined below.

- **AB 35 (Alvarez): Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria:** This bill would exempt Proposition 4 spending from the Administrative Procedure Act . Exempting Proposition 4 funding from the APA is consistent with long-standing precedent for natural resource bonds, including Proposition 84 and Proposition 68. Full exemption would enable funds to be deployed more quickly and efficiently, ensuring that protracted administrative processes do not hold up vital community projects. The bill is sponsored by the County of San Diego and supported by ACWA, along with a broad coalition of other water-industry organizations. *Recommended Position: Support.*

Other Legislative Initiatives: Nossaman has been engaged in the development of three ongoing supplementary legislative items, as outlined below.

- **San Diego County Water Authority Voting Structure Governance:** San Diego currently has 42.6 percent of the vote at SDCWA meetings. Therefore, six San Diego votes and two other agencies can control the vote. Nossaman has been working with OMWD on this voting structure inequity. OMWD has formed an Ad Hoc Committee on this issue and is holding another meeting in February to discuss next steps.
- **LIRA Legislation:** Although SB 350 (Durazo) did not advance to the governor's desk this year, we are continuing to engage with both Senator Durazo's office and Association of California Water Agencies to discuss various legislative solutions, including funding sources and suggesting amendments. ACWA considered sponsoring a LIRA proposal at their last State Legislative Committee meeting; however, the committee punted the policy discussion to the LIRA Working Group. We recently learned that, due to the budget deficit and a lack of funding sources, a LIRA program is unlikely to advance this year.
- **Proposition 4 – Climate Bond:** The legislature appropriated \$3.3 billion from Proposition 4 in the current fiscal year to fund various grant programs. We continue to monitor the release of those funds administered by California Natural Resources Agency and various departments within the Agency. However, the requirement to comply with the APA is delaying the release of funds. We recommend OMWD support AB 35 to help expedite funding.

Governor's Actions and Executive Orders: The following actions have been taken by the state since the last report. This list is compiled from CalOES, California Health and Human Services, California Department of Public Health, and FEMA.

- January 6 - Governor Newsom announced a housing push to keep survivors in their communities.
- January 6 - Governor Newsom announced a proposed effort to close insurance gaps for LA fire survivors and expand mortgage relief.

Regulatory Updates:

Hydrologic Conditions: The January 6, 2026 Interactive California Reservoir Levels Dashboard indicated major state reservoir levels at 129 percent of their average level for this time of year. The December 31, 2025 US Drought Monitor map illustrated "No Drought" in over 97 percent of the state, with "Abnormally Dry" conditions in just under 3 percent of the extreme northeast corner of the state. This almost total absence of drought conditions in California is almost unprecedented in recent memory. However, warmer-than-normal conditions during recent storms have left snowpack levels in the northern Sierra well below average for this time of year. Additionally, a drying trend is now predicted statewide for much of the rest of January.

The need to impose drought-related water conservation requirements remains highly unlikely this year.



Olivenhain Legislative Report 2025-26
Report as of 1/7/2026

Oppose Unless Amended

SB 350 **(Durazo, D) Water Rate Assistance Program.**

Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Last Amended: 05/07/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, the bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability assistance, for both residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with relevant agencies and after a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt an annual report to be posted on the state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed, as specified. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the program, including, but not limited to, providing guidance, oversight, and funding for low-income rate assistance for residential ratepayers of eligible systems. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, at the request of the state board, to bring an action in state court to restrain the use of any method, act, or practice in violation of these provisions, except as provided. The bill would make the implementation of all of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Notes:

3/13/25 - ACWA Coalition letter.

4/14/25 - ACWA Coalition letter to Senate EUC Committee.

4/21/25 - Letter sent to Dan Denham at SDCWD detailing opposition.

Support

AB 259 **(Rubio, Blanca, D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

2/25/25 filed letter of support and shared with all cc's.

3/5/25 - signed on to CSDA coalition letter of support.

4/24/25 - ACWA has a support position on bill.

6/20/2025 - Letter of Support filed Senate Local Govt, Judiciary, sent to cc's

AB 514 **(Petrie-Norris, D) Water: emergency water supplies.**

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Last Amended: 05/01/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

3/4/25 - Signed on to IRWD coalition letter of support.

4/17/25 - Coalition Letter to Assembly WPW Committee.

4/24/25 - ACWA has a Support Position.

SB 375 **(Grove, R) Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act of 1973.**

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to make a standard wildfire preparedness plan submission form publicly available on its internet website. The bill also would require the department, commencing January 1, 2027, to annually post on its internet website a summary of the wildfire preparedness plans submitted and include specified information in that summary. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

4/7/25 - Letter of Support filed.

SB 496 **(Hurtado, D) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.**

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted

the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

3/5/25 - signed on to CSDA coalition letter of support.

4/2/2025, OMWD GM, in-person testimony in support of the bill in state capital.

4/24/25 - ACWA is sponsor of this bill.

Watch

AB 24 (DeMaio, R) San Diego Association of Governments: board of directors.

Current Text: 04/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The San Diego Regional Transportation Consolidation Act reorganizes the transportation responsibilities in the San Diego region by consolidating the San Diego Association of Governments and the transit operations of 2 specified transit boards. Current law establishes a 21-member board of directors to govern the consolidated agency that includes, among others, 2 members of the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County. This bill, the Give San Diego Rural Communities a Voice Act, would instead require the board of directors to include, among others, one member of the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County from an unincorporated area of the county and one representative from the Association of Planning Groups - San Diego County to be selected by their respective governing bodies. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 267 (Macedo, R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.

Current Text: 01/17/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 295 (Macedo, R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership

development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 307 (Petrie-Norris, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - CORRECTION: Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. On 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Of these funds, the act makes available \$1,500,000,000, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for wildfire prevention, including, among other things, by making \$25,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for technologies that improve detection and assessment of new fire ignitions. This bill would require, of the \$25,000,000 made available to the department, \$10,000,000 be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 372 (Bennett, D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Last Amended: 08/29/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 430 (Alanis, R) State Water Resources Control Board: emergency regulations.

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Last Amended: 05/01/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer

necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 465 **(Zbur, D) Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.**

Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Last Amended: 03/13/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would define "progressive discipline" and "due process" for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 532 **(Ransom, D) Water rate assistance program.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 614 **(Lee, D) Claims against public entities.**

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons and requires that a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Under current law, claims relating to any other cause of action are required to be presented no later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. This bill would remove the provisions requiring a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action and would instead require a claim relating to any cause of action to be presented not later than one year after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 623 (**Dixon, R**) **Fire prevention projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.**

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. (Set for hearing on 01/12/2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of 500 feet from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of CEQA. The bill would also exempt an electrical grid resilience or hardening project from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 624 (**Dixon, R**) **Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.**

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide to local operational areas and urban areas the maximum local share of federal grant funding administered by the office from the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program. The bill would also require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide specified legislative committees with copies of agreements entered into with local governments to spend the state share of federal grant funding administered by the office from specified federal grant programs, including the State Homeland Security Grant Program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 638 (**Rodriguez, Celeste, D**) **Stormwater: uses: irrigation.**

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amended: 07/03/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 717 (**Aguiar-Curry, D**) **Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.**

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amended: 03/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and

application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. Current law requires a person, in registering their water use to the board, to set forth a certification that the registrant has contacted the Department of Fish and Wildlife and to include a copy of any conditions required by the department. This bill would authorize any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use, as defined. The bill would also authorize a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as provided, and if the permit is issued, the person would be required to include a copy of any conditions required by the restoration management permit with the required certification. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 794 **(Gabriel, D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 09/12/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 807 **(Dixon, R) Conservation and mitigation bank: marine artificial reefs.**

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law provides that mitigation banks and conservation banks provide for the conservation of important habitats and habitat linkages, take advantage of economies of scale that are often not available to individualized mitigation projects, and simplify the state regulatory compliance process while achieving conservation goals. Current law provides that no conservation bank, mitigation bank, or conservation and mitigation bank is operative, vested, or final, nor bank credits issued, until the Department of Fish and Wildlife has approved in writing and a conservation easement has been recorded on the site. Current law authorizes banks to issue and sell bank credits to private and public entities. Current law defines "conservation bank" and "mitigation bank" for these purposes. This bill would expand the definition of "conservation bank" and "mitigation bank" to include marine artificial reefs. The bill would authorize a person to, after completion of a full environmental review in compliance with applicable California and federal laws and regulations, create a marine artificial reef for purposes of establishing a mitigation or conservation bank. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 810 **(Irwin, D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later

than January 1, 2029. Current law defines “local agency” for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term “local agency” from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 874 (Ávila Fariás, D) Mitigation Fee Act: development impact fees: qualified residential ownership and qualified rental projects.

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 01/05/2026

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to provide a qualified residential rental project, as defined, with the option of either or both (1) development impact fees set at a rate of \$0 or (2) a development impact fee deferral agreement loan, subject to certain requirements. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Position: Watch

AB 883 (Lowenthal, D) Data brokers: personal information of threatened elected officials, judges, and their immediate family members.

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 01/05/2026

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (CPPA) to enforce various laws protecting the privacy of individuals. If a business knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, existing law requires the business to register with the CPPA as a data broker, except as specified. Current law requires the CPPA to establish an accessible deletion mechanism that allows a consumer to request that every data broker delete any personal information related to that consumer held by the data broker or associated service provider or contractor. Current law requires the accessible deletion mechanism to support the ability of a consumer's authorized agents to aid in the deletion request. Current law requires data brokers to access the accessible deletion mechanism and delete personal information as requested by individuals, and imposes specified deletion procedures. Current law defines “personal information” for these purposes, and exempts from this definition, among other things, publicly available information or lawfully obtained, truthful information that is a matter of public concern. This bill, on and after January 1, 2028, would require data brokers to delete, and would prohibit data brokers from sharing or selling, “protected information” about an elected official, a judge, or an immediate family member of an elected official or judge if they or their authorized agent submits to the accessible deletion mechanism a verified deletion request and a threat identification letter, as specified. The bill would require the CPPA to develop a model threat identification letter and to update the accessible deletion mechanism accordingly, as specified. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Position: Watch

AB 942 (Calderon, D) Electricity: climate credits.

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Current law also requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would exclude residential customers from receiving the California Climate Credit if they are not enrolled in the CARE or FERA program and their total electricity bills for the previous year were less than \$300. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 990 **(Hadwick, R) Public water systems: emergency notification plan.**

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the emergency notification plan to provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1000 **(Gallagher, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: Five-Mile Basin.**

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/17/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project to remove sediment from the Five-Mile Basin in the City of Chico. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Chico. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1001 **(Rubio, Blanca, D) Drought.**

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes an implementing agency to provide advance payment of up to 25% of grant funds awarded to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mobilehome parks, mutual water companies, farmers and ranchers, federally recognized California Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized Native American tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for specified purposes, administrators, and groundwater sustainability agencies that have demonstrated cashflow problems according to the satisfaction of the implementing agency. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that authorization. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1146 (Papan, D) Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/23/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under any false or fraudulent representation as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board or the Attorney General, as provided, to bring an action for injunctive relief for a violation of the above-described prohibition. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1203 (Ahrens, D) Water conservation: water wise designation.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 01/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide "water wise" designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1313 (Papan, D) Water quality: permits.

Current Text: 05/27/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/27/2025

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/4/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order for properties with 5 acres or more of impervious surface, as provided. The bill would require the state board to publish a draft order of the statewide order for public comment on or before December 31, 2028, or 18 months after the reissuance of a specified statewide permit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to contemporaneously establish rules for offsite compliance agreements to issue with the publication of the draft statewide order for public comment that details the necessary components of an agreement between commercial, industrial, and institutional permittees and local municipalities for achieving offsite stormwater capture and use within the adopted final statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1367 (Gallagher, R) The California Water Plan: water storage.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the California Water Plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water

resources of the state. This bill would require the department to amend The California Water Plan to state that water storage is the preferred method to be used by the state to meet increased water demands by urban, agricultural, and environmental interests. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1413 (Papan, D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 09/02/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability agency to evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan periodically. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to, at least once every 7 years, review, and update if appropriate, its sustainable yield to ensure that the sustainable yield is based on the best available information and best available science, as defined, and will achieve sustainable groundwater management. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide an opportunity for public review and comment before making a determination whether to update its sustainable yield. To the extent that these requirements impose additional duties on groundwater sustainability agencies that are local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1469 (Hart, D) Disaster preparedness: public water systems.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. Current law requires these public water systems to, following a declared state of emergency, furnish an assessment of their emergency response and recommendations to the Legislature within 6 months after each disaster, and to implement the recommendations in a timely manner. Current law requires the office to establish emergency response and recovery plans in coordination with these public water systems. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1486 (Soria, D) Climate resiliency: research farms: grant program.

Current Text: 04/03/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 04/03/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$300,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for improving climate resilience and sustainability of agricultural lands, including, among other things, by making \$15,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, for purposes of providing grants to public postsecondary educational institutions that are designated as Agricultural Experiment Stations or Agricultural Research Institutes, to develop research farms to improve climate resiliency, as specified. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, on or before July 1, 2026, to establish a grant program to provide grants to public postsecondary educational institutions that are designated as Agricultural Experiment Stations or Agricultural Research Institutes to develop or expand

research farms to improve climate resiliency, in accordance with the above-described provisions. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position: Watch

ACA 11 **(Macedo, R) California Water Resiliency Act.**
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
Introduced: 03/24/2025

Status: 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

Summary: This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 2 **(Jones, R) Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.**
Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
Introduced: 12/02/2024

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 03/19/2025 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.)
Reconsideration granted.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would void specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the state board on November 8, 2024, or as subsequently adopted, as specified. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 90 **(Seyarto, R) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
Introduced: 01/22/2025

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 239 **(Arreguin, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 556 **(Hurtado, D) Habitat enhancement and restoration: floodplains.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law, the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife administers various habitat conservation and restoration programs. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$21,500,000 to be allocated to the board for floodplain acquisition, habitat restoration, and associated conservation projects on floodplains in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 557 **(Hurtado, D) Child abuse: family resource centers.**

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 01/05/2026

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the State Department of Social Services to use federal funding to undertake specified activities, including, among other things, supporting coordination and sharing of best practices implemented by family resource centers with other agencies, when the best practices reflect strategies and outcomes that were achieved and supported by evidence-informed programs and data. Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, as specified, or for the purpose of child welfare agencies making a detention determination. Current law specifies that the multidisciplinary personnel team may include a representative of a local child abuse prevention council or family-strengthening organization, including, but not limited to, a family resource center. Current law defines "family resource center," for purposes of these provisions. This bill would instead define "family resource center" to mean a family-friendly entity serving as a hub for multigenerational, family-centered, and family-strengthening support services that are provided at no cost or low cost to participants, embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, reflective of, and responsive to, community needs and interests, build communities of peer support for families, and include cross-system collaboration to assist in transforming families and communities through reciprocity, development of social connections that reduce isolation and stress,

and asset development based on impact-driven and evidence-informed approaches with the goal of preventing child abuse and neglect and strengthening children and families. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Position: Watch

SB 594 **(Padilla, D) Waste discharge permits: landfills.**

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/24/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 prohibits a regional water quality control board from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new landfill, or a lateral expansion of an existing landfill, that is used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste if the land has been primarily used at any time for the mining or excavation of gravel or sand, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a state agency from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new Class III landfill, as defined, unless certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, the county board of supervisors for the county in which the proposed project resides has held a separate publicly noticed hearing to consider whether the proposed landfill is consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives of the environmental justice element of the county's general plan. To the extent that the bill would require counties to perform additional duties related to application for a new Class III landfill, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 599 **(Caballero, D) Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.**

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 04/24/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 601 **(Allen, D) Water: waste discharge.**

Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 07/10/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 654 **(Stern, D) California Environmental Protection Agency: contract: registry: greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus.**

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Protection Agency is required to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. Current law provides that participation in the registry is voluntary and open to any entity conducting business in the state. Existing law authorizes the agency to enter into a contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state. Current law limits the term of the term of the contract to 3 years, except as provided. This bill would instead require the agency to oversee the administration of the above-described registry and would authorize the agency to enter into a new contract, limited to a term of 3 years and with a total budget of \$2,000,000, to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state to meet the different needs of water users throughout the state by various means, as provided. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 724 **(Richardson, D) Public housing: lead testing.**

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/05/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for the repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes. Current law requires a community water system to compile an inventory of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system and identify areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system, as provided. This bill would require the owner of a public housing unit that is owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county housing authority, to provide information to the residents of the public housing unit regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 740 **(Rubio, D) Municipal wastewater agency: new agreement or amendment.**

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes a municipal wastewater agency to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management, including, but not limited to, municipal, industrial, and commercial stormwater dischargers, for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff. Current law requires a municipal wastewater agency, if the agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to those provisions, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located within 30 days after the effective date of the new agreement or amendment. This bill would extend that filing requirement timeline to 40 days. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 742 **(Pérez, D) Electricity: electrical infrastructure: permanently abandoned facilities: emergency response: liaisons.**

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 01/05/2026

Status: 01/06/2026 - Set for hearing January 12.

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently

abandoned facilities, as specified. This bill would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan also include an accounting of all transmission facilities, including permanently abandoned transmission facilities, and include a plan for how and when each permanently abandoned transmission facility will be removed and the wildfire mitigation measures that are being implemented to prevent hazards, as provided. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Position: Watch

SB 746 **(Alvarado-Gil, R)** **Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.**

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 48

Total Tracking Forms: 48

Memo

G, H

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

TWELVE MONTH CALENDAR / OTHER MEETINGS /

REPORTS / BOARD COMMENTS

Any report will be oral at the time of the Board meeting. Please refer to the TWELVE MONTH Calendar (attached) for meetings attended.

TWELVE MONTH CALENDAR OF EVENTS (AS OF 1/14/26)

Date(s)	Event	Time	Location	Attending Board Member(s)	Additional Information (Speakers' Topic, Cohosts, etc.)
<u>DECEMBER 2025</u>					
9-Dec	Knowbe4 Training - Unsubscribe Message Scam			Lanfried	
10-Dec	Knowbe4 Training - Phish Alert Button in Outlook			Lanfried	
<u>JANUARY 2026</u>					
6-Jan	KnowBe4 Training: Phish Alert			Hahn	
14-Jan	ACWA State Legislative Committee			Maloni	
20-Jan	Board Meeting Pre-Briefing			Hahn	

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

CORRESPONDENCE

Any correspondence is attached.

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS /
CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

The Board may desire to attend a meeting that requires Board approval.

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

The Board may have items to be considered at a Future Board meeting.

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: CONSIDER PUBLIC COMMENTS

There may be public comments before the Board meeting is adjourned.

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: CLOSED SESSION

It may be necessary to go into Closed Session.

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: OPEN SESSION

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: ADJOURNMENT

We are adjourned.

Water main valve failure sends geyser into air in Carlsbad neighborhood



thecoastnews.com/water-main-valve-failure-sends-geyser-into-air-in-carlsbad-neighborhood

Leo Place

January 6, 2026



CARLSBAD — A valve failure in a water main in the La Costa area caused a tall geyser of water to shoot into the air early on Monday morning, resulting in a multi-foot hole in the road.

Around 2:40 a.m., the Olivenhain Municipal Water District received reports of a water emergency near the intersection of Calle Timiteo and Caminito Malaga. They arrived on scene and saw a geyser showering the area, causing minor flooding, and a significant hole in the road caused by the water pressure from the break.

The Carlsbad Fire Department also responded to the scene.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District personnel determined that the incident was caused by a valve in the water main, located approximately two feet underground, failing. The valve was servicing a nearby fire hydrant, and contained a “significant amount of pressure,” according to spokesperson Brian Sodeman.



Flooding covers a section of roadway after a water main valve failure caused a break near Calle Timiteo and Caminito Malaga early Monday in Carlsbad. Photo by Gilberto Gonzalez/SoCal News Outlet



A ruptured water main sent a geyser of water into the air after a valve failure in the La Costa area of Carlsbad early Monday morning. Photo by Gilberto Gonzalez/SoCal News Outlet

After shutting off the water, crews excavated the failure site, repaired the valve, and applied a cold patch to the damaged road section. Crews were still on scene as of the early afternoon, with a portion of the road closed near La Costa Avenue.

“The good news is that it’s relatively easy to repair and did not result in any customer outages,” Sodeman said of the incident.

Olivenhain Water will also be collaborating with the City of Carlsbad to fully repave the damaged portion of the road in the future.