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 ONLY

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, JUNE 16, 2021

TIME: 4:00 P.M.

PLACE: Remote Regular Meeting VIA TELECONFERENCE ONLY

Pursuant to the State of California Executive Order and in the interest of public health, OMWD is temporarily taking actions to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic by holding Board Meetings electronically or by teleconference. The Boardroom will not be open to the public for this meeting.

To join this meeting via phone, please dial:
(669) 900-9128 or (346) 248-7799
Meeting ID: 840 4985 3148 and Password: 447518

Public Participation/Comment: Members of the public can participate in the meeting by emailing your speaker slip on an agenda item to the Board Secretary at skaufmann@olivenhain.com by 3:00 P.M. the day of the meeting. If you do not receive a confirmation email that your comment has been received, please call (760) 632-4648. The subject line of your email should clearly state the item number you are commenting on and should include your name and phone number to ensure you are called on and have the opportunity to comment. 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

APPEARANCE FROM BARON WILLIS FROM SAN DIEGO LAFCO

7. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS AND HONORABLE MENTIONS

Service Awards and Promotions from 2020

* Jymy Briseno – Water Reclamation Operator II – Promotion – June 2020
* Warren Wilson – Utility I – New Hire – June 2020
* Jaime Tovar – Utility II - Rehire – June 2020 and Utility III – GYO Promotion – October 2020

Current Service Awards, Promotions and Honorable Mentions

* 28th Annual Fourth Grade Poster Contest
  1st Place: Norah Shin, Stone Ranch Elementary
  2nd Place: Rishika Varma, Stone Ranch Elementary
  3rd Place: Aila Ocampo, Stone Ranch Elementary
* California Water Environment Association's State 2020 Plant of the Year Award - 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility
* John McCaw – Inspector I – GYO Promotion – May 2021
* Special District Leadership Academy Certificate – Director Bruce-Lane

8. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 19, 2021 REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

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 REPORT
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 REPORT
C-c	CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT AND AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022
C-d	CONSIDER APPROVAL OF PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 411 FOR 7822 ESTANCIA STREET (ELLIOTT FAMILY TRUST DTD 8-25-2006) AND ORDER THE PERMIT BE RECORDED
C-e	CONSIDER APPROVAL OF DISTRICT INSURANCE POLICIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 WITH ALLIED WORLD IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $310,871 AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT

C-f	CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CELLCO PARTNERSHIP (DBA VERIZON WIRELESS) AND OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AT THE MARYLOYD RESERVOIR SITE AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT
C-g	CONSIDER APPROVAL OF PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 410 FOR 16969 DOVE CANYON ROAD (4S RANCH & LAND DOVE CANYON SERIES, A SEPARATE AND DISTINCT SERIES OF 4S RANCH & LAND, LLC) AND ORDER THE PERMIT BE RECORDED

10. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR

11. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE RANCHO CIELO SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR

12. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES FOR THE SANTA LUZ AFFORDABLE HOUSING AREA AND BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH EAST CLUSTERS PROJECT WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR

13. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2022 BUDGET UPDATE AND MID-TERM BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

14. CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S WATER CAPACITY FEES FOR 2021 (July 14, 2021 – 5:30 P.M.)

15. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE (Article 2 – Organization of Board of Directors) AND CONSENSUS ON DIRECTOR TOPOLOVAC'S REQUEST TO SERVE AS SECRETARY

16. CONSIDER A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING ITS 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND ADDENDUM NUMBER 1 TO THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

17. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

18. CONSIDER VOTE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER POSITION

19. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE (Article 3 – Organization of Staff and Article 4 – Classified Positions)

20. REVIEW GENERAL MANAGER'S DECLARATION OF THE STRATFORD HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION PIPELINE REPAIR AND PAVING RESTORATION PROJECT AS AN EMERGENCY PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 1102, INCLUDING APPROVAL OF A TIME AND MATERIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH PIPERIN CORPORATION FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $108,675, APPROPRIATE $213,050 TO THE STRATFORD BUDGET FROM THE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT BUDGET, AND AUTHORIZATION OF THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT, AND CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION MAKING CEQA FINDINGS AND ORDERING THAT A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BE FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

21. CONSIDER UPDATE ON THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY DECLARATION

22. 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

23. CORRESPONDENCE

24. AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

25. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

26. CONSIDER PUBLIC COMMENTS

27. CLOSED SESSION

    A) CONSIDER CLAIM – HILLSIDE PATIO HOMES HOA [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9] • Additional Facts: Claim received on August 17, 2020. Claim rejected on September 9, 2020.

    B) CONSIDER LITIGATION – LYNXT ENTERPRISES, LLC VS. PARS SORRENTO VALLEY SCIENCE PARK 1, LP [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9] • Additional Facts: OMWD was served a complaint as a nominal defendant.

    C) CONSIDER POTENTIAL LITIGATION – ONE CASE [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9]

    D) CONSIDER POTENTIAL LITIGATION – ONE CASE [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9]

    E) CONSIDER LITIGATION – OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT VS. GEOMAT TESTING LABORATORIES, INC., ET AL. [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9]

F) CONSIDER GENERAL COUNSEL REVIEW [PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957] • Additional Facts: Preliminary input provided on May 19, 2021; full review to be held on June 16, 2021.

OPEN SESSION

28. OPEN SESSION DISCUSSION OF GENERAL COUNSEL COMPENSATION

29. ADJOURNMENT

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

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 the District's website.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-a

Memo

Date:	June 16, 2021
To:	Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors
From:	Rainy Selamat, 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; AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TO BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF**

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

- May 2021 Summary of payment of listed warrants from the District's checking account and listed transfer of funds.
- May 2021 Monthly Summary of Reimbursement Expenses to Board Members and Staff.
- April 2021 Monthly Investment Report

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Proposed Motions for June 16, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting
May 2021 Activities
Consent Calendar Item # C-a

Proposed Motions:

I. That the following warrants and wire transfers be approved:

Regular Account	warrants	028349	to	028587	$ 698,167.40
	ACH Payments - Payroll				189,370.35
	Wire - SDCWA - Monthly Purchased Water Payment				1,909,941.08
	2015A Bond Debt Service				572,000.00
	2016A Bond Debt Service				242,000.00
	2018A Bond Debt Service				160,000.00
	ACH Payments - ACWA JPIA - Health Insurance				138,018.50
	ACH Payments - Payroll				190,647.14
					$ 4,100,144.47

Major Category of Disbursements

Total disbursements from the District's checking account: $ 698,167.40

Following is a breakdown of this total by major categories:

Category		
Outside services	$	295,002.10
Inventory and supplies		244,781.91
Utilities		75,171.29
Repairs and maintanence		21,181.04
Other		13,191.26
Refunds		32,980.75
Permit Fees		8,046.00
Insurance		7,813.05
Total	$	698,167.40

Sincerely,

Rainy K. Selamat/Finance Manager

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Proposed Motions for June 16, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting
May 2021 Activities

California Bank and Trust

Regular Account

	warrants	028349	to	028587	$	698,167.40

5/13/2021	ACH Payments - Payroll	189,370.35
5/17/2021	Wire - SDCWA - Monthly Purchased Water Payment	1,909,941.08
5/21/2021	2015A Bond Debt Service	572,000.00
5/24/2021	2016A Bond Debt Service	242,000.00
5/24/2021	2018A Bond Debt Service	160,000.00
5/26/2021	ACH Payments - ACWA JPIA - Health Insurance	138,018.50
5/27/2021	ACH Payments - Payroll	190,647.14
		$ 4,100,144.47

Approved:

For Board Consideration and Approval

Olivenhain Olivenhain Municipal Water District
May 2021 Warrant List

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference	Multiple Invoices?
028349	5/5/2021	4S Ranch Gasoline & Car Wash	348.95	WWTP GASOLINE/CAR WASH	
028350	5/5/2021	Ababa Bolt Inc	174.94	SUPPLIES	Yes
028351	5/5/2021	Allen Instruments & Supplies	219.65	SUPPLIES	
028352	5/5/2021	American Messaging	99.04	L1-072035	
028353	5/5/2021	Aqua Metric	12.88	FRIEGHT FOR PARK REPAIR	
028354	5/5/2021	Brandon Barnick	60.00	T2 RENEWAL REIMBURSEMENT	
028355	5/5/2021	Bee Rescue LLC	420.00	TOSCANO CT & WISHBONE WAY	Yes
028356	5/5/2021	Brightview Landscape Services	2,450.00	PEAY RSVR TREE RMVL SERVICES	
028357	5/5/2021	Cable, Pipe & Leak Detection, Inc.	825.00	ALISO CYN & VIA DE LOS FLORES	
028358	5/5/2021	CDW Government Inc	101.91	MAINTENANCE SERVICES	
028359	5/5/2021	Controlled Entry Specialists	286.00	NBHD #3 SPS GATE REPAIRS	
028360	5/5/2021	Controlled Motion Solutions	226.06	WTP SUPPLIES	
028361	5/5/2021	D&H Water Systems	847.94	WTP SUPPLIES	
028362	5/5/2021	DCL Enterprise Inc Dba	38.97	KEYS	
028363	5/5/2021	Dept Of Water Resources	4,677.00	ANNUAL DAM FEE	
028364	5/5/2021	Edco Waste & Recycling	378.38	25-4A 861816	Yes
028365	5/5/2021	Fallbrook Printing Corp	785.85	CUSTOMER PORTAL POSTCARDS	Yes
028366	5/5/2021	George & Krogh Welding. Inc.	3,006.57	Beam refurbishments labor	Yes
028367	5/5/2021	Global Power Group Inc	400.50	WWTP PREVENT MAINT SERVICES	
028368	5/5/2021	Hanson Aggregates Inc	310.00	DUM BOBTAIL - CONCRETE	
028369	5/5/2021	Harrington Industrial	430.50	SUPPLIES	Yes
028370	5/5/2021	Hawthorne Machinery Co.	627.00	SK02 SUPPLIES	Yes
028371	5/5/2021	J.M.D. Landscape Inc	2,957.46	Change Orders No. 1& 2	Yes
028372	5/5/2021	MGM Plastics Inc	146.54	SUPPLIES	Yes
028373	5/5/2021	Miscowater	781.10	WWTP SUPPLIES	
028374	5/5/2021	Naumann Hobbs - San Diego	533.55	WTP SERVICES	
028375	5/5/2021	Ninyo & Moore	5,358.00	CIELO SOILS	Yes
028376	5/5/2021	Otay Landfill	407.73	4-4531-0018538	
028377	5/5/2021	Pacific Pipeline Supply	611.06	SUPPLIES	Yes
028378	5/5/2021	Parkhouse Tire Inc	853.42	FB74 SUPPLIES	Yes
028379	5/5/2021	Protelesis Corporation	5,155.00	HQ Phone Support Renewal	Yes
028380	5/5/2021	Rancho Santa Fe Community Svs	2,531.76	3/21 3.22 AF RECYCLED WATER	
028381	5/5/2021	RECON Environmental, Inc.	1,156.00	ZONA GALE ESMNT - NESTING BIRD	
028382	5/5/2021	Republic Services	1,644.69	4-4530-0333405	
028383	5/5/2021	A. Bruce Robeck DBA	390.52	HQ PARKING LIGHT POLE REPAIR	
028384	5/5/2021	San Diego Gas & Electric	4,120.29	0098253875124	Yes
028385	5/5/2021	TASC	500.00	ANNUAL TRUSTEE FEE	
028386	5/5/2021	Traffic Safety Solutions	1,650.00	CMNO DEL NORTE/VALE SERENO	
028387	5/5/2021	Transene Company, Inc.	301.18	WTP SUPPLIES	
028388	5/5/2021	Transnet Investigative	85.00	PRE EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND	
028389	5/5/2021	Univar Solutions Usa Inc	1,744.00	WTP CHEMICALS	
028390	5/5/2021	US Bank	2,190.51	777321	
028391	5/5/2021	Water Quality Specialists	24,007.50	WTP TEMP SERVICES	Yes
028392	5/5/2021	West Coast Sand & Gravel	1,066.60	MATERIAL	
028393	5/5/2021	Western Hose & Gasket	521.32	SUPPLIES	Yes
028394	5/5/2021	STEPHENS, KEVIN	2,719.71	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000536	
028395	5/5/2021	ZAREADES ATHINA	1,890.53	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000535	
028396	5/12/2021	4S Ranch Gasoline & Car Wash	487.07	WWTP GASOLINE	
028397	5/12/2021	Alan Fishman	114.15	REF:1061843_103620	
028398	5/12/2021	Amanda Gray	216.05	REF:1047710_127005	
028399	5/12/2021	AT & T	23.78	9391056562	
028400	5/12/2021	B. Weber Consulting LLC	8,350.00	CONSULTING SERVICES	Yes
028401	5/12/2021	Blake Lopez	153.58	REF:1083672_190405	
028402	5/12/2021	Burtech Pipeline Inc	1,752.87	REF:1087935_302620	
028403	5/12/2021	California State Disbursement Unit	123.23	ED100514-5/13/2021	
028404	5/12/2021	Carrie Davis	142.70	REF:1083378_187995	
028405	5/12/2021	Christine Christy	49.08	REF:1086989_202075	
028406	5/12/2021	Cintas First Aid & Safety	153.61	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	
028407	5/12/2021	Cynthia Lujan	76.72	REF:1082028_222560	
028408	5/12/2021	D-Max Engineering, Inc.	2,877.00	FOG inspection services (food service)	Yes
028409	5/12/2021	Erika Doria	133.96	REF:1084203_119045	
028410	5/12/2021	Eveline Farias-Hesson	120.72	REF:1057801_195810	
028411	5/12/2021	Evoqua Water Technologies	220.70	WWTP PM SERVICES	
028412	5/12/2021	Federal Express Corp	101.89	1178-0442-9	
028413	5/12/2021	First Choice Technology	168.60	13001474	Yes
028414	5/12/2021	Franchise Tax Board	459.72	For 319686144	
028415	5/12/2021	Helen Grabarchuk	76.49	REF:1084873_161860	
028416	5/12/2021	Jill Gottlieb	85.00	REF:1084654_212350	

Olivenhain Olivenhain Municipal Water District
May 2021 Warrant List

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference	Multiple Invoices?
028417	5/12/2021	Jocelyn Peck	107.82	REF:1084455_203375	
028418	5/12/2021	JWC Environmental Inc.	1,616.25	WWTP SERVICES	
028419	5/12/2021	Kevin Hee	90.54	REF:1086340_116220	
028420	5/12/2021	Lauren Pecher	96.22	REF:1084572_155015	
028421	5/12/2021	Lyle Parks Jr Construction	1,658.45	REF:1084431_300970	
028422	5/12/2021	Mary T Clifford	63.16	REF:1083960_162940	
028423	5/12/2021	Ninyo & Moore	3,527.50	Geotechical ECR Pipeline & Green Bike Lane	Yes
028424	5/12/2021	Nobel Systems	1,921.00	GIS UPDATES	Yes
028425	5/12/2021	Nossaman LLP	6,750.00	LOBBYING SERVICES	
028426	5/12/2021	Odiel Stout	115.06	REF:1057234_231315	
028427	5/12/2021	Otay Landfill	405.39	4-4531-0018538	
028428	5/12/2021	Patrick Conahan	223.34	REF:1006527_190985	
028429	5/12/2021	Radwell International, Inc.	121.45	SUPPLIES	
028430	5/12/2021	Rush Truck Center, San Diego	563.00	D652 SUPPLIES	Yes
028431	5/12/2021	San Diego Gas & Electric	306.39	400000078	Yes
028432	5/12/2021	San Elijo Joint Powers Auth.	41,656.00	4/21 25.4 AC/FT RECYCLED WATER	
028433	5/12/2021	Shea Homes	497.68	REF:1052276_300795	
028434	5/12/2021	VOID	-	VOID	
028435	5/12/2021	Taylor Gallagher	157.88	REF:1084387_188505	
028436	5/12/2021	Thomas Paulus	76.53	REF:1062255_191215	
028437	5/12/2021	Traffic Safety Solutions	990.00	TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES	Yes
028438	5/12/2021	Traffic Supply Inc	465.31	SUPPLIES	
028439	5/12/2021	USA Blue Book	443.82	SUPPLIES	
028440	5/12/2021	Water for People	32.00	WTRPL 5/13/2021	
028441	5/19/2021	Ababa Bolt Inc	156.81	SUPPLIES	Yes
028442	5/19/2021	Aflac	1,369.52	FS005, 5/2/2021	
028443	5/19/2021	Alfa Laval Inc.	4,848.40	Repairs for 4S Ranch WRF Beltpress	Yes
028444	5/19/2021	Ann Stowe	14.75	REF:1082129_210315	
028445	5/19/2021	Aqua Metric	8,779.47	1" E-Reg TR/PL Sr-II .01CF	Yes
028446	5/19/2021	AT & T	927.76	9391056789	Yes
028447	5/19/2021	Bay City Electric Works	589.21	WTP SERVICES	
028448	5/19/2021	Bee Rescue LLC	440.00	VIA MOLENA	Yes
028449	5/19/2021	BKM Officeworks, LLC	63,950.84	FURNITURE	Yes
028450	5/19/2021	BNT Title Company of California	3,450.00	16090 SAN DIEGUITO RD	Yes
028451	5/19/2021	Caliber Collision	2,377.23	PU95 SERVICES	Yes
028452	5/19/2021	Adam Calm	42.12	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	
028453	5/19/2021	Cassidy Stelzel	48.70	REF:1081326_225645	
028454	5/19/2021	CDW Government Inc	2,571.57	ZOOM MEETINGS - BUS LICENSES	Yes
028455	5/19/2021	City Treasurer	225.45	620000109372	
028456	5/19/2021	City Treasurer	493.94	4/21 METER SERVICE CHARGE	
028457	5/19/2021	Controlled Motion Solutions	336.52	WTP SUPPLIES	Yes
028458	5/19/2021	Corodata Shredding, Inc	20.37	PAPER DESTRUCTION SERVICES	
028459	5/19/2021	County Of San Diego	3,319.00	9541 CAMINO DEL SUR	Yes
028460	5/19/2021	Cyber Marketing Network Inc	238.12	Safety Boots	Yes
028461	5/19/2021	Datel Systems Inc	5,083.00	Message Archiver Virt License 350 Sub 1 Yr	Yes
028462	5/19/2021	Edco Waste & Recycling	679.20	25-4R 912759	
028463	5/19/2021	Encinitas Ford	650.94	PU98 SUPPLIES	Yes
028464	5/19/2021	Erin Grimes	46.44	REF:1056696_102360	
028465	5/19/2021	Escondido Metal Supply	131.83	SUPPLIES	Yes
028466	5/19/2021	Fallbrook Printing Corp	1,127.08	Printing Services FY 2021	Yes
028467	5/19/2021	Ferguson Enterprises Inc. #1083	2,190.34	1" Insta-Tite Unions(Low Lead)	Yes
028468	5/19/2021	Global Power Group Inc	400.50	WWTP PREVENT MAINT SERVICES	
028469	5/19/2021	Gotuwired, Inc.	2,221.42	HDMI TO USB CAPTURE DEVICE	Yes
028470	5/19/2021	HAALAND, MICHAEL	5,090.05	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000531	
028471	5/19/2021	Hanson Aggregates Inc	2,566.24	SUPPLIES	Yes
028472	5/19/2021	Harrington Industrial	732.55	SUPPLIES	Yes
028473	5/19/2021	Hasa	4,685.04	WWTP CHEMICALS	
028474	5/19/2021	Home Depot/Gecf	6,783.53	4/21 SUPPLIES	Yes
028475	5/19/2021	IKG Environmental	7,536.03	KT approved Request for Additional Work	Yes
028476	5/19/2021	Jason Hubbard	95.00	QSD/QSP CERT RENEWAL REIMB	
028477	5/19/2021	Kristopher Saenz	215.05	REF:1051908_238145	
028478	5/19/2021	Mallory Safety and Supply, LLC	979.79	SUPPLIES	
028479	5/19/2021	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	82.50	SUPPLIES	
028480	5/19/2021	Meredith Dale Huntington dba	1,080.88	SUPPLIES	
028481	5/19/2021	Mission Electric Supply, Inc.	8,129.74	LED Lights for Parking Lot and Site Lamps	Yes
028482	5/19/2021	Morton Salt Inc	4,468.68	WTP CHEMICALS	
028483	5/19/2021	Myers & Sons	53.92	PARKS SUPPLIES	Yes
028484	5/19/2021	Napa Auto Parts	106.77	4/21 SUPPLIES	

Olivenhain Olivenhain Municipal Water District
May 2021 Warrant List

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference	Multiple Invoices?
028485	5/19/2021	North County Powder Coating	335.25	POWDER COATING - WTP BEAMS	Yes
028486	5/19/2021	Pacific Star Chemical, LLC	4,764.11	WTP CHEMICALS	
028487	5/19/2021	Nossaman LLP	53,797.15	LEGAL SERVICES	Yes
028488	5/19/2021	Pacific Pipeline Supply	4,802.51	SUPPLIES	Yes
028489	5/19/2021	Palomar Health	50.00	FIT TESTING	
028490	5/19/2021	Parkhouse Tire Inc	2,449.72	BA09 SERVICES	Yes
028491	5/19/2021	Patriot Environmental	987.00	WWTP ROLLOFF BIN SERVICES	Yes
028492	5/19/2021	Purchase Power	1,005.00	8000-9090-0674-5785	
028493	5/19/2021	Rebuild-it Services Group, LLC.	4,960.40	RETENTION	
028494	5/19/2021	REM Mechanical	482.00	HVAC SERVICE	
028495	5/19/2021	Road One	73.00	PU66 TOWING SERVICE	Yes
028496	5/19/2021	Rush Truck Center, San Diego	549.53	D652 SUPPLIES	Yes
028497	5/19/2021	Samba Holdings Inc	170.20	DRIVER RECORD MONITORING	
028498	5/19/2021	San Diego Botanical Gardens	5,000.00	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	
028499	5/19/2021	San Diego Gas & Electric	3,862.11	0098 0006 6914 3	Yes
028500	5/19/2021	Santa Fe Irrigation Dist	187.14	008128-005, 4/30/2021	
028501	5/19/2021	VOID	-	VOID	
028502	5/19/2021	Southern Counties Lubricants, LLC.	8,300.53	UNLEADED & DIESEL FUEL	
028503	5/19/2021	Tanner Sloan	13.37	REF:1038209_145365	
028504	5/19/2021	TASC	608.30	4/21 VEBA ADMIN FEES	
028505	5/19/2021	Traffic Safety Solutions	4,187.25	VIA DE LAS FLORES	
028506	5/19/2021	UniFirst Aid Corp	188.53	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	
028507	5/19/2021	United Parcel Service	107.72	SHIPPING CHARGES	
028508	5/19/2021	United Rentals (North America), Inc.	4,272.84	EXCAVATOR RENTAL	
028509	5/19/2021	Wageworks	236.00	4/21 ADMIN FEES	
028510	5/19/2021	West Coast Sand & Gravel	5,106.43	SUPPLIES	Yes
028511	5/19/2021	Western Hose & Gasket	2,015.76	SUPPLIES	Yes
028512	5/19/2021	DLM Engineering Inc	11,818.75	ENGINEER CONSULTING SERVICES	Yes
028513	5/20/2021	San Diego County Recorder	50.00	NOE FILING FEE - SEWER RATES	
028514	5/26/2021	4S Ranch Gasoline & Car Wash	434.32	WWTP GASOLINE/CAR WASH	
028515	5/26/2021	AG Tech Llc	1,792.20	WWTP BIOSOLIDS WAS DISPOSAL	
028516	5/26/2021	Aguirre & Associates	3,272.50	GATY EASEMENTS	
028517	5/26/2021	Alignment Plus	302.00	FB74 SERVICES	Yes
028518	5/26/2021	American Conservation & Billing Solutions, I	6,502.00	AQUAHAWK 6/1/21-7/1/21	Yes
028519	5/26/2021	AT & T	86.41	9391059578	
028520	5/26/2021	Atp General Engineering Contr	443.14	REF:1001364_302655	
028521	5/26/2021	Bee Rescue LLC	240.00	1437 PAINT MOUNTAN ROAD	
028522	5/26/2021	Boyd Fasteners	1,903.94	SUPPLIES	Yes
028523	5/26/2021	California State Disbursement Unit	123.23	ED100514-5/27/2021	
028524	5/26/2021	Citrix Systems, Inc.	3,590.14	SHAREFILE SERVICE 5/21-4/22	
028525	5/26/2021	Corodata	368.17	OFFSITE RECORDS STORAGE	
028526	5/26/2021	County of San Diego, RCS	171.00	4/21 RADIO SERVICES	
028527	5/26/2021	CS-amsco	1,357.65	WWTP SUPPLIES	
028528	5/26/2021	D&H Water Systems	326.84	WWTP SUPPLIES	
028529	5/26/2021	DCL Enterprise Inc Dba	8.08	KEYS	
028530	5/26/2021	Fallbrook Printing Corp	772.87	Printing Services FY 2021	Yes
028531	5/26/2021	Federal Express Corp	104.33	SHIPPING	
028532	5/26/2021	Franchise Tax Board	292.37	For 319686144	
028533	5/26/2021	G. Briest Consulting, Inc.	647.50	ENGINEER CONSULTING SERVICES	Yes
028534	5/26/2021	Guardian	1,000.16	6/21 DENTAL ADMIN SERVICES	
028535	5/26/2021	Hanson Aggregates Inc	775.21	SUPPLIES	Yes
028536	5/26/2021	Harrington Industrial	3,027.29	WTP SUPPLIES	Yes
028537	5/26/2021	Hasa	4,641.36	WWTP CHEMICALS	
028538	5/26/2021	Hill Brothers Chemical Company	4,656.71	WTP CHEMICALS	
028539	5/26/2021	Idexx Distribution Inc	197.18	WTP SUPPLIES	
028540	5/26/2021	Infosend	931.02	4/21 WATER BILL STATEMENTS	Yes
028541	5/26/2021	Interstate Battery Of San Diego Inc	118.56	FK01 SUPPLIES	Yes
028542	5/26/2021	James N Hobbs	206.01	REF:1014722_102625	
028543	5/26/2021	Jennette Company Inc.	14,345.00	Demo, construction, installation of equipment	Yes
028544	5/26/2021	JPW Communications, LLC	5,450.00	LOCAL WATERS PUBLIC OUTREACH	Yes
028545	5/26/2021	Lennar Homes	677.71	REF:1049409_300580	Yes
028546	5/26/2021	John McAllister	130.70	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000503	
028547	5/26/2021	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	98.74	SUPPLIES	
028548	5/26/2021	Milan Capital Mgmt	9,651.08	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000498	
028549	5/26/2021	Morton Salt Inc	4,507.75	WTP CHEMICALS	
028550	5/26/2021	Raymond Motas	147.53	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT	
028551	5/26/2021	Myers & Sons	81.78	PARKS SUPPLIES	

Olivenhain Olivenhain Municipal Water District
May 2021 Warrant List

Number	Date	Name	Amount	Inv Reference	Multiple Invoices?
028552	5/26/2021	NexusTek Phoenix	3,421.80	Monthly service fee	Yes
028553	5/26/2021	NV5, Inc	3,732.50	Design services	Yes
028554	5/26/2021	Pacific Pipeline Supply	1,580.32	SUPPLIES	Yes
028555	5/26/2021	Christopher C Petersen	55.76	STRIKING PRYBAR	
028556	5/26/2021	Phillips, Jeff	2,959.97	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000506	
028557	5/26/2021	Pitney Bowes Global Fin Srvcs	415.30	0017015466	
028558	5/26/2021	Productive Computing Inc	862.00	PPR SYSTEM UPDATES	
028559	5/26/2021	Radwell International, Inc.	619.45	WWTP SUPPLIES	
028560	5/26/2021	Rancho Santa Fe Community Svs	4,173.59	4/21 5.25 AC/FT RECYCLED WTR	
028561	5/26/2021	Republic Services	1,554.05	4-4530-0333405	
028562	5/26/2021	Road One	400.00	D652 TOWING	Yes
028563	5/26/2021	Ryan Herco	1,464.22	SUPPLIES	Yes
028564	5/26/2021	San Diego Building Maintenance	4,664.40	5/21 JANITORIAL SERVICES	
028565	5/26/2021	San Diego Gas & Electric	60,397.42	0099949341729	Yes
028566	5/26/2021	Sanford, Pam	11,784.06	ROAD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	
028567	5/26/2021	Sarah Coombe	113.58	REF:1061122_237695	
028568	5/26/2021	Sarah Laws	85.10	REF:1085307_189790	
028569	5/26/2021	Sloan Electric	4,855.05	SUPPLIES	Yes
028570	5/26/2021	Standard Insurance Co.	5,443.37	6/21 LTD & LIFE INSURANCE PREM	
028571	5/26/2021	Sunbelt Rentals, Inc.	764.42	MAINLIFT RENTAL	
028572	5/26/2021	Trebor Shoring Rentals	2,843.64	SHORING EQUIPMENT RENTAL	Yes
028573	5/26/2021	Tri Signal Integration Inc	555.01	WTP SERVICES	
028574	5/26/2021	TS Industrial Supply	346.05	SUPPLIES	
028575	5/26/2021	ULINE	751.97	WTP SUPPLIES	
028576	5/26/2021	Univar Solutions Usa Inc	6,726.68	WTP CHEMICALS	Yes
028577	5/26/2021	US Internet Corp - BIN #131489	184.40	EMAIL SCANNING SERVICES	
028578	5/26/2021	USA Blue Book	2,120.71	WWTP SUPPLIES	Yes
028579	5/26/2021	Vallecitos Water District	49,349.03	RECLAIMED WATER SALES	
028580	5/26/2021	Valley Construction Management	582.00	Task Order A.1	Yes
028581	5/26/2021	Verizon Connect NWF, Inc.	1,469.35	VEHICLE TRACKING SERVICES	
028582	5/26/2021	Water for People	32.00	WTRPL 5/27/2021	
028583	5/26/2021	Water Quality Specialists	13,200.00	WTP T5 TEMP LABOR	
028584	5/26/2021	West Coast Sand & Gravel	2,677.37	CLASS 2 BASE MATERIAL	Yes
028585	5/26/2021	Western Hose & Gasket	3,865.79	SUPPLIES	Yes
028586	5/26/2021	Loya Constructors	528.48	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000539	
028587	5/26/2021	Zebu Construction	2,666.86	RM REFUND: DEBIT000000000538	
			698,167.40		

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Monthly Directors Fee and Reimbursed Expenses for Directors and Staff
May 2021

Name	Payment Date	Check#/ Credit Card	Meals & Lodging	Travel & Transport	Other	Reimbursed Expenses	Directors Fee *
Director Bruce-Lance			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
Director Guerin			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
Director Sprague			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
Director Topolovac			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
Director Watt			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00
General Manager Thorner			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Human Resources Manager Joslin			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Engineering Manager Hubbard			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Finance Manager Selamat			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Operations Manager Fulks			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	

* Board per diems for May 2021.

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 April 30, 2021

Active Deposits	**Book Value**
Checking Accounts	$ 10,230,621
Cash Restricted for Specific Use	362,482
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness	1,468
Total Active Deposits	$ 10,594,570

Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy	
Cash with Fiscal Agents	3,842,851

Investments	**Face Value**	**Market Value**	**Current Yield**	
LAIF	$ 25,146,357	25,269,895	0.34%	$ 25,146,357
CAMP	8,032,236	8,032,236	0.06%	8,032,236
Money Market Funds	145,880	145,880	0.01%	145,880
Municipal Bonds	2,371,071	2,554,431	3.20%	2,620,094
U.S. Treasury Securities	2,000,000	2,020,080	0.63%	2,021,162
U.S. Agency Securities	30,401,111	30,203,758	0.49%	30,397,931
Total Investments	$ 68,096,655	$ 68,226,281	0.49%	$ 68,363,660
Total - All Deposits/Investments				**$ 82,801,082**

Maturity Analysis of Investments	**Percent**	**Balance**
Demand Deposits	48.7%	$ 33,324,473
Maturity within the next two months	2.1%	1,403,334
Maturity within three months and one year	1.5%	1,036,684
Maturity beyond one year	47.7%	32,599,169
Total Investments	**100.0%**	**$ 68,363,660**
Weighted Average Days to Maturity	**740**	

Other Required Disclosures:

Accrued interest receivable as of 04/30/2021 $ 56,436

The above investments are in accordance with the portfolio limitations in the Investment Policy approved by the Board in December 2020.

The District has sufficient funds on hand to meet the next 30 days' obligations.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
PORTFOLIO LIMITATIONS ANALYSIS PER INVESTMENT POLICY
April 30, 2021

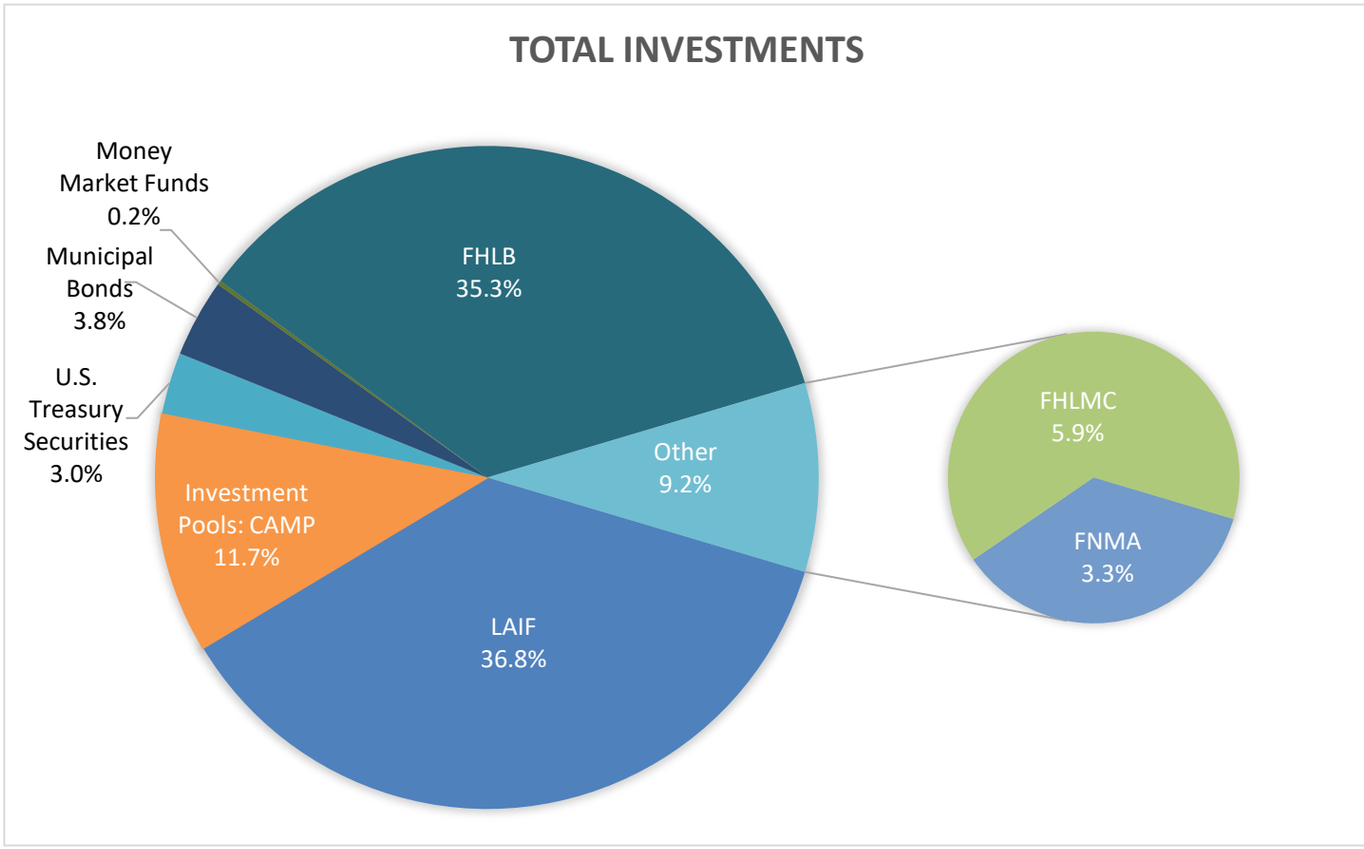
		Book Value	Percent	Permitted Percent		In Compliance?
LAIF		$ 25,146,357	36.8%	40.0%	(1)	Yes
Investment Pools: CAMP		8,032,236	11.7%	30.0%		Yes
U.S. Treasury Securities		2,021,162	3.0%	100.0%	(2)	Yes
Municipal Bonds		2,620,094	3.8%	30.0%		Yes
Money Market Funds		145,880	0.2%	20.0%	(3)	Yes
U.S. Agency Securities		30,397,931	44.5%	50.0%		Yes
FHLB	*Federal Home Loan Bank*	*24,148,111*	*35.3%*			
FNMA	*Fannie Mae*	*2,250,000*	*3.3%*			
FHLMC	*Freddie Mac*	*3,999,820*	*5.9%*			
Total Investments		**$ 68,363,660**	**100%**			

Note:

(1) New limit of 40% approved by the board in May 2020.

(2) No limit.

(3) May not exceed 5% in any money market fund.



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

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
MONTHLY INVESTMENTS DETAIL
April 30, 2021

ACTIVE DEPOSIT		Book Value
Checking A/C	California Bank and Trust for General Purpose	10,230,621
	California Bank and Trust for Specific Purpose	362,482
Petty Cash/Disaster Preparedness		1,468
	Total - Active Deposits	**10,594,570**

DEPOSITS NOT COVERED BY INVESTMENT POLICY	
Cash with Fiscal Agents:	
Union Bank - RAD 96-1 Refunding Bond	712,058
Union Bank - 2015A Refunding Bond	1,462,983
SRF Loan	750,381
Union Bank - 2016A Refunding Bond	499,023
Union Bank - 2018 Revenue Bond	418,407
Total Deposits Not Covered by Investment Policy	**3,842,851**

		RATING		DATE				Weighted Average Days to		*Stated*	*Current*			
		Moody's	S&P	Purchase	Maturity	Next Call	Next S-U	Maturity	Call	*Coupon*	*Yield*	Market Value	Face Value	Book Value
INVESTMENTS														
Invest. Pools	Calif. Asset Mgmt Prgm (CAMP)				Demand			1			*0.06%*	$ 8,032,236	$ 8,032,236	$ 8,032,236
	State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)				Demand			1			*0.34%*	25,269,895	25,146,357	25,146,357
	JP Morgan US Gov't Money Market Fund Premier Class SHS				Demand			1			*0.01%*	145,880	145,880	145,880
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bills														
912828YH7	U.S.Treasury Notes	Aaa	-	03/09/21	02/28/26			1,766		*0.46%*	*0.44%*	1,035,470	1,000,000	1,036,684
91282CBQ3	U.S.Treasury Notes	Aaa	-	03/09/21	09/30/24			1,250		*0.82%*	*0.83%*	984,610	1,000,000	984,478
								101		***0.64%***	***0.63%***	**$ 2,020,080**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 2,021,162**
U.S. Agency Securities														
3134GXKH6	FHLMC Callable	Aaa	AA+	01/27/21	01/27/23	10/27/21		638	181	*0.13%*	*0.13%*	998,400	1,000,000	999,820
3134GW2F2	FHLMC Callable	Aaa	AA+	08/25/20	05/25/23	08/25/21		756	118	*0.30%*	*0.30%*	2,000,620	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AJZJ1	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	09/02/20	08/25/23	Anytime		848	1	*0.32%*	*0.32%*	1,151,128	1,151,111	1,151,111
3136G4P56	FNMA Callable	Aaa	AA+	08/26/20	02/26/24	08/26/22		1,033	484	*0.40%*	*0.40%*	1,250,150	1,250,000	1,250,000
3130ALHM9	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	03/10/21	06/10/24	03/10/22		1,138	315	*0.33%*	*0.33%*	997,180	1,000,000	999,000
3136G4A29	FNMA Callable	Aaa	AA+	07/30/20	07/30/24	07/30/21		1,188	92	*0.55%*	*0.55%*	1,000,520	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKEW2	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	11/04/20	11/04/24	05/04/21		1,285	5	*0.43%*	*0.43%*	1,993,700	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130ALPC2	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	03/29/21	11/29/24	06/29/21		1,310	61	*0.65%*	*0.65%*	1,000,030	1,000,000	1,000,000
3134GWAQ9	FHLMC Callable	Aaa	AA+	07/28/20	07/28/25	07/28/21		1,551	90	*0.65%*	*0.65%*	995,250	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKGX8	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aaa	AA+	12/15/20	12/15/25	06/15/21	06/15/21	1,691	47	*0.20%*	*0.20%*	1,987,180	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AKMD5	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	01/26/21	01/26/26	07/26/21		1,733	88	*0.51%*	*0.52%*	983,740	1,000,000	999,500
3130AKU53	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	07/28/21		1,735	90	*0.52%*	*0.53%*	982,710	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKN69	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	01/28/21	01/28/26	01/28/22		1,735	274	*0.50%*	*0.51%*	983,760	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKVN3	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	01/29/21	01/29/26	07/29/21		1,736	91	*0.52%*	*0.53%*	982,550	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKWK8	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/12/21	02/12/26	11/12/21		1,750	197	*0.51%*	*0.52%*	981,840	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKX43	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	11/24/21	11/24/21	1,762	209	*0.30%*	*0.30%*	1,984,520	2,000,000	2,000,000
3130AL7M0	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/24/21	02/24/26	08/24/21		1,762	117	*0.63%*	*0.63%*	989,360	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AKYR1	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	02/25/22		1,763	302	*0.55%*	*0.56%*	985,800	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130AL6K5	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	02/25/22		1,763	302	*0.58%*	*0.59%*	984,570	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALD76	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	05/25/21		1,763	26	*0.70%*	*0.71%*	987,910	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALCW2	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/25/21	02/25/26	02/25/22		1,763	302	*0.66%*	*0.66%*	988,120	1,000,000	998,500
3130AL6Q2	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	02/26/21	02/26/26	05/26/21		1,764	27	*0.22%*	*0.22%*	997,150	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALGJ7	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	03/23/21	03/23/26	10/23/21		1,789	177	*1.00%*	*1.00%*	999,210	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALNN0	FHLB Callable	Aaa	AA+	03/30/21	03/30/26	06/30/21		1,796	62	*1.05%*	*1.05%*	1,000,020	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALPQ1	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aaa	AA+	03/30/21	03/30/26	09/30/21		1,796	154	*0.50%*	*0.50%*	998,730	1,000,000	1,000,000
3130ALVC5	FHLB Step-up Callable	Aaa	AA+	04/14/21	04/14/26	10/14/21		1,811	168	*0.60%*	*0.60%*	999,610	1,000,000	1,000,000
								1,498	**4,480**	***0.48%***	***0.49%***	**$ 30,203,758**	**$ 30,401,111**	**$ 30,397,931**
Municipal Bonds														
13066YTY5	CALIF ST DEPT REV	AA1	AA	12/02/16	05/01/21			2		*1.71%*	*1.71%*	371,071	371,071	366,874
052476N79	AUSTIN TEX WTR REV	AA2	AA	11/15/16	05/15/21			16		*2.54%*	*2.54%*	1,000,700	1,000,000	1,036,460
882724RA7	TEXAS ST PUB FIN AUTH	Aaa	AAA	10/30/20	10/01/25			1,616		*5.00%*	*4.23%*	1,182,660	1,000,000	1,216,760
								757		***3.45%***	***3.20%***	**$ 2,554,431**	**$ 2,371,071**	**$ 2,620,094**
	Total Investments							**740**		***0.49%***	***0.49%***	**$ 68,226,281**	**$ 68,096,655**	**$ 68,363,660**

TOTAL - ALL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	$ 82,801,082

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
INVESTMENTS TRANSACTION
April 30, 2021

PURCHASED

DATE								
Purchase	**Maturity**	**Call**	**Step-Up**	**Investment Description**	***Stated Coupon***	***Current Yield***	**Face Value**	**Book Value**
04/14/21	04/14/26	10/14/21		FHLB Step-up Callable	*0.600%*	*0.600%*	1,000,000	1,000,000

MATURED / REDEEMED / CALLED

DATE								
Redemption	**Maturity**	**Call**	**Step-Up**	**Investment Description**	***Stated Coupon***	***Current Yield***	**Face Value**	**Book Value**
04/01/21	04/01/21			CALIFORNIA ST GO	*2.625%*	*2.625%*	1,000,000	999,620

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
UNAUDITED CASH POSITION BY FUNDING SOURCES
As of April 30, 2021

Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)			**Balance**
10050-100	Cash - Petty Cash Fund	$	1,468
10030-100	Cash - Capital and Equipment Fund		33,098,259
10010-100	Cash - Operating Fund		16,265,788
10060-100	Cash - Deposit Work for Other		426,470
10040-100	Cash - Rate Stabilization		10,487,810
14000-500	Restricted Cash - Capacity Fee Fund		4,714,757
Total Water Funds (Potable & Recycled)		**$**	**64,994,551**
Wastewater Funds			
10010-110	Wastewater - Operating Fund		2,024,515
10030-110	Wastewater - Capital Replacement Fund		8,976,371
10040-110	Wastewater - Rate Stabilization Fund		2,600,312
Total Wastewater Funds		**$**	**13,601,198**
Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash			
14020-570	Cash non-agent - RAD 96-1		349,671
10070-561	Cash non-agent - Bond 2015A		621
10070-581	Cash non-agent - Bond 2016A		10,580
14020-512	Cash non-agent - Bond 2018		1,610
Total Non Fiscal Agent Debt Service Cash		**$**	**362,482**
Debt Service Funds			
14030-510	SRF Loan - Fiscal Agent		750,381
14105-570	Redemption fund - RAD 96-1		651,444
14110-570	Reserve fund - RAD 96-1		60,614
14100-561	Redemption fund - Bond 2015A		1,462,983
14100-581	Redemption fund - Bond 2016A		499,023
14100-512	Redemption fund - CB&T 2018		418,407
Total Debt Service Funds		**$**	**3,842,851**
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		**$**	**82,801,082**

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-b

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy K. Selamat, 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 REPORT**

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

- March 2021 Monthly Statement of Net Position Reports.
- March 2021 Monthly Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Reports.
- March 2021 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- March 2021 Monthly Consolidated Actual VS Budget Summary and explanation of significant variance reports.
- March 2021 Construction In Progress Reports.

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
3/31/2021

Assets	
Current assets:	
Unrestricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$75,185,493
Accounts receivable - water and sewer, net	6,726,991
Interest Receivable	89,484
Taxes receivable	164,205
Other receivables	257,145
Inventories	1,308,624
Prepaid expenses and deposits	641,510
Total unrestricted assets	84,373,453
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,132,057
Assesments receivable	46,666
Grants receivable	837,979
Total restricted assets	9,016,702
Total current assets	93,390,154
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	66,473,139
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable, net	323,823,308
Capital assets, net	390,296,446
Prepaid bond insurance	25,099
Other long-term receivables	66,105
Total noncurrent assets	390,387,650
Total assets	**483,777,804**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,238,733)
Deferred amount from pension	(3,368,573)
Total deferred outflows of resources	**(4,607,306)**
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:	
Accounts payable	4,945,241
Accrued payroll	379,397
Customer deposits	397,511
Payable related to work in progress	444,790
Compensated absences, current portion	799,000
Current portion of long-term debt:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018A	507,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	505,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	1,665,000
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commi…	845,000
Notes Payable	780,979
Total liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	11,268,917
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accounts payable	2,647
Interest payable	678,941
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	681,589
Total current liabilities	11,950,506
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	847,671
Net pension liability	13,760,679
Long-term debt, excluding current portion:	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018A	4,013,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2016A	14,341,813
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A	15,835,582
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commi…	5,470,000
Notes Payable	11,961,998
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,230,743
Total liabilities	**78,181,249**

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
3/31/2021

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts on pension	722,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	722,696
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	335,609,808
Restricted Net Position	8,335,113
Unrestricted Net Position	65,536,245
Total Net Position	409,481,165

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
All Funds
For the Nine Months Ending 3/31/2021

	2021
Operating Revenues:	
Water Sales	$42,326,746
Sewer Charges	3,282,289
Other Water Operating revenues	1,465,284
Total Operating Revenues	**47,074,319**
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Purchased Water Sold	22,383,394
Pumping and Water Treatment	3,081,585
Transmission and Distribution	2,900,847
Sewer Collection and Treatment	1,410,897
Elfin Forest Recreation Operations	276,760
Facilities Maintenance	886,035
Customer Service	1,670,256
General and Administrative	4,703,757
Depreciation and Amortization	5,783,920
Total Operating Expenses	**43,097,452**
Operating Income (Loss)	**3,976,867**
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	378,098
Property taxes	2,580,763
Capacity charges	2,654,337
Benefit assessments	819,357
Other nonoperating revenues	2,065,538
Interest expense, net	(1,082,654)
Other nonoperating expenses	(73,391)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**7,342,048**
Income before capital contributions	**11,318,915**
Capital contributions	**90,493**
Change in net position	**11,409,408**
Net Position, Beginning of year	**398,071,758**
Net Position, End of year	**409,481,165**

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
AS OF March 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from water and sewer customers	$	50,490,263
Payments for water		(23,877,361)
Payments for services and supplies		(9,083,993)
Payments for employee wages, benefits and related costs		(10,037,855)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,491,054
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Property taxes and benefit assessments received		3,398,754
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		3,398,754
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(9,517,759)
Proceeds from Grants		940,261
Principal paid on bonds and certificates of participation		(1,207,616)
Interest paid on bonds and certificates of participation		(565,898)
Capacity charges received		2,654,338
Other capital financing receipts (expenses)		2,137,699
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(5,558,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income received		548,240
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		548,240
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,879,073
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		55,698,515
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	61,577,588
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:		
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets		54,767,547
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets		6,810,041
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	61,577,588

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECONCILIATION

		Balance Includes Mkt Securities	Without Mkt Securities
Unrestricted cash	3/31/2021	75,185,493	54,767,547
Restricted cash	3/31/2021	8,132,057	6,810,041
Total cash and cash equivalents			61,577,588

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Consolidated Actual vs Budget Summary
For the Nine Months Ending 3/31/2021

	Approved Budget	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amt	Variance %	Notes
Operating Revenues						
Commodity Water Sales	$39,013,000.00	$31,051,263.43	$28,372,200.00	$2,679,063.43	9.4%	1
Water Fees and Services	17,276,000.00	12,740,766.42	12,958,380.00	(217,613.58)	(1.7%)	2
Sewer Revenue	4,865,000.00	3,282,289.39	2,923,000.00	359,289.39	12.3%	3
Total Operating Revenues	**61,154,000.00**	**47,074,319.24**	**44,253,580.00**	**2,820,739.24**	**6.4%**	
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Water - Variable	20,573,000.00	16,309,387.27	14,854,780.00	(1,454,607.27)	(9.8%)	1
Purchased Water - Fixed	8,100,000.00	6,074,006.76	6,061,797.00	(12,209.76)	(0.2%)	
General Manager Dept	1,961,000.00	1,219,866.33	1,471,590.00	251,723.67	17.1%	4
Engineering Dept	2,088,500.00	1,380,642.67	1,567,980.00	187,337.33	11.9%	4
Finance Dept	1,558,000.00	1,108,292.43	1,168,920.00	60,627.57	5.2%	4
Customer Service Dept	2,710,000.00	1,753,136.97	2,034,846.00	281,709.03	13.8%	4
Human Resources Dept	834,700.00	480,067.33	626,193.00	146,125.67	23.3%	4
Water Operations and Maintenance Dept	9,959,000.00	7,290,010.75	7,465,932.00	175,921.25	2.4%	4
Parks Dept	458,500.00	317,417.53	345,096.00	27,678.47	8.0%	4
Other Operating Expenses	50,000.00		37,800.00	37,800.00	100.0%	4
Sewer Operations and Maintenance Dept	2,773,000.00	2,083,682.61	2,078,478.00	(5,204.61)	(0.3%)	4
Recycled Water Operations Dept	1,168,000.00	838,361.81	876,330.00	37,968.19	4.3%	4
Paygo Transfers						
Water Operations	3,800,000.00	2,853,000.00	2,853,000.00		0.0%	
Sanitation Operations	1,400,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00		0.0%	
Recycled Operations	2,200,000.00	1,647,000.00	1,647,000.00		0.0%	
Capitalized Operations Expenditures	(1,323,000.00)	(957,420.58)	(991,800.00)	(34,379.42)	3.5%	
Total Operating Expenses	**58,310,700.00**	**43,097,451.88**	**42,797,942.00**	**(299,509.88)**	**(0.7%)**	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	**2,843,300.00**	**3,976,867.36**	**1,455,638.00**	**2,521,229.36**		
Nonoperating Revenues						
Water Funds	3,379,000.00	4,870,554.13	2,077,180.00	2,793,374.13	134.5%	5
Debt Service Funds	1,049,000.00	819,798.89	675,180.00	144,618.89	21.4%	6
Sewer Funds	27,000.00	18,635.47	20,520.00	(1,884.53)	(9.2%)	
Recycled Water Funds	61,000.00	40,112.98	45,720.00	(5,607.02)	(12.3%)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	**4,516,000.00**	**5,749,101.47**	**2,818,600.00**	**2,930,501.47**	**104.0%**	
Nonoperating Expense						
Capacity Fee Funds	30,000.00	11,169.65	22,320.00	11,150.35	50.0%	
Debt Service Funds	1,517,385.22	1,140,093.24	1,143,572.04	3,478.80	0.3%	
Potable Water Funds	10,000.00	4,782.72	7,200.00	2,417.28	33.6%	
Total Nonoperating Expense	**1,557,385.22**	**1,156,045.61**	**1,173,092.04**	**17,046.43**	**1.5%**	
Inc before Cap Fees and Capital Contributions	**5,801,914.78**	**8,569,923.22**	**3,101,145.96**	**5,468,777.26**		
Capacity Fee Funds	515,000.00	2,748,991.66				
Capital contributions	400,000.00	90,492.65				
Change in Net Position		**11,409,407.53**				

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Actual vs Budget Variance
For the Nine Months Ending 03/31/2021

1. Water Sales revenue was higher than Budget YTD by approximately $2.7 million resulting in a favorable variance of 9.4%. The positive variance is primarily due increased water consumption over budgeted due to dry weather conditions throughout the winter months. Consequently, purchased water variable expenses was also greater than Budget YTD for an unfavorable variance of approximately $1.5 million or 9.8%.

2. Water Fees and Services revenue was lower than Budget YTD by approximately $218 thousand resulting in an unfavorable variance of 1.7%. The reduced revenue is primarily due to decreased water treatment services for other agencies than budgeted, and a decrease in revenue from delinquent fees charged to customers. The District elected to waive delinquent fees for several months throughout the fiscal year due to the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the District's customer base.

3. Sewer Revenue was higher than Budget YTD for a favorable variance due to timing of receipts. 4S Ranch and Rancho Cielo Sanitation Districts' sewer service fees are collected on the County's tax roll when customers pay their property tax to the County. Actual YTD sewer service revenue will be closer to Budget YTD amount as the year progresses.

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 Non-operating Revenues – Water Funds were greater than Budget YTD by approximately $2.8 million primarily due to an unanticipated one-time rebate of $2.039 million received from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). The rebate reflects the District's share of SDCWA's award of damages from a lawsuit filed against Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for rates unlawfully assessed.

6. Actual Non-operating Revenues – Debt Service Funds were greater than Budget YTD for a favorable variance due to the timing of benefit assessment funds received from the County and impact charge revenue received from property owners for the development of additional equivalent dwelling units. Actual revenues are expected to align with Budget YTD as the year progresses.

Construction Work In Progess Report as of 3/31/2021

Project Name	Budget	Appropriation to Date	Expenditures & Encumbrance	(Over) / Under	
New and Remodeled Facilities	$16,821,000	$16,821,000	$16,641,629	$179,371	
Replace El Camino Real PL	$4,960,000	$4,960,000	$4,592,671	$367,329	
San Dieguito Desalination	$42,837,000	$3,962,000	$3,680,539	$281,461	
Manchester Recyc PL Exten.	$3,906,000	$3,551,000	$478,465	$3,072,535	
Rehab UV Disinfect. Sys.	$3,420,000	$3,420,000	$3,412,700	$7,300	
Manchester Potable Pipeline	$2,290,000	$2,290,000	$296,274	$1,993,726	
Replace Valves	$9,121,000	$1,300,000	$1,277,309	$22,691	
Fixed Base AMI	$3,278,000	$772,233	$577,956	$194,277	
Replace DCMWTP Membranes	$8,336,000	$725,000	$643,104	$81,896	
Morning Sun PRS	$640,000	$640,000	$599,464	$40,536	
Pipeline Replace. Assessment	$590,000	$590,000	$587,707	$2,293	
Replace Neighborhood 1 SPS	$4,832,000	$557,000	$461,543	$95,457	
DCMWTP Chem. Sys. Upgrade	$525,000	$525,000	$407,312	$117,688	
Replace Pipelines	$8,233,000	$520,000	$1,914	$518,086	
Storage Pond - Landscape	$380,000	$380,000	$370,390	$9,610	
Golem PS Replacement	$365,000	$365,000	$307,606	$57,394	
Lone Jack PRS	$328,000	$328,000	$108,274	$219,726	
DCMWTP Analyzer Replace.	$727,000	$305,000	$214,973	$90,027	
Lusardi Canyon CP	$294,000	$294,000	$168,670	$125,330	
Replace 4S Clarifier Drives	$271,000	$271,000	$216,994	$54,006	
Steel Mains Protection	$3,120,000	$260,000	$81,466	$178,534	
Replace Potable Meters	$4,042,000	$260,000	$159,804	$100,196	
Retrofit Pot. Service to Recyc	$1,267,000	$239,000	$6,753	$232,247	
Network Security	$1,126,000	$220,000	$166,708	$53,292	
Replace Headworks Manual Sys	$3,160,000	$212,000	$36,882	$175,118	
Network User Enhancements	$200,000	$200,000	-	$200,000	
WW Biological Process Optimiz	$196,000	$196,000	$170,734	$25,266	
Rancho La Cima/Aliso Canyon PL	$165,000	$165,000	$63,152	$101,848	
Replace WW Pumps/ Motors/Equip	$1,799,000	$156,000	$14,631	$141,369	
Pot & Recycled Master Plan	$524,000	$115,000	-	$115,000	
DCMWTP PH Control System	$737,000	$88,000	$79,396	$8,604	
Phone System - Admin Bldg.	$79,000	$79,000	$56,186	$22,814	
Replace Pot. Pumps and Motors	$1,026,000	$78,000	$5,913	$72,087	
Palms I and II Reservoirs	$1,307,000	$73,000	$72,785	$215	
Vault Upgrades	$105,000	$70,000	$34,425	$35,575	
District-Wide Facility Securit	$70,000	$70,000	$17,971	$52,029	
Village Park PRS	$60,000	$60,000	$408	$59,592	
Gardendale PRS	$60,000	$60,000	$408	$59,592	
GP Upgrade	$54,000	$54,000	$4,200	$49,800	
Rehab Concrete Tanks	$727,000	$53,000	$61,804	($8,804)	*
Replace Meter Anodes	$1,496,000	$50,000	$13,120	$36,880	
HQ Facilities Enhancements	$45,000	$45,000	$29,373	$15,627	
DCMWTP Trains 9 & 10 Valves	$45,000	$45,000	$46,912	($1,912)	*
Rancho Cielo Manhole Lining	$539,000	$45,000	$26,800	$18,200	
Parking & Access Improvements	$265,000	$41,000	$78	$40,922	
Residuals Handling Bldg Canopy	$482,000	$40,000	$39,529	$471	
4S Physical Security Upgrades	$35,000	$35,000	-	$35,000	
Replace EFRR Interpretive Roof	$22,000	$22,000	-	$22,000	
4S System Manhole Lining	$189,000	$16,000	-	$16,000	
Meter Replacement, Recycled	$164,000	$14,000	$837	$13,163	
Cielo Generator Switch		$0	$12,970	($12,970)	#
Total:	**$135,260,000**	**$45,637,233**	**$36,248,737**	**$9,388,496**	

* Project is complete

Emergency project within GM approval limit

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-c

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT AND AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022**

Purpose

This is a request for the Board's consideration and adoption of a resolution establishing the appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021-2022 and authorization for Staff to apply all proceeds of taxes for approved debt service payments and the District's Capital Improvement Program in accordance with Article XIIIB of the California constitution.

Adoption of this resolution allows the District to get the maximum amount of taxes it is allowed under the law, so long as they are spent on qualified capital projects. This is an annual housekeeping item.

Government code section 7910 states that, fifteen days prior to the board meeting, documentation used in the determination of the appropriations limit and other necessary determinations shall be available for public to review. Such notice has been posted outside of the District's front office for public review and on the District's website, along with the supporting documentation used in the determination of the appropriation limit for the year, including a special population calculation completed by the Department of Finance for the District.

Recommendation

Staff requests the Board to adopt this resolution to comply with Government Code Sections 7900-7914.

Alternative(s)

None. We need to complete this process to receive our property tax revenues to build projects that benefit our customers.

Background

Effective July 1, 1990, Article XIIIB of the California Constitution took effect, limiting the appropriations of certain State and Local agencies. The legislature has adopted Government Code sections 7900 through 7914, which sets forth procedures to be followed by local agencies including a recorded vote of the governing body of the special district in determining its appropriation limit.

The State Department of Finance has supplied the District with the required data to calculate its appropriation limit each fiscal year. The District's finance staff calculates the appropriation limit, and the District's auditor performs an agreed upon procedure to verify and confirm staff's calculation as part of their financial audit process.

Fiscal Impact

The District's appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021-2022 is $2,629,274. This amount is calculated by District staff based on percentage changes in the California per capita personal income and population increases calculated and supplied by the State Department of Finance.

The remaining proceeds of taxes for fiscal year 2021-2022 will be used to finance the District's fixed assets with estimated useful lives of ten years or more and a value equal to greater than $100,000 (including land and construction).

Discussion

This is the Board's declaration of intention to appropriate fiscal year 2021-2022 property tax revenues to help offset the District's outstanding annual debt service payments and to finance the District's capital improvement projects that will benefit the local community.

Attachment: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-xx

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATION LIMIT AND AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF TAXES FOR THE 2021-2022 FISCAL YEAR

WHEREAS, effective July, 1980 Article XIIIB of the California Constitution took effect limiting the appropriations of certain state and local agencies; and

WHEREAS, effective July 1, 1990, Article XIIIB of the California Constitution was amended; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has adopted Government Code Sections 7900 through 7914 setting forth procedures to be followed by affected local agencies in fixing and determining their appropriation limit; and

WHEREAS, the District had a tax rate in excess of 12.5 cents per $100 of assessed valuation during the 1977-78 fiscal year, and therefore, is subject to the provisions of Article XIII B and implementing legislation; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said Government code sections, the Board is required to select the method of determining a “change in population” which is defined as either a change in population within the District’s jurisdiction estimated by the State Department of Finance, or a change in population within the county in which the District is located as provided by the State Department of Finance in determining its appropriation limit; and

WHEREAS, Section 8 (e)(2) of Article XIIIB of the Constitution of California requires the Board to select the method of determining “change in the cost of living” which can be either the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year as provided by the State Department of Finance, or the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential construction supplied by the County of San Diego in determining its appropriation limit; and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 7910 requires that each year the governing body of the District, by resolution, establish its appropriation limit for the following fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the Government Code further states that any revenue from "proceeds of taxes" in excess of that amount which is appropriated by the District in compliance with the Article during a fiscal year shall be returned to taxpayers within the next two fiscal years; or such revenues may instead be appropriated to reduce bonded and unbonded debt of the District existing on or before January 1, 1979, or voter approved bonded debt incurred after January 1, 1979; and

WHEREAS, Government Code § 7914 defines a "qualified capital outlay project" as an appropriation for a fixed asset (including land and construction) with a useful life of ten or more years, and a value which equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Section 9 of Article XIIIB provides that "appropriations subject to limitation" do not include appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects, as defined by the Legislature. Therefore, appropriations by the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District for fixed assets (including land and construction) with a useful life of ten years or more and a value which equals or exceeds $100,000 is not an appropriation subject to the limitation contained in Article XIIIB and;

WHEREAS, appropriations for fixed assets (including land and construction) expended by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District on or after November 1979 with a useful life of at least 10 years, and a value equal to or exceeding $100,000, shall not be included in the appropriation limit of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District; and

WHEREAS, Section 3 of Article XIIIB permits adjustments to the appropriation limits for transfers of financial responsibility from one entity of government to another that did not exist when Article XIIIB was passed by the voters in November 1979; and

WHEREAS, after November 1979 the District annexed and assumed financial responsibility for providing sewer services for the 4S Ranch and Rancho Cielo service areas; and

WHEREAS, at least 15 days prior to the meeting at which this resolution was adopted, the documentation used in the determination of the appropriation limit was made available to the public at the offices of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board has fully considered said laws, the revenues and expenditures of the District during the relevant years, the data received from the State Department of Finance, the reports and recommendations of Staff, and the opinions of its General Counsel.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District as follows:

1. That the foregoing facts are true and correct.

2. That all additional revenues from proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 be appropriated and applied to reduce bonded and unbonded debt of the District existing on or before January 1, 1979, or voter approved bonded debt incurred after January 1, 1979.

3. That in determining the appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021-2022, that all appropriations by the District Board of Directors for fixed assets (including land and construction) with a useful life of ten or more years, and a value which equals or exceeds $100,000 expended on and after November 1979, shall not be included in the appropriation limit of the

Olivenhain Municipal Water District as provided in Government Code Section 7914.

4. That the appropriation limit of the District be adjusted in years in which it assumes financial responsibility for providing services transferred from another entity of government as provided in Section 3 of Article XIIIB.

5. That in determining the appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021-2022, the District shall use the percentage change in the California per capita personal income and population increases, as provided by the State of California, Department of Finance.

6. That pursuant to Article XIIIB and Section 7910 of the Government Code, the appropriation limit for Olivenhain Municipal Water District for the 2021-2022 fiscal year is established as $2,629,274.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021.

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly Thorner, Assistant Secretary
General Manager
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-d

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Cindy Pecile, Engineering & Right of Way Coordinator

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 411 FOR 7822 ESTANCIA STREET (ELLIOTT FAMILY TRUST DTD 8-25-2006) AND ORDER THE PERMIT BE RECORDED**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider approval of Private Encroachment Permit No. 411 which would allow OMWD to enter into an encroachment permit agreement with the Elliott Family Trust Dtd 8-25-2006 for the encroaching facilities to serve 7822 Estancia Street in the City of Carlsbad, County of San Diego. The facilities encroach upon OMWD's utility right of way for Estancia Street. Approval would additionally authorize the General Manager to sign the Encroachment Permit on behalf of OMWD for recordation by the County of San Diego Recorder's Office.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Encroachment Permit No. 411 and authorization for the General Manager to sign the permit on behalf of OMWD. The proposed encroaching facilities have been reviewed and approved by OMWD staff.

Alternative

The Board of Directors could direct staff to not allow encroachments to be placed within the easement area.

Background

The encroaching facilities will be installed within OMWD's utility right of way in Estancia Street at the location of the water service lateral and meter box for 7822 Estancia Street in Director Division 5 (Meyers).

The encroaching facilities consist of concrete pavers, leveling sand, class II base, and a concrete collar to support the meter box.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact to OMWD in approving Encroachment Permit No. 411. All costs to prepare the permit and install the encroaching facilities have been or will be paid for by the Elliott Family Trust Dtd 8-25-2006. The Encroachment Permit Agreement stipulates the permittee is responsible for all costs incurred to remove and rebuild the encroaching facilities should OMWD need access to their facilities within the easement. The permit also sets forth OMWD's limitations of liability for any damage to the encroaching facilities which may be caused by OMWD's use of the easement.

Discussion

The encroaching facilities will be constructed in a manner that will not unduly affect OMWD's daily operations or maintenance of OMWD facilities located in the easement. Staff recommends approval and will be available to answer any questions. A copy of the Encroachment Permit is attached for review.

Attachments:
Encroachment Permit No. 411
Location map

RECORDING REQUESTED BY &

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, California, 92024-5699

(This space for recorder's use)
A.P.N. No. 255-062-22-00

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 411

THIS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT No. 411 (hereinafter "Agreement") entered into by and between the OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT organized and existing pursuant to the Municipal Water District Act of 1911, California Water Code §71000, et seq. (hereinafter "DISTRICT"), and the ELLIOTT FAMILY TRUST DTD 8-25-2006, a (hereinafter "PERMITTEE").

R-E-C-I-T-A-L-S

1. The DISTRICT presently holds utility rights within the 56-foot road right of way for Estancia Street granted on City of Carlsbad Map No. 8059, recorded January 22, 1975, Official Records, San Diego County, not attached hereto, but incorporated herein by reference.

2. PERMITTEE desires to encroach upon this right of way (hereinafter "easement").

3. PERMITTEE is the owner of property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

4. The parties agree that PERMITTEE shall be entitled to encroach upon this easement only to the extent and in the manner specified in this Agreement. No other encroachments shall be allowed without the express prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

C-O-V-E-N-A-N-T-S

1. **Permission to Encroach on Easement**: PERMITTEE is hereby granted permission to encroach upon the easement referred to above in the manner specified in Exhibit "B" subject to all conditions specified in Exhibit "B" and subject to all terms of this Agreement.

2. **Limitations of Rights Granted to PERMITTEE**: Rights being granted to PERMITTEE in accordance with this Agreement shall extend only to such rights as the DISTRICT may grant to PERMITTEE in accordance with the terms of the easement presently held by DISTRICT. PERMITTEE shall be solely responsible for verifying that the rights being granted by DISTRICT may be granted to PERMITTEE in accordance with the terms of the DISTRICT's easement.

3. **Construction of Encroachment**: PERMITTEE shall be solely responsible for all fees, costs, and expenses of whatever type or nature associated with construction of the encroachment. The DISTRICT shall be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of construction of the encroachment and shall be permitted to inspect and approve all encroachment construction. All encroachment construction shall be carried out as specified by the DISTRICT, in its sole discretion.

3.1. PERMITTEE shall pay all costs of the DISTRICT's, including, but not limited to, the costs of inspection, administration, legal fees, and engineering relating to the construction and exercise of permission granted to PERMITTEE by this Agreement.

4. **Maintenance of Encroachment Facilities and Area**: PERMITTEE shall maintain the encroachment facilities and encroachment area at all times in a safe, sanitary, and good condition at PERMITTEE's sole cost and expense. PERMITTEE shall promptly perform all maintenance and repair of the facilities and encroachment area requested by the DISTRICT from time to time, in its sole discretion.

5. **Protection of DISTRICT Facilities in Encroachment Area**: All facilities of the DISTRICT in the encroachment area shall be protected by PERMITTEE as directed by the DISTRICT from time to time, in its sole discretion.

6. **Payment for all Damages and Expenses Caused by Encroachment**: PERMITTEE shall pay for all damages, of whatever type or nature, which may occur to the DISTRICT'S easement or

facilities within the easement as a result of construction, maintenance, use, repair, removal, or relocation of PERMITTEE's facilities.

6.1. PERMITTEE shall also pay for all fees and costs incurred by the DISTRICT to remove, demolish, or relocate PERMITTEE's facilities in order to repair, maintain, replace, relocate, or remove DISTRICT's facilities in the easement or to install new facilities in the easement as the DISTRICT may determine in its sole discretion.

6.2. Should the DISTRICT determine that PERMITTEE's facilities must be relocated, as the DISTRICT may determine in its sole discretion, PERMITTEE shall pay all fees and costs to remove and relocate these facilities.

6.3. All such payments shall be made within thirty (30) consecutive days following receipt of a written demand from the DISTRICT. The written demand shall specify the amount due and the type of losses or expenses incurred. Any amounts not received by the DISTRICT within this thirty (30) consecutive day period shall earn interest at the maximum rate authorized by California law.

7. **Indemnity**: PERMITTEE hereby agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify the DISTRICT and its agents, servants, employees, consultants, and officers from any and all claims, actions, liability, losses, costs, damage, or expense of whatever type or nature to any persons, entities, or property caused by, or claimed to be caused, in whole or in part, by the construction, maintenance, repair, replacement or use of the encroachment facilities or encroachment areas except claims caused by the sole active negligence or intentional misconduct of the DISTRICT or its agents or employees. This indemnity shall include all DISTRICT's attorney's fees, expert fees and costs, and court costs if the DISTRICT is named as a party in any litigation related to the encroachment.

8. **DISTRICT not Liable for Damage to Encroachment or Encroachment Area**: The DISTRICT shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever to the encroachment facilities or encroachment area related in any way to the DISTRICT's continued use of the easement or as a result of the DISTRICT's construction, use, repair, replacement, or relocation of any DISTRICT facilities within the easement.

9. **Other Uses Forbidden**: PERMITTEE is limited to the specific encroachment area and facilities granted by this Agreement. No other encroachment is permitted without the express prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

10. **Prior Rights**: This Agreement shall not alter, modify, or terminate, in any way, any of the prior rights of DISTRICT to use of the easement in accordance with its terms. PERMITTEE shall not be considered as acquiring any permanent interest of any kind or nature in the easement which is inconsistent with the rights of the DISTRICT.

11. **General Conditions**: The encroachment shall be subject to each of the following general conditions (where applicable):

11.1. A minimum vertical clearance of four (4) feet shall be maintained between the DISTRICT's facilities and the approved encroachment facilities.

11.2. A minimum horizontal clearance cover of fifteen (15) feet shall be maintained between the DISTRICT's facilities and the approved encroachment facilities.

11.3. The existing ground level over the DISTRICT's facilities shall not be changed without the prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

11.4. No blasting shall be permitted without the prior inspection and approval of the DISTRICT.

11.5. Heavy equipment is not permitted on the easement without DISTRICT notification and approval.

12. **Termination**: Violation of any of the terms of this Agreement by PERMITTEE shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement entitling the DISTRICT to unilaterally terminate this Agreement by written notice to PERMITTEE, in addition to all other relief afforded by applicable law. Upon receipt of notice of termination from the DISTRICT, PERMITTEE shall promptly remove all encroachment facilities and restore the encroachment area in the manner directed by the DISTRICT, in its sole discretion. All fees, costs, and expenses of removal and restoration shall be paid solely by PERMITTEE.

13. **Agreement as Covenant Running with Land and Binding on Successors**: The parties expressly agree that this Agreement shall be construed as a valid and binding equitable servitude and covenant running with the land which shall be binding upon the heirs, personal representatives, successors, assigns, or transferees of the parties hereto. The parties expressly waive the right to challenge the enforceability of this Agreement as a legal and binding equitable servitude and covenant running with the land in any subsequent arbitration or litigation between the parties or their successors.

14. **Attorney's Fees:** In the event of any legal or equitable proceeding to enforce or interpret the terms or conditions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to all reasonable attorney fees and court costs in addition to such other relief as may be afforded by applicable law.

15. **Law Applied**: The validity, interpretation, construction, and performance of this Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of California and the applicable rules and regulations of the DISTRICT.

16. **Venue**: In the event of any arbitration or litigation to interpret or enforce the terms of this Agreement, venue shall lie only in the state or federal courts in or nearest to the North County Judicial District, County of San Diego, State of California.

17. **No Warranties**: There are no warranties or representations of any kind being made.

18. **Modification**: This Agreement shall not be altered in whole or in part except by a modification in writing executed by both parties to this Agreement.

19. **Meaning of "PERMITTEE":** The word PERMITTEE as used in this Agreement shall mean the PERMITTEE or any person or entity deriving any interest in this encroachment permit from PERMITTEE or its successors-in-interest.

20. **Attorney Representation**: The PERMITTEE acknowledges that this Agreement has been prepared by the Law Offices of Nossaman LLP, who represents only the DISTRICT. The PERMITTEE is hereby notified to seek the advice of independent counsel concerning this Agreement and its terms. PERMITTEE acknowledges that PERMITTEE has had the opportunity to do so prior to executing this Agreement.

21. **Effective Date**: The effective date of this permit is _____, 20 _____.

22. **Board of Director's Approval**: This Agreement is executed by the DISTRICT pursuant to Board action of _____, 20____.

"**DISTRICT**"

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Dated: _____, 20_____ By:_____
Kimberly A. Thorner
General Manager

"**PERMITTEE"***

ELLIOTT FAMILY TRUST DTD 8-25-2006

Dated: _____, 20_____ By: _____
Stephen G. Elliott, Trustee

Dated: _____, 20_____ By: _____
Jolene M. Elliott, Trustee

*PERMITTEE'S SIGNATURE MUST BE NOTARIZED WITH NOTARY SEAL.

EXHIBIT "A"
Sheet 1 of 1

Legal Description

LOT 171 OF CARLSBAD TRACT NO. 73-2 IN THE CITY OF CARLSBAD, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF NO. 8059 FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID SAN DIEGO COUNTY JANUARY 22, 1975

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 1 of 2

1. **Encroachment Facilities**:

   a. Concrete pavers
   b. Sand
   c. Class II base, compacted
   d. Concrete collar around meter box

2. **Encroachment Area**:

   The encroachment facilities encroach upon DISTRICT facilities within the existing utility easement over Estancia Street per Map No. 8059, recorded January 22, 1975 as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheet 2 of 2.

3. **Special Conditions of Encroachment**:

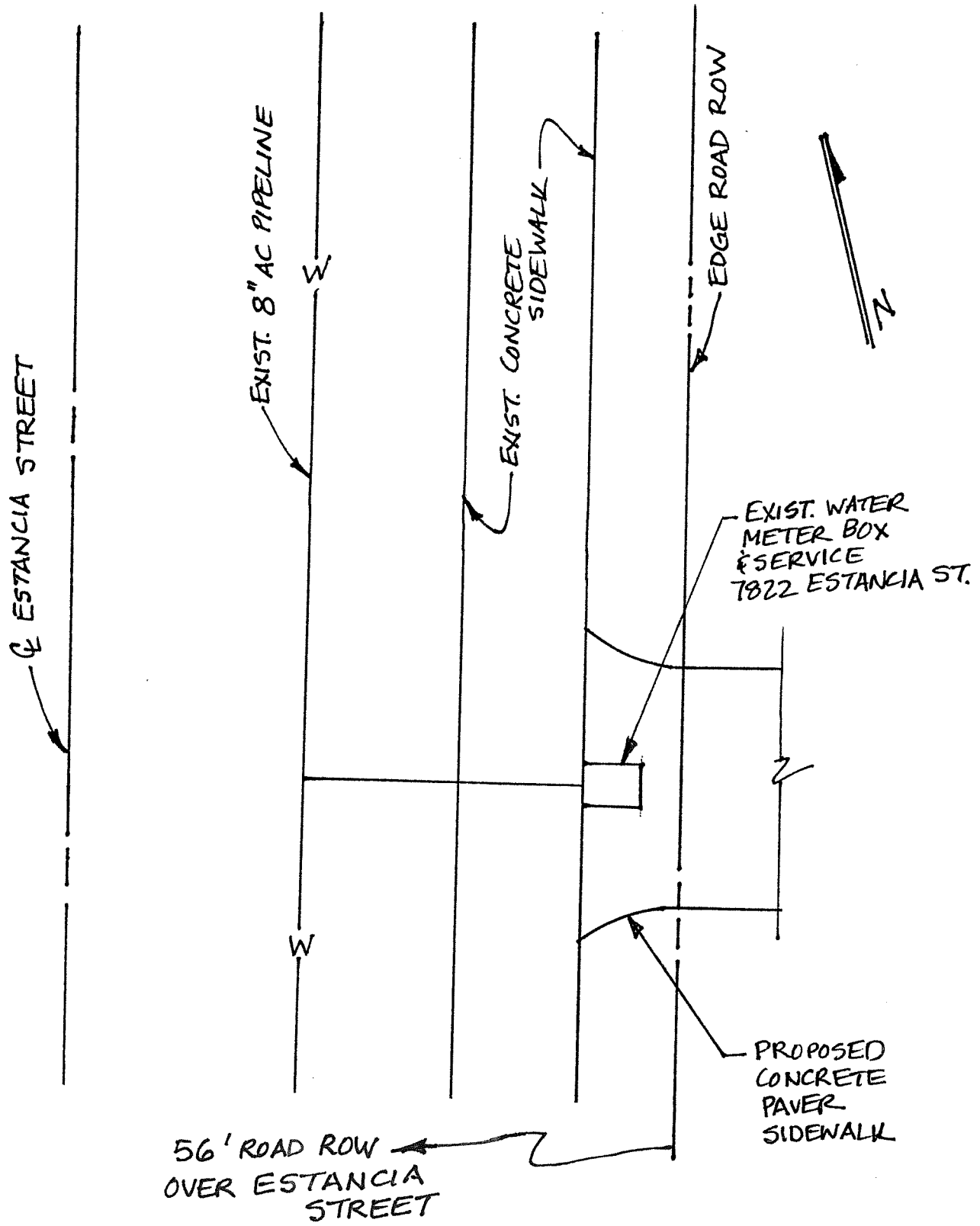
   A. No facilities other than those identified in this encroachment permit shall be placed within the DISTRICT's easement without the DISTRICT's prior written approval.

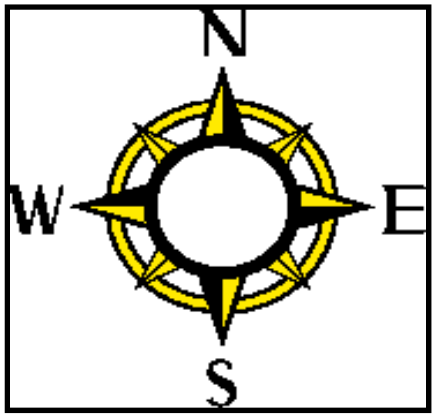
   B. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for the replacement of encroaching facilities placed within the easement area should they be required to be removed for installation, construction, repair, relocation or maintenance of DISTRICT facilities or any other work undertaken at the sole discretion of the DISTRICT.

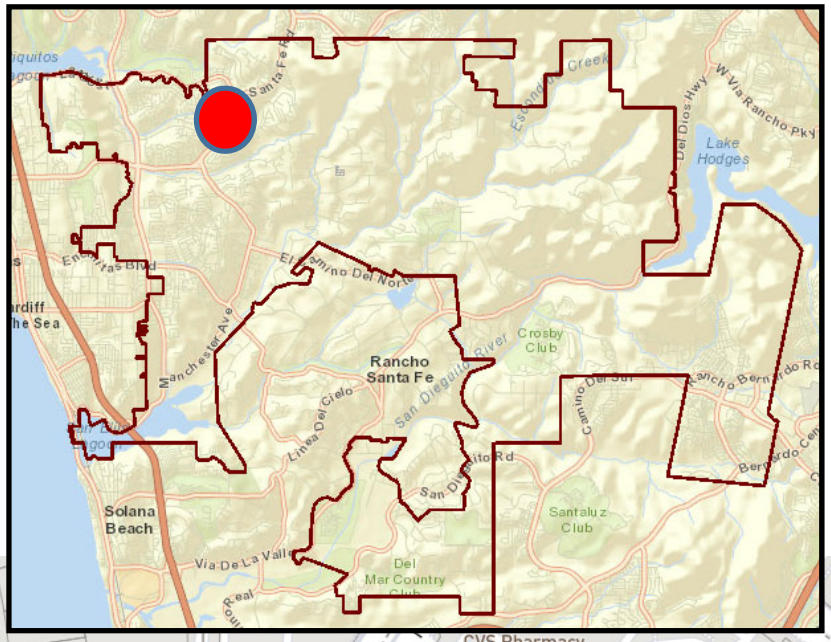
   C. Vehicular access gates shall not be secured in any such manner as to prevent the DISTRICT 24 hour/7 days a week unimpeded ingress and egress along their easement. The PERMITTEE must immediately notify the DISTRICT of any change to DISTRICT access.

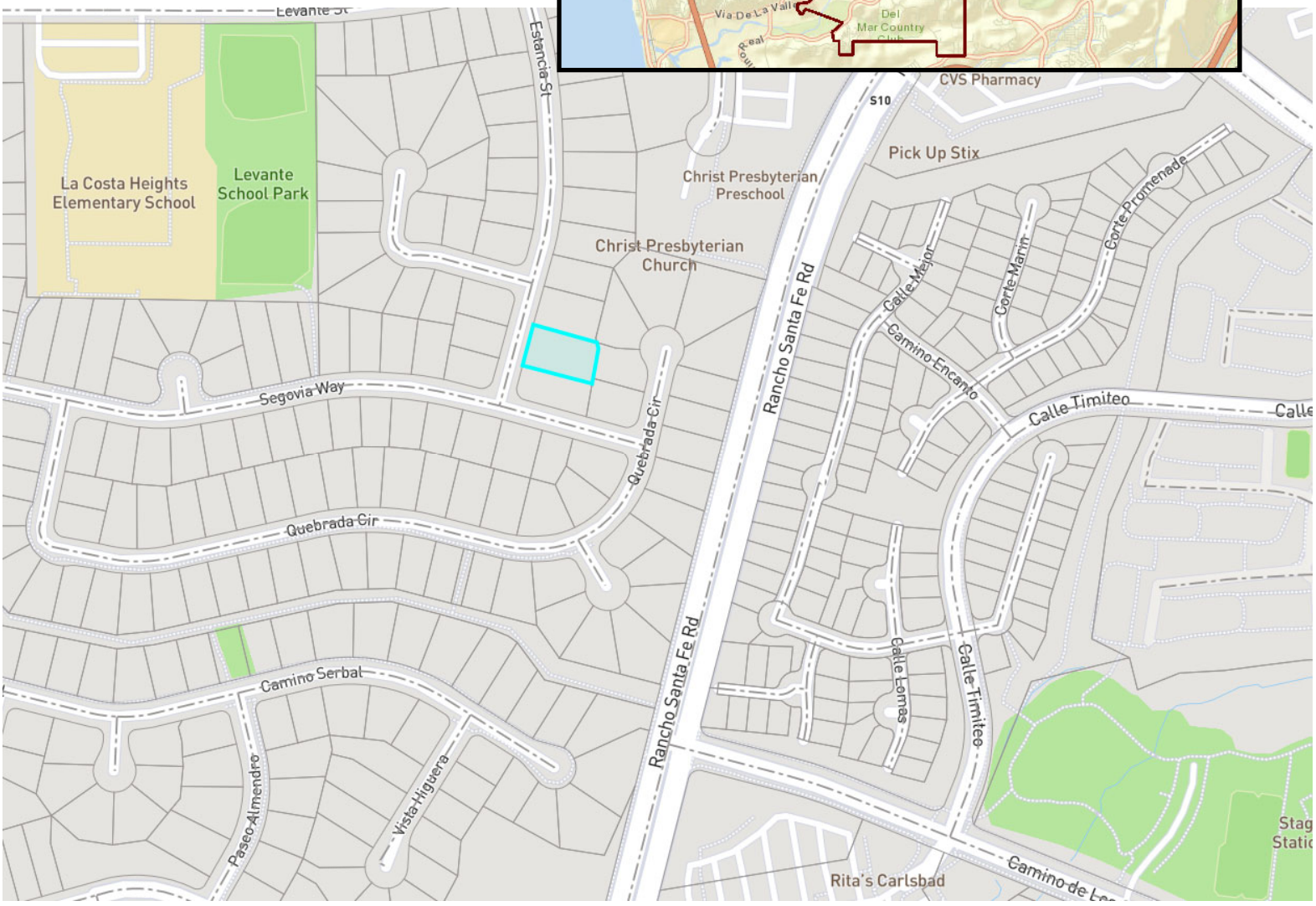
EXHIBIT 'B'

SHT. 2 OF 2









PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 411

7822 ESTANCIA STREET (ELLIOTT)

DISTRICT PROJECT NO. W430028

Agenda Item C-e

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF DISTRICT INSURANCE POLICIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 WITH ALLIED WORLD IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $310,871 AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider approval of the general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, excess, and cybersecurity insurance policies for Fiscal Year 2022 and authorize the General Manager to execute an insurance agreement on OMWD's behalf.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the quote for $310,871 from Allied World Specialty Insurance Company for general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, excess, and cybersecurity insurance policies for FY 2022.

Alternative(s)

- The board could instruct staff to negotiate a lower quote by decreasing deductibles and/or lowering coverage limits.
- The board could direct staff as otherwise appropriate.

Background

Historically, OMWD has conducted a competitive selection process for its general liability, property, and auto insurance policies every few years. When staff engaged in a competitive selection process for OMWD's insurance policies for FY 2014, competitive proposals were received from two highly qualified insurance carriers that offer specialized programs for water utilities, Grundy Insurance and Allied World. The board selected insurance from Allied World's WaterPlus program as a result of a combination of expansive coverage and competitive premiums.

On December 10, 2014, the board also approved purchasing a new WaterPlus Privacy 101 Policy, which offers cybersecurity coverage for costs associated with network security breaches. This coverage was purchased for the second half of FY 2015 at a cost of $2,000.

For fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017, OMWD did not competitively procure the insurance package due to losses that exposed OMWD to higher insurance premiums. Appropriate levels of support and customer service were provided by Allied World throughout the coverage period, and Allied World worked closely with staff to minimize increases in premiums.

Staff undertook a competitive selection process for OMWD's insurance policies for FY 2018 and received two responsive quotes from Allied World and Grundy Insurance. OMWD requested, but did not receive, a responsive quote from Glatfelter Insurance Group. On May 16, 2018, the board approved renewing the WaterPlus insurance policies for FY 2019 in the amount of $264,628.

In 2019, OMWD undertook an extensive review of insurance coverage needs for facilities and equipment. Infrastructure Engineering Corporation was hired to assess each OMWD property and estimate 2019 replacement value in the event of catastrophic loss for each line item. OMWD staff collaborated and revised the facility list to include properties not previously insured, such as SCADA equipment, pressure reducing stations, and certain vaults. OMWD's total insured value of property was increased by just over $17,000,000 to include the newly added facilities. This increase prompted

OMWD's broker to advise negotiating a rate lock with Allied World rather than undertaking a competitive process for FY 2020 policies.

OMWD's broker was able to negotiate a zero percent rate increase for FY 2020, and on June 19, 2019, the board approved renewing the WaterPlus insurance policies in the amount of $267,669.

Staff undertook a competitive selection process for FY 2021 insurance policies and received two responsive quotes from Allied World and Grundy Insurance. OMWD requested, but did not receive, a responsive quote from Travelers Insurance. Travelers could not provide inverse condemnation coverage, and set a limit of $1,000,000 for failure to supply, which would be a $10 million decrease in coverage. While the Grundy package offered an attractive premium, the package would have resulted in significantly more limited coverage than the Allied World package.

Although requested during the selection process to align with OMWD's new two-year budget cycle, a two-year quote was not provided by any carrier. Swanson Insurance advised that because so many factors that affect coverage and premiums can change in any given year, carriers do not typically commit to more than a one-year term.

On April 15, 2020, the board approved the renewal quote in the amount of $269,280 from Allied World for general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, excess, and cybersecurity insurance policies for FY 2021. Staff indicated its intent at that time that, barring any gross negligence, the carrier selected for FY 2021 would also provide OMWD's general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, excess, and cybersecurity insurance policies for FY 2022. The premium fell within the amount budgeted in the General Manager's Recommended Biennial Operating & Capital Budget for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022.

OMWD's current district-wide insurance policies carried by Allied World expire on June 30, 2021.

Fiscal Impact

Staff recommendation reflects a fiscal impact of $310,871 for general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, excess, and cybersecurity insurance policies from Allied World.

Discussion

Staff remains satisfied with the method by which Allied World has handled claims and has determined that the Allied World insurance product continues to satisfy OMWD's insurance needs. WaterPlus, managed by Allied World, is a full-service firm providing insurance services to brokers and clients throughout the United States. It declares its capabilities to include product placement, underwriting administration, capital management, system solutions, claims services, risk consultation, and reinsurance coordination. Underwritten through an A.M. Best Rating Services A (Excellent) carrier, WaterPlus is distributed through independent insurance brokers.

The proposed FY 2022 premium represents a total increase of $41,512 versus FY 2021's premium, and is $27,871 higher than the budgeted amount included in the operating budget for Fiscal Year 2022. This represents a 13.6 percent increase in the commercial package premium and a 43 percent increase in cybersecurity. Both increases are primarily due to the rise in coverage costs being experienced nationwide. In the fourth quarter of 2020, for example, US commercial insurance prices saw their highest increase since 2003. Factors driving cost increases include COVID-19, extreme weather (2020 featured a record-breaking 30 named storms, and the recent power crisis in Texas led to an estimated $90 billion in total losses), wildfires (52,113 wildfires burned 8,889,297 acres in 2020), and a surge in ransomware incidents and other cybersecurity losses. As a result, 2020 was the fifth-costliest year on record with regard to global insured catastrophe losses ($83 billion). In this difficult cost environment for insurance, local agencies are seeing premiums escalate rapidly—for example, Padre Dam Municipal Water District staff indicated in a May 19 staff report that its premium for FY 2022 is increasing by 105 percent versus FY 2021.

Additionally, OMWD has also experienced increases in exposure, including ongoing issues being discussed in closed session.

OMWD workers' compensation coverage is not included in these policies. Workers' compensation coverage is handled separately given OMWD's long-standing and cost-effective relationship with Special District Risk Management Authority.

As a result of COVID-19, beginning with this policy term, many carriers are requiring the attachment of a Communicable Disease Exclusion to all renewals. Allied World explained that prior to the 2020 pandemic, their forms and rating structure never contemplated, nor intended, coverage for communicable disease.

Staff has consulted with General Counsel, who has reviewed and approves of these policies.

Especially considering escalating costs for insurance as well as a projected improvement in OMWD's loss history in the next year, staff will conduct a competitive selection process for OMWD's insurance policies for Fiscal Year 2023.

Attachments:

- *Allied World quote for general liability, property, automobile, equipment, terrorism, and excess insurance policies for Fiscal Year 2022*
- *Allied World quote for cybersecurity insurance policy for Fiscal Year 2022*

INSURANCE PROPOSAL

Olivenhain Municipal Water District

EFFECTIVE DATE

7/1/2021

PRESENTED BY:

Swanson Insurance Agency

ALLIED PUBLIC RISK

PROGRAM MANAGER
www.alliedpublicrisk.com
Allied Community Insurance Services, LLC
Agency License No. 733176
CA License No. 0L01269

PREMIUM SUMMARY

NOTE: This proposal is prepared from information supplied to us on the application submitted by your insurance broker. It may or may not contain all terms requested on the application. Proposed coverages are provided by the Allied Public Risk WaterPlus policy forms and are subject to the terms, exclusions, conditions and limitations of those policy forms. Actual policies should be reviewed for specific details. Specimen policies are available from your insurance broker.

PAGE	COVERAGE SECTION	PREMIUM
3-7	**SECTION 1. PROPERTY** (Property, Equipment Breakdown & Mobile Equipment)	$ 48,297.00
8	**SECTION 2. COMMERCIAL CRIME**	$ 2,200.00
9-10	**SECTION 3. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY**	$ 109,888.00
11	**SECTION 4. PUBLIC OFFICIALS & MANAGEMENT LIABILITY (POML)** (Wrongful Acts, Employment Practices, Employee Benefits, Privacy & Network Risk)	$ 16,212.00
12	**SECTION 5. BUSINESS AUTO**	$ 59,524.00
13	**SECTION 6. COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY**	$ 56,994.00

TOTAL ANNUAL PREMIUM (excludes state-imposed taxes, surcharges, and fees)	$	293,115.00
TERRORISM PREMIUM	$	1,582.00
FULLY EARNED POLICY FEE	$	300.00
STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, SURCHARGES, AND FEES	$	N/A
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE* *Payment is due in accordance with the producer agreement.	$	294,997.00

NOTES:

SECTION 1. PROPERTY*

***IS THIS SECTION INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:

- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:

- Special Causes of Loss
- Proprietary
- Integrated

LIMITS:

Blanket Property: (Real Property & Business Personal Property)	**$70,731,056**
Blanket Coverage Extension: A separate blanket limit that applies to the following coverages: Business Income, Extended Business Income, Commandeered Property, Civil Authority, Extra Expense, Tenant Leasehold Interest, Electronic Data, Preservation of Property.	**$2,000,000**
Equipment Breakdown / Boiler & Machinery:	**Included**
Mobile Equipment (Scheduled):	**$378,423**
Mobile Equipment (unscheduled, maximum $10,000 any one item):	**$25,000**
Mobile Equipment (borrowed, rented & leased):	**$100,000**
Earthquake (earth movement excluded):	**N/A**
Flood Zone AE:	**N/A**
Flood Zone X (unshaded):	**N/A**

DEDUCTIBLES:

$1,000	Property
$1,000	Mobile Equipment
$1,000	Equipment Breakdown (aboveground & less than 50 feet belowground)
$2,500	Equipment Breakdown (greater than 50 feet belowground)
N/A	Earthquake (earth movement excluded)
N/A	Flood Zone X (per occurrence)
N/A	Flood Zone AE[1] (per occurrence)
N/A	Flood Zone AE[1] (per damaged structure / per occurrence)
	[1]the greater of the deductibles will be applied
N/A	Wind/Hail[2] (per occurrence)
N/A	Wind/Hail[2] (per damaged structure / per occurrence)
	[2]the greater of the deductibles will be applied

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS:

- Blanket Policy Limits
- Blanket Coverage Extension Limits
- No Coinsurance Penalty
- Equipment Breakdown
- Broad Definition of Covered Property
- Proprietary Coverage Extensions

VALUATION:

- Replacement Cost: Real Property & Business Personal Property
- Actual Cash Value: Mobile Equipment
- Actual Loss Sustained: Loss of Income & Expenses
- Market Price: Fine Arts

SPECIAL COVERAGES:

- **New Locations Or Newly Constructed Property:**
  Pays up to $1,000,000 for your new real property while being built on or off described premises as well as real property you acquire, lease or operate at locations other than the described premises; and business personal property located at new premises.

- **Utility Services – Direct Damage, Business Income & Expense:**
  Pays up to $250,000 for covered property damaged by an interruption in utility service to the described premises. The interruption in utility service must result from direct physical loss or damage by a Covered Cause of Loss and does not apply to loss or damage to electronic data, including destruction or corruption of electronic data. Separate limits apply to Direct Damage and Business Income/Expense Expense.

- **Pollution Remediation Expenses:**
  Pays up to $100,000 or $250,000 for remediation expenses resulting from a Covered Causes of Loss or Specified Cause of Loss occurring during the policy period and reported within 180 days. Covered Causes of Loss means risks of direct physical loss unless the loss is excluded or limited by the Property Coverage Form. Specified Cause of Loss means the following: fire; lightning; explosion; windstorm or hail; smoke; aircraft or vehicles; riot or civil commotion; vandalism; leakage from fire extinguishing equipment; sinkhole collapse; volcanic action; falling objects; weight of snow; ice or sleet; water damage; and equipment breakdown.

- **SCADA Upgrades:**
  Pays up to $100,000 to upgrade your scheduled SCADA system after direct physical loss from a Covered Cause of Loss. The upgrade is in addition to its replacement cost. SCADA means the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system used in water and wastewater treatment and distribution to monitor leaks, waterflow, water analysis, and other measurable items necessary to maintain operations.

- **Contract Penalties:**
  Pays up to $100,000 for contract penalties you are required to pay due to your failure to deliver your product according to contract terms solely as a result of direct physical loss or damage by a Covered Cause of Loss to Covered Property.

- **Contamination:**
  Pays up to $100,000 for loss or damage to covered property because of contamination as a result of a Covered Cause of Loss. Contamination means direct damage to real property and business personal property caused by contact or mixture with ammonia, chlorine, or any chemical used in the water and / or wastewater treatment process.

- **Property In Transit:**
  Pays up to $100,000 for direct physical loss or damage to covered property while in transit more than 1000 feet from the described premises. Shipments by mail must be registered for covered to apply. Electronic data processing property and fine arts are excluded.

- **Unintentional Errors:**
  Pays up to $100,000 for any unintentional error or omission you make in determining or reporting values or in describing the covered property or covered locations.

KEY DEFINITIONS

- **Real Property:**
  The buildings, items or structures described in the Declarations that you own or that you have leased or rented from others in which you have an insurable interest. This includes:
  - Aboveground piping;
  - Aboveground and belowground penstock;
  - Additions under construction;
  - Alterations and repairs to the buildings or structures;
  - Buildings;
  - Business personal property owned by you that is used to maintain or service the real property or structure or its premises, including fire-extinguishing equipment; outdoor furniture, floor coverings and appliances used for refrigerating, ventilating, cooking, dishwashing or laundering;
  - Completed additions;
  - Exterior signs, meaning neon, automatic, mechanical, electric or other signs either attached to the outside of a building or structure, or standing free in the open;
  - Fixtures, including outdoor fixtures;
  - Glass which is part of a building or structure;
  - Light standards;
  - Materials, equipment, supplies and temporary structures you own or for which you are responsible, on the premises or in the open (including property inside vehicles) within 1000 feet of the premises, used for making additions, alterations or repairs to buildings or structures at the premises;
  - Paved surfaces such as sidewalks, patios or parking lots;
  - Permanently installed machinery and equipment;
  - Permanent storage tanks;
  - Solar panels;
  - Submersible pumps, pump motors and engines;
  - Underground piping located on or within 1000 feet of premises described in the Declarations;
  - Underground vaults and machinery.

- **Business Personal Property:**
  The property you own that is used in your business including:
  - Furniture and fixtures;
  - Machinery and equipment;
  - Computer equipment;
  - Communication equipment;
  - Labor materials or services furnished or arranged by you on personal property of others;
  - Stock;
  - Your use interest as tenant in improvements and betterments.
  - Leased personal property for which you have a contractual responsibility to insure.

- **Pollution Conditions:**
  The discharge, dispersal, release, seepage, migration, or escape of any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals, minerals, chemical elements and waste. Waste includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed.

KEY DEFINITIONS *(continued)*

- **Remediation Expenses:**
  Expenses incurred for or in connection with the investigation, monitoring, removal, disposal, treatment, or neutralization of pollution conditions to the extent required by: (1) Federal, state or local laws, regulations or statutes, or any subsequent amendments thereof enacted to address pollution conditions; and (2) a legally executed state voluntary program governing the cleanup of "pollution conditions.

- **Outdoor Property:**
  Fixed or permanent structures that are outside covered real property including but not limited to:
  - Historical markers or flagpoles;
  - Sirens, antennas, towers, satellite dishes, or similar structures and their associated equipment;
  - Exterior signs not located at a premises;
  - Fences or retaining walls;
  - Storage sheds, garages, pavilions or other similar buildings or structures not located at a premises;
  - Dumpsters, concrete trash containers, or permanent recycling bins;
  - Hydrants; or
  - Electric utility power transmission and distribution lines and related equipment owned by the insured.

- **Equipment Breakdown:**
  Direct damage to mechanical, electrical or pressure systems as follows:
  - Mechanical breakdown including rupture or bursting caused by centrifugal force;
  - Artificially generated electrical current, including electrical arcing, that disturbs electrical devices, appliances or wires;
  - Explosion of steam boilers, steam piping, steam engines or steam turbines owned or leased by you, or operated under your control;
  - Loss or damage to steam boilers, steam pipes, steam engines or steam turbines; or
  - Loss or damage to hot water boilers or other water heating equipment;
  - If covered electrical equipment requires drying out as a result of a flood, we will pay for the direct expenses for such drying out.
  - None of the following are covered objects as respects to equipment breakdown:
    a. Insulating or refractory material;
    b. Buried vessel or piping;
    c. Sewer piping, piping forming a part of a fire protection system or water piping other than:
       (1) Feed water piping between any boiler and its feed pump or injector;
       (2) Boiler condensate return piping; or
       (3) Water piping forming a part of refrigerating and air conditioning vessels and piping used for cooling, humidifying or space heating purposes;
    d. Structure, foundation, cabinet or compartment containing the object;
    e. Power shovel, dragline, excavator, vehicle, aircraft, floating vessel or structure, penstock, draft tube or well-casing;
    f. Conveyor, crane, elevator, escalator or hoist, but not excluding any electrical machine or electrical apparatus mounted on or used with this equipment; and
    g. Felt, wire, screen, die, extrusion, late, swing hammer, grinding disc, cutting blade, cable chain, belt, rope, clutch late, brake pad, non-metallic part or any part or tool subject to frequent, periodic replacement.

PROPERTY SUBLIMITS:

Coverage	Limit
Accounts Receivable	$500,000
Valuable Papers and Records	$500,000
Contamination	$100,000
Tools and Equipment Owned by Your Employees	$5,000
Personal Effects and Property of Others	$5,000
Outdoor Property (unscheduled)	$25,000
New Locations or Newly Constructed Property	$1,000,000
Business Personal Property at New Locations	$1,000,000
Utility Services - Direct Damage	$250,000
Utility Services – Business Income and Extra Expense	$250,000
Dependent Business Premises	$250,000
Property at Other Locations	$250,000
Pollution Remediation Expense (specified cause of loss)	$250,000
Pollution Remediation Expense (covered cause of loss)	$100,000
Contract Penalties	$100,000
SCADA Upgrades	$100,000
Property in Transit	$100,000
Backup/Overflow of Water from Sewer, Drain, Sump	$100,000
Fine Arts	$25,000
Limited Coverage for “Fungus”, Wet Rot or Dry Rot	$25,000
Trees, Shrubs & Plants (maximum $1,000 any one item)	$25,000
Indoor and Outdoor Signs (unscheduled)	$25,000
Arson Reward	$10,000
Fire Department Service Charge	$5,000
Non-Owned Detached Trailers	$5,000
Cost of Inventory or Adjustment	$5,000
Patterns, Dies, Molds, Forms	$2,500
Fire Protection Devices	$2,500
Debris Removal	25% of scheduled limit
Ordinance or Law Provision	25% of scheduled limit

NOTES:
Premium is calculated from attached property schedule; review property schedule for coverage and limit adequacy.
Earthquake and Flood coverages are excluded.

SECTION 2. COMMERCIAL CRIME*

***IS THIS SECTION INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:

- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:

- Proprietary
- Integrated

RATING BASIS:

- On file with underwriter
- Non auditable

LIMITS:

EMPLOYEE THEFT	FORGERY OR ALTERATION	INSIDE THE PREMISES Theft of Money and Securities	INSIDE THE PREMISES Robbery or Safe Burglary or Other Property	OUTSIDE THE PREMISES	COMPUTER FRAUD	FUNDS TRANSFER FRAUD	MONEY ORDERS & COUNTERFEIT PAPER CURRENCY
$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$5,000	$250,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000

DEDUCTIBLE:

$1,000 each claim

DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN(S):

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS:

- Separate Limits Apply to Each Coverage
- Coverage Extended to Directors and Authorized Volunteers
- Faithful Performance

NOTES:

SECTION 3. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY*

***IS SECTION INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:
- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:
- Occurrence
- Proprietary

RATING BASIS:
- On file with underwriter
- Non auditable

LIMITS:

Per Occurrence	$1,000,000
General Aggregate	$3,000,000
Products & Completed Operations Aggregate	$3,000,000
Personal & Advertising Injury Limit	$1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented to You	$1,000,000
Medical Payments	$10,000

DEDUCTIBLE:

$10,000 per occurrence including expenses

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS:
- Duty to Defend
- Broad Definition of Insured
- Fellow Employee
- Per Location Aggregate
- Blanket Additional Insured Endorsement

OPTIONAL COVERAGES INCLUDED IN QUOTE:

SPECIAL COVERAGES:

- **Water & Wastewater Testing Errors & Omissions:**
  Coverage is provided for damages arising out of an act, error or omission which arises from your water or wastewater testing.

- **Failure To Supply:**
  Coverage is provided for bodily injury or property damage arising out of the failure of any insured to adequately supply water.

- **Waterborne Asbestos:**
  Coverage is provided for bodily injury or property damage from waterborne asbestos arising out of potable water which is provided by you to others.

- **Contractual Liability - Railroads:**
  Coverage is provided for any contract or agreement that indemnifies a railroad for bodily injury or property damage arising out of construction or demolition operations, within 50 feet of any railroad property and affecting any railroad bridge or trestle, tracks, road-beds, tunnel, underpass or crossing.

- **Pollution:**
  Coverage is provided for bodily injury or property damage which occurs or takes place as a result of your operations and arises out of the following:
  - Potable water which you supply to others;
  - Chemicals you use in your water or wastewater treatment process;
  - Natural gas or propane gas you use in your water or wastewater treatment process;
  - Urgent response for the protection of property, human life, health or safety conducted away from premises owned by or rented to or regularly occupied by you;
  - Your application of pesticide or herbicide chemicals if such application meets all standards of any statute, ordinance, regulation or license requirement of any federal, state or local government;
  - Smoke drift from controlled or prescribed burning that has been authorized and permitted by an appropriate regulatory agency.
  - Fuels, lubricants or other operating fluids needed to perform the normal electrical, hydraulic or mechanical functions necessary for the operation of mobile equipment or its parts
  - Escape or back-up of sewage or waste water from any sewage treatment facility or fixed conduit or piping that you own, operate, lease, control or for which you have the right of way, but only if property damage occurs away from land you own or lease.
  - Sudden and accidental events that are neither expected nor intended by an Insured. However, no coverage is provided under this exception for petroleum underground storage tanks.

NOTES:
Failure to supply electricity exclusion will be applied.
WA-GL 0008 00 (03/12) with PNC will be provided for SDG&E PPA, per expiring term.

SECTION 4. PUBLIC OFFICIALS & MANAGEMENT LIABILITY*

***IS THIS SECTION INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:
- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:
- Occurrence

DEFENSE COSTS:
- Outside the Limits of Liability

LIMITS:

	Wrongful Acts	$1,000,000	per act
	Employment Practices *(including third party discrimination)*	$1,000,000	per offense
	Employee Benefit Plans	$1,000,000	per offense
	Injunctive Relief	$5,000	per act
		$3,000,000	aggregate limit

PRIVACY LIABILITY AND NETWORK RISK[1]:

	Privacy & Network Security Wrongful Acts	N/A	per act
	Breach Consultation Services	N/A	per act
	Breach Response Services	N/A	per act
	Public Relations & Data Forensics	N/A	per act

[1]Coverage provided for Privacy Liability & Network Risk Coverage is issued on a claims made basis with defense inside the limit of liability. Privacy Retroactive Date: N/A. Privacy Deductible: N/A.

SPECIAL COVERAGES:
- Inverse Condemnation: Yes

DEDUCTIBLE

$10,000 each claim including expenses

RETROACTIVE DATE:

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS:
- Duty To Defend
- Broad Definition of Named Insured including Past and Future Employees
- Outside Directorship
- Punitive Damages are Covered Where Insurable by Law
- No Intentional Acts, Assault & Battery or Bodily Injury Exclusions

NOTES:

Insured has separate Privacy Policy in place – attach WA PO 0029 to exclude Privacy coverage.

SECTION 5. BUSINESS AUTO*

***IS THIS SECTION IS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:

- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:

- ISO Business Auto

PORTFOLIO:

	Symbol	Limit
Combined Single Limit for Bodily Injury & Property Damage (each accident)	1	$1,000,000
Hired Auto Liability	8	$1,000,000
Non-Owned Auto Liability	9	$1,000,000
“No-Fault” or Statutory Personal Injury Protection (each person)	No Coverage	N/A
Medical Payments	2	$5,000
Uninsured / Underinsured Motorists	2	$1,000,000
Hired Physical Damage	8	$50,000
Owned Physical Damage – Comprehensive	2	ACV
Owned Physical Damage – Collision	2	ACV

DEDUCTIBLE:

Liability: None
Comprehensive: $500
Collision: $500

NOTES:

Please refer to Auto terms provided for per unit coverage.
Fleet Automatic applies.

SECTION 6. COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY*

***IS THIS SECTION IS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL? Yes**

CARRIER:
- Allied World Assurance Company or affiliate
- A XV (Excellent) A.M. Best Rating

FORM:
- Proprietary
- Following Form

LIMITS:

$10,000,000 / $10,000,000

RATING BASIS:
- On file with underwriter
- Non auditable

SCHEDULED UNDERLYING POLICIES:
Commercial General Liability - Yes
Hired and Non-Owned Auto Liability - Yes
Public Officials & Management Liability - Yes
Wrongful Acts - Yes
Employment Practices - Yes
Employee Benefit Plans - Yes
Owned Auto Liability - Yes
Employer's Liability (minimum underlying limit requirement of $500,000 / $500,000 / $500,000) - No
Other:

NOTABLE EXCLUSION:
- Workers' Compensation

NOTES:
Employers' Liability subject to Allied World security requirements.

POLICYHOLDER DISCLOSURE
NOTICE OF TERRORISM
INSURANCE COVERAGE

You are hereby notified that under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, as amended via the Program Reauthorization Act of 2015, that you have a right to purchase insurance coverage for losses resulting from acts of terrorism, as defined in Section 102(1) of the Act: The term "act of terrorism" means any act that is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury – in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Attorney General—to be an act of terrorism; to be a violent act or an act that is dangerous to human life, property or infrastructure; to have resulted in dam-age within the United States, or outside the United States in the case of certain air carriers or vessels or the premises of a United States mission; and to have been committed by an individual or individuals as part of an effort to coerce the civilian population of the United States or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government by coercion.

YOU SHOULD KNOW THAT WHERE COVERAGE IS PROVIDED BY THIS POLICY FOR LOSSES RESULTING FROM CERTIFIED ACTS OF TERRORISM SUCH LOSSES MAY BE PARTIALLY REIMBURSED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT UNDER A FORMULA ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL LAW. HOWEVER, YOUR POLICY MAY CONTAIN OTHER EXCLUSIONS WHICH MIGHT AFFECT YOUR COVERAGE, SUCH AS EXCLUSION FOR NUCLEAR EVENTS. UNDER THIS FORMULA, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT GENERALLY REIMBURSES [85%THROUGH 2015; 84% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2016; 83% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2017; 82% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2018; 81% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2019 AND 80% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2020] OF COVERED TERRORISM LOSSES EXCEEDING THE STATUTORILY ESTABLISHED DEDUCTIBLE PAID BY THE INSURANCE COMPANY PROVIDING THE COVERAGE. THE PREMIUM CHARGED FOR THIS COVERAGE IS PROVIDED BELOW AND DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY CHARGES FOR THE PORTION OF LOSS COVERED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ACT.

YOU SHOULD ALSO KNOW THAT THE TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED, CONTAINS A $100 BILLION CAP THAT LIMITS U.S. GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENT AS WELL AS INSURERS' LIABILITY FOR LOSSES RESULTING FROM CERTIFIED ACTS OF TERRORISM WHEN THE AMOUNT OF SUCH LOSSES IN ANY ONE CALENDAR YEAR EXCEEDS $100 BILLION. IF THE AGGREGATE INSURED LOSSES FOR ALL INSURERS EXCEED $100 BILLION, YOUR COVERAGE MAY BE REDUCED.

Acceptance or Rejection of Terrorism Insurance Coverage

	I hereby elect to purchase terrorism coverage for a prospective premium of $1,582.00
	I hereby decline to purchase terrorism coverage for certified acts of terrorism. I understand that I will have no coverage for losses resulting from certified acts of terrorism.

Policyholder/Applicant's Signature **Olivenhain Municipal Water District**	Insurance Company **Allied World Specialty Insurance Company**
Print Name	Policy Number
Date	

CALIFORNIA UNINSURED MOTORISTS COVERAGE SELECTION/REJECTION

Applicant/Named Insured: Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Company: Allied World Specialty Insurance Company

California law permits you to make certain decisions regarding Uninsured Motorists Coverage. This document describes this coverage and the options available.

You should read this document carefully and contact us or your agent if you have any questions regarding Uninsured Motorists Coverage and your options with respect to this coverage.

This document includes general descriptions of coverage. However, no coverage is provided by this document. You should read your policy and review your Declarations Page(s) and/or Schedule(s) for complete information on the coverages you are provided.

A. Mandatory Offer Of Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage

Please indicate your choices by initialing next to the appropriate item(s) below.

1. Selection Of Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage

(Initials)	
_____	**I select Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage at limits equal to the limits of my Bodily Injury Liability Coverage (split limits) or Combined Single Limit for Liability Coverage.**

2. Rejection Of Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage

The California Insurance Code requires that we provide you with the following information:

"The California Insurance Code requires an insurer to provide uninsured motorists coverage in each bodily injury liability insurance policy it issues covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. Those provisions also permit the insurer and the applicant to delete the coverage completely or to delete the coverage when a motor vehicle is operated by a natural person or persons designated by name. Uninsured motorists coverage insures the insured, his or her heirs, or legal representatives for all sums within the limits established by law, which the person or persons are legally entitled to recover as damages for bodily injury, including any resulting sickness, disease, or death, to the insured from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle not owned or operated by the insured or a resident of the same household. An uninsured motor vehicle includes an underinsured motor vehicle as defined in subdivision (p) of Section 11580.2 of the Insurance Code".

(Initials)	
_____	**I reject Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage entirely.**
_____	**I delete Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage only with respect to the following individuals:**
	(Name of Excluded Driver(s))
	_____
	_____

3. Lower Limit(s) For Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage

The California Insurance Code requires that we provide you with the following information:

"The California Insurance Code requires an insurer to provide uninsured motorists coverage in each bodily injury liability insurance policy it issues covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. Those provisions also permit the insurer and the applicant to agree to provide the coverage in an amount less than that required by subdivision (m) of Section 11580.2 of the Insurance Code but not less than the financial responsibility requirements. Uninsured motorists coverage insures the insured, his or her heirs, or legal representatives for all sums within the limits established by law, which the person or persons are legally entitled to recover as damages for bodily injury, including any resulting sickness, disease, or death, to the insured from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle not owned or operated by the insured or a resident of the same household. An uninsured motor vehicle includes an underinsured motor vehicle as defined in subdivision (p) of Section 11580.2 of the Insurance Code".

(Initials)

_____ **I reject Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage at limits equal to my Bodily Injury Liability Coverage (split limits) or Combined Single Limit for Liability Coverage and I select the following lower limits.**

(Choose one):

(Initials)	Split Limits	OR	(Initials)	Combined Single Limit
_____	$ 15,000/30,000		_____	$ 30,000
_____	20,000/40,000		_____	40,000
_____	25,000/50,000		_____	50,000
_____	30,000/60,000		_____	60,000
_____	50,000/100,000		_____	100,000
_____	100,000/300,000		_____	250,000
_____	250,000/500,000		_____	300,000
_____	500,000/1,000,000		_____	500,000
_____	$ _____ (Other)		_____	1,000,000
			_____	$ _____ (Other)

B. Mandatory Offer Of Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage

Uninsured Motorists Coverage may also include Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage. Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage provides insurance protection to an insured for compensatory damages for injury to or destruction of a covered auto caused by an automobile accident which an insured is legally entitled to recover from the owner or operator of certain types of uninsured motor vehicles. However, Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage is available only:

1. If you have not rejected Bodily Injury Uninsured Motorists Coverage; and

2. For autos for which you have not purchased Collision Coverage.

Please indicate your choices by initialing next to the appropriate item(s) below.

(Initials)	
_____	**I select Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage at a limit of $3,500 for each accident for the following vehicle(s):** **(Specify Year/Make/Model)** _____ _____ _____
(Initials)	
_____	**I reject Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage entirely.**
_____	**I delete Property Damage Uninsured Motorists Coverage only with respect to the following individuals:** **(Name of Excluded Driver(s))** _____ _____

_____ _____

Applicant's/Named Insured's Signature **Date**

ALLIED WORLD NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 1100
Chicago, IL 60606
USA

T. 312-646-7700
F. 312-922-1159

To:	Allied Public Risk, LLC 311 South Wacker Drive, Ste3390 Chicago, IL 60606	**Date:**	05/11/2021 ewang@alliedpublicrisk.com
From:	Lisa Yarte	**Account #:**	1321846
Re:	Olivenhain Municipal Water District - Allied World Cyber		

VIA EMAIL QUOTATION

Insured:	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	
Address:	1966 Olivenhain Road Encinitas, CA 92024	
Policy Period:	**From:** 07/01/2021	**To:** 07/01/2022

Limits and Retentions	
Option	1
Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance	$1,000,000

Third Party Liability Insuring Agreements			
Coverage	**Limits of Insurance**	**Retention**	**Retroactive Date**
A. Network Security and Privacy Liability Coverage	$1,000,000	$50,000	07/01/2014
B. Media Liability Coverage	$1,000,000	$50,000	07/01/2014
C. Professional Services Liability Coverage	Not Requested	Not Requested	Not Requested
D. Technology Services Liability Coverage	Not Requested	Not Requested	Not Requested

First Party Insuring Agreements		
Coverage	**Limit of Insurance**	**Retention**
E. Incident Response Coverage **Inside the Aggregate Limit of Insurance**		
1. Breach Consultation	$1,000,000	$50,000

2. Data Forensics	$1,000,000	$50,000
3. Breach Response - In Addition to the Aggregate Limit of Insurance	100,000 Individuals	$50,000
4. Public Relations	$1,000,000	$50,000
F. PCI Expenses	$1,000,000	$50,000
G. Network Extortion Coverage	$1,000,000	$50,000
H. Cyber Crime Coverage	$250,000	$50,000
1. Social Engineering Fraud Coverage	$250,000	$50,000
2. Telecommunications Fraud Coverage	$250,000	$50,000
3. Funds Transfer Fraud Coverage	$250,000	$50,000
I. Data Restoration Coverage	$1,000,000	$50,000
Coverage	**Limit of Insurance**	**Waiting Period**
J. Business Interruption and Extra Expense Coverage	$1,000,000	8 hours
1. Business Interruption	$1,000,000	8 hours
2. System Failure Business Interruption	$1,000,000	8 hours
3. Contingent Business Interruption	$1,000,000	8 hours
Coverage	**Limit of Insurance**	
K. Supplemental Expenses Coverage	$25,000	
L. Disciplinary Proceedings Coverage	Not Requested	

Premium	$15,374

ALLIED WORLD NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

Premium Due Date:	30 Days from effective date of policy
Carrier:	Allied World National Assurance Company
Policy Forms: AWCYB 00004 00 (01/18) - Allied World Cyber	
Professional Services Description: Not Requested	
Technology Services Description: Not Requested	

Endorsements

1. AWCYB 00040 00 (01/18) - Amend Definition of Third Party Contractor
2. AWCYB 00050 00 (01/18) - Service of Suit
3. AWCYB 00053 00 (05/18) - Amend Limit of Insurance for Incident Response Coverage Breach Response in Addition to Aggregate
4. AWCYB 00054 00 (07/18) - Amend Prior Knowledge Exclusion Applies to Knowledge of Executive Officer
5. AWCYB 00055 00 (07/19) - Amendatory Endorsement
6. AWCYB 00057 00 (04/19) - Contingent System Failure ($500K)
7. AWCYB 00058 00 (04/19) - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Endorsement
8. AWCYB 00059 00 (04/19) - Reputational Harm Coverage Endorsement ($100K/$50K)
9. AWCYB 00063 00 (04/19) - Computer System Property Damage Coverage (Bricking) ($100K/$50K)
10. IL 00017 04 (11/08) - California - Suits Involving a Surplus Lines Broker - Remedies

Subjectivities

Quotation subject to Insurer's receipt, review and acceptance of:

Surplus Lines Affidavit
Signature and date on submitted Application

Please email ALL subjectivities to lisa.yarte@awac.com.

Commission: 17.50%

Quotation valid until 07/01/2021

This quotation is subject to modification or withdrawal by the Company if, before the proposed inception date, any new, corrected or updated information becomes known which could change the underwriting evaluation of the proposed Insured, and the Company, in its sole discretion, determines that the terms of this quotation are no longer appropriate.

Thank you for choosing Allied World National Assurance Company.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-f

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Cindy Pecile, Engineering & Right of Way Coordinator

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CELLCO PARTNERSHIP (DBA VERIZON WIRELESS) AND OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AT THE MARYLOYD RESERVOIR SITE AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider approval of a second amendment to the lease agreement between Cellco Partnership (dba Verizon Wireless) and the District to extend the lease term for existing wireless communication facilities currently located at the Maryloyd Reservoir Site and authorize the General Manager to sign the amendment on behalf of the District.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the proposed lease amendment.

Alternative

The Board of Directors could elect not to approve the proposed lease amendment, or they could recommend changes to the proposed second amendment. If the Board does not approve the second amendment with Cellco Partnership, Cellco Partnership would be required to decommission the site at the end of their current lease on May 31, 2022.

Background

In May 2002, the District entered into a lease agreement with Verizon Wireless for installation of communication facilities at the Maryloyd Reservoir site. The lease period commenced on June 1, 2002 with an initial term of ten (10) years with the option to renew for one additional five (5) year extension.

In March 2010, the District entered into a first amendment to the lease with Verizon Wireless. The first amendment to the lease modified the yearly escalation rate from 5% to 3%, allowed for a rent reduction related to an In-Building Equipment Lease dated May 18, 2010, allowed for the installation of an emergency generator and fuel tank within the site, and allowed for extension of the lease term for one (1) 10-year term. The new 10-year term commenced on June 1, 2012 and will expire on May 31, 2022. In anticipation of the lease expiration date, Cellco Partnership (dba Verizon Wireless) approached the District about further extending the term of the lease. All other terms and conditions of the lease agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

Fiscal Impact

The District currently receives a monthly lease payment of $3,858.25 with a yearly escalation of 3% on June 1 of each year. The District currently receives monthly lease payments for all sites ranging from $2,600 to $3,974. This makes the Maryloyd site the fourth highest paid site of the District's sixteen cell site locations. At the end of the current lease term on May 31, 2022, the lease will automatically extend for one (1) term of five (5) years. After the initial extension term expires, Cellco Partnership (dba Verizon Wireless) shall be entitled to extend the lease for five (5) additional terms of five (5) years each by providing written notice to the District of their intention to renew. This second amendment to the lease agreement will give the District an additional 30 years of rental payments.

Discussion

The terms of the second amendment have been agreed to by Cellco Partnership (dba Verizon Wireless) and reviewed by OMWD legal counsel. A copy of the proposed second amendment is attached for review. Staff is available to answer questions.

Attachment(s):
Proposed Second Amendment;
Location map

SECOND AMENDMENT TO LEASE BETWEEN THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AND CELLCO PARTNERSHIP TO ALLOW COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AT THE MARYLOYD RESERVOIR SITE

This SECOND AMENDMENT TO LEASE BETWEEN THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AND CELLCO PARTNERSHIP TO ALLOW COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AT THE MARYLOYD RESERVOIR SITE (this "Amendment") is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2021, by and between the **Olivenhain Municipal Water District, a public agency**, with a mailing address of 1966 Olivenhain Road, Encinitas, California 92024-9761, hereinafter designated "Lessor" or "Olivenhain," and **Cellco Partnership, a Delaware general partnership, d/b/a Verizon Wireless**, with its principal office located at One Verizon Way, Mail Stop 4AW100, Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920, hereinafter designated "Lessee" or "Verizon Wireless," with reference to the facts set forth in the Recitals below. Lessor and Lessee are at times collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Parties" or individually as the "Party."

RECITALS

A. Lessor is the owner of certain real property located at 8250 Paseo Esplanada, Escondido, CA, 92029, in the County of San Diego, State of California and also known as Assessor Parcel Number 264-060-05-00 ("Maryloyd Site").

B. Lessor and Lessee, as successor-by-merger to Verizon Wireless (VAW) LLC, dba Verizon Wireless, are parties to that certain Lease Between the Olivenhain Municipal Water District and Verizon Wireless to Allow Communication Facilities at the Maryloyd Reservoir Site executed June 1, 2002, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Lease Between the Olivenhain Municipal Water District and Verizon Wireless to Allow Communication Facilities at the Maryloyd Reservoir Site dated March 2, 2010 (as so amended, the "Lease"), whereby Lessor leases a portion of the Maryloyd Site to Lessee for the construction, maintenance, security and operation of a communications facility. The Lease is currently scheduled to terminate on May 31, 2022.

C. Lessor and Lessee desire to amend the Lease on the terms and conditions as more fully set forth below.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the facts contained in the Recitals above, the mutual covenants and conditions below, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. **Definitions**. The Parties acknowledge and agree that all references in the Lease to "VZW" shall mean and refer to Lessee. Except as otherwise stated in this Amendment, all initially capitalized terms will have the same respective defined meaning stated in the Lease.

2. **Responsibility for Non-Interference.** The first sentence of Section 2 of the original Lease agreement shall be deleted and replaced with the following: "VZW understands that District may transmit and receive radio signals from the Site at 450 MHz, 900 MHz, 2.4 GHz, and 5.8 GHz

for telemetry links to other locations within the District and a short wave repeater station at 47.9 and 48.38 MHz."

3. **Extension Terms**. At the end of the current lease term, May 31, 2022, the Lease term shall automatically extend for one (1) term of five years. Thereafter, Lessee shall be entitled to extend the Lease for five (5) additional terms of five (5) years each (each, a "Renewal Term"). Lessee may exercise each Renewal Term by providing written notice to Lessor of its intention to renew the Lease at least ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of each Renewal Term , unless Lessee terminates the Lease by giving Lessor written notice of its intent to terminate at least one hundred eighty (180) days before the end of the then-current term.

4. **Continued Effect**. Except as specifically modified by this Amendment, all of the terms and conditions of the Lease shall remain in full force and effect. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision of the Lease and this Amendment, the terms and provisions of this Amendment shall control. All captions are for reference purposes only and shall not be used in the construction or interpretation of this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lessor and Lessee have caused this Amendment to be executed by each party's duly authorized representative effective as of the date first above written.

LESSOR:

Olivenhain Municipal Water District

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LESSEE:

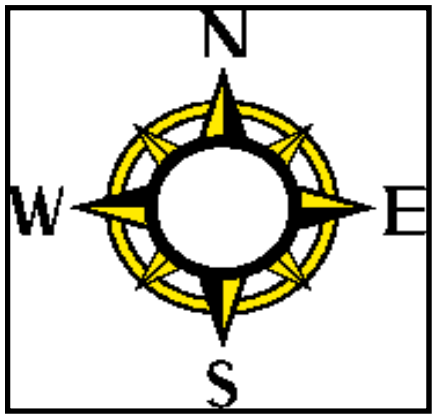
Cellco Partnership, a Delaware general
partnership dba Verizon Wireless

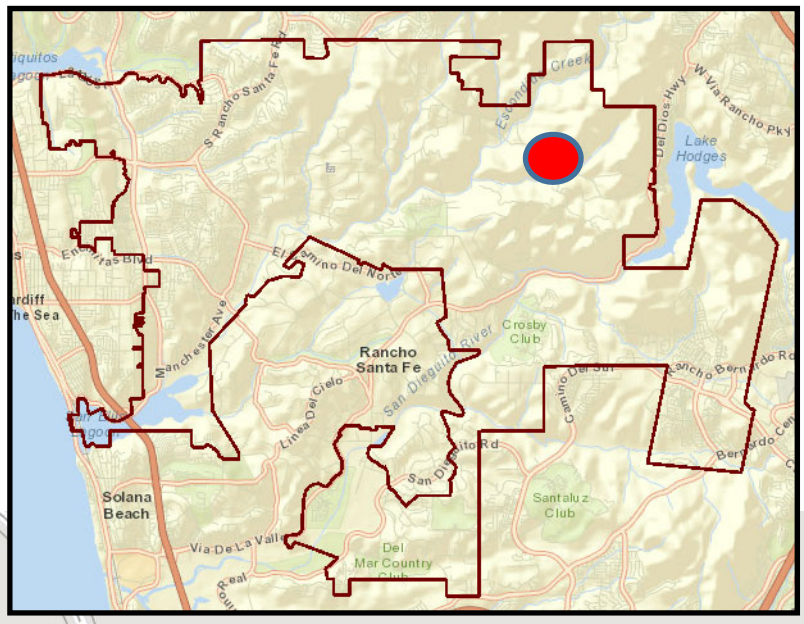
By: _____

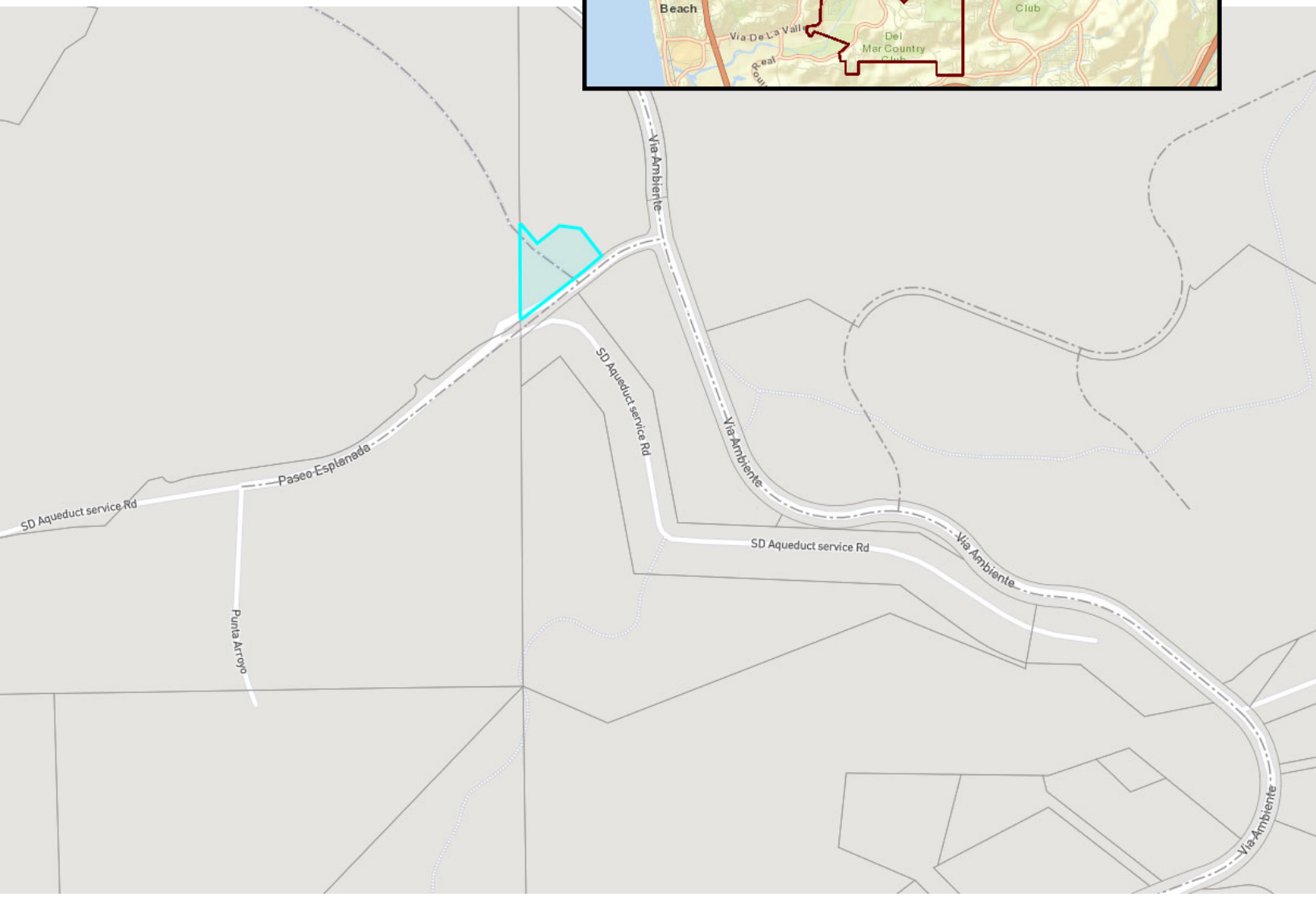
Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____







CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A SECOND AMENDMENT BETWEEN CELLCO PARTNERSHIP (DBA VZW) AND OMWD FOR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AT THE MARYLOYD RESERVOIR SITE

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item C-g

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Cindy Pecile, Engineering & Right of Way Coordinator

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 410 FOR 16969 DOVE CANYON ROAD (4S RANCH & LAND DOVE CANYON SERIES, A SEPARATE AND DISTINCT SERIES OF 4S RANCH & LAND, LLC) AND ORDER THE PERMIT BE RECORDED**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider approval of Private Encroachment Permit No. 410 which would allow OMWD to enter into an encroachment permit agreement with 4S Ranch & Land Dove Canyon Series, a separate and distinct series of 4S Ranch & Land, LLC for the encroaching facilities to serve 16969 Dove Canyon Road in the County of San Diego. The facilities encroach upon OMWD's sewer Easement No. 1079 – Exhibit D. Approval would additionally authorize the General Manager to sign the Encroachment Permit on behalf of OMWD for recordation by the County of San Diego Recorder's Office.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Encroachment Permit No. 410 and authorization for the General Manager to sign the permit on behalf of OMWD. The proposed encroaching facilities have been reviewed and approved by OMWD staff.

Alternative

The Board of Directors could direct staff to not allow encroachments to be placed within the easement area.

Background

Encroachment Permit No. 410 for 16969 Dove Canyon Road was previously brought to the Board for consideration of acceptance at the April 14, 2021 meeting. After board acceptance, the document was sent to the encroachment permit applicant for signature. At that time, it was discovered that the permittee listed in the document was not the underlying property owner of the parcel. Encroachment Permit No. 410 has been revised to reflect the correct property owner, and language has been added to reflect the chain of ownership as shown in Exhibits 'C' and 'D'.

The encroaching facilities will be installed within OMWD's sewer Easement No. 1079 – Parcel D across the property at 16969 Dove Canyon Road in Director Division 4 (Bruce-Lane). The encroaching facilities consist of concrete curb and gutter, schedule 40 PVC pipe sleeve and irrigation lines, brick pavers, and landscape material to include hawthorn bushes, dwarf strawberry tree, and purple New Zealand flax, all as outlined in the permit.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact to OMWD in approving Encroachment Permit No. 410. All costs to prepare the permit and install the encroaching facilities have been or will be paid for by the Assignee of the Consent, Assignment and Assumption Agreement, Exhibit 'D'. The Encroachment Permit Agreement stipulates the permittee is responsible for all costs incurred to remove and rebuild the encroaching facilities should OMWD need access to their facilities within the easement. The permit also sets forth OMWD's limitations of liability for any damage to the encroaching facilities which may be caused by OMWD's use of the easement.

Discussion

The encroaching facilities will be constructed in a manner that will not unduly affect OMWD's daily operations or maintenance of OMWD facilities located in the easement. Staff recommends approval and will be available to answer any questions. A copy of the Encroachment Permit is attached for review.

Attachments:
Encroachment Permit No. 410
Exhibit 'C' – Memorandum of Sublease
Exhibit 'D' – Consent, Assignment and Assumption Agreement
Location map

RECORDING REQUESTED BY &

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, California, 92024-5699

(This space for recorder's use)
A.P.N. No. 678-650-07-00

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT AGREEMENT NO. 410

THIS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT No. 410 (hereinafter "Agreement") entered into by and between the OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT organized and existing pursuant to the Municipal Water District Act of 1911, California Water Code §71000, et seq. (hereinafter "DISTRICT"), and 4S RANCH & LAND DOVE CANYON SERIES, a separate and distinct series of 4S RANCH & LAND, LLC (hereinafter "PERMITTEE").

R-E-C-I-T-A-L-S

1. The DISTRICT presently holds title to an easement as more particularly described in the DISTRICT's Document No. 1079 – Parcel D, recorded November 18, 1999 as Doc No.1999-0765854, Official Records, San Diego County, not attached hereto, but incorporated herein by reference.

2. PERMITTEE desires to encroach upon this easement.

3. PERMITTEE is the owner of property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

4. PERMITTEE entered into a ground lease agreement with Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC ("Sublandlord") as of March 1, 2015.

5. A Memorandum of Sublease was entered into by and between Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC ("Sublandlord") and 3Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC ("Subtenant"), recorded May 13, 2015 as Doc No. 2015-0240930, attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference.

6. A Consent, Assignment and Assumption Agreement ("Assignment") was entered into as of August 29, 2019 by and between 4S Ranch & Land Dove Canyon Series, a separate and distinct series of 4S Ranch & Land, LLC, Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC, 3Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC, and Ka-Moa, LLC ("Assignee") , attached hereto as Exhibit D and incorporated herein by reference.

7. The parties agree that PERMITTEE and all parties to the Consent, Assignment and Assumption Agreement (hereinafter collectively known as "PERMITTEE") shall be entitled to encroach upon this easement only to the extent and in the manner specified in this Agreement. No other encroachments shall be allowed without the express prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

C-O-V-E-N-A-N-T-S

1. **Permission to Encroach on Easement**: PERMITTEE is hereby granted permission to encroach upon the easement referred to above in the manner specified in Exhibit "B" subject to all conditions specified in Exhibit "B" and subject to all terms of this Agreement.

2. **Limitations of Rights Granted to PERMITTEE**: Rights being granted to PERMITTEE in accordance with this Agreement shall extend only to such rights as the DISTRICT may grant to PERMITTEE in accordance with the terms of the easement presently held by DISTRICT. PERMITTEE shall be solely responsible for verifying that the rights being granted by DISTRICT may be granted to PERMITTEE in accordance with the terms of the DISTRICT's easement.

3. **Construction of Encroachment**: PERMITTEE shall be solely responsible for all fees, costs, and expenses of whatever type or nature associated with construction of the encroachment. The DISTRICT shall be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of construction of the encroachment and shall be permitted to inspect and approve all encroachment construction. All encroachment construction shall be carried out as specified by the DISTRICT, in its sole discretion.

3.1. PERMITTEE shall pay all costs of the DISTRICT's, including, but not limited to, the costs of inspection, administration, legal fees, and engineering relating to the construction and exercise of permission granted to PERMITTEE by this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Encroachment Facilities and Area: PERMITTEE shall maintain the encroachment facilities and encroachment area at all times in a safe, sanitary, and good condition at PERMITTEE's sole cost and expense. PERMITTEE shall promptly perform all maintenance and repair of the facilities and encroachment area requested by the DISTRICT from time to time, in its sole discretion.

5. Protection of DISTRICT Facilities in Encroachment Area: All facilities of the DISTRICT in the encroachment area shall be protected by PERMITTEE as directed by the DISTRICT from time to time, in its sole discretion.

6. Payment for all Damages and Expenses Caused by Encroachment: PERMITTEE shall pay for all damages, of whatever type or nature, which may occur to the DISTRICT'S easement or facilities within the easement as a result of construction, maintenance, use, repair, removal, or relocation of PERMITTEE's facilities.

6.1. PERMITTEE shall also pay for all fees and costs incurred by the DISTRICT to remove, demolish, or relocate PERMITTEE's facilities in order to repair, maintain, replace, relocate, or remove DISTRICT's facilities in the easement or to install new facilities in the easement as the DISTRICT may determine in its sole discretion.

6.2. Should the DISTRICT determine that PERMITTEE's facilities must be relocated, as the DISTRICT may determine in its sole discretion, PERMITTEE shall pay all fees and costs to remove and relocate these facilities.

6.3. All such payments shall be made within thirty (30) consecutive days following receipt of a written demand from the DISTRICT. The written demand shall specify the amount due and the type of losses or expenses incurred. Any amounts not received by the DISTRICT within this thirty (30) consecutive day period shall earn interest at the maximum rate authorized by California law.

7. Indemnity: PERMITTEE hereby agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify the DISTRICT and its agents, servants, employees, consultants, and officers from any and all claims, actions,

liability, losses, costs, damage, or expense of whatever type or nature to any persons, entities, or property caused by, or claimed to be caused, in whole or in part, by the construction, maintenance, repair, replacement or use of the encroachment facilities or encroachment areas except claims caused by the sole active negligence or intentional misconduct of the DISTRICT or its agents or employees. This indemnity shall include all DISTRICT's attorney's fees, expert fees and costs, and court costs if the DISTRICT is named as a party in any litigation related to the encroachment.

8. **DISTRICT not Liable for Damage to Encroachment or Encroachment Area**: The DISTRICT shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever to the encroachment facilities or encroachment area related in any way to the DISTRICT's continued use of the easement or as a result of the DISTRICT's construction, use, repair, replacement, or relocation of any DISTRICT facilities within the easement.

9. **Other Uses Forbidden**: PERMITTEE is limited to the specific encroachment area and facilities granted by this Agreement. No other encroachment is permitted without the express prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

10. **Prior Rights**: This Agreement shall not alter, modify, or terminate, in any way, any of the prior rights of DISTRICT to use of the easement in accordance with its terms. PERMITTEE shall not be considered as acquiring any permanent interest of any kind or nature in the easement which is inconsistent with the rights of the DISTRICT.

11. **General Conditions**: The encroachment shall be subject to each of the following general conditions (where applicable):

11.1. A minimum vertical clearance of four (4) feet shall be maintained between the DISTRICT's facilities and the approved encroachment facilities.

11.2. A minimum horizontal clearance cover of fifteen (15) feet shall be maintained between the DISTRICT's facilities and the approved encroachment facilities.

11.3. The existing ground level over the DISTRICT's facilities shall not be changed without the prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

11.4. No blasting shall be permitted without the prior inspection and approval of the DISTRICT.

11.5. Heavy equipment is not permitted on the easement without DISTRICT notification and approval.

12. **Termination**: Violation of any of the terms of this Agreement by PERMITTEE shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement entitling the DISTRICT to unilaterally terminate this Agreement by written notice to PERMITTEE, in addition to all other relief afforded by applicable law. Upon receipt of notice of termination from the DISTRICT, PERMITTEE shall promptly remove all encroachment facilities and restore the encroachment area in the manner directed by the DISTRICT, in its sole discretion. All fees, costs, and expenses of removal and restoration shall be paid solely by PERMITTEE.

13. **Agreement as Covenant Running with Land and Binding on Successors**: The parties expressly agree that this Agreement shall be construed as a valid and binding equitable servitude and covenant running with the land which shall be binding upon the heirs, personal representatives, successors, assigns, or transferees of the parties hereto. The parties expressly waive the right to challenge the enforceability of this Agreement as a legal and binding equitable servitude and covenant running with the land in any subsequent arbitration or litigation between the parties or their successors.

14. **Attorney's Fees:** In the event of any legal or equitable proceeding to enforce or interpret the terms or conditions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to all reasonable attorney fees and court costs in addition to such other relief as may be afforded by applicable law.

15. **Law Applied**: The validity, interpretation, construction, and performance of this Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of California and the applicable rules and regulations of the DISTRICT.

16. **Venue**: In the event of any arbitration or litigation to interpret or enforce the terms of this Agreement, venue shall lie only in the state or federal courts in or nearest to the North County Judicial District, County of San Diego, State of California.

17. **No Warranties**: There are no warranties or representations of any kind being made.

18. **Modification**: This Agreement shall not be altered in whole or in part except by a modification in writing executed by both parties to this Agreement.

19. **Meaning of "PERMITTEE":** The word PERMITTEE as used in this Agreement shall mean the PERMITTEE or any person or entity deriving any interest in this encroachment permit from PERMITTEE or its successors-in-interest.

20. **Attorney Representation**: The PERMITTEE acknowledges that this Agreement has been prepared by the Law Offices of Nossaman LLP, who represents only the DISTRICT. The PERMITTEE is hereby notified to seek the advice of independent counsel concerning this Agreement and its terms. PERMITTEE acknowledges that PERMITTEE has had the opportunity to do so prior to executing this Agreement.

21. **Effective Date**: The effective date of this permit is _____, 20 _____.

22. **Board of Director's Approval**: This Agreement is executed by the DISTRICT pursuant to Board action of _____, 20____.

"**DISTRICT**"

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Dated: _____, 20_____

By:_____
Kimberly A. Thorner
General Manager

"**PERMITTEE"***

4S RANCH & LAND DOVE CANYON SERIES, a separate and distinct series of 4S RANCH & LAND, LLC

Dated: _____, 20_____

By: _____

Name: _____

Its:_____

Date:_____

*PERMITTEE'S SIGNATURE MUST BE NOTARIZED WITH NOTARY SEAL.

EXHIBIT "A"
Sheet 1 of 1

Legal Description

THAT PORTION OF RANCHO SAN BERNARDO, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN BOOK 2, PAGE 462 OF PATENTS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY NO. 15488 FILED IN THE OFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY APRIL 24, 1997, ALL IN THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 1 of 6

1. **Encroachment Facilities**:

   A. Concrete curb and gutter as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 2-3
   B. PVC Schedule 40 pipe sleeve, 4-inch diameter as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 2-3
   C. PVC Schedule 40 irrigation lines – ¾-inch and 1-inch as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 2-3
   D. Brick pavers as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 2-3
   E. Landscape material to include – hawthorn bushes, Dwarf Strawberry trees, purple fountain grass, and purple New Zealand flax, as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 4-6

2. **Encroachment Area**:

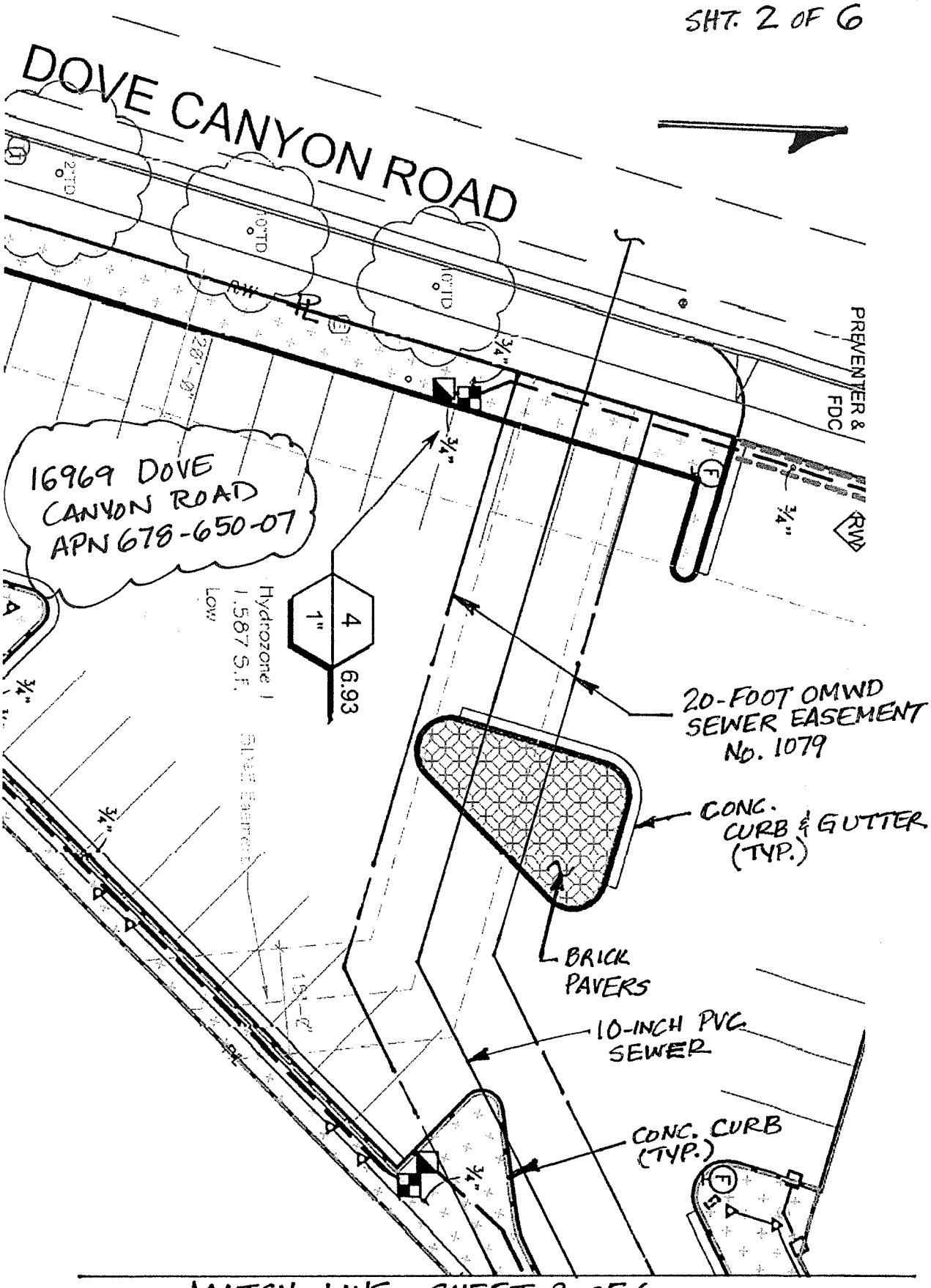
The encroachment facilities encroachment upon District Easement No. 1079 – Exhibit D as shown on Exhibit 'B' Sheets 3-6

3. **Special Conditions of Encroachment**:

   A. No facilities other than those identified in this encroachment permit shall be placed within the DISTRICT's easement without the DISTRICT's prior written approval.

   B. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for the replacement of encroaching facilities placed within the easement area should they be required to be removed for installation, construction, repair, relocation or maintenance of DISTRICT facilities or any other work undertaken at the sole discretion of the DISTRICT.

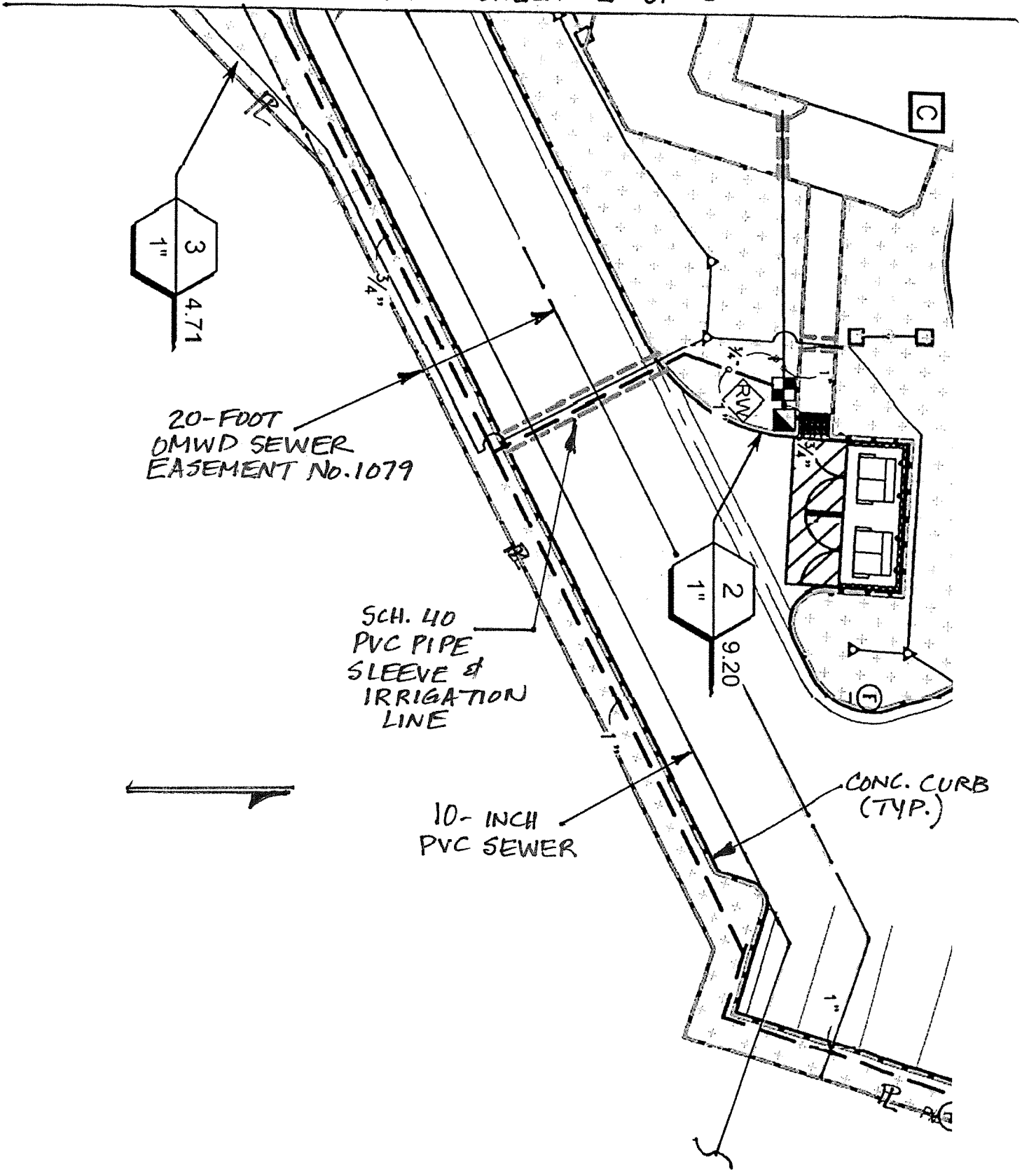
EXHIBIT 'B'
SHT. 2 OF 6



MATCH LINE SHEET 3 OF 6

EXHIBIT 'B'
SHT. 3 OF 6

MATCH LINE SHEET 2 OF 6



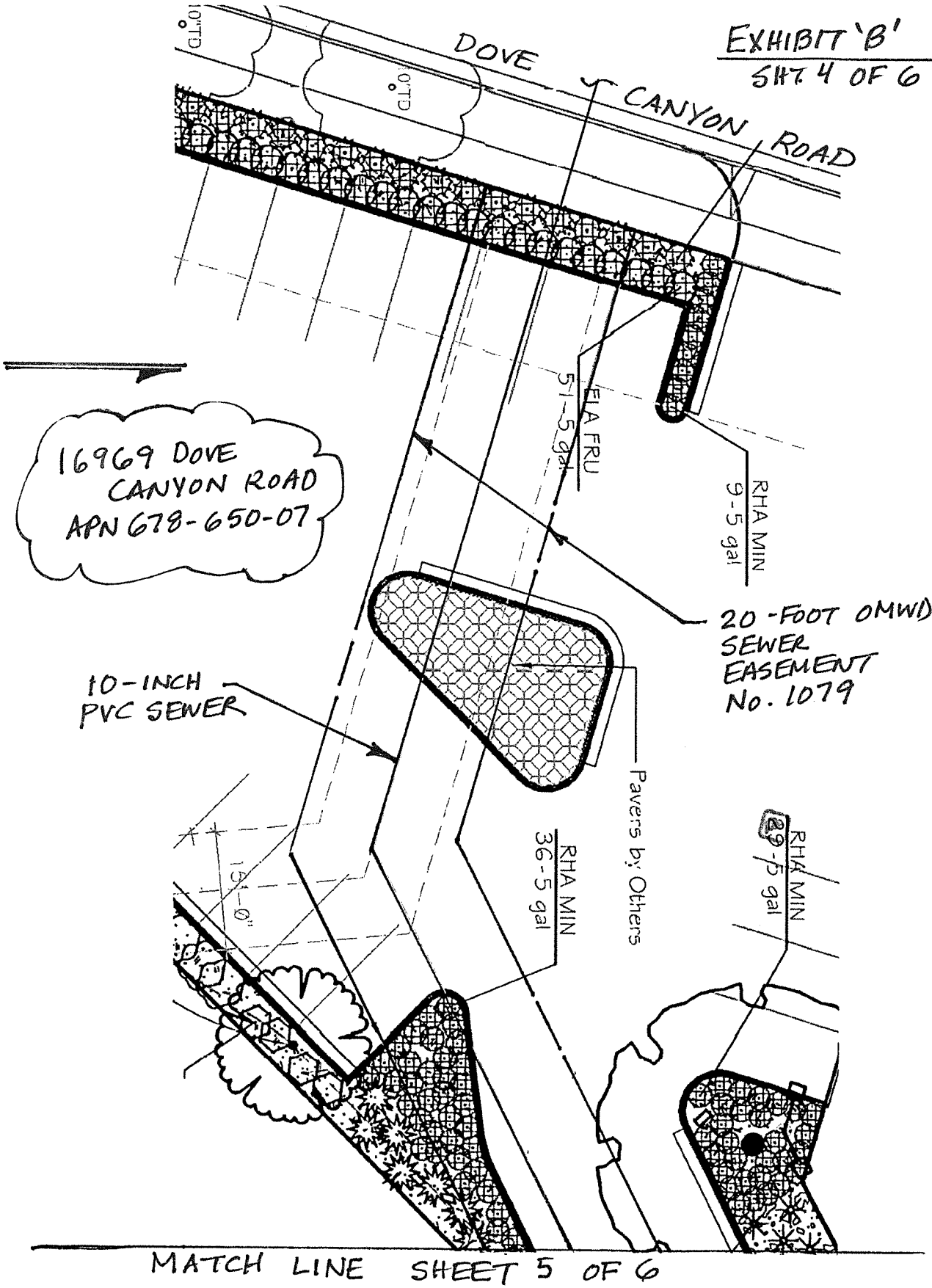
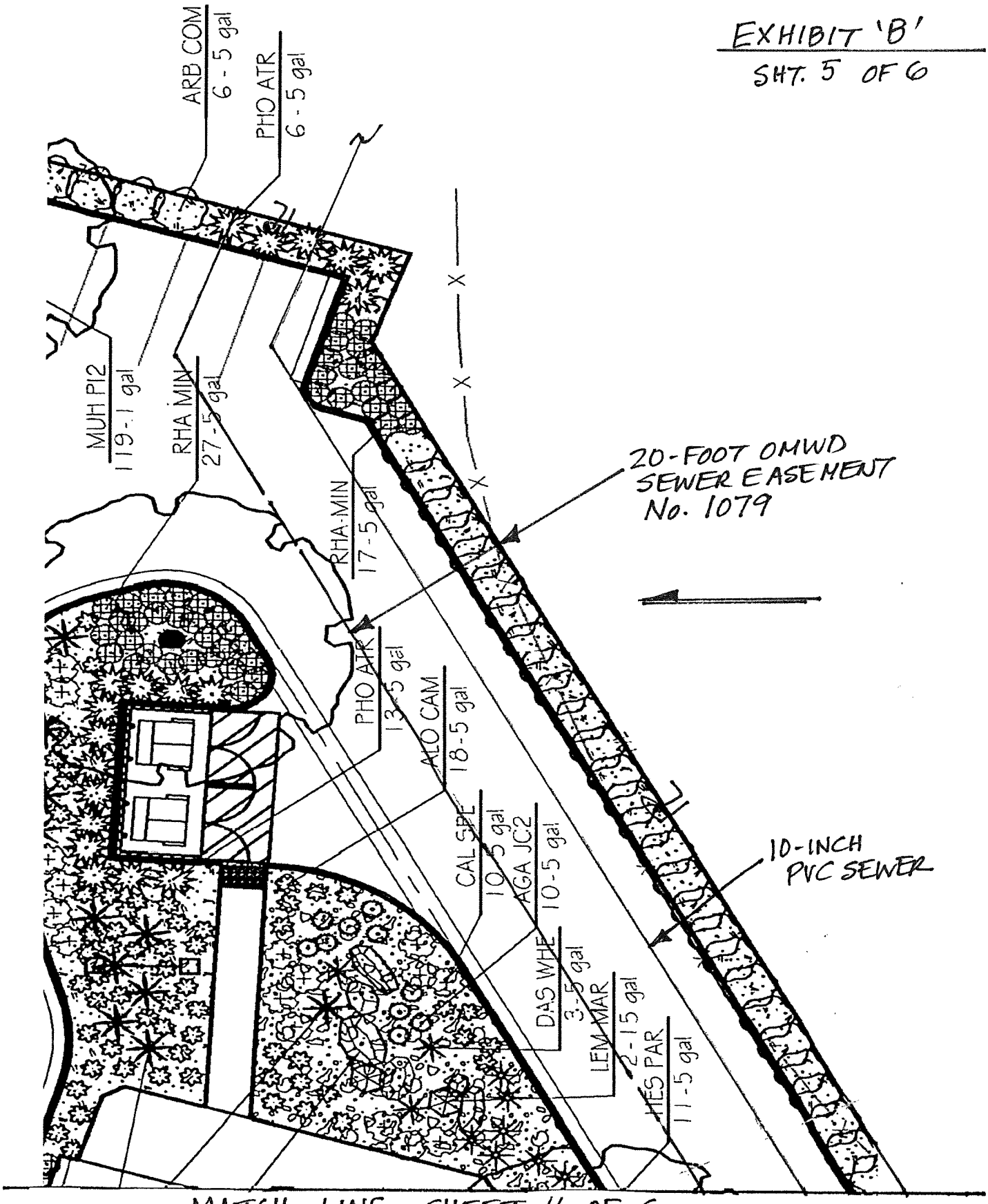


EXHIBIT 'B'
SHT. 4 OF 6
DOVE CANYON ROAD
10"TD
10"TD
16969 DOVE CANYON ROAD
APN 678-650-07
ELA FRU
5-5 gal
RHA MIN
9-5 gal
20-FOOT OMWD SEWER EASEMENT No. 1079
10-INCH PVC SEWER
Pavers by Others
RHA MIN
36-5 gal
RHA MIN
29-5 gal
MATCH LINE SHEET 5 OF 6

EXHIBIT 'B'
SHT. 5 OF 6



MATCH LINE SHEET 4 OF 6

EXHIBIT 'B'
SHT. 6 OF 6

SHRUBS	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
	AGA BL3	Agave Americana 'Blue Glow'/ Blue Glow Agave
	AGA JO2	Agave x 'Joe Hoak' / Joe Hoak Agave
	ALO CAM	Aloe camperi / Aloe
	ARB COM	Arbutus unedo 'Corpacta' / Dwarf Strawberry Tree
	BUL TIN	Bulbine frutescens 'Tiny Tangerine' / Tiny Tangerine Bulbine
	CAL SPE	Calandrinia spectabils / Pink Calandrinia
	CAL DWA	Callistemon viminalis 'Little John' / Dwarf Weeping Bottlebrush
	DAS WHE	Dasylirion wheeleri / Grey Desert Spoon
	DIA VAR	Dianella tasmanica 'Variegata' /Flax Lily
	ELA FRU	Elaeagnus pungens 'Fruitlandii' / Silverberry
	ERE RED	Eremophila maculate 'Red Hearts' / Emu Bush
	FUR MED	Furcraea foetida 'Mediopicta' / Mauritius Hemp
	HES PAR	Hesperaloe parviflora / Red Yucca
	ILE STO	Ilex vomitoria 'Stokes Dwarf' / Dwarf Yaupon
	JUN ELK	Juncus patens 'Elk Blue' / Spreading Rush
	LEM MAR	Lemaireocereus marginatus / Mexican Fence Post
	PEN RUM	Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum' / Purple Fountain Grass
	PHO ATR	Phormium tenax 'Atopurpureum' / Purple New Zealand Flax
	RHA MIN	Rhaphiolepis umbellate 'Minor' / Yedda Hawthorn

DOC# 2015-0240930

May 13, 2015 08:00 AM
OFFICIAL RECORDS
Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr.,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER
FEES: $25.00
PCOR: N/A

AP
PT

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

Chicago Title Company

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Kevin Moriarty
Executive Vice President
ActivCare Living
9619 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 103
San Diego, CA 92123

EXHIBIT 'C'

(Space above this line for Recorder's use)

MEMORANDUM OF SUBLEASE

This Memorandum of Sublease ("***Memorandum***") is made and entered into as of March 1, 2015, by and between DOVE CANYON LEASING, LLC, a California limited liability company ("***Sublandlord***"), and 3Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC, a Kansas limited liability company ("***Subtenant***"), in light of the following facts:

A. Sublandlord has entered into that certain GROUND LEASE (the "Ground Lease") dated as of March 1, 2015, between 4S RANCH & LAND DOVE CANYON SERIES, a separate and distinct series of 4S Ranch & Land, LLC, a Delaware series limited liability company (the "***Landlord***"), as "Tenant" thereunder.

B. Pursuant to the provisions and conditions of that certain Sublease between Sublandlord and Subtenant (the "***Sublease***") made as of March 1, 2015, as the same may be amended and modified from time to time, the provisions and conditions of which are hereby incorporated herein by this reference, Sublandlord has agreed to sublease to Subtenant, and Subtenant has agreed to lease from Sublandlord, the premises more particularly described on the attached Exhibit A (the "***Premises***"), upon and subject to the provisions and conditions set forth in the Sublease.

C. This Memorandum is being recorded to give notice to the public that the Premises is subject to the provisions and conditions of the Sublease.

D. This Memorandum in no way changes, modifies or otherwise affects any of the provisions and conditions of the Sublease. The unrecorded Sublease shall control in the event of any conflict with this Memorandum.

E. This document may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original, but all of which together will constitute one instrument.

SUBLANDLORD: DOVE CANYON LEASING, LLC,
a California limited liability company

By: Income Property Group, a California corporation
Its: Manager

By: _____
Name: William M. Chance
Its: President/CEO

By: _____
Name: D. Kevin Moriarty
Its: Exec. VP/Secretary

SUBTENANT: 3POINTE RESTAURANT GROUP HOLDINGS, LLC,
a Kansas limited liability company

By: _____
Jamie Rheem, its Manager

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF San Diego)

On March 3rd 2015 before me, Melissa Gadler-Hamm Notary Public, personally appeared D. Kevin Moriarty, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

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

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____ (Seal)

MELISSA GADLER-HAMM
COMM. #2063011
Notary Public - California
San Diego County
My Comm. Expires Apr. 27, 2018

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF San Diego)

On March 3rd 2015 before me, Melissa Gadler-Hamm Notary Public, personally appeared William M. Chance and Jamie Rheem, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

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

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____ (Seal)

MELISSA GADLER-HAMM
COMM. #2063011
Notary Public - California
San Diego County
My Comm. Expires Apr. 27, 2018

Exhibit A

Legal Description

PARCEL 2 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 21220, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY ON FEBRUARY 26, 2015 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 2015-7000053.

EXHIBIT 'D'

CONSENT, ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT

This CONSENT, ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT (the "Assignment") is dated as of 8/29, 2019, and is made and entered into by and among 4S Ranch & Land Dove Canyon Series, a separate and distinct series of 4S Ranch & Land, LLC, a Delaware series limited liability company ("Landlord"), Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC, a California limited liability company ("Sublandlord"), 3Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC, a Kansas limited liability company ("Assignor" or "Subtenant"), and Ka-Moa LLC a California limited liability company ("Assignee"), The parties agree as follows:

RECITALS

A. This Assignment relates to that certain Ground Lease dated March 1, 2015, (the "Ground Lease"), by and between Landlord and Sublandlord, as Tenant, and that certain Sublease as detailed below.

B. Pursuant to the Ground Lease, Sublandlord leased from Landlord certain real property described on the attached Exhibit A (the "Premises"). Sublandlord in turn subleased the Premises to Subtenant pursuant that certain Sublease dated March 1, 2015, as amended by Addendum to Sublease Agreement dated March 1, 2015, the Second Amendment to Sublease dated April 13, 2015 and the Ground Lease, certain provisions of which are incorporated by reference into the sublease.

C. Assignor was, at the time of the entry by the Assignor (as Subtenant) and Sublandlord into the Addendum to Sublease Agreement dated March 1, 2015 (the "Addendum"), a party to a License Agreement with Freddy's, L.L.C., a Kansas limited liability company (the "License Agreement"). Pursuant to the License Agreement, Assignor had agreed to cause the provisions contained in the Addendum to be made a part of the sublease agreement between Subtenant and Sublandlord. Assignor is terminating the License Agreement, and desires to terminate the Addendum. As used herein, that certain Sublease dated March 1, 2015, as amended by the Second Amendment to Sublease dated April 13, 2015 and the Ground Lease, certain provisions of which are incorporated by reference into the sublease are collectively referred to as the "Sublease", a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B.

D. The Sublandlord and Subtenant entered into a Subordination, Nondisturbance, and Attornment Agreement dated March 1, 2015 and recorded with the San Diego County Recorder on May 13, 2015, as Doc# 2015-0240931 ("Subordination Agreement"). Sublandlord and Subtenant also entered into a Memorandum of Sublease dated March 1, 2015 and recorded with the San Diego County Recorder on May 13, 2015, as Doc# 2015-0240930 ("Memorandum of Sublease").

E. Landlord, Sublandlord, Assignor, and Chic Pollo, LLC ("Original Assignee") entered into a Consent, Assignment, and Assumption Agreement dated February 13, 2019 (the "Original Assignment"), wherein Original Assignee was to assume all Assignor's right, title, and interest in, to, and under the Sublease and the Subordination Agreement. The parties to the Original Assignment now wish to void the Original Assignment and replace it with this Assignment, as described below.

F. Assignor wishes to assign all of its right, title and interest in, to, and under the Sublease and Subordination Agreement to Assignee. Assignee wishes to accept such assignment and assume all

obligations and liabilities under the Sublease and Subordination Agreement as of the Effective Date (as defined below).

G. Landlord and Sublandlord desire to permit such transfer of the Sublease, Memorandum of Sublease, and Subordination Agreement, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided herein.

ARTICLE 1
ASSIGNMENT OF SUBLEASE AND SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

Section 1.1 FOR VALUE RECEIVED, effective as of the date on which all the conditions precedent described in Section 5 below have been satisfied or waived by both the Sublandlord and the Landlord (the "Effective Date"), Assignor assigns to Assignee all of Assignor's right, title, and interest in and to the Sublease and Subordination Agreement together with any right to the security deposit and prepaid rent, which the Sublandlord is holding pursuant to the Sublease. On the Effective Date, the Sublandlord, Assignor and Assignee shall execute and record an Amendment to Memorandum of Sublease which documents this Assignment. Such Amendment to Memorandum of Sublease is attached as Exhibit C.

Section 1.2 Effective as of the Effective Date, Assignor and Sublandlord hereby terminate the Addendum. Assignee and Landlord hereby consent to such termination. Assignor hereby holds Sublandlord and Landlord, and each of them, harmless and agrees to defend each of them from and against any claims made by or on behalf of Freddy's, L.L.C., or in any way in connection with the Addendum and the termination thereof.

ARTICLE 2
ASSUMPTION OF SUBLEASE AND SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

Section 2.1 Effective as of the Effective Date, Assignee assumes all of the obligations and liabilities and agrees to pay and perform all obligations of the Assignor under the Sublease (including without limitation all the provisions of the Ground Lease incorporated therein by reference) and Subordination Agreement, and each of them, with the same force and effect as if Assignee originally executed and delivered the Sublease and Subordination Agreement instead of Assignor. Assignee agrees to fully and timely perform each and every term and condition of the Sublease and Subordination Agreement, acknowledges that the Premises shall remain subject to the Ground Lease and the Sublease; acknowledges that nothing in this Assignment shall affect the terms and conditions of the Ground Lease or the Sublease (except as expressly set forth herein); and agrees to be bound by all of the conditions and covenants in the Sublease and Subordination Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, Assignee agrees to faithfully perform all of those obligations, including, without limitation, the prompt payment of rent and other sums, during the term of the Sublease and all extensions and renewals thereof.

Section 2.2 Sublandlord, Landlord, Assignor and Assignee each acknowledge that there have been no amendments or modifications to the Ground Lease or the Sublease, except as included in the definition of Sublease above.

ARTICLE 3
RELEASE

Section 3.1 Provided that the other terms and conditions of this Assignment are satisfied and effective on the Effective Date, Sublandlord and Landlord fully release Assignor from all obligations and liabilities under the Sublease and Subordination Agreement arising out of or resulting from matters which occur or that accrue on and after the Effective Date including, without limitation, any obligation or liability to reconcile insurance premiums, operating and maintenance charges, and other charges, costs and expenses arising out of, or in any way connected with the Premises accruing on and after the Effective Date. Sublandlord and Landlord acknowledge that they have no knowledge of any unsatisfied obligations by Assignor prior to the Effective Date. Assignor agrees that its liability to Landlord and Sublandlord for duties and obligations under the Sublease or Subordination Agreement shall not be impaired, prejudiced or affected in any way whatsoever for matters arising or occurring before the Effective Date, whether known or unknown at this time. Assignor shall have the burden of proof on these issues.

Section 3.2 Effective on the Effective Date, Sublandlord and Landlord release Guarantors of all obligations and liabilities under the Completion Guaranty related to the Sublease dated March 1, 2015.

ARTICLE 4
CONSENT TO ASSIGNMENT

Section 4.1 Consent of Landlord. Provided that the other terms and conditions of this Assignment are satisfied and effective on the Effective Date, Landlord hereby consents to the assignment by Assignor and assumption by Assignee of the Sublease and Subordination Agreement and of all obligations thereunder. Except as provided in Article 3, Landlord does not waive any of its rights under the Ground Lease or Subordination Agreement as assigned by consenting to this Assignment. This consent is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and shall not be deemed, nor shall the same constitute, a waiver by Landlord of any of its rights under the Ground Lease. This consent by Landlord shall not constitute a consent to any subsequent assignment or transfer and shall not relieve Assignee or any person claiming under or through Assignee of the obligation to obtain the consent of Landlord with respect to any future assignment or transfer.

Section 4.2 Consent of Sublandlord. Provided that the other terms and conditions of this Agreement are satisfied and effective on the Effective Date, Sublandlord hereby consents to the assignment by Assignor and assumption by Assignee of the Sublease and Subordination Agreement and of all obligations thereunder. Except as provided in Article 3, Sublandlord does not waive any of its rights under the Sublease or Subordination Agreement as assigned by consenting to this Assignment. This consent is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and shall not be deemed, nor shall the same constitute, a waiver by Sublandlord of any of its rights under the Sublease. This consent by Sublandlord shall not constitute a consent to any subsequent assignment or transfer and shall not relieve Assignee or any person claiming under or through Assignee of the obligation to obtain the consent of Sublandlord with respect to any future assignment or transfer.

ARTICLE 5
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

The following are conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the provisions hereof and the occurrence of the Effective Date:

Section 5.1 Assignee shall deliver to Sublandlord a fully executed Completion Guaranty (the "Guaranty") from the Original Assignee, as well as William E. Engel and Marla A. Engel, in the form attached to this Assignment as Exhibit D.

Section 5.2 Assignee shall deliver to Landlord and Sublandlord a Certificate and Consent of Members, and such other consents reasonably required by Landlord and Sublandlord authorizing Assignee to enter into this Assignment, to assume the Sublease and Subordination Agreement and the other obligations of Assignor under Sublease and Subordination Agreement and to enter into the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

Section 5.3 If any Guarantor is a trust, Assignee shall deliver to Landlord and Sublandlord evidence reasonably satisfactory to Sublandlord and Landlord of the right of Guarantor to execute and deliver the Guaranty.

Section 5.4 Sublandlord and Landlord shall each have received in form and substance satisfactory to Sublandlord and Landlord, respectively, original executed copies of the following:

(a) an original of this Assignment, executed by both Assignor and Assignee;

(b) original counterparts of the Guaranty, duly executed by all Guarantors;

(c) copies of original insurance policies or certificates thereof for the insurance required by the Sublease;

(d) a certified copy of Assignee's Articles of Organization, as filed with the Office of the Secretary of State, and all amendments, restatements and corrections thereto; a copy of its Operating Agreement, and all amendments, restatements and corrections thereto; a Certificate of Status; and the consent of all of the members of the limited liability company authorizing the transactions contemplated hereby and the execution of the documents contemplated by this Assignment.

Section 5.5 All parties to this Assignment, including without limitation Landlord, shall have consented hereto, as evidenced by execution of this Assignment.

ARTICLE 6
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 6.1 Each individual and entity executing this Assignment represents and warrants that he, she or it has the capacity set forth on the signature pages hereof with full power and authority to bind the party on whose behalf he, she or it is executing this Assignment to these terms. The parties have read and understand this Assignment and have had the opportunity to consult with counsel. This Assignment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 6.2 Assignee represents and warrants that:

(a) Assignee has personal knowledge of all terms and conditions of the Sublease, including without limitation all the provisions of the Ground Lease incorporated therein by reference, and the Subordination Agreement, and further agrees that Sublandlord and Landlord each has no obligation or duty to provide any information to Assignee regarding the terms and conditions of such documents. Assignee further understands and acknowledges that, except as expressly provided in this Assignment, neither Sublandlord nor Landlord has waived any of their rights or any obligation of Assignee and neither Sublandlord nor Landlord has agreed to any modification of any provision of any document or to any extension of the Sublease.

(b) All Sublandlord's Work required to be completed by Sublandlord under the Sublease has been completed to Assignee's satisfaction and no further Sublandlord's Work remains to be performed.

(c) Assignee hereby ratifies and confirms the representations, warranties and covenants contained in the Sublease and Subordination Agreement and all such representations and warranties made by Assignor under the Sublease and Subordination Agreement shall be deemed to be remade by Assignee as of the Effective Date hereof with respect to all matters specified therein and with respect to this Assignment fully as if set forth herein, all of which remain true and correct;

(d) As of the Effective Date, the obligations of Assignee under the Sublease and Subordination Agreement, as assumed hereunder or otherwise executed by Assignee, are not subject to any reduction, limitation, impairment or termination for any reason, including, without limitation, any claim of waiver, release, surrender or compromise;

(e) The Guaranty is executed by 100% of the beneficial interests of Assignee, and there are no other owners, direct or indirect, of Assignee; and

(f) as of the Effective Date, no event of default exists under the Sublease or the Subordination Agreement; and

(g) Assignee and each Guarantor each (i) was as of its execution of this Assignment and the Guaranty, respectively (collectively "Deal Documents") and will continue to be as of the Effective Date duly organized, validly existing and in good standing in the State of California, (ii) the persons signing any Deal Document on behalf of Assignee and Guarantor were duly authorized to sign and deliver such documents to Sublandlord and Landlord; (iii) each of the Deal Documents executed by Assignee and Guarantor is enforceable against Assignee and Guarantor, respectively, in accordance with their respective terms and, (iv) the execution, delivery and/or performance of any Deal Document will not result in a breach of any material contracts to which Assignee or Guarantor is a party, and (iv) each of Assignee and Guarantor has the power and authority to execute and perform any Deal Document to which it is a party.

Section 6.3 Assignor represents and warrants that as of the Effective Date, Assignor has no knowledge of an event of default that exists under the Sublease or the Subordination Agreement;

ARTICLE 7
ADDRESS FOR NOTICE

The parties acknowledge that, as of the date set forth in the preamble of this Assignment, their addresses for notice are as follows:

Landlord's Address:	4S Ranch & Land Dove Canyon Series _____ _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Sublandlord's Address:	Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC 9619 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 103 San Diego, CA 92123 Attn: Kevin Moriarty Phone: 858-565-4424 Fax: 858-565-1508
Assignor's Address:	3 Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC 3608 W. Southern Hills Blvd., Suite 4 Rogers, AR 72758 Attention: Jamie Rheem Phone: 417-231-4925 Fax: 316-351-0555
Assignee's Address:	Ka-Moa LLC 3700 Oceanic Way, Suite 101 Oceanside Ca 92056 Attn: Bill Engel Phone: 760-721-3110 Fax: 858-794-5447

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this Assignment as of the date set forth in the preamble hereof.

[remainder of this page was intentionally left black; signature page follows]

SIGNATURES

The parties execute this Assignment and acknowledge and agree to the terms set forth herein as of the date first above written.

LANDLORD: **4S Ranch & Land Dove Canyon Series**
a separate and distinct series of 4S Ranch & Land, LLC
a California limited liability company

By: Thomas A Ralphs

Name: THOMAS A. RALPHS

Its: President

Date: 10-10-19

SUBLANDLORD: **Dove Canyon Leasing, LLC**
a California limited liability company

By: Income Property Group, Inc., its Manager

By: KM

Name: Kevin Moriarty
Its: President/CEO

Date: 8/29/19

ASSIGNOR or SUBTENANT: 3Pointe Restaurant Group Holdings, LLC
a Kansas limited liability company

By: Jami Rheem

Name: JAMIE RHEEM

Its: MANAGER

Date: 9/23/19

ASSIGNEE: **Ka-Moa LLC**
a California limited liability company

By: William Rheem

Name: WILLIAM RHEEM

Its: Member

Date: 8/27/19

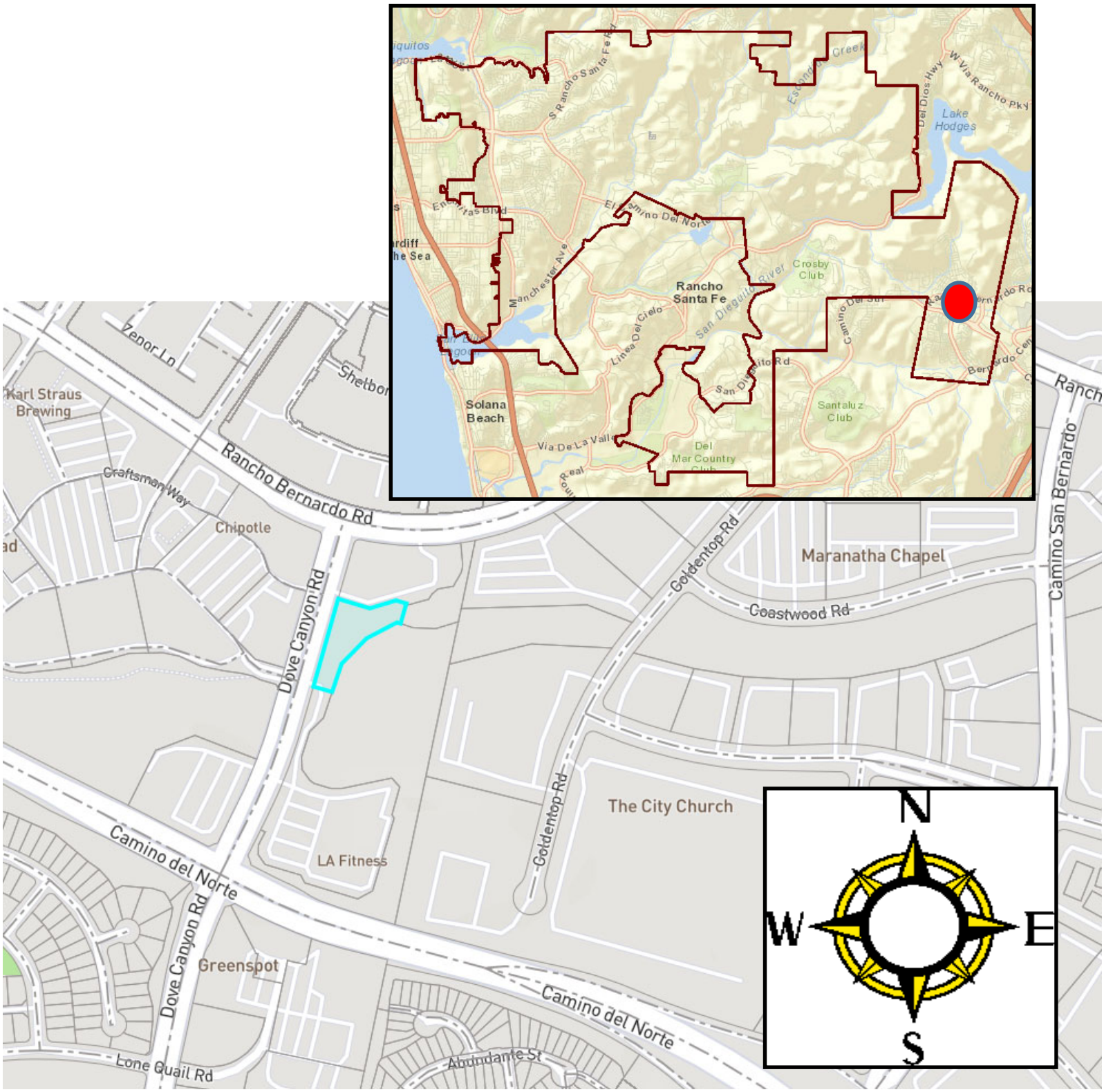
Exhibit A
Premises

Parcel 2 of Parcel Map No. 21220, in the County of San Diego, State of California, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on February 26, 2015, as Document Number 2015-7000053.

Exhibit B
Sublease dated March 1, 2015,
Addendum to Sublease Agreement dated March 1, 2015,
Second Amendment to Sublease dated April 13, 2015,
Ground Lease dated March 1, 2015

Exhibit C
Amendment to Memorandum of Sublease

Exhibit D
Completion Guaranty



PRIVATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 410

16969 DOVE CANYON ROAD

DISTRICT PROJECT NO. W430046

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 10

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider adoption of a resolution to collect sewer service fees for the 4S Ranch Sanitation District on the San Diego County Tax rolls for administrative streamlining and as a cost containment effort and to certify said fees with the San Diego County Assessor.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report containing a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for FY 2021/22 has been filed with the General Manager.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board consider and adopt the Resolution as presented.

Alternative

The Board could choose to have District staff combine water and sewer services into one (1) monthly bill and bill customers monthly for services provided. The District would need to add one additional employee in order to accomplish this task.

Background

The District has historically billed and collected sewer service fees via the San Diego County Assessor's Office on the Property Tax Roll due to administrative convenience and low cost. The District's wastewater (sewer) bills are collected on each property owner's property tax bill on an annual basis and payment is due and payable at the same time when a property owner's tax bill is due to the San Diego County Tax Assessor Office in April and December of each year.

This methodology allows the District to collect sewer service fees without additional billing staff and secures the fees through a Tax Assessor's lien on the property if the fees are not paid.

Staff recommends that this method for collection of sewer service fees be continued.

Fiscal Impact

Staff anticipates that 4S Ranch Sanitation District sewer service fee revenues to be collected from the San Diego County Property Tax Roll for fiscal year 2021/22 will be approximately $4,781,303.50.

Discussion

At the May 19, 2021 meeting, the Board adopted an ordinance to amend Section 28.5 of Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Administrative and Ethics code for Wastewater (Sewer) Service Fees effective July 1, 2021 (fiscal year 2021/22) and on July 1st of each year for the next four fiscal years, Fiscal Years 2023-2026.

Annual sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the 4S Ranch Sanitation District for fiscal year 2021/22 was calculated based on sewer service rates and charges approved by the Board to be effective July 1, 2021.

The attached resolution must be filed with the San Diego County Tax Assessor's Office to continue collecting the District's annual sewer service charge for fiscal year 2021/22 on customer's property tax bills.

Attachment: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-xx

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (District) operates a sewer district known as the 4S Ranch Sanitation District which provides sewer service to the 4S Ranch area of the District; and

WHEREAS, the District completed 2021 Wastewater Rate Study to calculate sewer service fees to pay for costs of operating and maintaining the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the District's Wastewater Rate Study also analyzed costs to construct capital infrastructure improvements needed to replace and refurbish the aging wastewater collection and treatment facilities, to maintain the operational and financial stability of the District's wastewater operations, and to comply with state and federal regulatory wastewater and disposal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the District's sewer service charges do not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer services; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District has elected to have sewer service fees for fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 within the 4S Ranch Sanitation District collected on the San Diego County tax rolls in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5470-5474.0; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report was prepared and filed with the General Manager of the District which contains a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for each parcel for FY 2022; and

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

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that the sewer service fees have been adopted and levied in full compliance with all of the requirements contained in Section 6 of Article XIIID of the California Constitution. The Board of Directors of the District further finds and

determines that these sewer service fees fully comply with all the requirements contained in Article XIIID of the California Constitution.

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that imposition of a sewer service fee for each parcel of land within the 4S Ranch Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is to pay for ongoing operating and maintenance costs of the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities.

SECTION 3. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds that imposition of a sewer service fee for the 4S Ranch Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 does not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer service.

SECTION 4. The Board of Directors hereby determines that the sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the 4S Ranch Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is correctly described in the written report.

SECTION 5. Pursuant to Water Code Sections 72094 and 72100, the Board of Supervisors and the San Diego County Tax Collector are hereby requested to collect on the tax rolls the sewer service fees for each property receiving sewer service listed in the written report.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Section 72094 of the California Water Code, the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the County Auditor on or before September 1, 2021.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021.

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 11

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE RANCHO CIELO SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider adoption of a resolution to collect sewer service fees for the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District on the San Diego County Tax rolls for administrative streamlining and as a cost containment effort and to certify said fees with the San Diego County Assessor.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report containing a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for FY 2021/22 has been filed with the General Manager.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board consider and adopt the Resolution as presented.

Alternative

The Board could choose to have District staff combine water and sewer services into one (1) monthly bill and bill customers monthly for services provided. The District would need to add one additional employee in order to accomplish this task.

Background

The District has historically billed and collected sewer service fees via the San Diego County Assessor's Office on the Property Tax Roll due to administrative convenience and low cost. The District's wastewater (sewer) bills are collected on each property owner's property tax bill on an annual basis and payment is due and payable at the same time when a property owner's tax bill is due to the San Diego County Tax Assessor Office in April and December of each year.

This methodology allows the District to collect sewer service fees without additional billing staff and secures the fees through a Tax Assessor's lien on the property if the fees are not paid.

Staff recommends that this method for collection of sewer service fees be continued.

Fiscal Impact

Staff anticipates that Rancho Cielo Sanitation District sewer service fee revenues to be collected from the San Diego County Property Tax Roll for FY 2021/22 will be approximately $314,672.98.

Discussion

At the May 19, 2021 meeting, the Board adopted an ordinance to amend Section 28.5 of Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Administrative and Ethics code for Wastewater (Sewer) Service Fees effective July 1, 2021 (fiscal year 2021/22) and on July 1st of each year for the next four fiscal years, Fiscal Years 2023-2026.

Annual sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District for fiscal year 2021/22 was calculated based on sewer service rates and charges approved by the Board to be effective July 1, 2021.

The attached resolution must be filed with the San Diego County Tax Assessor's Office to continue collecting the District's annual sewer service charge for fiscal year 2021/22 on customer's property tax bills.

Attachment: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-xx

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES WITHIN THE RANCHO CIELO SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (District) operates a sewer district known as the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District which provides sewer service to the Rancho Cielo area of the District; and

WHEREAS, the District completed 2021 Wastewater Rate Study to calculate sewer service fees to pay for costs of operating and maintaining the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the District's Wastewater Rate Study also analyzed costs to construct capital infrastructure improvements needed to replace and refurbish the aging wastewater collection and treatment facilities, to maintain the operational and financial stability of the District's wastewater operations, and to comply with state and federal regulatory wastewater and disposal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the District's sewer service charges do not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer services; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District has elected to have sewer service fees for fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 within the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District collected on the San Diego County tax rolls in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5470-5474.0; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report was prepared and filed with the General Manager of the District which contains a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for each parcel for FY 2022; and

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

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that the sewer service fees have been adopted and levied in full compliance with all of the requirements contained in Section 6 of Article XIIID of the California Constitution. The Board of Directors of the District further finds and

determines that these sewer service fees fully comply with all the requirements contained in Article XIIID of the California Constitution.

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that imposition of a sewer service fee for each parcel of land within the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is to pay for ongoing operating and maintenance costs of the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities.

SECTION 3. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds that imposition of a sewer service fee for the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 does not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer service.

SECTION 4. The Board of Directors hereby determines that the sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is correctly described in the written report.

SECTION 5. Pursuant to Water Code Sections 72094 and 72100, the Board of Supervisors and the San Diego County Tax Collector are hereby requested to collect on the tax rolls the sewer service fees for each property receiving sewer service listed in the written report.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Section 72094 of the California Water Code, the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the County Auditor on or before September 1, 2021.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021.

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 12

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES FOR THE SANTA LUZ AFFORDABLE HOUSING AREA AND BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH EAST CLUSTERS PROJECT WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022 AND TO CERTIFY SAID FEES WITH THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSSESOR**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider adoption of a resolution to collect sewer service fees for the Santa Luz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project within the 4S Ranch Sanitation District on the San Diego County Tax rolls for administrative streamlining and as a cost containment effort and to certify said fees with the San Diego County Assessor.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report containing a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for FY 2021/22 has been filed with the General Manager.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board consider and adopt the Resolution as presented.

Alternative

The Board could choose to have District staff combine water and sewer services into one (1) monthly bill and bill customers monthly for services provided. The District would need to add one additional employee in order to accomplish this task.

Background

The District has historically billed and collected sewer service fees via the San Diego County Assessor's Office on the Property Tax Roll due to administrative convenience and low cost. The District's wastewater (sewer) bills are collected on each property owner's property tax bill on an annual basis and payment is due and payable at the same time when a property owner's tax bill is due to the San Diego County Tax Assessor Office in April and December of each year.

This methodology allows the District to collect sewer service fees without additional billing staff and secures the fees through a Tax Assessor's lien on the property if the fees are not paid.

Staff recommends that this method for collection of sewer service fees be continued.

Fiscal Impact

Staff anticipates that sewer service revenues to be collected from Santa Luz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project for fiscal year 2021/22 will be approximately $346,123.18.

Discussion

At the May 19, 2021 meeting, the Board adopted an ordinance to amend Section 28.5 of Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Administrative and Ethics code for Wastewater (Sewer) Service Fees effective July 1, 2021 (fiscal year 2021/22) and on July 1st of each year for the next four fiscal years, Fiscal Years 2023-2026.

Annual sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the Santa Luz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project within the 4S Ranch Sanitation District for fiscal year 2021/22 was calculated based on sewer service rates and charges approved by the Board to be effective July 1, 2021.

The attached resolution must be filed with the San Diego County Tax Assessor's Office to continue collecting the District's annual sewer service charge for fiscal year 2021/22 on customer's property tax bills.

Attachment: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-xx

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ELECTING TO HAVE SEWER SERVICE FEES FOR THE SANTALUZ AFFORDABLE HOUSING AREA AND BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH EAST CLUSTERS PROJECT WITHIN THE 4S RANCH SANITATION DISTRICT COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY TAX ROLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (District) operates a sewer district known as the 4S Ranch Sanitation District which provides sewer service to the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project; and

WHEREAS, the District completed 2021 Wastewater Rate Study to calculate sewer service fees to pay for costs of operating and maintaining the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities to provide wastewater collection and treatment services to the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters; and

WHEREAS, the District's Wastewater Rate Study also analyzed costs to construct capital infrastructure improvements needed to replace and refurbish the aging wastewater collection and treatment facilities, to maintain the operational and financial stability of the District's wastewater operations, and to comply with state and federal regulatory wastewater and disposal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the District's sewer service charges do not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer services; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District has elected to have sewer service fees for fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 within the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project collected on the San Diego County tax rolls in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5470-5474.0; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 5470-5474.10, a written report was prepared and filed with the General Manager of the District which contains a description of each parcel of real property receiving sewer service and the proposed amount of sewer service fee for each parcel for FY 2022; and

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

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that the sewer service fees have been adopted and levied in full compliance with all of the requirements contained in Section 6 of Article XIIID of the California Constitution. The Board of Directors of the District further finds and determines that these sewer service fees fully comply with all the requirements contained in Article XIIID of the California Constitution.

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds and determines that imposition of a sewer service fee for each parcel of land within the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is to pay for ongoing operating and maintenance costs of the 4S Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities operated and maintained by the District.

SECTION 3. The Board of Directors of the District hereby finds that imposition of a sewer service fee for the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 does not exceed the reasonable cost of providing sewer service.

SECTION 4. The Board of Directors hereby determines that the sewer service fee for each property receiving sewer service in the Santaluz Affordable Housing Area and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters Project for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022 is correctly described in the written report.

SECTION 5. Pursuant to Water Code Sections 72094 and 72100, the Board of Supervisors and the San Diego County Tax Collector are hereby requested to collect on the tax rolls the sewer service fees for each property receiving sewer service listed in the written report.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Section 72094 of the California Water Code, the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the County Auditor on or before September 1, 2021.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021.

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 13

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy K. Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2022 BUDGET UPDATE AND MID-TERM BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda is to update the Board on the two-year (biennial) budget at the end of the first fiscal year of the budget and to propose mid-term adjustments to the General Manager's Recommended Biennial Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 for consideration and approval by the Board.

These adjustments were reviewed with the Finance Committee (Director Guerin and Director Watt) at its May 25th meeting.

Recommendation

Staff's recommendation to amend the budget, if approved, will be a total reduction of $1,529,100 to District's operating and capital expenditures for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. These adjustments were reviewed by the Finance Committee. Following discussion, the Finance Committee approved to move the revised budget forward to the full Board for consideration and approval.

Alternatives

- The Board may decide not to approve these budget adjustments and direct Staff as otherwise deemed appropriate; or
- Instruct Staff to leave the District's Biennial Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 "as is", as adopted by the Board in June 2020.

Background

The Board adopted the District's first two-year budget last year (2020.) The Board also approved the rolling multi-year budget method for the District whereby a spending plan that has detailed appropriations and anticipated revenues for two budgetary periods, but each spending plan is approved individually each fiscal year to match revenues with expenditures and to reinforce the importance of long-term financial planning.

As part of the multi-year budget monitoring process, Finance and other department managers conduct a budget workshop to review actuals and compare projected actuals with budgeted amounts approved by the Board. Upon completion of the first fiscal year of the two-year budget, each department may propose for budget adjustments (after variances are reviewed and analyzed.)

Adjustments to capital budget appropriations may also be proposed by a project manager during mid-term budget review due to construction delays, timing of project spending, and/or changes in estimated cost to complete a project.

Proposed operating and capital budget adjustments are then presented to the Finance Committee for discussion and approval. Recommended mid-term budget adjustments are presented to the Board for consideration and formal approval.

Fiscal Impact

On June 17, 2020, the Board adopted the General Manager's Recommended Biennial Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 at $163.7 million. Cost cutting measures were implemented and included in the District's biennial budget due to potential economic impacts of COVID-19 on the District's finances.

Adjustments to Operating Budget

A savings of $433,000 was identified in fiscal year 2021 to reduce the District's operating departments. The proposed mid-term budget adjustments includes an additional savings of approximately $629,100 in fiscal year 2022 which bring a total savings of $1,062,100 in the District's Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022.

FY 2021 Original	**FY 2021 Adopted**	**FY 2021 Savings**
$ 22,620,700	$ 22,187,700	$ 433,000
FY 2022 Original	**FY 2022 Amended**	**FY 2022 Savings**
$ 23,523,000	$ 22,893,900	$ 629,100
	Total Savings:	**$ 1,062,100**

Adjustments to Capital Budget and Appropriations

Staff is proposing an increase of $9,000 to the Small Capital Item Budget for a new line locator equipment and a decrease to Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 Capital Budget appropriations of $476,000 due to timing of capital spending.

More detailed information on the District's water and wastewater capital project appropriations to date and annual capital spending are shown in the tables below.

FY 21 & FY 22 Approved Appropriations	**FY 21 & FY 22 Amended Appropriations**	**Proposed Appropriations Reduction**
$ 30,798,000	$ 30,322,000*	$ 476,000
*Includes $7,731,000 in unspent carryover from FY 21 to FY 22		

FY 21 & FY 22 CIP Budget*	Proposed CIP Budget Increases	FY 21 &FY 22 Proposed CIP Budget*
$ 143,921,000	$ 5,924,000	$ 149,845,000

If a new appropriation:
Project is being paid for with Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement funds.

If approved, the projected ending fund balance in Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement funds at 06/30/22 will be:

Fund	Balance @ 6/30/22	Min. Bal.	Max. Bal.
Water	$ 36,223,500	$ 13,793,000	$ 68,960,000
Sewer	$ 6,590,000**	$ 3,372,000	$ 8,429,000

**Source: Ten-Year Capital Spending Plan (Water and Wastewater) – Total Project Cost.*
***This amount does not include $5.0 million new bond issuance in fiscal year 2022*

Discussion

The highlights of Staff's proposed mid-term budget adjustments for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 are attached. Staff will make a presentation at the meeting for discussion.

Attachment: Fiscal Years 2021&2022 Mid-term Budget Adjustments Presentation

Fiscal Years 2021 & 2022 Mid-Term Review

Operating and Capital

OMWD Board Meeting

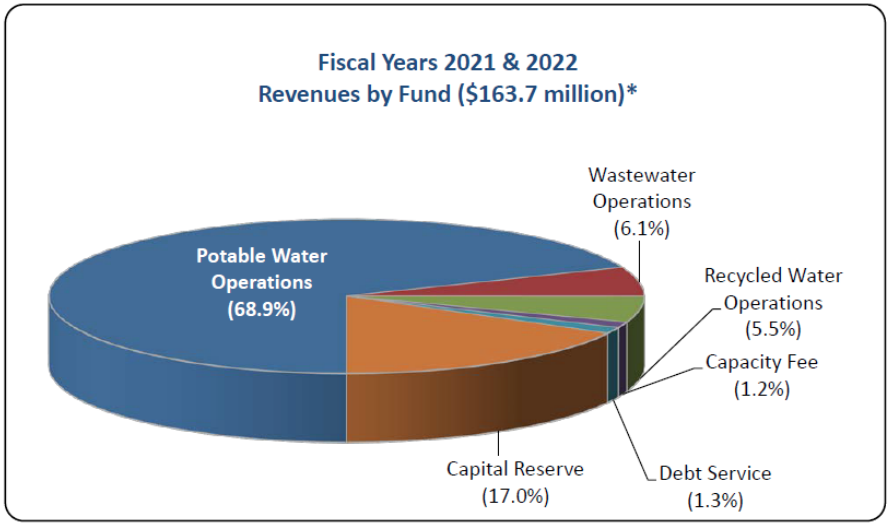
June 16, 2021

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

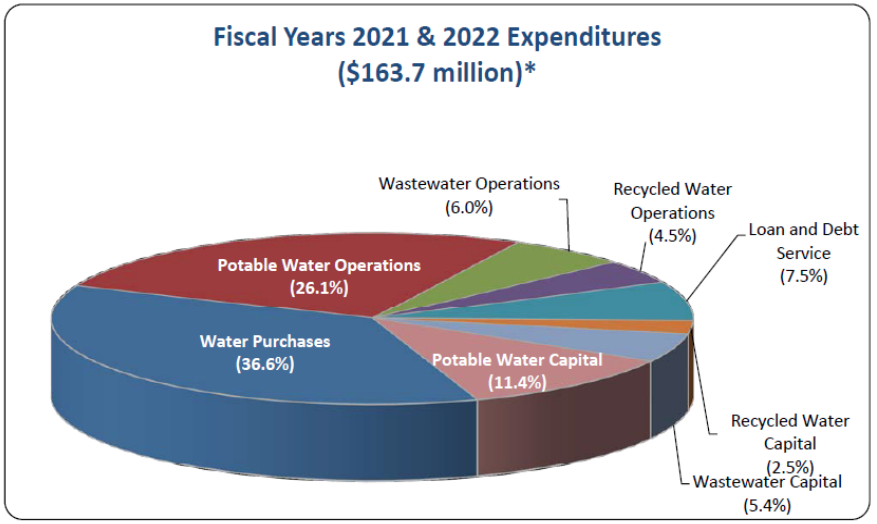
Background

- On June 17, 2020 the Board adopted the District's First Biennial Operating and Capital Budget for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.
- The District follows the rolling multi-year budget methodology.
- Under this budget method, each spending plan is approved individually each year to match revenues with expenditures in each fiscal year.
- Fiscal year 2021 Budget was reduced by $433,000 due to potential economic impacts of COVID-19 on District's finances.
- Staff has identified additional savings and propose an adjustment to Fiscal year 2022 Budget as part of the mid-term biennial budget review.
- Staff's proposed mid-term budget adjustments were discussed with the Finance Committee (Director Watt and Director Guerin) at the May 25, 2021 meeting.

Board Adopted Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 Revenues and Expenditures



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



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

OLIVENHAIN Municipal Water District

Mid-term Operating Budget Update

Operating Revenue:

- Water: FY 2021 water sales volumes are expected to finish above projection by approximately 9.5%
- Wastewater (Sewer): FY 2021 receipts are expected to finish 5% higher than budgeted due to timing of receipts

Operating Expenses

- Water: Actual FY 2021 are also expected to be 9.8% higher than FY 2021 budget

Operating Expenses :

- Actual Departmental Expenses are expected to be approximately 5.4% less than budgeted due to COVID-19

Other Revenues:

- Property Tax – approximately $3.5 million received, $400 thousand more than budget
- Capacity Fee – approximately $2.5 million received, $2 million higher than budget
- SDCWA reimbursement - $2.03 mil transferred to Rate Stabilization Fund - Water
- Proceeds from selling of District's properties - $2 million for Gaty
- Investment Income – approximately $240k, $60 thousand over budget

Transfer Funds:

- CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payment of $485,000 – 50% of FY 2021 UAL
- WATER- Transfer additional $1 million from Operating to Capital to pay for future CIP's Capital Improvement Program – timing of expenditures
- WASTEWATER – Transfer $750,000 from Capital to Operating due to timing of capital spending in FY 2021

Consolidated Actual vs Budget Summary Operating through 3/31/2021

	Approved Budget	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amt	Variance %
Operating Revenues					
Commodity Water Sales	$39,013,000.00	$31,051,263.43	$28,372,200.00	$2,679,063.43	9.4%
Water Fees and Services	17,276,000.00	12,740,766.42	12,958,380.00	(217,613.58)	(1.7%)
Sewer Revenue	4,865,000.00	3,282,289.39	2,923,000.00	359,289.39	12.3%
Total Operating Revenues	**61,154,000.00**	**47,074,319.24**	**44,253,580.00**	**2,820,739.24**	**6.4%**
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Water - Variable	20,573,000.00	16,309,387.27	14,854,780.00	(1,454,607.27)	(9.8%)
Purchased Water - Fixed	8,100,000.00	6,074,006.76	6,061,797.00	(12,209.76)	(0.2%)
General Manager Dept	1,961,000.00	1,219,866.33	1,471,590.00	251,723.67	17.1%
Engineering Dept	2,088,500.00	1,380,642.67	1,567,980.00	187,337.33	11.9%
Finance Dept	1,558,000.00	1,108,292.43	1,168,920.00	60,627.57	5.2%
Customer Service Dept	2,710,000.00	1,753,136.97	2,034,846.00	281,709.03	13.8%
Human Resources Dept	834,700.00	480,067.33	626,193.00	146,125.67	23.3%
Water Operations and Maintenance Dept	9,959,000.00	7,290,010.75	7,465,932.00	175,921.25	2.4%
Parks Dept	458,500.00	317,417.53	345,096.00	27,678.47	8.0%
Other Operating Expenses	50,000.00		37,800.00	37,800.00	100.0%
Sewer Operations and Maintenance Dept	2,773,000.00	2,083,682.61	2,078,478.00	(5,204.61)	(0.3%)
Recycled Water Operations Dept	1,168,000.00	838,361.81	876,330.00	37,968.19	4.3%
Paygo Transfers					
Water Operations	3,800,000.00	2,853,000.00	2,853,000.00		0.0%
Sanitation Operations	1,400,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00		0.0%
Recycled Operations	2,200,000.00	1,647,000.00	1,647,000.00		0.0%
Capitalized Operations Expenditures	(1,323,000.00)	(957,420.58)	(991,800.00)	(34,379.42)	3.5%
Total Operating Expenses	**58,310,700.00**	**43,097,451.88**	**42,797,942.00**	**(299,509.88)**	**(0.7%)**
Net Operating Income (Loss)	**2,843,300.00**	**3,976,867.36**	**1,455,638.00**	**2,521,229.36**	

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Consolidated Actual vs Budget Summary
Non-Operating through 3/31/2021

	Approved Budget	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amt	Variance %
Nonoperating Revenues					
Water Funds	3,379,000.00	4,870,554.13	2,077,180.00	2,793,374.13	134.5%
Debt Service Funds	1,049,000.00	819,798.89	675,180.00	144,618.89	21.4%
Sewer Funds	27,000.00	18,635.47	20,520.00	(1,884.53)	(9.2%)
Recycled Water Funds	61,000.00	40,112.98	45,720.00	(5,607.02)	(12.3%)
Total Nonoperating Revenue	**4,516,000.00**	**5,749,101.47**	**2,818,600.00**	**2,930,501.47**	**104.0%**
Nonoperating Expense					
Capacity Fee Funds	30,000.00	11,169.65	22,320.00	11,150.35	50.0%
Debt Service Funds	1,517,385.22	1,140,093.24	1,143,572.04	3,478.80	0.3%
Potable Water Funds	10,000.00	4,782.72	7,200.00	2,417.28	33.6%
Total Nonoperating Expense	**1,557,385.22**	**1,156,045.61**	**1,173,092.04**	**17,046.43**	**1.5%**
Inc before Cap Fees and Capital Contributions	**5,801,914.78**	**8,569,923.22**	**3,101,145.96**	**5,468,777.26**	
Capacity Fee Funds	515,000.00	2,748,991.66			
Capital contributions	400,000.00	90,492.65			
Change in Net Position		**11,409,407.53**			

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022
Proposed Mid-Term Budget Adjustments

- For the biennial budget midterm review Staff reviewed the departmental operating costs and amended the FY 2022 budget
- The chart below illustrates the Adopted FY 2021 budget, Projected Actual for FY 2021, Forecasted FY 2022 (board adopted budget), the Amended FY 2022 (reduced) budget proposed by Staff, and the change from the FY 2022 adopted budget

Departmental Operating Costs, Net of Capitalized Operating Expenses

	Adopted FY 2021	Projected Actual FY 2021	Forecasted FY 2022	Amended FY 2022	$ Variance Amended vs. Forecasted	% Variance Amended vs. Forecasted
Operating Departments	$ 22,187,700	$ 20,998,000	$ 23,523,000	$ 22,893,900	$ (629,100)	-2.67%

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 Mid-Term Budget Adjustments Assumptions

Operating Revenues:

- Potable and recycled water sales
  - Assume the same weather conditions based on actual consumption from April 2020 to March 2021
  - Assume 3% revenue adjustment for 2022 (subject to Board's approval)
- Selling of excess treated water to Vallecitos
  - Assume based on 2 years average of recycled water deliveries to Vallecitos
- Sewer service revenue:
  - Revenue adjustment: 2% effective 7/1/21 (approved by the Board)

Operating Expenditures:

- Pass-through Purchased Water Wholesale Cost Increases:
  - SDCWA and MWD: rates as of 1/1/21 and projected cost increases on 1/1/22
  - Vallecitos, City of San Diego, San Elijo JPA, RSF CSD: projected cost increases for FY 2022
- Start with FY 2021 projected actuals, includes allowance for increases in power, labor, supply, and other O&M costs.

Non-operating Revenues:

- Property tax: assume based on FY 2021 projected actual receipts
- Investment Income: @ 0.50% - a significant reduction from prior years'
- Capacity Fees: $500,000 for FY 2022 (difficult to estimate)
- Proceeds from selling of District's properties and anticipated grant revenues

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 Mid-Term Budget Adjustments Assumptions (Cont'd)

Labor:

- Personnel Costs:
  - Based on the District's current labor negotiations Memorandum of Understanding
    - Minimum: 4.5%
  - Staffing Analysis:
    - One new FTE for IT Systems Administrator (Cyber Security)
    - Temporary Freeze on 2 (two) vacant utility positions

Benefits:

- SDRMA – based on estimated payroll for fiscal year 2020/21 and 109% mod factor
- Kaiser & ACWA – JPIA estimated at 8% increase effective 1/1/22
- PERS:
  - Classic - Employer Annual Contribution @11.6% and an additional $1,139,402 for annual unfunded liability payment
  - PEPRA - Employer Annual Contribution @7.6% and an additional $5,024 for annual unfunded liability payment
- Annual Additional Discretionary Payment to CalPERS approved by the Board @ no more than 50% of the District's minimum Unfunded Accrued Liability (FY 2021 - $971,414) or $485,000 in 2021.

Transfer Fund:

- Actual transfer funds from RSF will be discussed with the Board in Fall 2021 to offset SDCWA's water cost increases (effective 1/1/22).
- PAYGO Transfer: transfer funds from operating to capital reserve to pay for District's projects.

Cost of Water from SDCWA
Calendar Year 2022 (Recommended)

Variable Charge	CY 2021 ($/AF)	CY 2022 ($/AF)	$ Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.)
Supply Rate	940	1,009	69	7.34%
Transportation Rate	150	173	23	15.33%
	1,090	1,182	92	8.44%

Fixed Charges (OMWD)	CY 2021 Annual Fee	CY 2022 Annual Fee	$ Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.)
Customer Service Charge	1,130,028	1,168,488	38,460	3.40%
Storage Charge	2,850,228	2,935,572	85,344	2.99%
Supply Reliability Charge	1,769,784	1,849,512	79,728	4.50%
Infrastructure Access Charge	1,438,176	1,443,780	5,604	0.39%
Capacity Charge (MWD)	374,688	441,456	66,768	17.82%
Readiness to Serve Charge (MWD)*	655,080	615,324	(39,756)	-6.07%
	8,217,984	8,454,132	236,148	2.87%

** Readiness to Serve Charge (MWD) is billed on fiscal year basis*

Mid-term
Proposed Operating Budget Adjustments
(FY 2022)

Description	Forecasted Budget	Proposed Adjustments	Amended Budget	% Change From Forecasted
Operating Revenues				
Water Sales and Service Revenue	53,938,000	865,000	$54,803,000	1.60%
Sewer Service Revenue	5,121,000	314,000	5,435,000	6.13%
Recycled Water Sales	4,406,000	173,000	4,579,000	3.93%
Total Operating Revenues	63,465,000	1,352,000	64,817,000	2.13%
Non-operating Revenues				
Water - Property Tax and Other Income	3,682,000	227,000	3,909,000	6.17%
Debt Service	1,049,000	-	1,049,000	0.00%
Wastewater - Standby and Other Income	39,000	-	39,000	0.00%
Recycled Water Operations	76,000	(16,000)	60,000	-21.05%
Capacity Fee Revenues	705,000	40,000	745,000	5.67%
Anticipated Grant Revenue	300,000	1,355,000	1,655,000	451.67%
Sale of District Land	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	0.00%
Total Revenues	71,116,000	2,958,000	74,074,000	4.16%
Operating Expenses				
Cost of water	31,267,000	(601,000)	30,666,000	-1.92%
Water Operations	20,447,000	(435,600)	20,011,400	-2.13%
Wastewater Operations	2,871,000	(97,000)	2,774,000	-3.38%
EFRR (Parks) Operations	474,000	(38,000)	436,000	-8.02%
Recycled Water Operations	1,214,000	8,500	1,222,500	0.70%
Capital PAYGO Transfers	6,529,000	3,571,000	10,100,000	54.69%
Less: Capitalized Expenditures	(1,463,000)	(87,000)	(1,550,000)	5.95%
Total Operating Expenses	61,339,000	2,320,900	63,659,900	3.78%
Non-operating Expenses				
Debt Service (principal and interest payments)*	6,131,000	-	6,131,000	0.00%
Capacity Fee Expenses	-	-	-	0.00%
Potable Water System	40,000	-	40,000	0.00%
Recycled Water System	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Expenses	67,510,000	2,320,900	69,830,900	3.44%
Net Revenue (Expense)	3,606,000	637,100	4,243,100	17.67%

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

* Principal and Interest payments for all outstanding debt.
Capital contribution revenues are considered to be a non-operating measurement tool. Therefore, it is excluded for mid-year budget purposes.

Mid-term Budget Update

Completed Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)

Fund	Project Name	Budget	Projected Total Spend	(Over) Under Approved Total Budget
Potable	New and Remodeled Facilities	16,821,000	16,821,000	-
Potable	Morning Sun PRS	640,000	599,464	40,536
Potable	DCMWTP Chem. Sys. Upgrade	525,000	507,312	17,688
Potable	Golem PS Replacement	365,000	357,606	7,394
Potable	Lusardi Canyon CP	294,000	300,156	(6,156)
Potable	Network User Enhancements	200,000	150,000	50,000
Potable	Great Plains (Accounting System) Upgrade	54,000	54,000	-
Potable	DCMWTP Trains 9 & 10 Valves	45,000	46,912	(1,912)
Potable	HQ Facilities Enhancements	45,000	45,000	-
Potable	Replace EFRR Interpretive Roof	22,000	22,000	-
Potable	Cielo Generator Switch (Emergency)	-	12,970	(12,970)
Recycled	Storage Pond - Landscape	380,000	380,000	-
Wastewater	Rehab UV Disinfect. Sys.	3,420,000	3,420,000	-
Wastewater	Replace 4S Clarifier Drives	271,000	218,994	52,006
		23,082,000	22,935,414	146,586

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 Mid-term Capital Budget and Appropriation Adjustments

- **Small Equipment Purchases**
  - A $9,000 proposed increase in shop and field equipment
    - A new line locating equipment for Engineering
- **Water and Wastewater Capital Infrastructure Needs**
  - A net $476,000 decrease in the water, sewer, and recycled overall appropriations for fiscal year 2022
    - Proposed appropriation adjustments mainly due to timing of capital expenditures on several active construction Projects
    - 5 new CIP to start in FY 2022, if approved:
      - Hydropower Turbine Refurbishment
      - Landscape – HQ Courtyards
      - Calle Barcelona, VP, & Summerhill HOA Recycled Water Extension
      - Extension 153 Recycled Water Flowmeter
      - 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility Phone System Upgrade

Small Capital Item (Equipment) Purchases
Proposed Mid-term Budget Appropriation Adjustment

Asset Class	Qty.	Item Description	Budget Amount	Source of Funds *		
				Potable Water	Wastewater	Recycled Water
Shop and Field Equipment Project # D139820 - Potable Water Project # D739820 - Wastewater Project # D839820- Recycled Water	1	Add - Line Locator Equipment	9,000	6,000	1,000	2,000
Subtotal Shop and Field Equipment			$ 9,000	$ 6,000	$ 1,000	$ 2,000
Automotive Equipment Project # D139830 - Potable Water Project # D739830 - Wastewater Project # D839830- Recycled Water	1	New Vehicle for Ops Const Crew Truck / Ford F-550 S/C V-8 Engine	150,000	120,000	15,000	15,000
	1	New Vehicle for Engineering / Inspection / Ford F-150 Extra Cab	36,000	25,000	5,000	6,000
	1	New Vehicle for Sys Ops / Ford F-250 Extra Cab w/Service Utility Bed	52,000	36,000	8,000	8,000
	1	New Vehicle for Sys Ops / Ford F-250 Extra Cab w/Service Utility Bed	52,000	36,000	8,000	8,000
	1	New Vehicle for WTP / Ford F-150 Extra Cab	36,000	25,000	5,000	6,000
Subtotal Automotive Equipment			$ 326,000	$ 242,000	$ 41,000	$ 43,000
Computer Hardware/Software Project # D139860- Potable Water Project # D739860 - Wastewater Project # D839860 - Recycled Water	41	34 PC/Laptops Replacements and 7 servers	104,000	83,000	16,000	5,000
Subtotal Computer Hardware/Software			$ 104,000	$ 83,000	$ 16,000	$ 5,000

		Potable Water	Wastewater	Recycled Water
TOTAL	$ 439,000	$ 331,000	$ 58,000	$ 50,000

** Capital item funding sources are allocated based on percentage of use of each asset.*

Update: Surplus from selling District's vehicles and equipment: $91,427 through competitive bids process.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Summary of Proposed Mid-term Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Adjustments

Budget Increase (Decrease)		Appropriation Increase (Decrease)	Fund	Comments
	Projects with Accelerated/Decelerated Schedule			
$ -	Parking & Access Improvements	$ 150,000	C&E	Additional paving items identified and added to FY 2022
-	Replace Headworks Manual Sys	(1,694,000)	C&E/WW	Construction deferred - capacity tied up in El Camino & Manchester Pipeline projects
-	Replace Overflow Pond Strainer	(80,000)	C&E/WW	Construction deferred - capacity tied up in El Camino & Manchester Pipeline projects
-	Replace Neighborhood 1 SPS	(2,348,000)	C&E/WW	Construction deferred - capacity tied up in El Camino & Manchester Pipeline projects
$ -	***Total, (Decrease) due to Decelerated Schedules***	**$ (3,972,000)**		
	Projects with Changes in Cost Estimates			
$ 12,000	Lone Jack PRS	$ 12,000	C&E	Construction and design cost escalation for FY 2022
(40,000)	PRS Replacements	(40,000)	C&E	Allocate $20k each to Village Park and Gardendale PRS projects
20,000	Village Park PRS	20,000	C&E	$20k reallocated from PRS Project
20,000	Gardendale PRS	20,000	C&E	$20k reallocated from PRS Project
-	Rehab Concrete Tanks	67,000	C&E	Updated proposal for inspection of remaining 4 tanks + staff time
728,000	Manchester Recyc PL Exten.	728,000	C&E	Coordination with Caltrans and City of Encinitas expanded scope of project
1,908,000	Manchester Potable Pipeline	1,908,000	C&E	Increase due to changes in scope, escalated costs, change in engineering estimate
$ 2,648,000	***Total, Increase in Estimated Costs***	**$ 2,715,000**		
	New Projects			
$ 600,000	Hydropower Turbine Refurbishment	$ 300,000	C&E	First turbine to be refurbished in FY 22 and the second one in FY 23
2,415,000	Calle Barcelona, VP, & Summerhill HOA RCW Extension	315,000	C&E	Dependent on Title XVI-WIIN grant application
200,000	Extension 153 RCW Flowmeter	105,000	C&E	Dependent on Title XVI-WIIN grant application
45,000	Landscape – HQ Courtyards	45,000	C&E	Complete landscape installation at HQ courtyards
16,000	4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility Phone System Upgrade	16,000	C&E/WW	Upgrade phone system to VOIP
$ 3,276,000	***Total, New Projects***	**$ 781,000**		
$ 5,924,000	Total	**$ (476,000)**		

OLIVENHAIN Municipal Water District

Proposed Mid-term Budget Adjustments
Capital Budget and Appropriation

Project Name	FY 21 & FY 22 Approved Approriation	FY 22 Appropriation Adjustment	FY 21 & FY 22 Amended Appropriation
Replace El Camino Real PL	2,505,000	-	2,505,000
Manchester Potable Pipeline	2,008,000	1,908,000	3,916,000
[1] Fixed Base AMI	1,241,000	-	1,241,000
DCMWTP PH Control System	737,000	-	737,000
[2] San Dieguito Desalination	700,000	-	700,000
Residuals Handling Bldg Canopy	442,000	-	442,000
Pot & Recycled Master Plan	228,000	-	228,000
Lone Jack PRS	208,000	12,000	220,000
District-Wide PLC Replacements	166,000	-	166,000
Network Security	154,000	-	154,000
DCMWTP Analyzer Replace.	130,000	-	130,000
Vault Upgrades	105,000	-	105,000
DCMWTP Centrifuge Unit 2	104,000	-	104,000
RSF Rd Unit A North PL Replacement	97,000	-	97,000
Village Park PRS	60,000	20,000	80,000
Gardendale PRS	60,000	20,000	80,000
Parking & Access Improvements	41,000	150,000	191,000
Phone System - Admin Bldg.	21,000	-	21,000
[3] Hydropower Turbine Refurbishment	-	300,000	300,000
[3] Landscape – HQ Courtyards	-	45,000	45,000
[4] Replace Valves	1,794,000	-	1,794,000
[4] Replace DCMWTP Membranes	1,450,000	-	1,450,000
[4] Replace Pipelines	1,061,000	-	1,061,000
[4] Replace Potable Meters	530,000	-	530,000
[4] Steel Mains Protection	530,000	-	530,000
[4] PRS Replacements	513,000	(40,000)	473,000
[4] Rehab Concrete Tanks	239,000	67,000	306,000
[4] Replace Pot. Pumps and Motors	159,000	-	159,000
[4] Replace Meter Anodes	150,000	-	150,000
	15,433,000	2,482,000	17,915,000

[1] *Anticipated $250k in grant funding to be received in FY 2022*
[2] *Anticipated $50k in grant funding to be received in FY 2022*
[3] *New project for FY 2022 pending board approval*
[4] *Recurring CIP*

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Proposed Mid-term Budget Adjustments
Capital Budget and Appropriations

	Project Name	FY 21 & FY 22 Approved Approriation	FY 22 Appropriation Adjustment	FY 21 & FY 22 Amended Appropriation
[1]	Manchester Recyc PL Exten.	3,522,000	728,000	4,250,000
	Retrofit Pot. Service to Recyc	336,000	-	336,000
	Meter Replacement, Recycled	28,000	-	28,000
[2]	Extension 153 RCW Flowmeter	-	105,000	105,000
[2]	Calle Barcelona, VP, & Summerhill HOA RCW Extension	-	315,000	315,000
		3,886,000	1,148,000	5,034,000

[1] *Anticipated $1.3 mil in grant funding to be received in FY 2022*

[2] *New project for FY 2022 pending board approval - project dependent on Title XVI WIIN grant funding*

	Project Name	FY 21 & FY 22 Approved Approriation	FY 22 Appropriation Adjustment	FY 21 & FY 22 Amended Appropriation
	Replace Neighborhood 1 SPS	4,391,000	(2,348,000)	2,043,000
	Replace Headworks Manual Sys	2,173,000	(1,694,000)	479,000
	Rancho Cielo Manhole Lining	92,000	-	92,000
	Replace Overflow Pond Strainer	80,000	(80,000)	-
	WW Biological Process Optimiz	42,000	-	42,000
	4S Physical Security Upgrades	35,000	-	35,000
	4S System Manhole Lining	32,000	-	32,000
	Wastewater Master Plan	2,000	-	2,000
[1]	WRF Phone System Upgrades	-	16,000	16,000
[2]	Replace WW Pumps/ Motors/Equip	318,000	-	318,000
		7,165,000	(4,106,000)	3,059,000

[1] *New project for FY 2022 pending board approval*

[2] *Recurring CIP*

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Potable, Recycled, and Wastewater Total	$ 26,554,000	$ (476,000)	$ 26,078,000
add: Completed/Posponed Projects	$ 4,244,000	$ -	$ 4,244,000
Total	$ 30,798,000	$ (476,000)	$ 30,322,000

Board Action Item

- Board to consider and adopt Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 proposed mid-term biennial budget adjustments as presented
  - The proposed mid-term budget adjustments for fiscal year 2022 include an additional savings of $629,100 in operating and a reduction of $476,000 in capital expenditures
- The Finance Committee (Director Guerin and Director Watt) reviewed and approved the mid-term budget adjustments.

Questions?

Agenda Item 14

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Rainy Selamat, Finance Manager

Via: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S WATER CAPACITY FEES FOR 2021 (July 14, 2021 – 5:30 P.M.)**

Purpose

Staff is requesting the Board consider setting a time and place for a public hearing to consider potable water capacity fees for 2021.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board consider the proposed capacity fee adjustments for 2021 as presented below. The staff-proposed capacity fee adjustments represent an increase using the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles (ENR CCI-LA).The change in the ENR CCI-LA from June 2019 to May 2021 is 7.2%. Staff also recommends setting a time and place for the public hearing to be July 14, 2021 at 5:30 p.m. at the District's office. Notification of the public hearing will be posted in the Union Tribune newspaper a minimum of 10 days prior to the meeting.

Zone	2019* Existing Fees**	2021 Proposed Fees**
Zone A	$14,493	$15,536
Zone B	$10,399	$11,148
Zone C	$10,592	$11,355
Zone D	$21,947	$23,527
Zone E	$10,741	$11,514

*Note: The District did not raise capacity fees in 2020.
** OMWD water capacity fees for a ¾" meter.

Alternatives

The purpose of this item today is to set a public hearing. After the public hearing in July, the Board may choose to (1) not increase the District's capacity fees by 7.2%, (2) implement a 2 year phase-in capacity fee: 3.6% increase in 2021, a 3.6% increase in 2022 and an ENR adjustment for that year, or (3) delay the public hearing and instruct Staff to do otherwise.

Capacity fees were last increased in June 2019. The District delayed increasing capacity fees in 2020 due to COVID-19. Further delaying capacity fee increases will increase the burden on existing rate payers for the construction of the District's water infrastructure. This burden rightly belongs to new construction developments.

Background

The District evaluates capacity fees on an annual basis to determine if appropriate funds are being collected to fund necessary capital expansion, replacement, and betterment projects. The District is currently using a Combined Fee Methodology to calculate its capacity fees. The Combined Fee Methodology calculates capacity fees by dividing existing assets and future water capital improvement projects by total equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) at build-out.

The District's assets are divided into five zones of benefit for current assets and capital expansion projects and capacity fees are collected by Zone of Benefit. Staff is of the opinion that collection of the District's capacity fees from future users by zone of benefit

continues to be the fairest and most equitable methodology to reimburse existing users for capital contributions invested to date by zone of benefit.

In order to keep up with anticipated cost increases for all needed capital facilities funded by capacity fees, a commonly used construction cost index such as the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles (ENRCCI-LA) has been used by the District as part of the annual adjustment.

Fiscal Impact

Capacity Fee revenue collected in fiscal year 2019-20 was $2.9 million. Capacity fee revenue collected in fiscal year 2020-21 is projected at $ 2.5 million. Delaying capacity fee increase for another year would result be a revenue loss between $50,000 and $200,000 a year for the District. Capacity fees are used to pay for the District's water capital improvement program included in the District's ten-year planned capital expenditures.

Discussion

In accordance with the District's Administrative and Ethics Code, the District reviews its capacity fees on an annual basis. Staff recommends setting a time and place for the public hearing to be July 14, 2021 at 5:30 p.m. at the District's office.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 15

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE (Article 2 – Organization of Board of Directors) AND CONSENSUS ON DIRECTOR TOPOLOVAC'S REQUEST TO SERVE AS SECRETARY**

Purpose

The purpose of this housekeeping item is to consider adoption of the attached Ordinance, required by Section 71253 of the Water Code and amending the District's Administrative and Ethics Code to reflect minor edits and the new term of the newly appointed Board Member (Sec. 2.1) and to come to consensus on Director Topolovac's request to serve as Secretary.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that (1) the Board adopt the Ordinance amending the District's Administrative and Ethics Code with the noted revisions and (2) obtain consensus on Director Topolovac serving as Secretary.

Background

The attached Ordinance lists the updated term of newly appointed Division 5 Board Member, Neal Meyers in Article 2 of the Administrative and Ethics Code.

At the May 19, 2021 Board Meeting, Director Topolovac expressed his interest in the role of Secretary left vacant by former Director Sprague. President Watt indicated that Director Topolovac's request to serve as the Secretary would be brought forth the June 16 Board Meeting to obtain consensus from the board.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact associated with amending this section of the Administrate and Ethics Code or with Director Topolovac's request to serve as Secretary.

Discussion

Division	Director	Current Office	New Office
1	Topolovac	Director	Secretary

Staff will be available to answer any questions.

Attachment: Ordinance No. 48x

ORDINANCE NO. 48X

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE *(Article 2 – Organization of Board of Directors);*

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District as follows:

SECTION 1: Sections 2.1 of Article 2 of OMWD's Administrative and Ethics Code, Policy for District's Facilities, are hereby revised to read as shown on Exhibit A (attached).

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Lawrence A. Watt President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ARTICLE 2. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. 2.1 revised by Ordinance No. 48X / June 16, 2021
Sec. 2.1 revised by Ordinance No. 482 / January 13, 2021
Sec. 2.1 revised by Ordinance No. 480 / December 9, 2020
Sec. 2.1 revised by Ordinance No. 461 / December 12, 2018
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance No. 447 / January 18, 2017`
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 422 / January 14, 2015
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 413 / February 12, 2014
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 404 / January 16, 2013
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 393 / January 18, 2012
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 385 / February 9, 2011
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 368 / December 10, 2008
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 342 / January 12, 2007
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 331 / June 9, 2006
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance 320 / July 27, 2005
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance No. 299 / November 27, 2002
Sec. 2.1. revised by Ordinance No. 298 / September 18, 2002

Sec. 2.1 Executive Officers. All powers, privileges, and duties vested in or imposed upon the District by law and the Municipal Water District Act shall be exercised and performed by the Board of Directors except such powers as the Board may delegate to others by ordinance, resolution or motion.

Effective December 2014, per AB 72, elected water Directors will now be required to take office at noon on the first Friday in December succeeding their election. Outgoing Directors will end their term on the first Friday in December at 11:59 A.M.

The current terms of the Board of Directors of the District are as follows:

DIVISION	CURRENT TERM	DIRECTOR
1	12/05/18 to 12/02/22	Topolovac
2	12/04/20 to 12/06/24	Watt
3	12/04/20 to 12/06/24	Guerin
4	12/04/20 to 12/02/22	Bruce-Lane
5	05/19/21~~12/04/20~~ to 12/~~06~~02/~~24~~22	~~Sprague~~ Meyers

The Executive Officers of the Board shall consist of the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer; and they shall serve a two-year term or until their successors are elected. Elections shall be held at the January meeting of the Board in the odd numbered years.

ARTICLE 2. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At the Board's first meeting in January of each odd-numbered year, in accordance with Section 71273 of the Municipal Water Code as amended, election of officers shall be rotated sequentially by Director Divisions, commencing with the Office of President, except that the District's Representative serving on the San Diego County Water Authority Board shall not hold the office of President on the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board. Any Board Director not wishing to hold a particular office may pass on filling that position.

If a Board Member passes on filling a particular position, consensus shall be reached on the remaining Board Officer positions to be filled by the Board. If consensus cannot be reached, all remaining Board Officer positions with the exception of President, shall be voted on individually by a majority vote of the board. The office of President shall always rotate sequentially by division. A board member may pass on filling the office of President.

A. President. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors, and the President shall authenticate all official records of the District where required by law or as directed by a majority of the Board, and such other duties and responsibilities as required or imposed by law or a majority of the Board of Directors.

B. Vice-President. The Vice-President shall exercise the powers and duties of the President, if the President is absent or unable to act.

C. Secretary. The Secretary shall authenticate all official records of the District, and shall maintain in a safe location the official records of the District, certify all records wherever required and where necessary, and perform such other duties and responsibilities as imposed upon the Secretary by law or by a majority of the Board of Directors.

In the absence of the Secretary, the duties of the Secretary shall be performed by the Assistant Secretary.

D. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and a Deputy Treasurer may also be appointed by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 2. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Treasurer shall be custodian of all monies deposited in the treasury. Such monies shall be paid out upon the presentation of warrants or demands legally drawn, and without such warrant or demand, shall pay out no money, except the principal and interest of bonds payable by the District when due. The Treasurer shall make payments by warrants drawn against the funds deposited in the commercial accounts of the District. Such warrants, when approved by the General Manager as to authorization of expenditure and availability of appropriated funds, shall be signed by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall, so far as practicable, deposit the money under the treasurer's supervision and control in such institutions and upon such terms as the laws of the State of California may permit and as directed by the Board of Directors, and evidence of such deposits shall be counted and considered as cash in the treasury of the District.

The Treasurer shall purchase, sell or exchange approved securities to the best advantage of the District, with discretion, and with approval of the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer shall report to the Board at least monthly the condition of the District's finances.

In the absence of the Treasurer, the duties of the Treasurer shall be performed by the Deputy Treasurer.

The Treasurer and the Deputy Treasurer shall be bonded in an amount to be determined by the Board of Directors.

The General Manager shall serve as the Assistant Secretary and the Finance Manager shall serve as the Deputy Treasurer.

Agend Item 16

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING ITS 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND ADDENDUM NUMBER 1 TO THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to adopt Olivenhain Municipal Water District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and amended 2015 UWMP, as required by The Urban Water Management Planning Act enacted by the California Legislature in 1983, Senate Bill 606 (2018), and California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003(c)(1), respectively.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and OMWD's amended 2015 UWMP. Staff will work with the Department of Water Resources to ensure the documents are accepted and OMWD remains eligible for state funding.

Alternative(s)

- The board may request changes and approve an amended resolution.
- The board may reject approval of a resolution, however staff advises that there are no viable alternatives at this time that will allow compliance with state law by the July 1, 2021 deadline, and continued eligibility for state grants.

Background

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

According to Chapter 1, §10642 of the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, 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 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 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.

OMWD prepared the updated 2020 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 2020 UWMP and WSCP were prepared in conjunction with 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 other water resources utilized by OMWD and future programs and facilities planned to ensure a safe and reliable water supply to OMWD customers.

OMWD prepared the WSCP in order to comply with SB 606 (2018) which requires urban water suppliers to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan as part of its UWMP beginning with the 2020 UWMP.

As a water supplier that would potentially receive benefits from DWR's proposed Delta Conveyance Project, DWR has requested that urban water suppliers include

documentation in their 2015 and 2020 UWMPs as described in the Reduced Reliance Policy. Because OMWD's 2015 UWMP was adopted five years ago, the reduced delta reliance documentation, known as Appendix K, will need to be added to the 2015 UWMP as an amendment to the 2015 UWMP.

After all required notification was made pursuant to California Water Code 10635(a), a Public Hearing was held on May 19, 2021 at 5:30 p.m. to allow community input regarding OMWD's UWMP, WSCP, and amendment to the 2015 UWMP. No public comments were received. The board considered the UWMP, WSCP, and amendment to the 2015 UWMP at the May 19, 2021 hearing and had no comments.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact directly associated with adoption of the resolution. However, failing to meet DWR's deadlines for compliance may result in ineligibility for state grant funding. DWR will consider whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated UWMP, WSCP, and Reduced Reliance Policy as part of their 2015 UWMP when determining eligibility for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by DWR. The value to OMWD of state grant awards that staff is currently administering or expects to begin administering in fiscal year 2022 is nearly $1.3 million.

Discussion

OMWD's draft 2020 UWMP was prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act, SB X7-7, and SB 606. The draft 2020 UWMP evaluates OMWD's current and projected water supplies and water demands, details OMWD's existing and planned water conservation and recycled water programs, analyzes water service reliability and water shortage contingency planning, and provides an implementation plan for the components of the UWMP. Efficient use of California's water resources is becoming increasingly important, and OMWD is dedicated to the continuing development and implementation of water conservation and supply diversification measures appropriate for its service area. OMWD is committed to monitoring and adjusting its operations to meet goals and objectives as set forth in its UWMP.

Integral to 2020 UWMPs are sections covering climate change and its potential effects on California's water supply as well as requirements associated with SB X7-7. SB X7-7 requires retail water agencies to develop baseline usage and associated reduction targets in Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD). In relation to the established baseline usage determination, SB X7-7 required that agencies reduce GPCD usage 10% by 2015 and achieve a 20% reduction by 2020. In order to assist in its compliance efforts, OMWD

entered into a Regional Alliance with three neighboring agencies—San Dieguito Water District, Vallecitos Water District, and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District. Forming a Regional Alliance posed no risk to OMWD, but rather offered alternative compliance opportunities for it and the other alliance members. OMWD and the Regional Alliance met the GPCD reduction targets in both 2015 and 2020.

SB 606 requires several additions to UWMPs beginning in 2020, including a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, additional water supply reliability factors, and new energy intensity data.

OMWD retained the services of the Consulting Engineer, DLM Engineering, for preparation and submittal of the adopted 2020 UWMP. DLM's team included Doug Gillingham of Gillingham Water, who prepared the demand forecast in the 2015 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan. All OMWD departments reviewed the UWMP, and General Counsel also reviewed the draft. District staff and legal review comments are incorporated in the 2020 UWMP.

The 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and amendment to the 2015 UWMP were made available to the public May 5, 2021. No public comments were received. A public hearing was held May 19, 2021, and no public comments or board comments were made. Board approval of the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and amendment to the 2015 UWMP is required for compliance with state laws. Upon approval, staff will submit the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and amendment to the 2015 UWMP to DWR prior to the July 1, 2021 deadline.

Attachments:

- *May 19, 2021 public hearing presentation*
- *Resolution No. 2021-xx*
- *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*
- *Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Appendix G of 2020 UWMP)*
- *Addendum to 2015 UWMP (Appendix K of 2020 UWMP)*

Public Hearing for OMWD's

- 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Amendment

May 19, 2021

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Public Hearing Items

- 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
  - Provides a representation of OMWD's planning elements reported under the conditions required by the UWMP Act
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan
  - OMWD's efficient management and planned actions to respond to actual water shortage conditions
- Amendment to 2015 UWMP (Appendix K)
  - Reduced Delta Reliance reporting as described in the Delta Plan 2018 update
  - Needs to be included in a supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action

Consultant – OMWD Team

- Don MacFarlane – Lead Author
- Doug Gillingham – Demand Forecast and SB X7-7 Compliance
- OMWD's GM, Customer Services, Engineering, Operations, Finance, and Human Resource Departments
- Alfred Smith – Legal Counsel

Schedule Highlights

- SDCWA UWMP Member Agency Review Draft – January 13
- SDCWA Public Review Draft – March 8
- 60-Day Notices – March 19
- SDCWA Public Hearing – March 25 Board Meeting
- Final Guidelines – April 6
- Draft Available to Public – May 5
- OMWD Public Hearing – May 19 Board Meeting
- OMWD Board Consider Adoption – June 16
- DWR Submittal Deadline – July 1

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Background

- UWMP Act of 1983
- Purpose: To ensure and demonstrate to the state that there are adequate water supplies for existing and future demands under various hydrologic scenarios.
- Updated every five years
- Reviewed by DWR
- Approved UWMP required for grants and loans administered by DWR, SWRCB, or Delta Stewardship Council

New for 2020

- Lay description
- Energy intensity reporting
- Five consecutive dry years water reliability assessment
- Drought Risk Assessment
- Seismic risk analysis
- Water loss reporting for five years
- SB x7-7 2020 compliance reporting
- Planned implementation to achieve water use targets
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Reduced Delta Reliance reporting

Summary

- 2020 UWMP meets California Water Code and Department of Water Resources requirements
  - Sections and headings closely follow those in DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook
- Open and collaborative process
- Updated population and demand projections based on latest SANDAG forecast
- SDCWA capable of meeting 100% of normal and dry year demands
- Met SB x7-7 2020 Urban Use Target

Coordination With Stakeholders

- DWR
- County of San Diego
- Cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Marcos, Solana Beach, San Diego
- OMWD Customers
- SANDAG, LAFCO
- School Districts
- Non-Governmental Organizations

2020 OMWD UWMP Highlights

SB X7-7:
Water Conservation Act of 2009

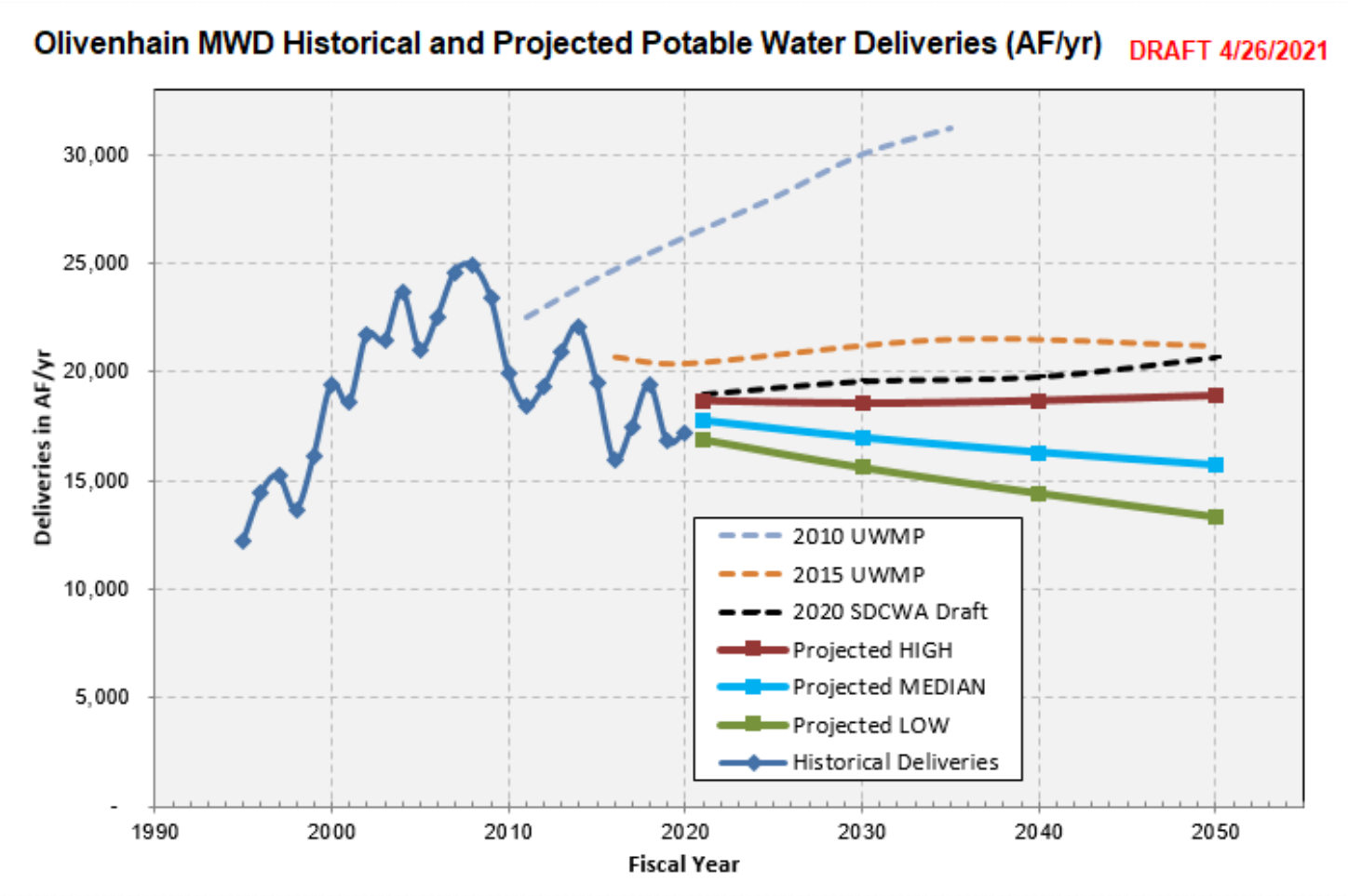
- 20% Reduction by 2020
- 10-Year "Baseline," 1999 to 2008
- Calculate Baseline Use (354 GPCD)
- Set 2020 Target (283 GPCD)
- Set 2015 Interim Target (319 GPCD)
- Regional Alliance

SB X7-7 Targets and Compliance

SB X7-7 OMWD Compliance	2015 UWMP	2015 Actual	2020 Actual
Baseline Use	352		
2020 Target	282		206
2015 Target	316	246	

SB X7-7 Regional Alliance – 2020 Compliance		
2020 Actual GPCD	2020 Target GPCD	Did Regional Alliance Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
150	204	YES

Water Demand Forecast



2020 Recycled Water Use

• 2015 UWMP Projection	• 2,443 Acre-Feet
• 2020 Actual	• 2,482 Acre-Feet
• 2025 Current Projection	• 2,693 Acre-Feet

Significant Future Supplies

Project	Annual Supply (AF)	Category
• Bridges Golf Course & HOA	• 400	• Concept
• Rancho Cielo	• 100	• Concept
• North County One Water Program	• 2,500	• Concept
• San Dieguito Brackish Groundwater Desal/IPR	• 1,120	• Additional Planned

- Verifiable – CEQA, Permits or Contracts
- Additional Planned – Actively Pursuing, Feasibility Completed
- Concept – In Planning, Pre-Feasibility

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Background

- New requirement as part of 2018 Water Conservation Legislation
  - Very similar to Ordinance No. 427 regarding water shortage conditions
  - Included in 2020 UWMP but is also a standalone document
- WSCP includes:
  - Documentation of existing planning processes and concepts for annual reporting
  - Planned actions and communication strategies during water shortage conditions

Requirements

- Water Supply Reliability Analysis
- Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (beginning 2022)
- Six Standard Water Shortage Levels
- Shortage response actions
- Communication protocols
- Consumer compliance procedures (retailers only)
- Legal authorities
- Financial consequences
- Monitoring compliance (retailers only)
- Reevaluation procedures

Six Water Shortage Levels

WSCP Water Shortage Levels	Use Restrictions	Conservation Target
1	Voluntary	Up to 10%
2	Mandatory	Up to 20%
3	Mandatory	Up to 30%
4	Mandatory	Up to 40%
5	Mandatory	Up to 50%
6	Mandatory	Above 50%

Amendment to 2015 UWMP (Appendix K)

Background

- The Delta Plan was developed and implemented by Delta Stewardship Council in accordance with the Delta Reform Act
- Action or projects that are subject to Delta Plan policies are called “covered actions”
- OMWD purchases all of its water for potable use from SDCWA who receives a portion of its water from MWD, a State Water Project Contractor.

Reduced Delta Reliance

- OMWD demonstrates consistency with the 2018 Delta Plan Update Policy WR P1 through:
  - Implementing water use efficiency strategies
  - Developing its own local water recycling supply, and
  - Through the local and regional water supply projects it participates in as a member agency of SDCWA.

Known Changes for Final UWMP

- Chapter 7—Add recycled water to table 7-2 and include recycled water reliability discussion.
- Minor updates to tables based on updates from DWR that will not result in substantive changes.
- Correction of minor typos and inconsistencies.

Questions & Discussion

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING ITS 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND ADDENDUM NUMBER 1 TO
THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 2015 URBAN
WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, Olivenhain Municipal Water District has completed an update to its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to the requirements of California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) is the formal document to discuss past, current, and projected water demands and is included in this resolution as Appendix A; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7) requires the state to reduce urban per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020; and

WHEREAS, OMWD's 10-year Base Daily Water Use calculated in accordance with Method 1 as set forth by the Department of Water Resources, 1999-2008, is 352 gallons per capita per day; the 2015 interim target is 10% less, or 316; the 2020 conservation target is 20% less, or 282 gallons per capita per day; and

WHEREAS, OMWD met its 2020 target with a 2020 use of 206 GPCD; and

WHEREAS, the Water Management Planning Bill of 2018 (SB 606) required that urban retail water suppliers shall include a Water Shortage Contingency Plan in their Urban Water Management Plans beginning in 2020 and is included in this resolution as Appendix B; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the Department of Water Resources required that water suppliers include documentation in their Plan beginning with the 2015 Plan that demonstrates reduced delta reliance and this documentation is included in this resolution as Appendix C; and

WHEREAS, OMWD encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within its service area prior to and during the preparation of its Plan as required by Section 10642 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act, published the notice of Public Hearing within its jurisdiction in accordance with Government Code Section 6066, provided notice of the time and place of the hearing to all municipalities within which OMWD provides water supplies, and made the draft Plan available for public inspection prior to holding a Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Public Hearing held May 19, 2021 allowed for community input regarding OMWD's compliance with the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7), the potential economic impacts of the plan, and the methodology pursuant to Water Code section 10608.20(b) for determining OMWD's urban water use targets under SB X7-7, and no comments were received.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: That the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District approves and adopts the Plan entitled 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Olivenhain Municipal Water District which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. xx).

Section 2: That the General Manager of Olivenhain Municipal Water District is authorized and directed to implement the water resource management strategies and measures included in the Plan as Olivenhain Municipal Water District's part in local and regional water supply planning efforts.

Section 3: That the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District approves and adopts the amended 2015 Urban Water Management Plan to include its reduced delta reliance documentation.

Section 4: That the General Manager of Olivenhain Municipal Water District or their designee is hereby authorized and directed to forthwith transmit a certified copy of this resolution and a copy of the adopted 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. xx), and amendment to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan to the Office of Water Conservation, Department of Water Resources in Sacramento and all required recipients outlined in California Water Code Section 10644(a). A final copy of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. xx), and amendment to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan are attached as Exhibits “A,” “B,” and “C,” respectively.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on June 16, 2021.

_____

Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
General Manager
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

DRAFT

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Olivenhain 2020 WaterSmart Landscape contest winner

June 2021

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

DRAFT
2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

June 2021

Prepared by:

DLM ENGINEERING, INC

14220 Sandhill Road
Poway, CA 92064

DRAFT REPORT

Don MacFarlane, P.E.
Project Manager

In Association with

GILLINGHAM WATER
Gillingham Water Planning and Engineering, Inc.

OMWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Report Updated June 8, 2021

Key to Highlighting:

Green Highlight = To be determined

Contents

APPENDICES

G – Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. XX)
H – Rates and Rules Brochure
I – Copy of Published Notice of Hearing
J – 2020 Regional Alliance Report
K – Addendum to 2015 UWMP

TABLES

FIGURES

Executive Summary and Lay Description

ES.1 Introduction

Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) has prepared this 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to guide its conservation and water resource management programs and to comply with state law. The Urban Water Management Planning Act [California Water Code (CWC) §§ 10610 – 10656] (Act) requires urban water suppliers to report, describe, and evaluate various aspects of their water resources and plans for providing water service, such as:

- Water deliveries and uses
- Water supply sources
- Efficient water uses
- Demand Management Measures (DMMs); and
- Water shortage contingency planning

OMWD is a California public water system providing potable water, wastewater services, recycled water, hydroelectricity, and park services and is headquartered in Encinitas, San Diego County, California. In 2020, OMWD served 22,592 accounts and delivered 17,100 acre-feet (AF) of potable water. Under the Act, as amended, OMWD is required to submit an UWMP every five years and this report is the fiscal year (FY) 2020 plan.

ES.2 Lay Description Of Fundamental Determinations

In this section we provide a general summary description of the fundamental determinations of this UWMP. In the interest of keeping this section brief, the reader can find more information and detail in subsequent chapters and referenced documents.

Customer Demand for Potable Water

OMWD customer demand for potable water peaked in 2008 at nearly 25,000 acre-feet (AF). Since that time, demands have generally been declining due to increased water use efficiency (conservation), the increased use of, and related conversion to, recycled water, as described in the next section, and the increased cost of imported water from OMWD's supplier. Customer demand in FY 2020 was approximately 17,100 AF. An acre-foot is approximately 325,000 gallons and is generally enough to supply two to three single family residences for a year. OMWD has forecast that future potable demands will continue to decline for the same reasons. The decline depends on conservation, and in particular, landscape conversions from turf to California-native or other low water use landscapes. OMWD has a small amount of development remaining that will not contribute significantly to future demands. OMWD is approximately 95 percent built out and expects to be fully developed within approximately 10 years.

Customer Demand for Recycled Water

OMWD has aggressively implemented the use of recycled wastewater for irrigation in areas where demands are concentrated. Because recycled water requires a new, separate distribution system from the potable system, it is not cost-effective to serve all of OMWD's service area. Customer demand in

2020 was approximately 2,500 AF and OMWD forecasts the demand to grow to approximately 2,800 AF by 2030 and 2,900 by 2040.

The District provides sewer collection and treatment services to a portion of the District's service area and sells recycled water to golf courses and other customers for irrigation. The District's 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) collects and treats sewage from two specific areas of the District, Rancho Cielo and 4S Ranch. Sewage is processed in the 4S WRF through various treatment stages to produce California Title 22 tertiary treated recycled water that can be used for irrigation purposes. The 4S WRF currently produces approximately 1 million gallons per day (mgd) of its maximum production of 2.0 mgd to meet recycled water demand in the southeast quadrant of the District's service area. In order to meet demand in the southeast, the District also purchases recycled water from Ranch Santa Fe Community Services District and City of San Diego.

The District also sells recycled water in the northwest portion of its service area. To meet recycled water demand in the northwest, the District has entered into recycled water purchase agreements with Vallecitos Water District and San Elijo Joint Powers Authority. Recycled water in the northwest is delivered through the utilization of metered interagency service connections.

Water Use Efficiency

Water use efficiency is often measured in gallons used per person, per day and expressed as gallons per capita per day (GPCD). OMWD's customer GPCD has decreased from approximately 400 GPCD in 2000 to approximately 206 GPCD in 2020. OMWD forecasts improved efficiency and decreases in GPCD, although not to the same extent as in the past 20 years. Water use efficiency varies throughout San Diego County based on land use. Agencies and cities that are urbanized with high-density and multi-family development tend to have lower GPCD than a District like OMWD that has predominantly single-family development, many with large lots and landscaping irrigation.

As required by the Water Conservation Act of 2009, Senate Bill X7-7, OMWD developed urban water use targets in its 2010 UWMP including a 20 percent water use reduction by 2020. OMWD has achieved its 2020 target.

Water Supply and Reliability

OMWD obtains 100 percent of its potable water supply from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). The supply is primarily surface water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) in northern California and the Colorado River, and is treated to meet or exceed all state and federal standards at the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP). OMWD also purchases a small amount of treated water from SDCWA from the same surface water supplies but treated at the Skinner Filtration Plant owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), or SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant. SDCWA supplies are known as imported water. OMWD treated water may also come from the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

SDCWA has contracted for Colorado River supplies through a conserved water program with the Imperial Irrigation District, and also by constructing a concrete liner in the All American and Coachella Canals that deliver water from the Colorado River to Imperial and Riverside Counties. These are collectively known as Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) supplies. SDCWA has also contracted for supplies from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant. SDCWA considers both supplies to be "drought resilient" meaning they would remain available during a drought. SDCWA is also a member agency of

Metropolitan and as such has access to additional supplies from the Delta and Colorado River, and other sources. SDCWA has analyzed its supplies under normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry-year conditions through the year 2045 and has concluded there will be no shortages. SDCWA has also completed a Drought Risk Assessment assuming a drought from 2021 through 2025 and has concluded there will be no shortages.

SDCWA assessed the seismic (earthquake) risk to its, and OMWD's water supplies. To mitigate these risks, SDCWA constructed $1.5 billion in dam/reservoir, pump station, and pipeline improvements, completed in 2014, and is known as the Emergency Storage Project (ESP). Specifically, the Project was based on an earthquake severing the aqueducts that supply SDCWA for periods of two- and six-months. A complete description of ESP can be found in Section 11 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP.

OMWD Local Supplies

OMWD has been investigating a brackish groundwater desalination project in the San Dieguito Valley. A feasibility study was completed in 2017 and a one-year pump test was completed in December 2020. The pump test further confirmed the technical feasibility of the project. Should OMWD move forward with this project, it has the potential to provide additional supply reliability and local control over costs. OMWD continues to increase the use of recycled water which offsets potable water use, and is drought resilient.

Water Supply Reliability Challenges and Strategies to Manage Risks

The primary sources of supply for SDCWA from Metropolitan are the Delta and the Colorado River. The primary sources of contractual supplies for SDCWA are the Colorado River and the Pacific Ocean through the Carlsbad Desalination Plant. DWR is in the process of completing environmental documents and permitting for a project known as Delta Conveyance. This project, along with California EcoRestore, are intended to achieve the State's mandated coequal goals of water supply reliability and the restoration of critical Delta habitat. Included in water supply reliability is planning for climate change. The outcome of the Delta Conveyance project will impact Delta supply reliability.

Federal studies have concluded that there is more demand on the Colorado River than it can supply both today and in the future. This is based on an improved understanding of the historical record of flows, and the potential impacts from climate change. The seven basin states that share the Colorado River supply have implemented strategies to reduce demand and in 2020 approved a drought contingency plan. The lower basin states of California, Arizona, and Nevada, along with the Republic of Mexico have worked aggressively to reduce demands and increase storage in Lake Mead, to avoid lake levels reaching the point where a shortage would be declared. The current operating guidelines for water deliveries and shortage sharing expire in 2026 and the basin states are working to have new guidelines completed before then.

SDCWA strategies to manage water supply risks include their long-term contracts for supplies from QSA and the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, and local storage. For OMWD, the primary strategies include the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Project, increased recycled water supplies, and water use efficiency, all of which reduce the demand on imported water and improve reliability.

OMWD is a founding member of the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition comprised of nine water and wastewater agencies that are closely coordinating activities to maximize beneficial reuse and improve the reliability of water supplies for the region.

Updated Water Supply Contingency Plan

The water supply contingency plan (WSCP) is a detailed set of actions that OMWD could implement in the case of an actual water shortage condition. As part of this 2020 UWMP, OMWD updated and adopted its WSCP, as described in Chapter 8. Actions could include demand management (reduction) measures, operational changes, and mandatory restrictions.

During 2015, OMWD demonstrated the effectiveness of its contingency planning in response to the Governor's Executive Order for a 25 percent reduction in use. In addition, through careful and conservative financial planning, OMWD was able to sustain operations without the use of its financial reserves. With its own storage facilities and water treatment plant, and the SDCWA's Emergency Storage Project, significant steps have been taken to prepare for catastrophic interruption of supplies.

ES.3 Key Elements of OMWD'S 2020 UWMP

Key elements of OMWD's 2020 UWMP are summarized below:

- **OMWD's 2020 UWMP meets the requirements of the California Water Code (CWC) and the Urban Water Management Planning Act.**

  This UWMP was prepared according to the Final 2020 UWMP Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers, issued by the State of California's Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Guidebook was prepared to assure compliance with the CWC and the Act. The DWR checklist of compliance with the Guidebook and the CWC is included as Appendix A.

- **OMWD has completed an open and collaborative UWMP process.**

  OMWD has notified its wholesale supplier, SDCWA; the County of San Diego; the cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Marcos, Solana Beach, San Diego, and other local cities; the local wastewater collection and treatment agencies; the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG); and others of the preparation of this 2020 UWMP and invited input and comment. The draft UWMP was published on OMWD's website on May 5, 2021 and a public hearing was held May 19, 2021. No oral or written comments were received. OMWD's Board of Directors (adopted) the 2020 UWMP at its regular meeting of June 16, 2021.

- **OMWD has updated its population and water demand projections based on the latest forecast by SANDAG.**

  As a part of its 2020 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan, OMWD obtained updated population and demographic forecasts from SANDAG Series 14. Using these forecasts, OMWD developed new water demand projections considering new development, reductions due to additional conservation efficiencies, and the potential effects of climate change. OMWD utilized SANDAG population figures for regional consistency.

- **Next steps and submission deadlines**

  OMWD plans the following steps to complete the UWMP process:

  - ✓ Electronic Submittal to DWR – No later than July 1, 2021

- ✓ Copies to Cities, County, State Library – No later than July 15, 2021
- ✓ Plan Available to the Public – No later than July 30, 2021

Chapter 1. Introduction and Overview

Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) has prepared this 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to guide its conservation and water resource management programs and to comply with state law. OMWD chose to update and restructure its existing 2015 UWMP, adopted on June 15, 2016, to facilitate the DWR review process.

According to California Water Code (CWC) § 10610.2(a) (2), "[t]he conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level." Similarly, CWC § 10608(h) provides that "[t]he factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency."

OMWD is a public agency organized under CWC § 71000 et seq. and is comprised of a five-member, publicly elected Board of Directors and appointed General Manager committed to its customers.

The 2020 UWMP serves as a long-term planning document to ensure a reliable water supply at the local level. OMWD has made great strides in implementing 2015 UWMP strategies, diversifying supplies, and promoting water use efficiency; with continued efforts in reducing water use and aggressively pursuing alternate sources of water such as recycled water, OMWD plans to achieve even greater potable water savings. A complete evaluation and update of the resource management strategies in this UWMP will occur every five years, with annual review performed by OMWD to track progress and consider any unanticipated factors in supply reliability.

1.1 UWMP Organization

This UWMP is organized consistently with the chapter and subchapter headings contained in the 2020 Final Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers, with the following chapters:

Executive Summary and Lay Description

Chapter 1 – Introduction and Overview

Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation

Chapter 3 – System Description

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization

Chapter 5 – SBX 7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization

Chapter 7 – Water Supply Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures

1.2 UWMP in Relation to Other Efforts

1.2.1 OMWD UWMP Demand Forecast

The demand forecast for this UWMP was based on the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Series 14 population and demographic projections. These projections are based on the general plans of the cities and unincorporated county areas that OMWD serves.

1.2.2 Groundwater Sustainability, Groundwater Management Plan

OMWD is currently investigating a brackish groundwater desalination project in the San Dieguito Valley, as described in section 6.2.1. Should this project move forward, OMWD will consider the preparation of a groundwater sustainability plan or a groundwater management plan.

1.2.3 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan

OMWD's Board of Directors approved the 2015 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan (Master Plan) on December 9, 2015. A copy of the Master Plan is available at the following link. http://www.olivenhain.com/MasterPlan OMWD staff is in the scoping process for updated potable water and recycled water master plans which are scheduled for completion by 2023.

1.2.4 California Water Plan Update 2018 and Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio

The California Water Plan Update 2018 (Update 2018) provides recommended actions, funding scenarios, and an investment strategy to bolster efforts by water and resource managers, planners, and decision-makers to overcome California's most pressing water resource challenges. It reaffirms state government's unique role and commitment to sustainable, equitable, long-term water resource management; it also introduces implementation tools to inform sound decision-making. The plan's broad and diverse portfolio of recommended actions address California's critical, systemic, and institutional challenges.

Update 2018 presents a vision where all Californians benefit from such desirable conditions as reduced flood risks, more-reliable water supplies, reduced groundwater depletion, and greater habitat and species resiliency – all for a more sustainable future. Planning and policy priorities will have a mutual understanding of resource limitations, management deficiencies, and shared intent – with a focus on sustainability and multi-benefit actions that result in greater public health and safety; healthy economy; ecosystem vitality; and cultural, spiritual, recreational, and aesthetic experiences.

In 2019, Governor Newsom directed the secretaries of the California Natural Resources Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Food and Agriculture to identify and assess a suite of complementary actions to ensure safe and resilient water supplies, flood protection, and healthy waterways for the state's communities, economy, and environment. The order directs the state to think bigger and more strategically on water by directing the agencies to inventory and assess current water supplies and the health of waterways, future demands, and challenges. The

plan calls for increased investment in water supply diversity, protection of natural systems, and agency interconnection.

OMWD reviewed Update 2018 and the Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio and provided comments and suggestions, through two coalition letters.

1.2.5 Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (Updated by OMWD)

Since the legislature passed the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act in 2000 (CWC § 10530 et seq., added by Stats. 2002, c. 767), Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMP) have been developed throughout the state. This process involves an integrated approach to water management planning by providing the framework for local agencies to cooperatively manage available local and imported water supplies and improve water supply quality, quantity, and reliability. Many of the IRWMP elements (CWC § 10540 et seq.) are also part of an UWMP and can be addressed cooperatively during the UWMP process, if certain criteria are met. OMWD participated in the development of the San Diego IRWMP. In 2019, the plan was updated to comply with DWR's 2016 IRWM Program Guidelines, incorporate new water planning studies, and make the region eligible for future rounds of grant funding. A copy can be found at http://www.sdirwmp.org and a map of the planning region is included below as **Figure 1-A (next page)**. OMWD is also a member of the Regional Advisory Committee which was originally formed in December 2006 to assist the Regional Water Management Group in the completion of the IRWMP and in the prioritization of projects for Proposition 50 funding.

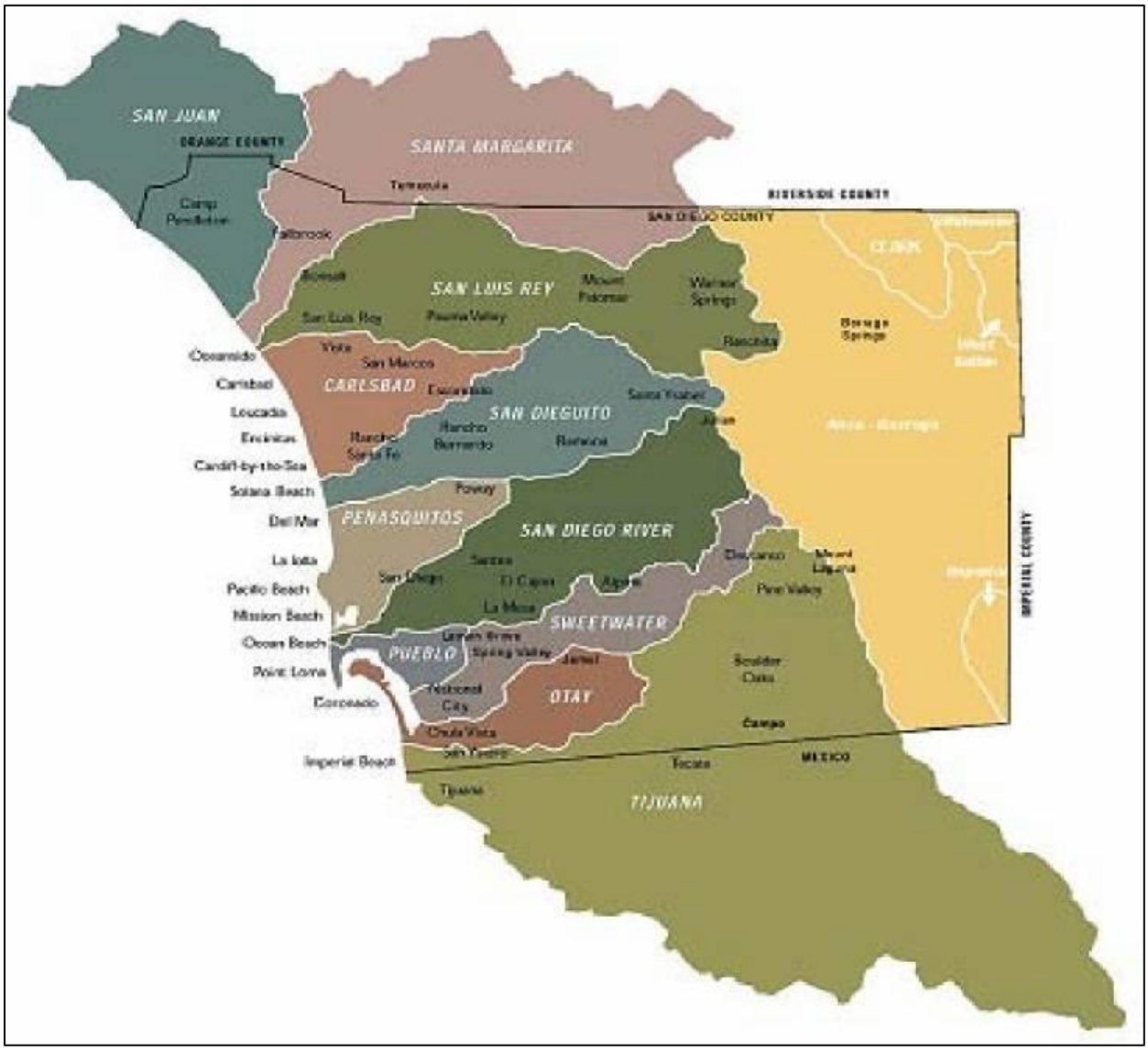
IRWMP supports OMWD's and the San Diego County Water Authority's (SDCWA) UWMPs by promoting regional planning and supporting projects that aim to increase water supply reliability and improve surface water and groundwater quality. IRWM planning and funding will help to make possible water supply projects in the areas of seawater desalination, recycled water, local surface water, and groundwater, which are part of the region's projected mix of water resources. The IRWM program also supports water conservation, another key element of OMWD's and SDCWA's UWMPs.

OMWD is a member of the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition. This group seeks to optimize reuse and recycled water use by analyzing recycled water demands and supplies, and creating regional projects without regard to agency boundaries. The facility plan for the Coalition's Regional Recycled Water Project was finalized in 2012. The project received $1.45 million in funding from Proposition 84, Round 1 and this was primarily used for a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report. In addition, each member of the project received $90,000, and OMWD used its share for partial funding of the Village Park Recycled Water Project (VPRWP). In Round 2 of Proposition 84 funding, OMWD received $540,600 which was used for the VPRWP and to expand recycled water to Surf Cup Sports, LLC's 55 acres of grass sports fields. San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) also received funding that was applied to the supply portion of the VPRWP.

Subsequent funding phases have seen individual Coalition members work together on specific elements of the larger regional project. Round 3 of funding was expedited and OMWD provided outreach support for the Carlsbad Recycled Water Plant and Distribution System Project. In Round 4, OMWD received $600,000 for the Manchester Avenue Recycled Water Pipeline project. In 2020, Coalition members were

awarded $2.82 million in funding from Proposition 1, Round 1. This funding included $750,000 to OMWD for the South El Camino Real Recycled Water Pipeline Extension.

Figure 1-A – Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Region



1.3 Urban Water Management Plans and Grant or Loan Eligibility

Completion of a UWMP, including discussion of the status of a water supplier's implementation of DMMs, is required for an urban water supplier to be eligible for a water management grant or loan administered by DWR, the State Water Board, or the Delta Stewardship Council (CWC § 10631.5(a)). A current UWMP must also be maintained by the water supplier throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR.

The water supplier must also comply with the water conservation requirements established by the Water Conservation Act of 2009. A retail water agency must meet its 2020 Water Use Target or have

submitted to DWR for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget for achieving per capita reductions.

1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

1.4.1 Background

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), should provide information in their 2015 and 2020 UWMPs that can then be used in the certification of consistency process to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-reliance (California Code Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003). This information is provided in Appendix K, and summarized in this section.

1.4.2 OMWD Consistency with WR P1

OMWD demonstrates consistency with WR P1 through a combination of its success in implementing water use efficiency strategies, developing its own local water recycling supply, and through the local and regional water supply projects it participates in as a member agency of SDCWA. OMWD's average water use has decreased from 359 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) as forecast in its 2005 UWMP to 206 GPCD based on the 2020 UWMP population and demand forecasts. OMWD's recycled water demand is forecast to increase from approximately 2,500 AFY in 2020 to 2,900 AFY by 2045, or approximately 18 percent of its total 2045 demand. OMWD is also actively investigating the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project with a minimum capacity of 1,120 AFY. Although not included in the calculations, this project, if implemented, would further reduce reliance on the Delta watershed and improve regional self-reliance.

In its Draft Appendix M, Addendum to the SDCWA's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Reporting on Reduced Delta Reliance, SDCWA demonstrates its service area's consistency with WR P1 by detailing the San Diego Region's collective contributions to regional self-reliance. The regional self-reliance demonstrated in SDCWA's Appendix M Table 3 consists of strategies implemented by SDCWA and its retail agencies including OMWD. In 2010, its baseline year, the percentage of water supplies within the SDCWA service area contributing to regional self-reliance was approximately 44 percent. In 2015, this grew to 45 percent; in 2020, 79 percent; and it is projected at 90-plus percent through 2045. SDCWA and its member agencies have accomplished this reduction in Delta reliance through water use efficiency, water recycling, and seawater desalination, each of which contributes approximately 10 percent. Local and regional water supply and storage projects make up approximately 70 percent and include the Imperial Irrigation District conserved water transfer and the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects, cumulatively 278,700 AFY. Groundwater, brackish groundwater, surface water, and potable reuse make up the remaining increments of local supply.

WRP1 subdivision (c)(1)(C) requires water suppliers to report on the expected outcomes for measurable reductions in water supplies from the Delta watershed as either a reduction in percentage

or volume used of Delta supplies form a quantified baseline. As a member agency of Metropolitan, SDCWA's Draft 2020 UWMP demonstrates the reduction in Delta supplies received from Metropolitan in its Appendix M Table 4 which is derived from Metropolitan's Draft 2020 RUWMP. SDCWA water purchases from Metropolitan include supply from the State Water Project that Metropolitan receives as a State Water Contractor. Metropolitan's 2020 UWMP, Appendix 11, Table A. 11-3, indicates that in 2010, approximately 27 percent of its service area supply was from the Delta. In 2015 and 2020, this declined to approximately 20 percent. Metropolitan forecasts that its Delta portion of its supply will decline from 24 percent in 2025, to just under 20 percent in 2045.

In summary, through its own activities, the activities of SDCWA and its other retail member agencies and the activities of Metropolitan, OMWD is able to demonstrate its compliance with all aspects of WR P1.

1.5 Urban Water Management Plans and the California Water Code

1.5.1 Urban Water Management Plan Act of 1983

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (CWC §§ 10610 – 10656) (Act) requires urban water suppliers to report, describe, and evaluate various aspects of their water resources and plans for providing water service, such as:

- Water deliveries and uses
- Water supply sources
- Efficient water uses
- Demand Management Measures (DMMs) and
- Water shortage contingency planning

The Act directs water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. Urban water suppliers are required to assess current demands and supplies over a 20-year planning horizon (with an additional 5-year option) and consider various drought scenarios. Among other things, the Act also requires water shortage contingency planning and drought response actions to be included in a UWMP.

UWMPs are to be prepared every five years by urban water suppliers, which are defined by the Act as water suppliers providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water per year. The normal UWMP submittal cycle requires that they be updated at least once every five years on or before December 31 in years ending in five and zero. However, because of recent changes in UWMP requirements, state law has extended the deadline by which agencies must adopt their 2020 UWMPs to July 1, 2021. Although submitted in 2021, 2020 UWMPs will be referred to as 2020 UWMPs because they include FY 2020 water data and to retain consistency with the five-year submittal cycle under the Act.

This UWMP was prepared following the 2020 Final Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers. It includes the DWR Methodologies, the Act, Senate Bill (SB) X7-7 (CWC § 10608 et seq.) (Water Conservation Bill of 2009) requirements, recent code changes, and other relevant information.

1.5.2 New Requirements

Since the completion of OMWD's 2015 UWMP, there are numerous additional requirements passed by the legislature for the 2020 UWMPs. Major new requirements include:

- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment** – The Legislature modified the dry-year water reliability planning from a "multiyear" time period to a "drought lasting five consecutive water years" designation. This is addressed in Chapters 4, 6, and 7.
- **Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)** – The drought risk assessment requires a Supplier to assess water supply reliability over a five-year period from 2021 to 2025 that examines water supplies, water uses, and the resulting water supply reliability under a reasonable prediction for five consecutive dry years. Chapter 7 describes the OMWD DRA.
- **Seismic Risk** – The water code now requires Suppliers to specifically address seismic risk to various water system facilities and to have a mitigation plan. This is addressed in Chapter 8.
- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)** – In 2018, the Legislature modified the UWMP laws to require a WSCP with specific elements. The WSCP is a document that provides a Supplier with an action plan for a drought or catastrophic water supply shortage. OMWD adopted its WSCP at its June 16, 2021 board of directors meeting as Ordinance No. XX. The WSCP is addressed in Chapter 8.
- **Groundwater Supplies Coordination** – The Water Code requires Supplier's 2020 UWMPs to be consistent with Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP), completed by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA). Currently, OMWD does not use groundwater as a supply and there are no GSPs in the service area. Should OMWD proceed with the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project, described in Section 6, OMWD may become the GSA and prepare a GSP. If the GSP is completed before 2025, that year's UWMP would be consistent with the GSP.
- **Lay Description** – The Legislature included a new statutory requirement for suppliers to include a lay description of the fundamental determinations of the UWMP. This has been included in the Executive Summary.

1.5.3 Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

Based on legislative changes resulting from the passage of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009, UWMPs are also intended to assist water agencies and, in turn, the State of California to set targets and track progress toward decreasing daily per capita urban water use throughout the state. The passage of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 requires urban retail water suppliers to determine and report various technical information in their UWMPs that is geared toward helping achieve the goal of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 to reduce statewide per capita urban water use, such as base daily per capita water use (baseline) which is also commonly referred to as gallons per capita per day (GPCD), 2020 urban water use targets, 2015 interim urban water use targets, and compliance with daily per capita water use quotas. In this 2020 UWMP, OMWD reports on its compliance with its 2020 target.

1.5.4 SB 610 (2001) and SB 221 (2001)

SB 610 (in part, CWC §§ 10910 through 10915) and SB 221 (California Government Code §§ 65867.5, 66455.3, and 66473.7) added and amended provisions of state law to improve the link between information on water supply availability and land use decisions made by cities and counties. In general

terms, SB 610 requires the applicable public water system to prepare and adopt a water supply assessment to be included in the environmental documentation prepared by a city or county for certain types of proposed projects as defined by SB 610. SB 221 generally requires the approval of a development agreement or tentative map that includes more than 500 dwelling units to be conditioned on a written verification from the applicable public water system that sufficient water supplies will be available. OMWD has no remaining developments larger than 500 units.

1.5.5 Urban Water Use Objectives

CWC requires Suppliers to develop urban water use objectives for certain sectors, in order to meet their target water use calculated in the previous plan. These water use objectives will not be developed until 2023, and the first report will require information on what demand management measures (DMM) (water conservation measures) Suppliers will implement to meet their stated objectives. For the 2020 UWMP, DWR encourages, but does not require Suppliers to describe demand management measures implemented, or planned for implementation, to meet anticipated urban water use objectives. While OMWD does not commit to specific DMMs at this time, Chapter 9 does provide a description of some of the measures under consideration.

Chapter 2. Plan Preparation

2.1 Plan Preparation

This chapter determines that OMWD is required to prepare and UWMP and describes the coordination that OMWD will employ in developing the UWMP. The chapter includes the following sections:

- Basis for preparing a plan
- Regional Planning
- Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance
- Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure
- Coordination and Outreach

2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

OMWD is a public water system that serves portions of the cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, Solana Beach, and San Marcos, and all or portions of the unincorporated county communities of Elfin Forest, Rancho Santa Fe, Fairbanks Ranch, Santa Fe Valley, and 4S Ranch. OMWD has more than 3,000 service connections and supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) and is therefore required to provide a UWMP every five years in accordance with CWC Section 10617. OMWD was formed in 1959 and has adopted and submitted a UWMP every five years since the Act was passed into law.

2.2.1 Public Water System

OMWD meets the Health and Safety Code definition of a Public Water System: "a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year." OMWD's Public Water System number is 3710029.

2.2.2 Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/ Public Water Systems

OMWD has one service area and one public water system. Required plan information is summarized in **Table 2-1.**

Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	2020 Volume of Water Supplied (AF)
3710029	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	22,592	19,582
	TOTAL	**22,592**	**19,582**

Notes: Active meters not including construction, fire, internal, or recycled.
Volume includes both potable and recycled water delivered 17,100 P + 2,482 R

2.3 Regional Planning

OMWD participated in SDCWA's regional planning and considered regional plans and coordinated efforts in the development of this 2020 UWMP.

2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

2.4.1 Regional UWMP

OMWD is not preparing a Regional UWMP (RUWMP). OMWD is reporting individual planning and compliance and this 2020 UWMP addresses only its service area. OMWD has notified and coordinated with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

2.4.2 Regional Alliance

OMWD is a part of a regional alliance with San Dieguito Water District (SDWD), Vallecitos Water District (VWD), and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (RdDMWD) and is reporting on and complying with 2020 water use targets. OMWD has prepared a 2020 Regional Alliance Report, attached at Appendix J, and has submitted it separately to DWR. Required plan identification information is presented in **Table 2-2.**

Table 2-2: Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan		Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
X	**Individual UWMP**		
		Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	X	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	Olivenhain Regional Alliance
	Regional UWMP		

2.5 Fiscal (FY) or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

2.5.1 Fiscal or Calendar Year

The following notes, along with **Table 2-3**, provide information required for the UWMP, specifying the basis of data reporting:

- **FY:** OMWD is reporting data on a FY basis.
- **2020 Reporting Year:** OMWD is reporting data for FY 2020, July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.
- **Units in Acre-Feet:** OMWD's 2020 UWMP will use acre-feet as the units of measure. (One AF = 325,851 gallons. A typical residential account in OMWD's service area uses approximately 0.5 AFY.)

Table 2-3: Agency Identification

Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Agency	
	Agency is a wholesaler
X	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year	
	UWMP Tables Are in calendar years
X	UWMP Tables Are in fiscal years
Year Begins on July 1	
Units of Measure Used in UWMP	
Unit	Acre-Feet (AF) (1 AF = 325,851 gallons)

2.5.2 Reporting Complete 2020 Data

OMWD is reporting water use and planning data for the entire fiscal year of 2019-2020.

2.5.3 Units of Measure

OMWD will report water volumes in acre-feet.

2.6 Coordination and Outreach

2.6.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

OMWD relies upon SDCWA for 100 percent of its potable water supply either as raw water for treatment at OMWD's David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP), or as treated water. OMWD has provided SDCWA with projected water demand in five-year increments for the next 20 years in an email dated April 29, 2021. OMWD supplements its own recycled water production with supplies from VWD, SEJPA, Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District (RSFCSD), and the City of San Diego. OMWD regularly coordinates with these agencies regarding recycled water supplies. Agency coordination information is summarized in **Table 2-4.**

Table 2-4: Water Supplier Information Exchange

Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with CWC section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Potable Water: • San Diego County Water Authority
Recycled Water: • Vallecitos Water District • San Elijo Joint Powers Authority • City of San Diego • Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District

2.6.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

OMWD coordinated the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate local agencies, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies and relevant public agencies, to the extent practical. Notification of the update of the 2020 UWMP was sent out more than 60 days prior to the public hearing to all water management agencies, wastewater agencies, and cities in and adjacent to OMWD's service area. Notice was also sent to the County of San Diego and the Building Industry Association. Please refer to **Table 2-A** (not required by DWR) on the following page for additional information on OMWD's coordination process.

The draft UWMP was made available on OMWD's website beginning on May 5, 2021 to encourage participation by OMWD customers. In addition, customers were invited to attend and participate in the public hearing held on May 19, 2021 and the UWMP board adoption on June 16, 2021. Within 30 days of the adoption of the final UWMP, copies will be sent to DWR, the California State Library, all cities within OMWD's service area, and the County of San Diego. Specifically, copies of the water service reliability portion of the final UWMP will be provided to the County and all cities within which OMWD provides water service. Furthermore, within 30 days of filing the final UWMP with DWR, the UWMP will be posted on OMWD's website and available to review in hardcopy form at OMWD's offices during normal working hours, when COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

2.6.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

OMWD notified the Cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, Solana Beach, and San Marcos, and the County of San Diego at the start of the UWMP process, in advance of the required 60 days prior to the UWMP public hearing.

Table 2-A: Coordination with Stakeholder Agencies

Coordinating Agencies	Participated in Plan Development	Commented on Draft	Attended Public Meetings	OMWD Contacted For Assistance	Was Offered Draft Plan in Three Forms	Was sent Notice of Intention to Adopt
Other water suppliers						
• Carlsbad MWD					x	x
• San Dieguito Water District	x				x	x
• City of San Diego					x	x
• Vallecitos Water District	x				x	x
• Rincon del Diablo MWD	x				x	x
• Santa Fe Irrigation District	x				x	x
Wastewater agencies						
• Encina Wastewater Authority				x	x	x
• Fairbanks Ranch CSD		x		x	x	x
• San Elijo JPA		x		x	x	x
• Leucadia Wastewater District				x	x	x
• Rancho Santa Fe CSD		x		x	x	x
• Whispering Palms CSD		x		x	x	x
Water management agencies						
• San Diego County Water Authority	x			x	x	x
Relevant public agencies						
• City of Carlsbad						
• City of Del Mar					x	x
• City of Encinitas					x	x
• City of Escondido					x	x
• City of Poway					x	x
• City of San Diego						
• County of San Diego					x	x
• City of San Marcos					x	x
• City of Solana Beach					x	x
• San Diego Association of Governments					x	x
• San Diego LAFCO					x	x
• SD County Board of Supervisors						
General public					x	x
•						
Other						
• Encinitas Union School District						
• Poway Unified School District						
• Dept. of Water Resources		x		x	x	
• State Clearing House					x	x
• Building Industry Association					x	x

Chapter 3. System Description

3.1 General Description

This chapter presents a general description of OMWD's physical system, its service area, the climate, population, and demographics. OMWD is located in San Diego County in the southern portion of the State of California.

OMWD is a public agency providing water, wastewater services, recycled water, hydroelectricity, and operation of Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve and has been serving water to its customers since 1961. OMWD was originally incorporated on April 9, 1959 for the purpose of developing an adequate water supply for the landowners and residents of its service area. On June 14, 1960, OMWD voted to become a member of SDCWA, which is a member of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), thus becoming eligible to purchase imported water from SDCWA aqueducts and distribute this water throughout its service area. OMWD is one of 24 member agencies of SDCWA. Member agency status entitles OMWD to directly purchase water for its needs on a wholesale basis. OMWD relies on SDCWA to plan for and provide a reliable water supply to the entire county.

OMWD Mission Statement

Water - Providing safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water while exceeding all regulatory requirements in a cost-effective and environmentally responsive manner.

Recycled Water - Providing recycled water and wastewater treatment in the most cost-effective and environmentally responsive method.

Parks - Safely operating the Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve and providing all users with a unique recreational, educational, and environmental experience.

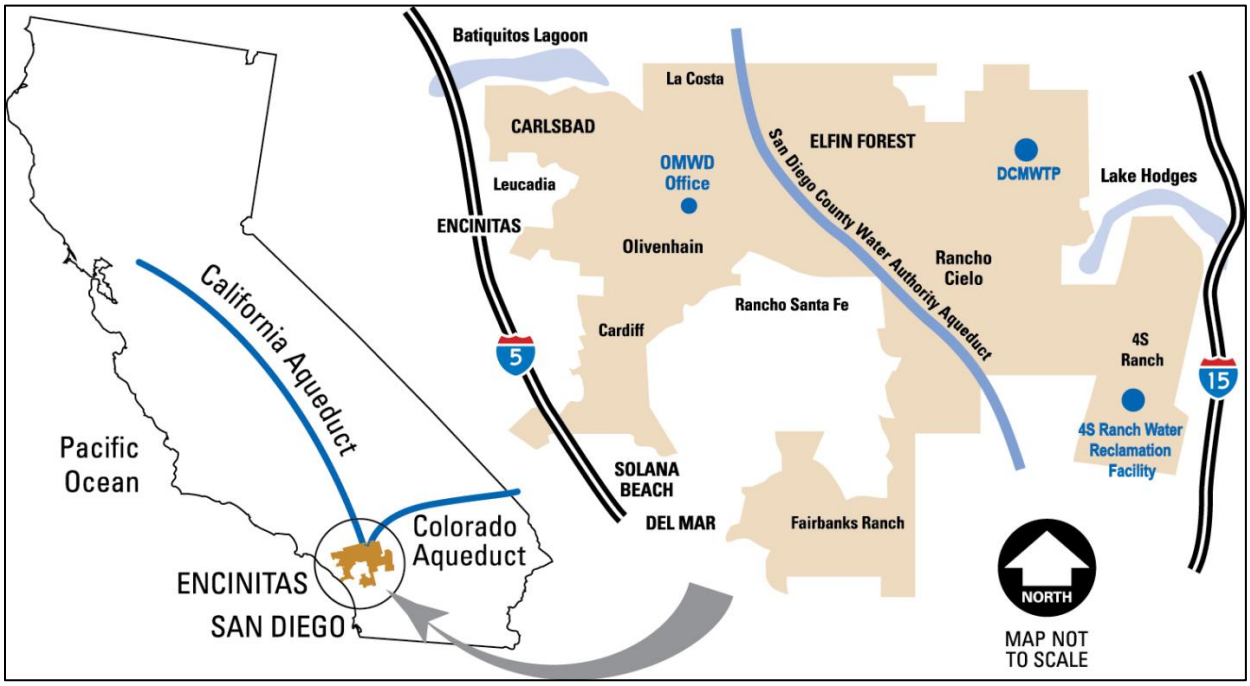
Emergency Management - Complying with policies and procedures that adhere to local, state, and federal guidelines for national security and disaster preparedness.

Sustainable Operations - Pursuing alternative and/or renewable resources with the most sustainable, efficient, and cost-effective approach.

OMWD strives to provide a high level of service and to maintain close communication with its customers, and is proud of its reputation as an accessible, productive, and progressive public agency. OMWD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, whose members are publicly elected by division. The public is notified of all board meetings pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, and these meetings are open for public comment and participation.

OMWD includes portions of the cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, Solana Beach, and San Marcos, and portions or all of the County of San Diego unincorporated communities of Elfin Forest, Rancho Santa Fe, Fairbanks Ranch, Santa Fe Valley and 4S Ranch. A map of OMWD's service area is included below as **Figure 3-A**.

Figure 3-A: OMWD Service Area



All customers in OMWD's service area are metered and there are no significant areas using potable water that are not served by OMWD. The growth in number of installed meters has paralleled OMWD's growth in water use, with the number of installed meters increasing from 1,250 in 1972 to 22,592 as of June 30, 2020. The number of service connections for customer meters vary in size from 5/8-inch to 6-inch. Approximately 85 percent of customer meters are 3/4-inch and smaller, and these are mostly residential customers. Residential customers account for approximately 80 percent of OMWD's total water use.

3.1.1 Potable Water System

All of the water supply delivered by OMWD for potable use is purchased from SDCWA as either treated or raw water. SDCWA water can be delivered to OMWD through five service connections, all from SDCWA's Second San Diego Aqueduct. Four are treated water connections and one is a raw water connection. The majority of water purchased from SDCWA is raw water treated by OMWD and then served to its customers. OMWD provides potable water service to customers through a distribution system that currently includes approximately 466 miles of potable water pipelines, 12 closed storage reservoirs, six pump stations, and a 450 kW hydroelectric generation station.

3.1.2 Water Treatment

Located at the base of the Olivenhain Dam and Reservoir, the DCMWTP was the largest of its kind in the world upon its completion and incorporates the latest membrane ultrafiltration technology, providing more certain removal of waterborne health threats in a cost-effective, environmentally safe manner. The 34 million gallons per day (MGD) membrane treatment plant came online April 2002, initially capable of treating 25 MGD. It was expanded by 9 MGD in FY 2004-05 to its present capacity.

In 2012, OMWD was required to meet a more stringent set of water quality regulations that have been promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as part of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2 ESWTR). In order to meet the LT2 ESWTR regulations, various changes were made to the treatment plant with respect to how the water treatment membranes are operated and maintained. These improvements include addressing issues with equalizing flow changes at both the front end and back end of the treatment train and improving OMWD's ability to handle solids which are removed from the water during the treatment process. The Environmental Impact Report for the DCMWTP was certified by OMWD's Board of Directors in March 1994; a Notice of Exemption was filed with the County of San Diego in February 2011 for construction of LT2 ESWTR-related improvements at the plant. Bonds were sold by OMWD to fund the LT2 ESTWR improvements and construction was completed in 2014, and OMWD received a loan from California's Department of Public Health in the amount of $32,000,000 from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Other than scheduled maintenance shutdowns of the raw water pipelines in SDCWA's Second Aqueduct, the plant remains fully operational. OMWD purchases treated water from SDCWA during these aqueduct shutdowns.

The mechanisms supporting the DCMWTP result in significant savings to OMWD in terms of operating costs and increased reliability. The available hydraulic gradient from the pipelines which deliver water to the DCMWTP, is converted to energy through the use of turbines. This energy helps run the plant and can save OMWD approximately $1 million per year in power costs. Ancillary facilities including an electrical sub-station, pump station, and flow control facility are in place to better prepare OMWD for a catastrophic event such as a regional power outage.

3.1.3 Land Use and Water Demands

OMWD is approximately 95 percent built out. The remaining growth is spread out across OMWD's service area except for 4S Ranch which is nearly built out, with only 11 buildable lots remaining.

As recently as FY 1970, agriculture accounted for over 70 percent of OMWD's total water use, but this percentage has decreased over the years. As total agricultural use has declined, domestic use has grown. Agriculture today represents only 3 percent of the total water demand in OMWD, using 1,938 AF of water in FY 2005 and 684 AF in FY 2010. For FY 2020, water use is shown in **Table 3-A** below (numbers used are rounded to the nearest whole number).

Table 3-A: FY 2020 Water Use by Sector

Water Use	Percent of Total
Single Family Residential	76
Multifamily Residential	4
Commercial	4
Agriculture	3
Irrigation	13

Domestic water consumption covers both indoor and outdoor uses. Indoor water uses include sanitation, bathing, laundry, cooking, and drinking. Most outdoor water use entails landscape irrigation.

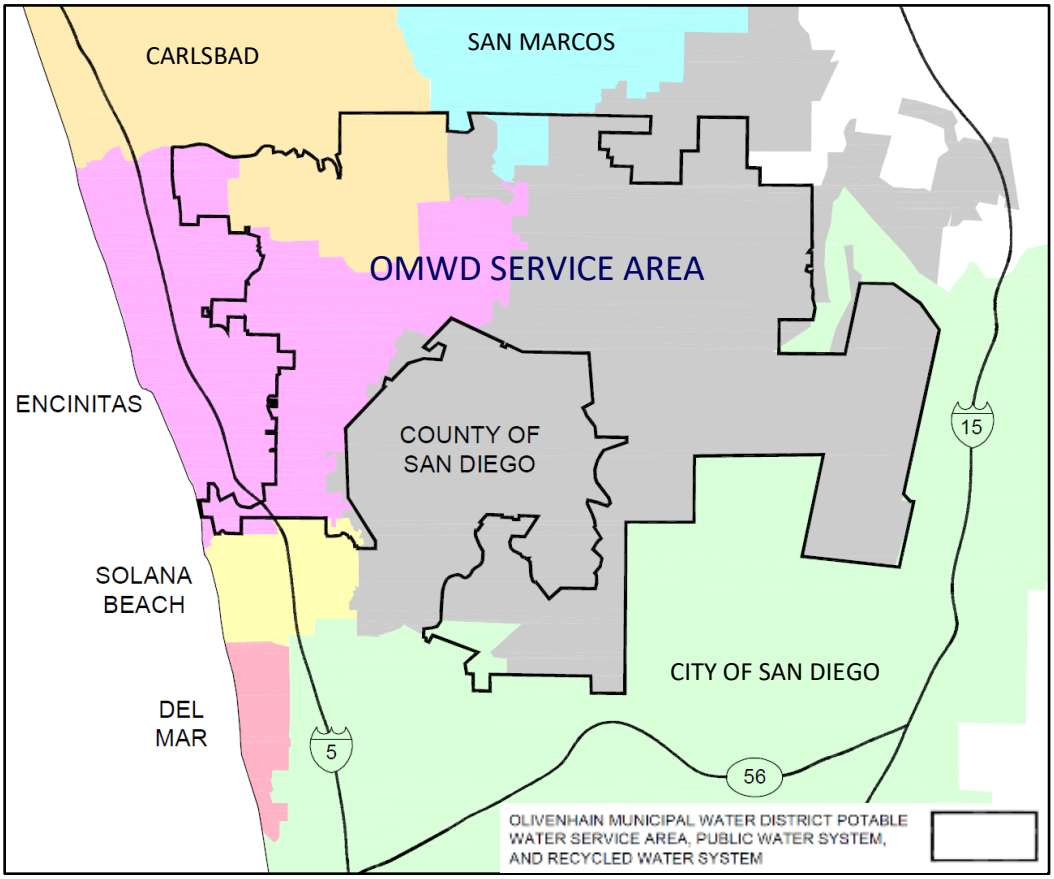
Commercial water demands generally consist of uses that are necessary for the operation of a business or institution, such as drinking, sanitation, and landscape irrigation. Major commercial water users include service industries, such as restaurants, car washes, laundries, and hotels. Economic statistics developed by the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce indicate that almost half of San Diego's residents are employed in commercial (trade and service) industries.

OMWD utilizes its Master Plan as a long-term capital planning tool to address existing and future facility needs within OMWD's three enterprise areas: potable water, wastewater, and recycled water. The Master Plan is updated approximately every five years. OMWD is approximately 95 percent built out and expects to be fully developed within approximately 10 years.

3.2 Service Area and Boundary Map

The exterior boundary shown in **Figure 3-1** is OMWD's potable water service area, the public water system boundary, the recycled water service area boundary, and the jurisdictional boundary. Within this boundary are two existing recycled water distribution systems, the Northwest and Southeast Quadrants. OWMD does not have a raw water distribution system and there have been no changes to the service area from the beginning of the baseline period through 2020.

Figure 3-1: OMWD Service Area Boundary and Area Cities

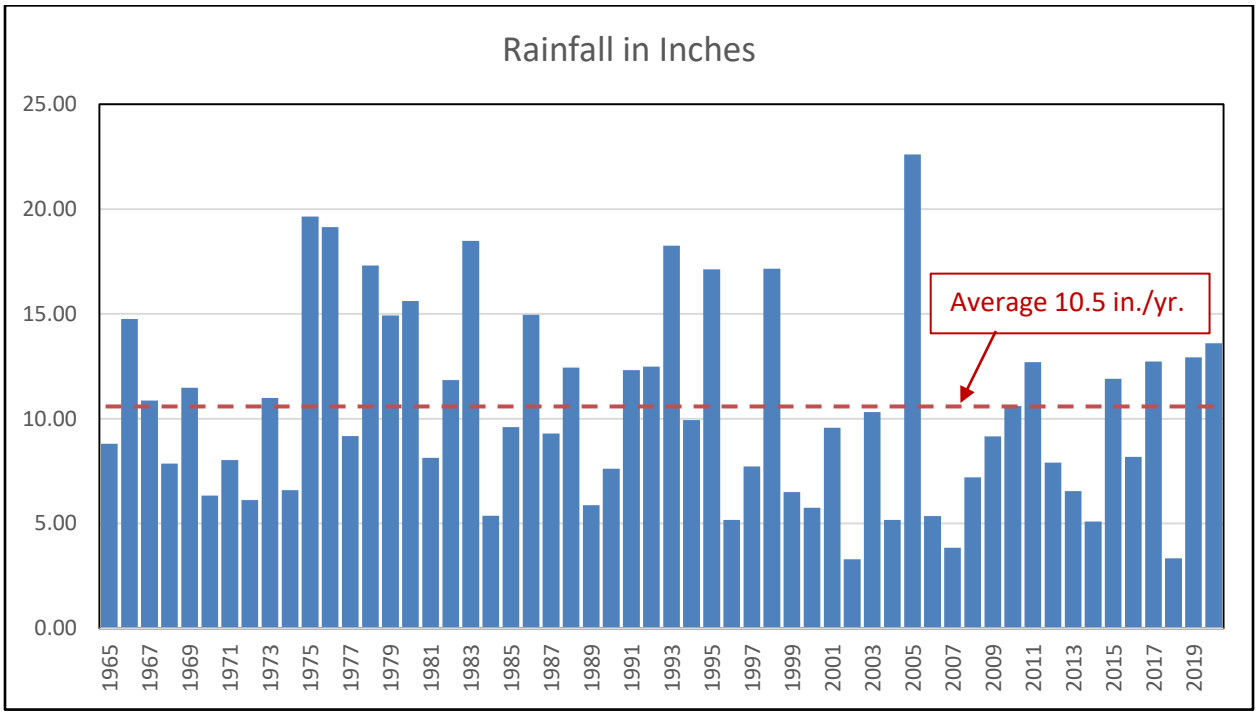


3.3 Service Area Climate

Many of the areas served by OMWD feature a mild coastal climate, varied topography, and convenient proximity to major urban areas. Therefore, OMWD has experienced fairly rapid urbanization, although rural, undeveloped area still remains. Inland areas are both hotter in summer and cooler in winter.

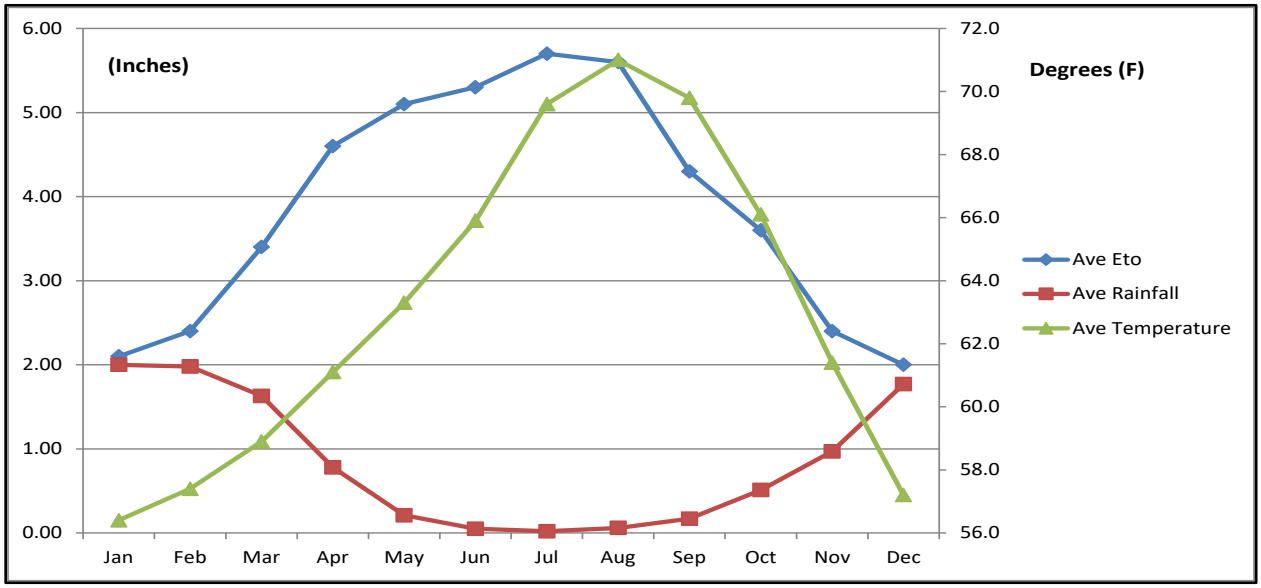
Average annual rainfall is approximately 10.50 inches per year on the coast and in excess of 14 inches per year inland. As shown in **Figure 3-B**, local rainfall exceeded the historic annual average 25 times since 1965 (55 years) but only six times since 2000. In water years 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020, rainfall totaled 22.60, 10.60, 11.91 and 13.6 inches respectively. More than 80 percent of the region's rainfall occurs between December and March. The Lindbergh Field Station, California Irrigation Management Information System Station #184, utilized in this section is located on the coast in the City of San Diego, approximately 24 miles south of the City of Encinitas and OMWD.

Figure 3-B: Annual Rainfall (Lindbergh Field Station)



Variations in weather affect short-term water requirements, causing demand spikes during hot, dry periods and reductions in use during wet weather. These predominantly dry conditions resulted in record level demands during FY 2004, only to decrease heavily with record rainfall in FY 2005. More recently, FY 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020 water use averaged 16,900 AFY while FY 2018, a hot dry year had water use in excess of 19,400 AFY. On a monthly basis, water requirements tend to increase during the summer months when a decrease in rainfall combines with an increase in temperatures and an increase in evapotranspiration levels as shown in **Figure 3-C** on the next page.

Figure 3-C: Average Monthly Climate Variables



3.3.1 Climate Change

OMWD completed the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Screening Form for Urban Water Management Planning in Appendix I, Considering Climate Change Impacts, of the DWR Guidebook. OMWD obtains 100 percent of its potable water supply from SDCWA which in turn receives a significant portion of its supply from the Colorado River and the Pacific Ocean, and a small portion from Metropolitan. SDCWA addressed the impact of climate change on its supply volume and reliability, as summarized in section 6.2.10. Metropolitan's two sources of supply are the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta via the State Water Project, and the Colorado River, both of which are climate-sensitive. Metropolitan has taken climate change into account in its planning work for the Colorado River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. DWR has addressed climate change in its California Delta Conveyance program including flooding and sea-level rise.

The summary of the screening exercise along with approaches, not covered by Metropolitan or SDCWA, are as follows:

- Water Supply and Demand
    - The OMWD water supply and demand are vulnerable to climate change.
    - Landscaping demand may be affected by changes in average precipitation and runoff volume, increasing temperature, and the frequency and intensity of droughts.
    - Groundwater is currently not a major supply source.
    - The San Dieguito groundwater basin has been affected by seawater intrusion in the past. Should OMWD move forward with this project, project supplies will be planned to avoid seawater intrusion.
    - The Delta and Colorado River supplies are affected by snowmelt and rely on stored water supplies.

- Throughout this UWMP, OMWD will rely on SDCWA's climate change analysis so that OMWD and SDCWA are planning under a consistent set of climate change projections. See section 6.2.10.1 of this UWMP.
- OMWD has also incorporated climate change analysis into the water use projections.

- Extreme Heat
  - Climate change may increase customer water usage.
  - To review the impact of extreme heat, OMWD has analyzed water use peaking factors on a pressure zone level and compared them to 2015 levels. The peaking factors represent outdoor water use for irrigation during extreme heat.
  - In general, OMWD is finding a small change in peaking factors. OMWD does not own or operate open storage reservoirs for potable water storage and so increases in evaporative-related water losses are not expected to be an impact.
  - To date, OMWD has not experienced increased corrosion, wear from heat expansion, or difficulties operating cooling systems. Moving forward, OMWD will consider extreme heat in its infrastructure planning.

- Water Quality in Water Supplies
  - Lower dissolved oxygen levels, algal blooms, disinfectant biproducts, and lower assimilative capacity of a receiving water body could affect Metropolitan and SDCWA supplies.
  - There is potential for sea level rise and increased salinity in the Delta.

- Sea Level Rise and Water Supply Source Infrastructure
  - Sea level rise can impact the Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta supply infrastructure and Metropolitan and SDCWA supplies.

- Flooding – Water Supply Sources and Associated Infrastructure
  - The Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta supply relies on flood protection infrastructure including both levees and dams.
- Wildfire
  - The State Water Project watershed and infrastructure has experienced an increase in wildfire activity in the past 5 years, reportedly due to climate change. This could affect Metropolitan and SDCWA supplies.

- Sea Level Rise and Coastal Structures
  - Sea level rise and coastal erosion are not expected to impact water supplies.

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

3.4.1 Service Area Population

The current and projected population for OMWD was developed by SANDAG as a part of its most recent growth and demographic forecast known as Series 14. The Series 14 forecast is based on regional demographic and economic forecasts, and on the adopted land use plans of the County of San Diego and the various municipalities within OMWD's service area. Additional information on the forecast and SANDAG's forecast methodologies are available on the SANDAG website, www.SANDAG.org. OMWD is approximately 95 percent built out and SANDAG forecasts the population will actually decrease from 2025 forward due to an aging population and fewer family members in each house. Current and projected future OMWD population counts are summarized in **Table 3-1.**

Table 3-1: Current and Projected Service Area Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population Served	72,179	71,146	69,530	68,954	68,260	68,248

Source: SANDAG Series 14, custom data sort to OMWD service area boundary

In 2010, OMWD contracted with the State of California, Department of Finance (DOF) to develop a special population projection for its service area. Following completion of the projection it has been updated using annual growth factors, provided by DOF for San Diego County. OMWD has been using the results as the basis for projecting its future growth, and for various reporting to the State. OMWD has consistently used SANDAG population projections for its UWMPs. The two projections are significantly different. Once the 2020 census data is available, OMWD will contract with SANDAG to produce an updated projection and will attempt to reconcile it with DOF. If the two can be reconciled, OMWD will likely use the SANDAG projection going forward as it is well-documented and consistent with SDCWA and its member agencies. OMWD meets its SB X7-7 target per capita water use with either projection.

3.4.2 Other Demographic Factors

3.4.2.1 Economic Factors -OMWD

COVID-19 and related government mitigation measures have impacted the operating and financial condition of many local agencies throughout San Diego County.

On March 12, 2020, OMWD declared a COVID-19 emergency in response to the State of Emergency declared by California Governor Gavin Newsom. On April 2, 2020, Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order protecting homes and small businesses from water shut-offs while the State is responding to the pandemic. The Governor's order was issued to ensure water service will continue to be provided under any circumstance as water is critical and essential for everyone.

OMWD's operation and financial position has not been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. OMWD has experienced a delay in collection of its water service revenues. Available reserves in water and sewer unrestricted funds were utilized to cover temporary delays in collection

of revenues, to fund essential services, and to make timely debt service payments. The District also has kept the duration of its investments relatively short for liquidity access.

OMWD has also experienced an increase in personnel and non-personnel expenses such as materials, safety supplies, and equipment during the COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2020, OMWD spent approximately $292,000 in COVID-19 related expenses, such as safety supplies, spare parts, and computer expenses in response to the statewide stay-at-home order. A request for reimbursement of eligible COVID-19 related costs was submitted to FEMA in October 2020.

To avoid further delays in collection of its water service revenues, OMWD is assessing more liens on properties for non-payment of water services as well as offering payment arrangements and/or deferred payment to help rate payers who have been financially impacted by COVID-19.

Several state mandates are expected to increase costs and decrease revenues. AB 1668 (2018) and SB 606 (2018) mandate annual water use objectives that will increase administration costs and decrease revenues. SB 555 (2015) required the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to adopt water loss standards for retail water suppliers that increased administrative costs and may increase operational expenses. SB 998 (2018) provides new criteria for disconnection of services due to non-payment and limits OMWD's ability to collect past due amounts. Possible action on AB 401 (2015), a low-income rate assistance program could increase administration costs, result in a water rate subsidy, and add fees. The Governor's draft Water Resilience Portfolio includes investment in water supply diversification, the protection of natural systems, and building agency interconnections.

Rising wholesale costs from both Metropolitan and SDCWA will impact OMWD's cost of water and there is further pressure to increase costs from major infrastructure projects like Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta Conveyance. Water purchases from SDCWA are OMWD's largest expense. OMWD continues to take steps to be less reliant on imported water by diversifying its supplies through the development of local supplies such as recycled water and groundwater.

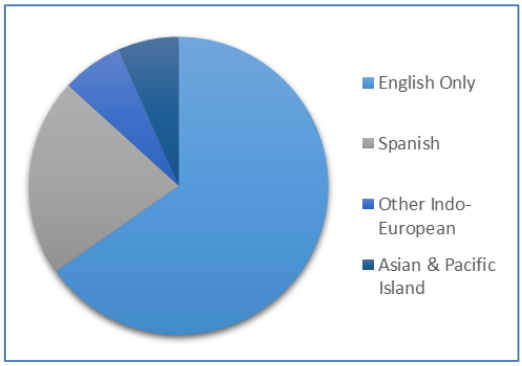
3.4.2.2 Economic Factors - Customers Including Unemployment

COVID-19 has resulted in significant increases in unemployment and decreases in income. In San Diego County, unemployment rose from 3.2 percent in 2019 to 15 percent in April 2020.

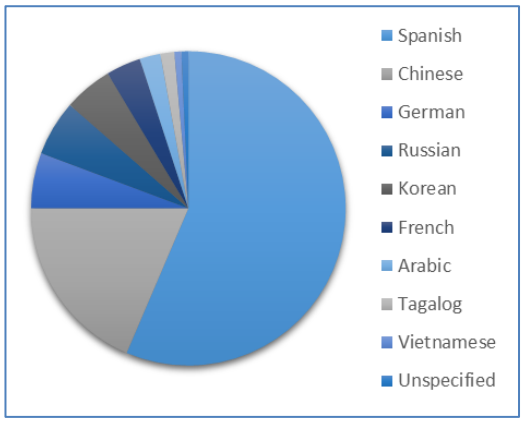
3.4.2.3 Languages and Cultural Clusters

OMWD staff reviewed data from the U.S. Census Bureau regarding languages spoken at home. Unfortunately, census data is not organized within the boundaries of OMWD. Therefore, staff retrieved and analyzed workable data by using the approximate locations of census tracts. As shown below, nearly 80 percent of the households speak English only. Of the households speaking other languages, Spanish was the largest at 7.9 percent.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME	
Language	**Percentage**
English Speaking Only	79.3%
Speak a Language Other Than English	20.7%
-- Spanish	7.9%
-- Other Indo-European	6.9%
-- Asian & Pacific Island	5.5%
-- Other	0.5%



NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME	
Language	**Percentage**
Spanish	7.9%
Other Indo-European	4.4%
Chinese (Mandarin, Cantonese, etc.)	2.6%
Other Asian languages	1.2%
German, etc.	0.8%
Russian, Polish, Slavic, etc.	0.8%
Korean	0.7%
French	0.5%
Arabic	0.3%
Tagalog, Filipino, etc.	0.2%
Vietnamese	0.1%
Unspecified	0.1%



The above data does not factor in the level of English proficiency of those who speak a language other than English at home (e.g., the "Speak a Language Other Than English" percentage is not a report of customers that cannot speak English).

OMWD coordinated with the City of Encinitas to find out what information might be available on customer education levels, general health status, and age of population served. The City provided their Draft Sixth Cycle Housing Element, 2021 – 2029, Appendix B which provided the age information within the City.

3.4.2.4 Customer Education Levels

No information readily available.

3.4.2.5 General Health Status

No information readily available.

3.4.2.6 Age of Population Served

Table 3-B below provides the age distribution within the City of Encinitas. OMWD serves a portion of the City.

Table 3-B: Age Distribution in the City of Encinitas

Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 -54	55 – 64	65+
5.0%	12.2%	9.0%	13.3%	13.9%	15.0%	14.8%	17.6%

Note that these are the actual percentages from the Encinitas document and do not add up to 100%

3.4.2.7 Economic Viability and Types of Non-residential Land Uses

Commercial districts are scattered throughout OMWD with the largest being along El Camino Real and Encinitas Boulevard in the City of Encinitas, Rancho Santa Fe Road in the Cities of Encinitas and Carlsbad, and 4S Ranch in the County of San Diego. In general, prior to COVID-19, these areas have been economically viable. COVID-19 has caused many small and medium-sized businesses to stop operations and while some may return, others are no longer viable for either economic or health-related reasons.

3.4.2.8 Redevelopment and Special Tax Districts

Redevelopment and special tax districts are not prevalent in OMWD.

3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

3.5.1.1 General

OMWD has a wide variety of land uses within its service area including residential, commercial, institutional, agriculture, and open space. The population, land use, and demographic projections in this UWMP were prepared by SANDAG, in five-year increments, based on the land use plans of the local and regional land use authorities. OMWD's potable water supplier, SDCWA also utilized population and land use projections from SANDAG.

3.5.1.2 Types of Housing

OMWD does not have significant non-residential populations. OMWD's service area does have diverse population densities ranging from high-density multi-family and mobile home communities to large estate lots and ranches. Water use among residential accounts varies significantly, from approximately 90 gallons per day per unit for multi-family residential (MFR) units to approximately 1,600 gallons per day per unit for the inland lower density single family residential (SFR) areas. The change in land uses between 2020 and 2040 is relatively small both in total numbers and percentage for each land use, as shown in **Table 3-C** below.

Table 3-C: Changes in Future Land Use

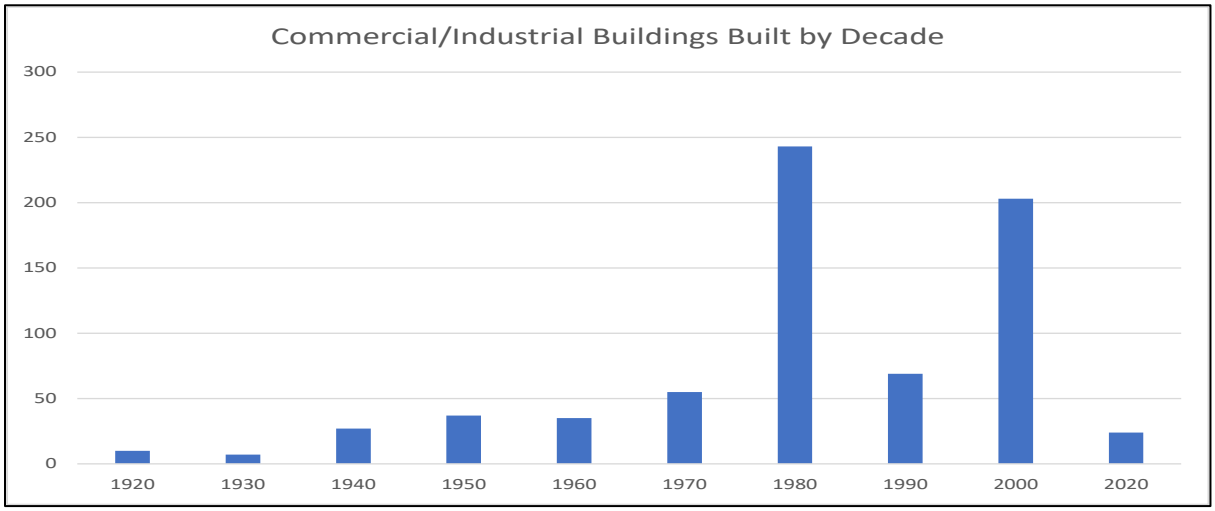
Cust Class	2020		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
SFR	21,727	82	21,969	82	22,212	81	22,504	81	22,795	82	23,133	82
MFR	4,817	18	4,805	18	5,064	19	5,110	19	5,156	19	5,156	18
Total	26,544	100	26,774	100	22,276	100	27,614	100	27,951	100	28,289	100

* SANDAG Series 14 v 17Forecast

3.5.1.3 *Age of Buildings*

No information was readily available on the age of residential buildings within OMWD. The County of San Diego was able to provide the age of commercial and industrial buildings within the City of Encinitas. Some of these buildings are not within OMWD and there are additional buildings within OMWD that are outside the City of Encinitas. The distribution of building construction by decade, is shown in **Figure 3-2.** In general, OMWD serves the eastern, and newer portion of the City of Encinitas, while San Dieguito Water District serves the western, and older portion of the City. The figure shows approximately 76 percent of the buildings were constructed since 1980, and 32 percent since 2000.

Figure 3-2: Commercial/Industrial Buildings Constructed, By Decade



Chapter 4. Water Use Characterization

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

OMWD total water use during FY 2020 is summarized in **Table 4-1.**

Table 4-1: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual 2020

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual		
Use Category	Additional Description *(as needed)*	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Drinking Water	12,003
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	655
Commercial		Drinking Water	676
Industrial		Drinking Water	0
Institutional/Governmental	Included in Commercial		0
Landscape		Drinking Water	2,004
Groundwater recharge			0
Saline water intrusion barrier			0
Agricultural irrigation		Drinking Water	434
Wetlands or wildlife habitat			0
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other agencies			0
Subtotal			15,772
Losses	Non-Revenue Water, including actual losses	Drinking Water	1,328
		TOTAL	**17,100**

Notes:

- Volumes reported for individual customer classes are metered sales, exclusive of non-revenue water and actual losses.
- Single-family includes other domestic and fire meters
- Commercial includes use by schools and construction
- Non-revenue water calculated as difference of SDCWA FY 2020 deliveries and OMWD FY 2020 sales, exclusive of minor change in storage.

All of OMWD's sales are metered, and OMWD classifies customer types consistently with DWR guidelines. OMWD does not have transfers, exchanges, sales to other agencies, surface water augmentation, wetlands or wildlife habitat, or other water uses, but does sell water treatment services to a neighboring retail water agency, Vallecitos Water District.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

4.2.1 Projected Water Use Approach / Methodology

OMWD forecasts future water demands using existing normal-condition demands as a base, and scales these Baseline Demands based on the net effects of growth, conservation, and other factors. The forecast methodology is outlined below.

a) **Existing baseline unit demands.** The Plan uses the average water use during calendar years 2016 through 2020 as the baseline condition, representative of current normal water use. Precipitation during these five years varied, with three being slightly above normal, one being slightly below normal, one being significantly below normal, and with the average of the five being normal. There were no emergency water use restrictions in place, and no recessionary economic effects.

Using the OMWD water sales database, the forecast calculates baseline condition use by customer class, and by geographic region of OMWD. This baseline condition use provides the foundational starting point for the forecast.

Forecast Methodology Summary

a) Existing Baseline Demands

+

b) New Development Demands (demographic changes)

-

c) Recycled Water Conversions

-

d) Reductions Due to Additional Conservation Efficiencies

+

e) Increases due to Climate Change

=

FUTURE DEMANDS

Demand forecast components. The forecast methodology starts with existing baseline demands, and adjusts for growth from new development, and for changes in per account usage due to conservation and other effects.

b) **New development (demographic changes).** New development demands are generated using the baseline unit use factors and the SANDAG Series 14 projections for OMWD at the Zone of Benefit level of spatial resolution.

- Residential: Single-family residential (SFR) and multi-family residential (MFR) usage is scaled upwards proportionate to housing unit counts for each category, and then adjusted downwards for projected declines in Persons per Household rates.
- Commercial: Commercial, industrial, and governmental (collectively, COM) usage is scaled upwards from existing use proportionate to employment projections.
- Irrigation: Usage is scaled upward as a weighted average of the change in SFR, MFR, and COM usage.

c) **Recycled water conversions.** The 2015 Plan included an adjustment for projected recycled water conversions scheduled to occur within the OMWD Village Park neighborhood, and in the vicinity of San Dieguito Road. These conversions continue and are reflected in the baseline condition use estimates and projections.

The Village Park Recycled Water Project is expanding the use of recycled water in OMWD's service area, further reducing potable demands.

d) **Reduced demands due to additional conservation efficiencies and other factors.** The Plan projects unit use rates will continue to decline over time in response to increased water rates, conservation education, and shifting landscape preferences. These factors are summarized in **Table 4-A**.

Table 4-A: Summary of Unit Use Adjustment Factors

FACTORS DRIVING UNIT USE REDUCTIONS	
1) Landscape ordinances	As required by state law from 2010 and as amended by the State Water Resources Control Board in 2015, all land use jurisdictions have adopted landscape ordinances limiting new landscape construction water use to 55% ET for residential construction, and 45% for non-residential construction. The state requirements also limit turf utilization in all types of construction and in and streetscape uses. As a result, new construction in OMWD's service area will feature less grass and use less water in comparison to pre-2010 construction.
2) Weather-based irrigation controllers	Newer landscape irrigation controllers can automatically adjust irrigation schedules consistent with actual climate conditions and plant water needs, reducing unnecessary use due to over-irrigation. The use of these controllers will become increasingly common during the planning horizon.
3) Turf retirement	Metropolitan and SDCWA provide financial incentives to customers who replace grass with low water use landscapes, helping drive a transition of customer landscape preferences away from turf. In OMWD's service area, this transition will likely continue gradually over the course of the planning horizon.
4) High-efficiency clothes washers	Newer clothes washing machines, in particular front-loading versions, are more water-efficient than older traditional-style washers.
5) High-efficiency toilets	California regulations enacted in 2011 require new toilets to operate with a maximum of 1.28 gallons per flush, compared to 1.6 gallons per flush per the previous 1992 requirements. This will reduce water use at new SFR and MFR construction. Rebate programs funded by Metropolitan and others will support a gradual transition to the newer toilets.
6) MFR submetering	Future MFR construction will be subject to requirements that individual units are submetered and billed by usage. The direct price signal to the consumer results in reduced water use.
7) Increasing real prices / behavioral changes	Retail water rates may continue to increase at a rate faster than inflation, driven by increases in wholesale rates. Customers respond by reducing use.

e) **Increased Demands due to Climate Change.** Per SDCWA's most recent climate change analysis, (2020 Draft Urban Water Management Plan, Section 2.4.4) the median average daily maximum temperature for the SDCWA service area will increase approximately 3.3 degrees Fahrenheit in 2050. This will lead to increased irrigation demands as detailed in Section 4.5

4.3 Reporting Tables

4.3.1 Projected Potable Water Demands

The demand forecast projects that future demands will remain approximately at current demand levels or decline. Population is forecast to decrease due to fewer people per dwelling unit. Water use per account and per capita will continue to decline in response to conservation and other factors outlined above. OMWD's projected potable water use is summarized in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Raw Water - Projected

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use			
		2025	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**
Single Family		12,230	11,950	11,720	11,480
Multi-Family		640	620	610	600
Commercial		750	750	750	740
Industrial	Included in commercial	0	0	0	0
Institutional / Governmental	Included in commercial	0	0	0	0
Landscape		2,190	2,120	2,090	2,070
Groundwater recharge		0	0	0	0
Saline water intrusion barrier		0	0	0	0
Agricultural irrigation		570	540	510	480
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		0	0	0	0
Sales/Transfers/ Exchanges to other agencies		0	0	0	0
Other Potable	Temporary Construction Meters	40	20	20	20
Other Non-Potable		0	0	0	0
Subtotal		16,420	16,000	15,700	15,390
Losses	Non-Revenue Water, including actual losses	990	960	940	920
	TOTAL	17,410	16,960	16,640	16,310

Notes:

- Volumes reported for individual customer classes are metered sales, exclusive of non-revenue water and actual losses.
- Non-revenue water estimates as difference of total system deliveries and metered sales

4.3.2 Projected Recycled Water Demands

The Plan projects that recycled water use will increase slightly with the expansion of OMWD's recycled water system into the Village Park neighborhood of Encinitas. OMWD's projected recycled water use is summarized in **Table 4-3**.

4.3.3 Projected Total Water Demands

OMWD's total projected demands, inclusive of potable and recycled demands, are summarized in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-Potable *from Tables 4-1 and 4-2*	17,100	17,410	16,960	16,640	16,310
Recycled Water Demand *from Table 6-4*	2,482	2,693	2,819	2,834	2,855
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage[1]	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER USE	**19,582**	**20,103**	**19,779**	**19,474**	**19,165**
1 Long-term storage means water that is placed into groundwater or surface storage that is not removed from storage in the same year. Supplier may deduct recycled water placed in long-term storage from their reported demand.					

4.3.4 Table 4-4: Preceding Five-Year Water Loss Audit Reporting

Distribution system water losses result from leaks from pipelines and storage facilities. OMWD has used the American Water Works Association Method and Guidebook Appendix L worksheet to report and calculate system losses. For CY 2019, OMWD's reported losses were 1,127 AF. The worksheets are provided as **Appendix B** and will be submitted electronically to DWR. The audit results are summarized in **Table 4-4.**

Table 4-4: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*
01/2015	1,090
01/2016	883
01/2017	1,227
01/2018	1,187
01/2019	1,127
*Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet	
Note: Calendar year 2019 is latest available. 2015 data not validated by a third party.	

OMWD follows industry best practices in its operations and maintenance to minimize system losses and other non-revenue water. OMWD practices include the following:

- Meter Testing and Replacement: OMWD's field service technicians routinely test water meters to ensure that meters are accurate within 1.5 percent. Currently, OMWD has a meter-testing program that prioritizes meter testing on high-capacity water users as meters are mechanical devices that on occasion will malfunction. Twenty-five years ago, OMWD had many different brands of water meters including Hersey, Precision, Rockwell, and Badger meter products. It replaced nearly all of these meters with Sensus meters. Sensus meters work in conjunction with their industry-leading Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system and certain other manufacturers (e.g. Master Meter and Neptune) are Sensus-certified for AMI compatibility.

- Cathodic Protection: The soil in OMWD's service area is considered "hot," or highly corrosive by corrosion industry standards. Beginning in the 1970s, OMWD conducted corrosion engineering investigations and began installing cathodic protection systems throughout its distribution system, protecting steel water mains and copper service lines. These actions were highly effective in reducing the frequency of leaks. The cathodic protection program includes 28 rectifier-impressed current zones that are operational around the clock. OMWD has thousands of sacrificial systems that protect isolated pipelines as well as individual meter services. The cathodic protection system has worked so well, OMWD has incorporated this system into its specification guidelines.

- Operations Control: OMWD has proactively updated its distribution system with state-of-the-art telemetry systems that are programmed to alert operators automatically of incidents and system issues, such as rising reservoir levels. There are safeguards for every pressure zone. OMWD's service area is unique in that the majority of its water pressure is fed through hydraulic gradients, or gravity fed. OMWD has over 70 pressure reducing systems that feed into various pressure zones. Pressure reducing stations cut high pressure down to acceptable levels for consumers. Each pressure reducing station has safeguards for over-pressurization of the zones. OMWD has telemetry for each zone to alert operators when a pressure relief valve opens to relieve pressure, allowing the operator to respond and prevent water loss.

- Account Monitoring: OMWD maintains journals produced from meter reading data that show exceptions from average usage on each account. The parameter used is 200 percent over or under average usage for irrigation customers and 150 percent over or under average use for other customers. Lower consumption can indicate a slowing or stopped meter. Higher consumption can indicate a leak. Field service technicians check these exceptions against the account's usage history and determine whether the usage recorded for the month is reasonable in the light of its monthly usage history. If considered unusual, technicians will visit the property to check the read, look for the appearance of a leak, and make contact with the customer. Stopped meters are replaced within several days of their discovery.

- Continuous Use Report: Field service technicians also run a continuous use report for AMI meters. Customers who experience continuous use that is outside their normal usage pattern are notified that they may have a leak

  Also, field service technicians meet with customers who question high usage or a change in their usage pattern. Customers are then notified of apparent leaks, which can be fixed to prevent further

high usage and higher bills. Field service technicians also contact customers in the event that neighbors have reported water flowing from these properties. When customers cannot be reached, meters will be shut off at the curb stop and cards hung to notify customers as to why their water was turned off.

- Other: Other miscellaneous water loss prevention measures include metering of OMWD's flushing program, firefighting water use metering, water loss trending of damaged fire hydrants, interconnect meter preventative maintenance, construction metering, and prohibition of "jumpers"- or unmetered connections.

4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

OMWD's water demand forecasting methodology, as summarized in Section 4.2.1, incorporates all of the existing and planned housing for each of the land use jurisdictions within OMWD's service area. These housing elements, inclusive of low-income housing, are included in the demographic summaries and forecasts of SANDAG on which OMWD water demand forecasts are based. OMWD's water demand forecast therefore incorporates all of the existing and planned low-income housing of each of its land use jurisdictions, as summarized in **Table 4-5.**

Table 4-5: Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	Yes
Approach to Demand Projection	Chapter 4
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in the Projections?	Yes

OMWD has an existing policy adopted under SB 1087 (Government Code § 65589.7 and CWC § 10631.1) for the granting of priority for water services to proposed developments that include housing units for lower income households. Under SB 1087 (2005), water and sewer service providers were required to adopt a policy and procedures by July 1, 2006 and then at least once every five years. A copy of OMWD's Resolution 2016-5 updating this policy is included as **Appendix C**.

OMWD coordinated with the City of Encinitas with respect to existing and planned low-income housing within OMWD. The City provided the following list of projects, as summarized in **Table 4-B.** All of listed developments are planned, except for 3459 Manchester Avenue. **Table 4-C** provides the history of water use for that property.

Table 4-B: Existing and Planned Low-Income Housing, City of Encinitas

Housing Element Site	Existing / Planned	Units
701 N. El Camino Real	P	31
2220, 2228, 2230 El Camino Real	P	113
Rancho Santa Fe Road	P	36
Sage Canyon Drive	P	60
3459 Manchester Avenue	E	60
Total		300

Table 4-C: History of Water Use for 3459 Manchester Ave.

Fiscal Year	Annual Water Use (100 CF)	GPD/Unit
2020	24	49
2019	29	60
2018	31	64
2017	27	56
2016	24	48
2015	21	43
2014	23	47
2013	23	48
2012	24	48
2011	26	54
2010	22	45
2009	25	52
Annual Average	25	51

4.5 Climate Change Considerations

OMWD's water demand forecast incorporates predicted effects of climate change on irrigation demands. Using data assembled by SDCWA in its 2020 UWMP[1], OMWD has adjusted irrigation unit use factors to account for a 1.7 percent increase in reference evapotranspiration by 2050. Additional review of climate change issues for the San Diego County area and how the region is adapting to long-term climate change are presented in SDCWA's 2020 UWMP section 2.4.4.

[1] CWA 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Section 2.4.4: "Projected Climate Change Impact on Water Demands." SDCWA documents current climate modeling showing a median increase in average daily maximum temperature for the SDCWA service area of approximately 3.3 degrees Fahrenheit in 2050. SDCWA's Demand Forecast Technical Memorandum indicates a residential sector elasticity coefficient for this metric of 0.31, leading to an overall increase in water use of 1.0 percent. OMWD has adjusted this to apply only to the outdoor use component of its forecast model. Assuming outdoor use is 60 percent of total use, the resulting increase in these demands is 1.7 percent.

Chapter 5. SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

In 2009, the California legislature approved and the governor signed the Water Conservation Act of 2009, known as SB X7-7. This legislation required urban water agencies achieve a reduction in per capita water use of 20 percent by 2020, relative to certain specified baseline conditions.

As a part of the Water Conservation Act of 2009, urban water suppliers are required to develop a 2020 urban water use target, and also a 2015 interim target, that meets the bill's water conservation intent. In 2010, DWR released a manual titled Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use, which provided retail water agencies with specific requirements and methodologies for setting water use efficiency goals and compliance standards for 2020. The manual provided four alternative methods for calculating targets. OMWD selected Method 1 for use in its 2010 UWMP, and identified a baseline period of from 1999 through 2008. The resulting 2015 interim and 2020 targets were 317 and 282 gallons per capita per day.

This chapter updates the 2015 calculations, and reports on compliance with the 2020 target.

5.1 Guidance for Wholesale Suppliers

OMWD is a retail supplier and is not a wholesale supplier.

5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Summary Tables

5.2.1 SB X7-7 Verification Form (Baselines and Targets)

Table 5-1 below is the SB X7-7 Verification form submitted with OMWD's 2015 UWMP.

Table 5-1: Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10 - 15 year	1999	2008	352	282
5 Year	2004	2008	348	
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				
NOTES:				

5.2.2 SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form

Actual per capita water use in OMWD for FY 2015 was 247 GPCD, less than the SB X7-7 2015 target level of 317 GPCD, indicating compliance with the SB X7-7 2015 interim target. Actual per capita water use in OMWD for FY 2020 was 206 GPCD, less than the SB X7-7 2020 target level of 282 GPCD. This indicates OMWD is in compliance with the SB X7-7 2020 target. SB X7-7 compliance information is summarized in **Table 5-2.**

Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 Total Adjustment	Adjusted 2020 GPCD	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
206	0	206	282	Yes
NOTES: Data for FY 2019-20				

5.2.3 Submittal Tables 5-1 and 5-2

Submittal tables 5-1 and 5-2 are included in the previous sections. The complete set of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 calculation tables is included in **Appendix D.**

5.2.4 Regional UWMP / Regional Alliance

OMWD is not a part of a regional UWMP. OMWD is a participant in the Olivenhain Regional Alliance, as described in section 5.6, below.

5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

- OMWD calculated baselines and targets in its 2015 UWMP.
- OMWD has had no changes to its distribution area and does not need to update its baseline or target.
- OMWD Submitted a 2015 UWMP.
- OMWD is Not Newly Subject to UWMP Requirements.
- OMWD has Not Expanded its Distribution Service Area.
- OMWD has Not Contracted its Distribution Service Area.
- OMWD does Not Have Large Partial Customers Who Became Whole Customers.

5.4 Methods for Calculating Population and Gross Water Use

5.4.1 Service Area Population

OMWD's population was estimated by SANDAG which is consistent with its previous UWMPs. OMWD's wholesaler, SDCWA, as well and many other SDCWA member agencies, also used estimates by SANDAG.

5.4.1.1 Department of Finance

OMWD serves portions of five incorporated cities and a portion of the unincorporated County of San Diego. In 2010, OMWD contracted with the State of California, Department of Finance (DOF) to develop a special population projection for its service area. Following completion of the projection it has been updated using annual growth factors, provided by DOF for San Diego County. OMWD has been using the results as the basis for projecting its future growth, and for various reporting to the State. OMWD has consistently used SANDAG population projections for its UWMPs. The two projections are significantly different. Once the 2020 census data is available, OMWD will contract with SANDAG to produce an updated projection and will attempt to reconcile it with DOF. If the two can be reconciled, OMWD will likely use the SANDAG projection going forward as it is well-documented and consistent with SDCWA and its member agencies. OMWD meets its SB X7-7 target per capita water use with either projection.

- OMWD is not using the American Community Survey to estimate the 2020 population.
- OMWD is not using the person-per-connection method to estimate the 2020 population.
- OMWD is not using the DWR population tool to estimate the 2020 population.

5.4.2 Gross Water Use

5.4.2.1 Calculation of Gross Water Use

OMWD's gross water use is the water that enters its distribution system over the 12-month fiscal year from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with the exclusions listed below.

5.4.2.2 5.4.2.2 Exclusions and Deductions to Gross Water Use

OMWD has incorporated the following allowable exclusions and deductions from gross water use, but has not deducted a small amount of water, approximately 15 AF, sold to SFID:

- Recycled water
- Water conveyed to VWD (another urban supplier), because the wholesaler bills them directly
- Water delivered for agricultural use

5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use

OMWD is not making 2020 adjustments for factors outside of its control, extraordinary institutional water use, economic adjustment, weather normalization, COVID-19, or special situations. OMWD met its 2020 target.

5.6 Regional Alliance

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 authorizes urban retail water suppliers to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets either on an individual agency basis, or collectively as part of a regional alliance of neighboring water agencies. Accordingly, OMWD, VWD, SDWD, and RdDMWD formed a regional alliance pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009. All of these members are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, in this case SDCWA, and all of the members are located within the South Coast Hydrologic Region as shown in the California Water Plan.

The regional alliance members have entered into a cooperative agreement and have jointly notified DWR of the formation of their regional alliance. In accordance with the DWR Guidebook and DWR Methodologies, the members have prepared an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target for the region, as presented in the UWMPs of each of the alliance members. Each member of the regional alliance has also developed its own set of interim and urban water use targets, along with other supporting data and determinations, all of which is included in each member's individual UWMP. (OMWD's individual interim and urban water use targets are set forth above in Tables 5-1 and 5-2.) The 2015 Interim target for the alliance is 228, while the 2015 actual GPCD was 170, and therefore the alliance achieved its target reduction for 2015. The 2020 target for the alliance is 204, while the 2020 actual GPCD was 150, and therefore the alliance achieved its target reduction for 2020. The regional alliance report and required tables have been uploaded electronically by OMWD. The other members of the alliance will attach the report and tables as an appendix to their UWMP.

Chapter 6. Water Supply Characterization

This chapter describes the existing and planned sources of water available to OMWD including purchased or imported water, groundwater, surface water, stormwater, recycled water, desalinated water, and exchanges or transfers. This chapter also includes a discussion of potential climate change and regulatory impacts to these supplies. Overall supply reliability is discussed in Chapter 7. Tables designated with a letter, such as Table 6-A, are to facilitate the presentation of information but are not required.

6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

Although OMWD has made significant progress in reducing its demand for potable water through implementation of water conservation strategies and development and expansion of its recycled water system, in 2020, OMWD purchased 100 percent of its potable supply as untreated water from SDCWA. Additional alternative water supplies have been identified for potential implementation within OMWD's service area. Where applicable in the supply discussions that follow in this section, the unit cost of an alternative water supply measure is compared to OMWD's marginal cost of conventional imported supplies. Other relevant considerations are also discussed. As set forth below, diversification of water supply sources reduces OMWD's operational risks and reliance on SDCWA as the single source of potable water supply in the region. The experience of statewide droughts and the adoption by the SWRCB of an Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation has only reinforced the need for continued water use efficiency and development of local drought-resilient water supplies. California and San Diego County went through two severe multi-year droughts in the last twelve years, both resulting in water shortages and allocation of imported water supplies by Metropolitan and SDCWA. During both drought events (2009-2011 and 2014-2015) OMWD experienced cutbacks in its supplies from SDCWA and consequently adopted extraordinary conservation measures to manage the shortages. Those very recent experiences also illustrated the importance of preserving regional stored water reserves, by both Metropolitan and SDCWA, to cope with what is expected to be more frequent and extended droughts. In addition to continued water use efficiency, the development of additional local drought-resilient supplies by OMWD is the most significant drought preparedness action that can be taken. Local supplies not only reduce the demand for imported water, but in a shortage, help protect and maintain crucial stored water reserves for more extended periods during drought.

To become more drought-resilient and improve the reliability of its supplies, OMWD is striving to derive one-third of its total supply from local sources. A large portion of this is projected to come from recycled water sources through expansion of its existing recycled water distribution system and supplied through recycled water purchases from other agencies. The remainder is projected to come from other local sources, potentially including desalinated brackish groundwater and/or desalinated seawater and potable reuse.

Chapter 7 of this UWMP is an assessment of water supply reliability and concludes that under single and multi-dry year scenarios, OMWD has a reliable water supply through 2045, with no shortages in dry years. This conclusion is based upon the SDCWA 2020 UWMP water supply reliability assessment contained in the SDCWA Water Shortage and Drought Response Plan. In spite of this conclusion, the

development of local water supplies like the ones described in this section has never been more important. History has shown that the major imported supplies of Metropolitan and SDCWA, such as the Bay-Delta and the Colorado River, are subject to reductions from environmental and regulatory restrictions, over-allocation, and natural occurrences. As noted above, the experience of the last two multi-year droughts have demonstrated the importance of developing hydrologically independent local water supplies like those being planned by OMWD. Recycled water on the scale that OMWD is contemplating, and brackish groundwater or seawater desalination, are highly reliable, virtually unaffected by variable weather patterns, and are a most cost-effective strategy to adapt to climate change. Local supplies provide greater local control and are generally easier to implement. Local supply projects are smaller, with fewer stakeholders, and with environmental and regulatory requirements that are more straightforward to evaluate, comply with, and/or mitigate, and permit. OMWD also has greater control of the cost of producing local supplies like recycled water, for example.

In its water supply reliability assessment, SDCWA has assumed that Metropolitan will allocate water under its preferential rights formula. This assumption results in a surplus of supply but in practical application, the Metropolitan Act only allows Preferential Rights to meet demands. In Section 10 of its UWMP, SDCWA notes that there are critical uncertainties over the future amounts of imported water supply available to Metropolitan, including the success of the California Delta Conveyance permitting process and the willingness of the water users to pay the cost. Whether those improvements go forward can have a significant effect on State Water Project yield and available Metropolitan supply under certain hydrologic and regulatory conditions. Other uncertainties that can affect supply availability include changing policies, regulations, laws, and social attitudes; new regulatory restrictions, emerging contaminants, and endangered species; and Delta levee failures, prolonged multi-year droughts, and impacts from climate change. In Section 10, SDCWA applies scenario planning to manage these uncertain futures. In a specific evaluation of the year 2035, the strategy to address the gaps in supply are the new local supply projects of SDCWA and its member agencies including recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, potable reuse, groundwater recharge and recovery, and seawater desalination with an estimated yield of nearly 200,000 AFY. Clearly, the continued development of local water supplies by SDCWA member agencies, such as those being contemplated by OMWD and other participants in the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition, is critical to both OMWD's and the region's water supply reliability.

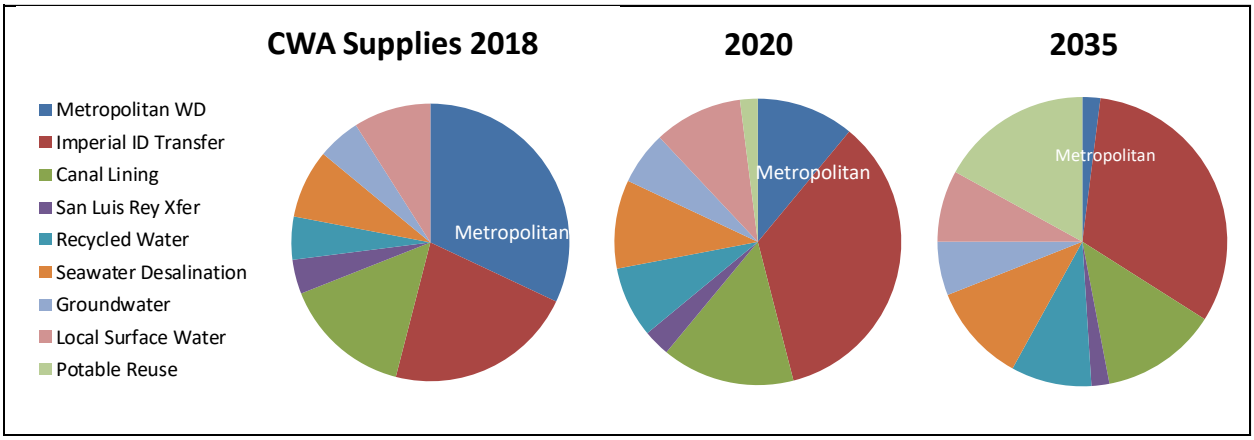
6.2 Narrative Sections for OMWD's Water Supply Characterization

6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

In 2020, OMWD purchased 100 percent of its potable supply from SDCWA. A complete description of the SDCWA service area and its supplies can be found in SDCWA's 2020 UWMP www://sdcwa.org/your-water. SDCWA and its retail member agencies, including OMWD have greatly diversified the region's supply from 1991 when 95 percent of San Diego County's water supply was provided by Metropolitan. SDCWA has developed firm supplies from an agreement with Imperial Irrigation District for conserved water (200,000 AFY), the Carlsbad Desalination Plant (50,000 AFY), and the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining Supplies (78,700 AFY), for a total of 327,500 AFY, a significant portion of its future demand and total regional water use. In 2015, Metropolitan provided approximately 57 percent of the county's supply while in 2018 it was 32 percent. Metropolitan is expected to provide 11 percent in 2020, 12

percent in 2035, and 17 percent in 2045. A breakdown of SDCWA's service area supplies is shown below in **Figure 6-A.**

Figure 6-A: SDCWA and Member Agency Service Area Supply Portfolio Current and Projected



Metropolitan has two main sources of supply, the California State Water Project and the Colorado River. A complete description of all of Metropolitan and its supplies can be found in Metropolitan's Regional UWMP http://mwdh2o.com/aboutyourwater/Planning-Documents. OMWD has relied upon the water supply information provided by SDCWA and Metropolitan in preparing OMWD's 2020 UWMP and for purposes of fulfilling the informational requirements of CWC §§ 10631(b) and (c).

6.2.2 Groundwater

OMWD does not currently receive any potable supply from groundwater. OMWD has studied a supply from the San Elijo/Escondido Creek Basin and is currently studying the San Dieguito Valley Basin, both within its service area.

OMWD is studying a project to produce 1,120 acre feet per year (1.0 MGD) of desalinated groundwater for potable water supply. The supply would come from wells in the San Dieguito Basin. A pipeline would deliver the brackish groundwater to a reverse osmosis (RO) desalination treatment plant. The product water would then be delivered into the existing potable water system. The brine from the RO membranes could be conveyed through a new pipeline to SEJPA's San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility or directly to its ocean outfall. Recharge of the groundwater with recycled water could also be contemplated as part of this project.

Potential groundwater resources within the OMWD service area include the following:

- San Elijo Valley Basin

  This basin is formally titled by DWR as San Elijo Valley, Basin 9-23. It is in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit of the Carlsbad Watershed Management Area and is a portion of the Escondido Creek Hydrologic Subarea (HSA) 904.6. The subarea is further subdivided into the San Elijo HSA 904.61, Escondido HSA 904.62, and the Lake Wohlford HSA 904.63.

- San Elijo Valley Alluvial Groundwater Basin

  Groundwater flows in the alluvium of Escondido Creek, which is generally less than 100 feet thick. The alluvial deposits are river channel deposits ranging from coarse to fine and may include some overbank or lacustrine deposits of clay and silt in places. Downstream, the river deposits occur in between estuarine deposits of fine sand, silt, and clay that contain brackish water and marine fossil invertebrates of Middle to Late Holocene age, to depths of from 80 to 140 feet, east to west. The alluvial river deposits are less than 1,000 feet wide at the eastern end of the creeks, and 1,500 feet or more as they merge with the lagoon sediments. The total volume of alluvial deposits is approximately 66,000 acre-feet, including San Elijo Lagoon from the ocean to the divergence of Escondido and La Orilla Creeks. This volume also includes all of the alluvium in those creeks to their emergence from the low mountains separating the coast and the Escondido Valley. The project supply wells would most likely be located in this basin.

- San Elijo Valley Groundwater Project

  In 2017, OMWD has completed a draft Title XVI Feasibility Study of the San Elijo Basin that was partially funded by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). This basin is also known as the western Escondido Creek or Eastern San Elijo Lagoon watershed and is within the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit. The study concluded that potable water could be produced for between $2,190 and $2,280 per acre-foot. The then current water rate projections by SDCWA for treated water estimated costs at $1,700 per acre-foot in the year 2021. This source of water is cost-competitive with similar local supply projects being planned in San Diego County and with SDCWA's Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant source. The San Elijo Valley Groundwater Project is considered potentially feasible at this time pending further technical and environmental studies.

- San Dieguito Valley Groundwater Basin

  This basin is formally titled the San Dieguito Creek, Basin 9-12. It is in the San Dieguito Hydrologic Unit 905.00 of the San Dieguito River Watershed Management Area and is a portion of the Escondido Creek HSA 904.6. The San Dieguito River Basin is in the Solana Beach Hydrologic Area and is numbered 905.1. The Hydrologic Area is divided into the Rancho Santa Fe HSA numbered 905.11 and the La Jolla HSA (Lusardi Canyon) numbered 905.12.

  The San Dieguito Valley is a V-shaped alluvial valley cut into Eocene La Jolla Group rock units which are exposed along the sides of the valley as it broadens and enters into San Dieguito Lagoon located near the cities of Del Mar and Solana Beach. The lagoon debouches into the ocean through a sustained narrow tidal inlet at the shoreline.

  The San Dieguito River Watershed drains westward from the Sutherland Reservoir and the western Peninsular Range Mountains through the Solana Beach Hydrologic Area which is located below Lake Hodges and then into the San Dieguito Groundwater Basin. Three main creeks drain into the San Dieguito River in the upper hydrologic area: Lusardi Creek from the south at La Jolla Valley and La Zanja and Gonzales Creeks from canyons with the same names.

The San Dieguito Valley Groundwater Basin is approximately 5.6 square miles in size and contains approximately 52,000 acre-feet of water[2] when full. The basin consists of an upper basin forebay area (i.e., recharge area) where groundwater occurs in a generally unconfined sand and gravel aquifer located between Lusardi Creek and the Morgan Run area and middle and lower basin areas where a medial clay zone divides groundwater into two aquifers, a shallow upper unconfined aquifer and a deep lower confined aquifer.

Recharge into the basin occurs predominately from the water in the San Dieguito River into the unconfined aquifer in the upper basin forebay area. Recharge also occurs from irrigation, rainfall, and through several impoundments located primarily in the upper area of the basin. Some recharge may also occur from the underlying rock formations.

- San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Study

  OMWD was awarded a 2014 Water Desalination Grant from DWR for a project known as the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Study that would determine if sufficient groundwater is available on a sustainable basis to support the 1,120 AFY product water supply. This basin is also known as the western San Dieguito Basin and is within the San Dieguito Hydrologic Unit. The feasibility study was completed in 2017 and concluded that the project was feasible for production of 1,120 AFY, and possibly more.

  To further confirm technical feasibility, OMWD conducted a one-year pump test of a new well between December 2019 and November 2020. This work was partially funded by DWR through the Water Desalination Grant Program and Metropolitan/CWA's Future Supply Actions funding program. The pump test data analysis and modeling were completed in April 2021 and confirmed project technical feasibility During FY 2022 and FY 2023, OMWD and its Board of Directors may conduct additional project investigations.

Groundwater Management

The California Water Code contains provisions allowing local agencies to adopt Groundwater Management Plans (GMPs) or Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) to assist with management and protection of the state's water resources. There are no formal adopted groundwater management plans for either the San Elijo or San Dieguito basin. Should OMWD proceed with implementing a project in one of the basins, they would consider being the lead agency for a GMP or GSP. The San Elijo and San Dieguito groundwater basins are low priority for GSPs and neither has been adjudicated.

Overdraft Conditions

DWR periodically assesses the condition of the state's groundwater basins relative to overdraft. DWR's most recent assessment of the San Elijo Valley and San Dieguito Valley basins, as presented in DWR Bulletin 118 Interim Update 2016, indicates that the basins are not in overdraft. OMWD would manage any future groundwater project in these basins to avoid overdraft.

[2] Evaluation of the San Dieguito, San Elijo, and San Pasqual Hydrologic Subareas for Reclaimed Water Use, San Diego County, California, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigation Report 83-4044, John A. Izbicki, 1983.

Historical Groundwater Pumping

OMWD did not pump groundwater between 2016 and 2020. Required information for the UWMP is summarized in **Table 6-1.**

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped

☑	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	None	--	--	--	--	--
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

6.2.3 Surface Water

OMWD does not currently use, or plan to use, self-supplied surface water. OMWD does have the rights to 3,443 AF of operational storage of surface water in the SDCWA system. There are two major water courses that traverse OMWD, Escondido Creek and the San Dieguito River.

Escondido Creek is a part of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit, drains the peninsular mountain ranges east of the Escondido Valley and is controlled by dams at Lake Wohlford and Lake Dixon. It flows through the City of Escondido, Harmony Grove, San Elijo Canyon, and the San Elijo Valley to the San Elijo Lagoon and the Pacific Ocean. Natural runoff is intermittent and is supplemented with urban and agricultural drainage. The runoff supplies riparian vegetation along the creek, recharges the groundwater basins, and any remaining flow discharges into the lagoon. The San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy is in the process of restoring native vegetation along the creek and restoring the lagoon. Izbicki estimated the average runoff at 6,970 AFY although it should be noted that the mean runoff is typically much lower for this type of watershed in San Diego County. Data for 2004 through 2009 from Carollo[3] reported a higher average runoff of 14,560 AFY. Escondido Creek has not been developed for municipal supplies because of the low yield, water quality, and lack of cost-effective impoundment projects. Development today would face significant environmental challenges. The Escondido Creek flow is the largest component of recharge for the groundwater basin and would be critical to the groundwater projects described in section 6.2.2.

The San Dieguito River drains the coastal mountain ranges with elevations in excess of 5,500 feet and is a part of the San Dieguito Hydrologic Unit. Runoff is controlled by the Sutherland Reservoir Dam and the Lake Hodges Dam, just upstream of OMWD, both of which are owned and operated for water supply by the City of San Diego. Water impounded at Sutherland Reservoir can be diverted to San Vicente Reservoir in the San Diego River watershed for municipal use. The City of San Diego, Santa Fe Irrigation District, and San Dieguito Water District use Lake Hodges for municipal water supply. The Lake Hodges

1. [3] Opportunities and Constraints Analysis of the Eastern San Elijo Lagoon/ Western Escondido Creek and the San Dieguito Groundwater Basin, Technical Memorandum 1 – Preliminary Water Quality Investigations, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Carollo, January 2010.

Dam controls an area of over 300 square miles and spills infrequently. In 2012, SDCWA completed construction of the Hodges Olivenhain Pumped Storage Project which provides the ability to move additional water out of Lake Hodges, further reducing the frequency of small volume spills. Recently, the State of California, DWR, Division of Safety of Dams, placed limits on the maximum water level in Lake Hodges due to concerns with the Dam. This even further reduced the frequency of a spill. The watershed downstream of Lake Hodges is relatively small and produces low, intermittent flow in the river and for that reason has not been developed for municipal supply. No data is available on current flow in the San Dieguito Basin (Carollo, 2010). The River is however a critical source of recharge for the groundwater projects discussed in section 6.2.1.

6.2.4 Stormwater

OMWD does not intentionally divert stormwater for beneficial use. OMWD will consider stormwater as a source of recharge for the groundwater supply projects described in section 6.2.1.

6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

OMWD has long been a leader in water reuse in San Diego County and has aggressively built and expanded its recycled water distribution systems to serve beneficial uses that are cost-effective. OMWD currently meets approximately 13 percent of its water demands from recycled water. OMWD's goal is to provide 20 percent of its total supply from recycled water. OMWD's recycled water system can be broken down into two separate quadrants, the Southeast Quadrant and the Northwest Quadrant (NWQ). The quadrants are not connected. The Village Park Recycled Water Project was one of the recycled water conversion projects in the NWQ completed in 2017 and ultimately is expected to supply irrigation demands of approximately 243 AFY. To supply its recycled water distribution system, OMWD recycled every drop of wastewater entering its 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (4S Ranch WRF) and has developed agreements with VWD, the City of San Diego, RSFCSD, and SEJPA for additional supply. Preliminary discussions have been initiated with three small community services districts located within OMWD to develop additional supply. In this section, we describe

- Recycled water coordination
- Wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal
- The recycled water system
- Potential, current, and projected recycled water uses, and
- Actions to encourage and optimize future recycled water use.

6.2.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination

The production and distribution of recycled water within OMWD's service area is accomplished through cooperative interagency agreements between OMWD, the City of San Diego, the City of Carlsbad, RSFCSD, VWD, and SEJPA. OMWD developed its Master Plan in coordination with these participating agencies with the result of developing recycled water use programs that have a regional benefit and assist other agencies with meeting their water reclamation goals.

OMWD has taken a cooperative, regional approach in expanding the availability of recycled water to its customers by partnering with nine other agencies to study greater interconnection and

development of northern San Diego County's recycled water infrastructure. The North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition is a cooperative effort of nine northern San Diego County water and wastewater agencies collaborating on a plan to connect the region – taking inventory of where there is a supply of wastewater and a demand for recycled water for irrigation, industrial, or potable uses. By working together, these agencies are demonstrating a commitment to provide a reliable, drought-proof source of water for the region and reduce discharge of wastewater to the ocean. This cooperative, inter-agency effort also illustrates an integrated water management commitment that is a cost-effective, environmentally responsible approach to water supply planning. The Regional Recycled Water Project is intended to develop regional recycled water infrastructure to increase the capacity and connectivity of the recycled water storage and distribution systems of coalition members and maximize reuse of available wastewater supplies. To do this, the project will replace potable water uses with recycled water components, convert facilities to recycled water service, connect discreet recycled water systems to one another, increase recycled water storage capacity, distribute recycled water to effectively meet recycled water demands, and implement advanced water treatment to produce and use potable reuse water within the project area. It is aimed at matching supplies with demands, without regard to jurisdictional boundaries, to optimize the cost-effective use of recycled water, and improve water supply reliability in the region.

6.2.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

This section summarizes the collection and treatment of wastewater generated within OMWD's service area.

Wastewater Collected Within the Service Area

Within OMWD's boundaries, wastewater collection is provided by eight separate districts as listed in **Table 6-B.**

Table 6-B: Wastewater Collection Agencies Within OMWD Service Area

Agency Name	Treatment within OMWD Boundaries	Disposal within OMWD Boundaries
OMWD	4S Ranch WRF	100 Percent Recycled for Beneficial Reuse in Southeast Quadrant System
Leucadia Wastewater District	None	None
City of Encinitas	None	Portion of Supply for Northwest Quadrant System
City of San Diego	None	Portion of Supply for Southeast Quadrant System
City of Solana Beach	None	Portion of Supply for Northwest Quadrant System
Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District (CSD)	Rancho Santa Fe WRF Santa Fe Valley WRF	Percolation Pond 100 Percent Recycled for Beneficial Reuse in Southeast Quadrant System
Whispering Palms CSD	Whispering Palms WRF	Percolation Pond
Fairbanks Ranch CSD	None	None

Note: Wastewater collected by the Cities of Encinitas, San Diego, and Solana Beach is treated outside of OMWD's boundaries and a portion is provided back to OMWD as recycled water.

Each of these agencies collects and treats wastewater from their service area to either advanced primary, secondary, or tertiary levels depending upon their individual permit requirements and their disposal method.

Each of the agencies listed above was contacted to collect estimates of either flow or the number of equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) served. OMWD and Whispering Palms Community Services District (WPCSD) are the only agencies that maintain flow records of the customers within OMWD. Where EDU estimates were provided, typical unit flows in gallons per EDU per day were applied to estimate the flow from customers with OMWD. Wastewater collection estimates are shown in **Table 6-2**.

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within OMWD Service Area in 2020

Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system (optional)						
Percentage of 2020 service area population covered by wastewater collection system (optional)						
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume (AF) Collected from OMWD Service Area 2020	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within OMWD Area?	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to Third Party?
Encinitas – Cardiff	Estimated	527	San Elijo JPA	San Elijo WRF	No	No
Encinitas – Encinitas	Estimated	100	Encina WA	Encina WPCF	No	No
Fairbanks Ranch CSD	Estimated	42	Fairbanks Ranch CSD	Fairbanks Ranch WPCF	No	Yes
Leucadia Wastewater District	Estimated	2,400	Encina WA	Encina WPCF	No	No
OMWD	Metered	932	Olivenhain MWD	4S Ranch WRF	Yes	No
Rancho Santa Fe CSD	Metered	182	Rancho Santa Fe CSD	Santa Fe Valley WRF	Yes	Yes
Rancho Santa Fe CSD	Estimated	150	Rancho Santa Fe CSD	RSF WRF	Yes	Yes
City of San Diego	Estimated	109	City of San Diego	Point Loma WWTP	No	No
City of Solana Beach	Estimated	25	San Elijo JPA	San Elijo WRF	No	No
Whispering Palms CSD	Metered	287	Whispering Palms CSD	Whispering Palms WRF	Yes	Yes
	TOTAL	**4,754**				

NOTES: CSD = Community Services District, MWD = Municipal Water District, JPA = Joint Powers Authority, WA = Wastewater Authority, WRF = Water Reclamation Facility, WPCF = Water Pollution Control Facility, WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant

Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within the Service Area

There are four wastewater treatment plants within OMWD's service area; OMWD's 4S Ranch WRF, Rancho Santa Fe CSD's Rancho Santa Fe WRF and Santa Fe Valley WRF, and WPCSD's Whispering Palms WRF. 100 percent of the effluent from the 4S Ranch WRF and the Santa Fe Valley WRF is

recycled within OMWD for beneficial use. Discharge from the other two WRFs is to percolation ponds. Data from these WRFs is presented in **Table 6-3**.

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharged Within OMWD Service Area in 2020

WW Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier, Order No. R9-2003-0007	Discharge Location Description	Method of Disposal	Treats WW Generated Outside of Service Area?	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AF)			
						WW Treated	Dis-charged Treated WW	Recycle Within Service Area	Recycle Outside Service Area
4S Ranch WRF	Recycled Water System	OMWD Southeast Quadrant	Other	No	Tertiary	932	1,150	1,150	0
Santa Fe Valley WRF	Recycled Water System	OMWD Southeast Quadrant	Other	No	Tertiary	182	182	182	0
Rancho Santa Fe WRF	Percolat-ion Pond	County of SD, Via de Santa Fe at Calzada del Bosque	Percolat-ion ponds	Yes	Secondary, Disinfected / Title 22	354	354	0	0
Whisperin g Palms WRF	Percolat-ion Pond	County of SD, Via de Santa Fe south of El Apajo	Percolat-ion ponds	No	Secondary, Disinfected / Title 22	287	287	0	0
					TOTAL	**1,755**	**1,973**	**1,332**	**0**

NOTES: WRF = Water Reclamation Facility. None of the treatment plants have an instream flow permit requirement.

6.2.5.3 Recycled Water System

Southeast Quadrant Recycled Water Distribution System

In July 1998, OMWD assumed responsibility for sewage collection, treatment, and disposal from the County of San Diego for two areas within its boundaries. These areas include 4S Ranch, Rancho Cielo, and portion of the unincorporated area surrounding them. These two areas encompass a total of approximately 5,300 acres containing single family dwelling units in addition to a variety of other commercial and public uses. OMWD also provides sewer service to several areas outside OMWD's water service area boundaries, including Santa Luz North Affordable Housing (10 acres) and Black Mountain Ranch East Clusters (50 acres), the Heritage Bluffs Development (160 acres), and Avion (84 Units) within the City of San Diego. Black Mountain Ranch East and Heritage Bluffs have been annexed to OMWD's sewer service area.

Through an extensive sewage collection system and sewage pumping stations, the 4S Ranch WRF is able to treat all wastewater effluent received, and produce high-quality recycled water for non-potable irrigation uses such as golf courses, parks, schools, and greenbelts within developed areas. The 4S Ranch WRF is a 2.0 million gallon per day (MGD) water reclamation facility and has the capacity to provide sewer collection and Title 22 tertiary-level treatment services to ultimate build-out, currently projected at approximately 3,700 single family residences, 1,500 multi-family

residences, and 1,900 commercial parcels. Black Mountain Ranch East added approximately 90 single family residences and Heritage Bluffs added approximately 170 single family residences. Another development, Avion is expected to be on line in 2023 to 2024.

The recycled water system facilities include a 3 million gallon (MG) recycled water blending reservoir, a 410 acre-foot recycled water storage pond, several pump stations, a 1 MG recycled water tank, and over 5 miles of recycled water pipeline ranging in size from 8 inches to 20 inches.

In 2020, the 4S Ranch WRF collected and treated approximately 932 AF of wastewater.

In addition to recycling its own water at 4S Ranch WRF, OMWD purchases recycled water from neighboring agencies. Sources and their approximate 2020 volumes include the City of San Diego's North City Reclamation Plant (377 AF) and the Santa Fe Valley Water Reclamation Facility (182 AF).

Northwest Quadrant Recycled Water Distribution System

OMWD has constructed approximately 2.9 miles of 8- and 12-inch diameter recycled water pipelines within existing streets in the northern portion of the City of Encinitas and the southern portion of the City of Carlsbad. Recycled water became available in this area as a result of the "Northwest Quadrant (NWQ) Recycled Water Pipelines Project," which provides recycled water from VWD's Mahr Reservoir. The area served by the project was identified by the 1996 Recycled Water Master Plan as having a significant number of landscape irrigation users and close proximity to a source of recycled water. OMWD does not have the facilities to serve the area with recycled water from the 4S Ranch WRF. In anticipation of future recycled water service, OMWD has previously installed or required developers to install, pipelines in the NWQ that eventually became dedicated recycled water services. OMWD received a grant for the NWQ project in the amount of $500,000 from the U.S. Department of the Interior. In 2014, OMWD added a second supply for this system from San Elijo Joint Powers Authority. In 2020, VWD provided approximately 650 AF and SEJPA provided 78 AF of recycled water for irrigation uses in the NWQ.

In 2020, the Village Park Recycled Water Project Phase I distributed approximately 124 AFY of recycled water within the Village Park community of the City of Encinitas. Recycled water supplied by SEJPA is conveyed from SEJPA's Oakcrest Reservoir north to OMWD's Wiegand Reservoir through a 12-inch pipeline. From Wiegand, the water is conveyed easterly through a 12-inch pipeline to a pump station just west of El Camino Real and then pumped through 12-inch and smaller pipelines to customers in Village Park to irrigate turf and plants in the common use areas of numerous homeowners' associations (HOAs).

OMWD's 2015 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan can be found at http://olivenhain.com/MasterPlan.

6.2.5.4 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

This section discusses potential, current and projected recycled water uses within the service area.

Current and Planned Uses of Recycled Water

The current recycled water use in the Southeast and Northwest Quadrants is almost entirely for landscape and golf course irrigation. There are no current or planned commercial and industrial or

industrial uses. Indirect potable reuse (groundwater recharge), surface water augmentation, and direct potable reuse will be considered in the future as planned projects and the regulations evolve.

The Southeast Quadrant is supplied by the 4S Ranch WRF, the Santa Fe Valley WRF, and the City of San Diego Connection Numbers 1 and 2. The supplies are mixed within the system and so it is not possible to determine which source provides which use. The Northwest Quadrant service area does not have any golf courses and therefore the VWD and SEJPA supplies are entirely used for landscape irrigation except for a small 9-hole golf course in Encinitas. The beneficial uses of recycled water within OMWD's service area, are shown in **Table 6-4.**

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses

Agency Producing Recycled Water:				OMWD, VWD, SD, SEJPA, RSFCSD					
Agency Operating Recycled Distribution System:				Olivenhain Municipal Water District					
Supplemental Water Added in 2020				0					
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water									
Beneficial Use Type	**Potential Ben Use**	**Potential Amount (AF)**	**General Descript**	**Level of Treat**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**
Ag irr					--	--	--	--	--
L'scape irr			HOA common areas	Tertiary	1,644	1,855	1,981	1,996	2,017
Golf irr			Golf course irrigation	Tertiary	838	838	838	838	838
Comm					--	--	--	--	--
Ind					--	--	--	--	--
Energy					--	--	--	--	--
Seawater barrier					--	--	--	--	--
Recreatn					--	--	--	--	--
Wetlands					--	--	--	--	--
GW recharge (IPR)*					--	--	--	--	--
Res Aug (IPR)*					--	--	--	--	--
DPR					--	--	--	--	--
Other									
				TOTAL:	**2,482**	**2,693**	**2,819**	**2,834**	**2,855**

Planned Versus Actual Use of Recycled Water

Table 6-5 lists the volume of recycled water that was planned for 2020 in the 2015 UWMP and the amount that was actually delivered. The difference is approximately two percent.

Table 6-5 Retail: 2015 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020	Actual 2020 Use
Agricultural irrigation	--	--
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	1,539	1,644
Golf course irrigation	904	838
Commercial use	--	--
Industrial use	--	--
Geothermal and other energy production	--	--
Seawater intrusion barrier	--	--
Recreational impoundment	--	--
Wetlands or wildlife habitat	--	--
Groundwater recharge (IPR)	--	--
Surface water augmentation (IPR)	--	--
Direct potable reuse	--	--
Other	--	--
TOTAL	**2,443**	**2,482**

6.2.5.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Mandatory Use and Financial Incentives

California's Recycling Law (CWC § 13500 et seq.) establishes a policy to encourage the use of recycled water and provides that the use of potable domestic water for the irrigation of green belt areas, cemeteries, golf courses, parks, and highway landscaped areas constitutes an unreasonable use of water where recycled water is available for such uses, as further set forth by statute. Among other provisions, CWC §§ 71610 and 71611 authorize OMWD to provide and sell recycled and non-potable water within OMWD's service area. It is the policy of OMWD's Board of Directors to encourage and mandate the development of recycled water and non-potable water within OMWD's service area.

To promote the use of recycled water by its customers, OMWD adopted mandatory use Non-Potable Water Ordinance 173 (Ordinance 173) that requires new irrigation and other qualifying customers to use recycled water when and where available. Conditions of the ordinance are incorporated into detailed "conditions of service" agreements that OMWD signs with new customers. The agreements stipulate that when recycled water is available, the users shall retrofit their facilities to utilize recycled water. OMWD also requires the installation of recycled water pipe in new developments to facilitate conversion to recycled water use when the water is available. The cost of recycled water is currently approximately 68 percent of the Tier 1 cost of treated water used for irrigation and 73 percent of the Tier 2 cost. Recycled water customers pay reduced capacity fees, as compared to potable water capacity fees, because they do not pay SDCWA capacity fees, as SDCWA does not deliver recycled water. A copy of OMWD's Ordinance 173 is included in **Appendix E**.

For developments constructed in OMWD's service area before Ordinance 173, the financial means to retrofit systems in order to take recycled water may not be readily available. In order to facilitate such retrofits, OMWD's Board of Directors established the Recycled Water Loan Program. The loan provides the initial capital to start the retrofit project and requires the funds to be paid back to OMWD within three years. Customers continue to pay the potable cost for water and the difference between the recycled rate and potable rate is used to pay off the loan. Recently, some customers have covered the installation and conversion costs involved specifically to take advantage of the lower cost and drought-proof supply.

There are some irrigation customers within OMWD who are either too distant from recycled water sources, or whose demands are too small for an extension of the recycled water distribution system to be currently affordable. OMWD will continue to seek private, state, and federal funding for these opportunities.

Regional Recycled Initiatives

In addition to OMWD's efforts, agencies throughout San Diego County are presently in an intensive phase of water recycling planning and construction. OMWD is coordinating its recycling planning activities with the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition and SDCWA and has received grant funding from the US Bureau of Reclamation. Additional information on area wide recycling planning is set forth in SDCWA's UWMP.

District Recycled Water Projects

Building on its existing recycled water projects, OMWD is undertaking or planning several additional projects to further expand recycled water use and reduce potable water use in its service area. Planned OMWD projects are listed in **Table 6-6 (next page)**. These projects are further described below.

Manchester Avenue Recycled Water Pipeline Extension Phases I and II

OMWD received an IRWM Proposition 84 and a Proposition 1 grant to fund a portion of this extension of an existing SEJPA pipeline to serve fifteen to twenty customers and approximately 60 AFY. The project is expected to be constructed in 2022 and this demand has been included in the year 2025 projections.

Village Park Recycled Water Project Phase I

Customers within the original Phase I project continue with site conversions with time. Some customers may take until 2040 to complete site conversions.

Village Park Recycled Water Project Phase II

OMWD developed a Village Park Recycled Water Project Phase II to serve interested customers in close proximity to Phase I infrastructure while beginning to interconnect the Village Park and Northwest Quadrant Systems. Specifically, Phase II will serve several customers along El Camino Real, Glen Arbor Drive, and Avenida La Posta. The demands have been included in the 2030 forecast. The proposed customers currently use approximately 65 AFY. Village Park Phase II could be eligible for State of California Proposition 1 grant funding. Proposition 1 provides up to 35 percent of project costs. Federal funding is also possible.

Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

56 - 59	Page location of narrative		
Name of Action	**Description**	**Planned Implementation Year**	**Expected Increase in Recycled Use (AFY)**
Mandatory Use	California's Recycling Law (CWC § 13500 et seq.). OMWD adopted mandatory use Non-Potable Water Ordinance 173	In progress	Not Quantifiable
Financial Incentives	Reduced capacity fees and commodity rates.	In Progress	Not Quantifiable
Regional Incentives	Metropolitan and SDCWA programs and grant funding.	In Progress	Not Quantifiable
District Recycled Water Projects	See below	See Below	See Below
Diegueño Middle School	Distribution system extended to the site. School to purchase meters and convert the site.	2022	10
Manchester Avenue Phase I & II	Pipeline extension, site conversions, landscape irrigation.	2022	60
Village Park Recycled Water Project I	Multiple short pipelines, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation.	2025 - 2035	65
Village Park Recycled Water Project Phase II	Multiple short pipelines, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation.	2025	17
Garden View Road	Pipelines, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation.	2025 - 2030	44
Extension 153 Phase I	Pipeline extension, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation.	2030	189
Bridges Golf Club and HOA	Joint pump station, pipeline, and steel tank project with SEJPA and possibly SDWD and SFID, golf course, common area, and landscape irrigation.	2030	400
Rancho Cielo Phase I	Pipeline extension, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation. Via Ambiente median and Village Center	2030	30
Extension 153 Phase II	Pipeline extension, multiple site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation.	2035	300
Rancho Cielo Phase II	Pipeline extension, site conversions, common area and landscape irrigation. Higher elevations.	2035	70
		TOTAL	**1,185**

NOTES:

Garden View Road

This would be an extension of the Village Park Phase I system serving approximately 10 customers and 44 AFY. This demand has been included in the 2025 projection.

Extension 153 Phases I and II

Extension 153 is a recycled water distribution pipeline that serves golf course customers in the Fairbanks Ranch and San Dieguito Valley areas within the Southeast Quadrant system. Several potable irrigation customers adjacent to the existing main line have contacted OMWD and requested service. OMWD reviewed all of the irrigation meters in the area and identified those that can be served cost effectively. Their demands total approximately 189 AFY, a recycled water supply is available, and the Extension 153 pipeline has capacity although more rigid scheduling of deliveries may be required to serve all the potential customers. These Phase I customers continue to convert and forecast to be online in 2030. Phase II is projected for 2030 or later. In 2019, OMWD constructed Extension 153A to deliver recycled water to Surf Cup Sports for the irrigation of soccer fields. The agreement with Surf Cup Sports requires the use of a minimum of 50 AFY for 10 years. The project received partial funding from an IRWM grant.

Bridges Development Recycled Water Project

The Bridges Golf Course and HOA (Bridges) is an OMWD customer located north of San Dieguito Reservoir and west of SFID's Badger Filtration Plant in Rancho Santa Fe. In 2014, its irrigation water use was 400 to 500 acre-feet. The Bridges development has long been interested in recycled water service and OMWD is interested in serving them but there is no recycled water available in the area. The Bridges Golf Course is the only golf course in OMWD's service area that is not yet served recycled water.

A source of recycled water is potentially available from SEJPA approximately six miles to the west. The next step for this project would be to prepare a conceptual facilities plan and cost estimate, in partnership with SEJPA and possibly Santa Fe Irrigation District, for a pump station and to reline an existing 30-inch pipeline. There are additional customers within other districts along the pipeline route that may be served by the project. The project may be a good candidate for grant funding including the IRWM grants and Proposition 1. This demand has been included in the 2030 forecast.

Rancho Cielo Phases I and II

This development is located to the east of the Bridges and likely would not have recycled water available until the Bridges is served. The demands have been included in the 2030 projection.

More detail on these projects can be found in the 2015 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan: http://olivenhain.com/MasterPlan.

North County One Water Program

The wastewater flows and facilities from two coastal treatment facilities in northern San Diego County, the Encina Water Pollution Control Facility (EWPCF) and the San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility (SEWRF), represent a unique opportunity for large-scale production of purified water.

The EWPCF in the City of Carlsbad, California could accommodate an advanced water purification facility that could produce an estimated 17,800 AFY to 22,200 AFY or more of purified water by 2030. The EWPCF has key assets available for production of purified water such as an ocean outfall, available land for advanced treatment, treated secondary effluent and technically capable staff (refer to the Encina Wastewater Authority's [EWA] *2018 Water Reuse Feasibility Study*).

The SEWRF in the Cardiff area within the City of Encinitas, California could also accommodate an advanced water purification facility that could produce an estimated 400 AFY to 3,100 AFY of purified water by 2030. The SEWRF also has key assets available for production of purified water such as an ocean outfall, available land for advanced treatment, treated secondary effluent and technically capable staff (refer to the *2019 Recycled Water Expansion Plan* for Santa Fe Irrigation District, San Dieguito Water District, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, and Leucadia Wastewater District).

The Encina Wastewater Authority (EWA) and San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) have been working with multiple local water agencies to develop the North County One Water Program, building on over a decade of collaborative efforts in the region by the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition. With the combined flows, the North County One Water Program could supply an estimated 18,000 AFY to 25,000 AFY or more of purified water overall for potable reuse by 2030. OMWD is supportive of this future program and is interested in purchasing up to 2,500 AFY of purified water for future irrigation customers, other uses, or to replace existing supplies.

Table 6-C: North County One Water Program Participants and Demands

Agency	Demand for Purified Water (AFY)
San Dieguito Water District	2,000
Santa Fe Irrigation District	3,000
City of Poway	3,000
Vallecitos Water District	2,200 to 5,500
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	2,500
City of Carlsbad	3,500
Total	**16,200 to 19.500**

6.2.6 Desalinated Water

As described in section 6.2.1, OMWD is currently studying a project to produce 1,120 acre feet per year (1.0 MGD) of desalinated groundwater for potable water supply. The supply would come from wells in the San Dieguito Basin. A pipeline would deliver the brackish groundwater to a reverse osmosis (RO) desalination treatment plant. The product water would then be delivered into the existing potable water system. The brine from the RO membranes could be conveyed through a new pipeline to SEJPA's San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility or directly to its ocean outfall.

OMWD sits adjacent to the world's largest water supply, the Pacific Ocean, and it provides a potential long-term water supply alternative. OMWD is currently focused on brackish groundwater desalination but should this not prove feasible, seawater desalination may be considered. The Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant started deliveries to SDCWA in December 2015 and provides up to 56,000 AFY and approximately eight percent of the county's supply. OMWD has supported this regional effort to develop a desalination facility and, as a member agency of SDCWA, can access this supply and benefits from the reliability it provides.

6.2.7 Exchanges and Transfers

6.2.7.1 Exchanges

OMWD has no existing or planned exchanges. Both SDCWA and Metropolitan are actively engaged in exchanges and transfers designed to increase the storage of wet year surplus water for use in dry years, and also directly supplement supplies during dry years. Additional information regarding the exchange and transfer activities of SDCWA and Metropolitan are set forth in their respective 2020 UWMPs.

In the future, there may be the possibility of purchasing water from other wholesalers. Currently, Metropolitan owns the infrastructure that delivers water to SDCWA who wholesales the water to local water agencies. The costs of maintaining the infrastructure are a large factor in the cost of water and therefore wheeling charges are significant.

As a member agency of SDCWA, which in turn is a member agency of Metropolitan, OMWD shares its imported water supply with all of the Southern California south coastal plain, using only what it needs when it needs it. OMWD does not currently control any water resources or major storage facilities of its own, and therefore is generally not in a position to engage in significant exchanges and transfers.

OMWD has an agreement with VWD, immediately adjacent to the north, for the sale of treated water services. However, OMWD notifies SDCWA of the amount of water sold to VWD and SDCWA charges them for the raw water costs, and so this is not considered an "exchange." The agreement was executed in 2014 and the first deliveries were in September 2015. The agreement expires at the end of 2031 and the minimum volume is 2,750 acre-feet per year.

6.2.7.2 Transfers

OMWD has no existing or planned exchanges.

6.2.7.3 Emergency Interties

Emergency interties are described in section 7.4.

6.2.8 Future Water Projects

To properly factor its member agency plans for local water supply development into its overall water supply planning, SDCWA uses the following terminology relative to projects:

- Verifiable – CEQA satisfied, permits are in hand, or contracts have been executed.

- Additional Planned – Actively pursuing, feasibility studies completed, continue to fund advanced planning efforts.
- Concept – In pre-planning and pre-feasibility analysis phase.

Table 6-7 includes only "Verifiable" and "Additional Planned" projects. OMWD's other future water projects include the brackish groundwater desalination project described in section 6.2.1 and the recycled water projects described in section 6.5.5, which are considered "Concept."

Table 6-7: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

56 - 59	Page location of narrative					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply
	Yes/No	Agency Name				
Various Recycled Water Projects (Table 6-6)	Yes	San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, City of San Diego	Recycled water for irrigation to replace potable.	2025 - 2040	Normal Year Dry Year	1,185

6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Table 6-8 provides OMWD's actual source and volume of water for FY 2020. **Table 6-9** provides OMWD's projected source and volume of water that is reasonably available.

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies – Actual

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	FY 2020		
		Actual Volume (AF)	Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Purchased or Imported Water	San Diego County Water Authority	17,100	Drinking Water	Not Quantified
Recycled Water	See Table 6-4	2,482	Recycled Water	Not Applicable
TOTAL		**19,582**		

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies – Projected

Water Supply (Source)		Projected Water Supply							
		2025		2030		2035		2040	
		RAV	RSF	RAV	RSF	RAV	RSF	RAV	RSF
P/I	CWA	17,410		16,960		16,640		16,310	
GW	Table 6-4	0		0		0		0	
RW		2,693		2,819		2,834		2,855	
Total		**20,103**		**19,779**		**19,474**		**19,165**	

NOTES: RAV = Reasonably available volume, RSF = Total right or safe yield, P/I = Purchased or imported, GW = Groundwater, RW = Recycled water.

Only "verifiable" and "additional planned projects" have been included in this table. Verifiable = CEQA satisfied, permits in hand, or contracts have been executed. Additional Planned = actively pursuing but not yet verifiable.

6.2.10 Special Conditions

6.2.10.1 Climate Change Effects – Influence on Water Supply

CWA has evaluated the potential influence of climate change on its supply, on which OMWD is reliant for its potable supply. The following summarizes SDCWA's analysis and is excerpted from the March 2021 Public Review Draft of its UWMP.

CWA's qualitative assessment of the impact of climate change on water supplies is based on *Managing an Uncertain Future: Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for California's Water* (Hanak and Lund 2008)

[Excerpt from SDCWA Public Review Draft UWMP, March 2021]

The term climate change refers to changes in long-term averages of daily weather. Changes to climate will be gradual, providing water supply agencies the ability to adapt planning strategies to manage for the supply uncertainties. The effect on supply would be gradual and captured in each five-year update to the UWMP.

Researchers have concluded that increasing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, are causing the Earth's air temperature to rise. While uncertainties remain regarding the exact timing, magnitude, and regional impacts of the temperature and potential precipitation changes due to climate change, researchers have identified several areas of concern that could influence long-term water supply reliability. These potential areas are listed below:

- **Loss of Natural Snowpack Storage**. Rising temperatures reduce snowpack in the Sierra Nevada because more precipitation falls as rain, and snowmelt occurs sooner. Snowpack in the Sierra Nevada is the primary source of supply for the State Water Project. Snowpack is often considered a large surface "reservoir," where water is slowly released between April and July each year. Much of the state's water infrastructure was designed to capture the slow spring runoff and deliver it during the drier summer and fall months. DWR projects that the Sierra snowpack will experience a 25 to 40 percent reduction from its historic average by 2050.

- **Sea Level Rise**. Rising sea levels could increase the risk of damage to water and water recycling facilities from storms, high-tide events, and erosion of levees. A potential catastrophic levee failure in the Delta could interrupt supplies from the State Water Project, potentially reducing supply deliveries to the San Diego region from Metropolitan. In addition, rising sea levels could cause saltwater intrusion into the Delta, degrading drinking water quality. More freshwater releases from upstream reservoirs would be required to repel the seawater and maintain salinity levels for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses.
- **Changes in Average Precipitation and Runoff Volume**. The effect of climate change on overall precipitation and runoff volumes is still unclear and highly uncertain. For example, a number of studies conclude that the flow of the Colorado River may be reduced by climate change, but a wide disparity exists on the predicted volume of that change. The yield from local surface water resources could potentially be reduced, if annual runoff volumes are reduced due to a decline in precipitation or there is an increase in evapotranspiration in reservoirs. Research has yet to clarify how precipitation levels may be impacted by climate change.
- **Change in Frequency and Intensity of Droughts**. Warming temperatures, combined with potential changes in rainfall and runoff patterns, could exacerbate the frequency and intensity of droughts.

The SDCWA UWMP includes scenario planning with a strategy to improve supply reliability by increasing local supplies. This scenario planning process is summarized in section 7.5 and Table 7-B describes the strategies.

6.2.10.2 Regulatory Conditions

The main water supplies for Metropolitan and SDCWA are the Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta and the Colorado River. Metropolitan is an active participant in the Delta Conveyance and Delta Water Quality Control Plan planning and permitting processes and the Colorado River management programs. Both agencies have considered regulatory conditions in their water supply planning and UWMPs.

6.2.10.3 Other Locally Applicable Criteria

There does not appear to be local criteria that affect the characterization of the Delta and Colorado River supplies.

6.3 Submittal Table Completion Using the Optional Planning Tool

The optional planning tool and a monthly breakdown of supplies was not utilized. OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable water supply from SDCWA. SDCWA has planned its storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand from its member agencies and therefore can supply the demand needed. OMWD and its recycled water suppliers have also planned their storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand from its member agencies and therefore can supply the demand needed. For this reason, demands and supplies are analyzed on an annual basis.

6.4 Energy Information Reporting

6.4.1 Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Potable Water – OMWD purchases both untreated and treated water from SDCWA. These supplies are not within OMWD's operational control and therefore in accordance with the Guidebook Appendix O, have not been included in the tables below. However, a brief summary of the SDCWA energy intensity calculations is provided at the end of this section. The complete discussion can be found in the SDCWA 2020 UWMP, Appendix I, Energy Intensity Calculations. SDCWA treated water is delivered directly to the distribution system with no storage or energy consumption. SDCWA untreated water is delivered directly to the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP) with no storage or energy consumption. After treatment, the water is delivered directly to the distribution system. OMWD does not have a raw water distribution system.

In **Table O-1A**, the volume of water shown for Extract and Divert, Conveyance, Place into Storage, Conveyance, and treatment is the sum of untreated water and treated water delivered by SDCWA. The volume of water shown for Distribution includes losses through the treatment processes. Treatment energy consumption is the net of energy consumption and hydropower production at the DCMWTP. Distribution energy consumption is the net of energy consumption and the Roger Miller Hydroelectric plant production. OMWD does not have non-consequential hydropower.

Table O-1A: Recommended Energy Reporting – Water Supply Process Approach

Start 07/01/19 End 06/30/20	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
	Water Management Process Upstream is not embedded in the values reported						Non-Consequential Hydropower (If applicable)	
	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Convey-ance	Treat-ment	Distribut-ion	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	17,190	0	0	16,850	17,100	17,100	0	
Energy Consumed (kWh)	0	0	0	2,339,679	1,078,515	3,418,194	0	
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	0	0	0	139	63	200	0	
Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)	0	0	0	427	193	614	0	

CWA Untreated = 16,850 SDCWA Treated = 340 Total SDCWA = 17, 190. Greater than Table 4-1 17,100
Excel filename "Demand data" Staff compiling hydropower production amounts.

Wastewater – OMWD has two wastewater collection systems under its operational control, Rancho Cielo and 4S Ranch. All flows are conveyed to the 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility, owned and operated by OMWD, for secondary and tertiary treatment. In Table O-2, the volume of wastewater for Collection/Conveyance and Treatment is what is delivered to the 4S WRF. The Discharge/Distribution volume reflects losses in the treatment process. The Collection/Conveyance energy consumed is the cost of the wastewater lift stations. All of the WRF effluent is recycled. Treatment energy consumed is for all processes through secondary treatment. Because all the wastewater is recycled, there is no energy consumption associated with Discharge/Distribution of wastewater.

Recycled Water - In **Table 0-2**, there is no energy consumed for recycled water Conveyance/Collection as it just moves a short distance from the secondary to tertiary processes. The energy consumed for treatment to recycled water standards is for tertiary treatment, filtration and disinfection. The energy consumed for Discharge/Distribution is for pumping.

Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting – Wastewater & Recycled Water

Reporting Period Start 07/01/2019 Reporting Period End 06/30/2020	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control			
	Water Management Process			
Upstream is not embedded in the values reported. Acre-Feet Units	Collection/ Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge/ Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process	932	932	932	932
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)	836,570	1,950,907	0	2,787,477
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	898	2,093	0	2,991
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)	2,755	6,424	0	9,179
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process	932	932	932	932
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)	0	1,050,488	994,609	2,045,097
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	0	1,127	1,067	2,194
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)	0	3,459	3,275	6,734

(1) There is one power meter for the 4S WRF which includes treatment processes through secondary, and also filtration and disinfection to produce recycled water that meets Title 22 requirements. A split of power requirements for secondary and tertiary treatment has been assumed at 65 percent wastewater and 35 percent recycled water.

6.4.2 San Diego County Water Authority

CWA provides wholesale water supply to 24 member agencies, including OMWD. SDCWA imports approximately 90 percent of the potable water used in San Diego County and operates and maintains the aqueduct delivery system, which consists of approximately 310 miles of large-diameter pipelines. The aqueduct system is primarily gravity flow and the majority of SDCWA's energy use is for treating, conveying, and storing the water.

1. Energy expended by SDCWA includes conveying raw water supplies to water treatment plants or member agency connections, treating water, and distributing treated water. It also includes

consequential energy generation which is produced concurrent with water deliveries and non-consequential energy generation that is not directly associated with water deliveries. Energy intensity is based on water flow data from calendar years 2018 and 2019. Energy intensity does not include the Carlsbad Desalination Plant as it is operated by Poseidon Water. However, OMWD is primarily an untreated water customer of SDCWA and receives very little treated water from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant. The Lake Hodges Pumped Storage Project is not related to the delivery of water. Consequential energy includes the Lake Hodges pumping operations for deliveries to the aqueduct and the Rancho Penasquitos Pressure Control Hydroelectric Facility (PCHF). Non-consequential energy production includes the Lake Hodges water management generation used to regulate Lake levels. Energy intensity is summarized in Tables 6-B through 6-E.

Conveyance

This is mostly energy generated by the Rancho Penasquitos PCHF with small usage by flow control, rectifiers, and other miscellaneous facilities. Energy usage is summarized in **Table 6-D.**

Table 6-D: Energy Intensity for Conveyance

	CY 2018	CY 2019
Water Delivered (AF)	261,995	205,982
Energy Used (kWh)	-8,976,341	-6,712,508
Energy Intensity (kwh/AF)	-34.3	-32.6

6.4.2.1 Twin Oaks Water Treatment Plant

Energy usage is summarized in **Table 6-E.**

Table 6-E: Energy Intensity for Treatment

	CY 2018	CY 2019
Water Delivered (AF)	46,921	28,664
Energy Used (kWh)	5,058,836	3,212,796
Energy Intensity (kwh/AF)	107.8	112.1

6.4.2.2 Distribution of Treated Water, Valley Center Pump Station, Small Miscellaneous Facilities

Energy usage is summarized in **Table 6-F.**

Table 6-F: Energy Intensity for Distribution of Treated Water

	CY 2018	CY 2019
Water Delivered (AF)	159,515	126,526
Energy Used (kWh)	1,772,050	971,042
Energy Intensity (kwh/AF)	11.1	7.7

6.4.2.3 Non-Consequential Management of Lake Hodges Reservoir Levels

Energy usage is summarized in **Table 6-G.**

Table 6-G: Non-Consequential Energy Intensity

	CY 2018	CY 2019
Water Delivered (AF)	422	4,339
Energy Used (kWh)	-1,386	-4,062
Energy Intensity (kwh/AF)	-3.3	-0.9

Chapter 7. Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

7.1 Introduction

Chapter 7 primarily addresses OMWD's potable water service reliability and drought risk assessment. Non-potable water (recycled water) supply reliability is addressed in section 7.2.4. OMWD is currently 100 percent reliant on SDCWA for its potable water supply and, therefore, the potable water supply reliability assessment in this chapter is based upon the SDCWA assessment from its 2020 UWMP, available at www://sdcwa.org/your-water. SDCWA has executed contracts for a number of sources of water including the Carlsbad Desalination Plant (50,000 AFY), water conserved from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) (200,000 AFY) and the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals (78,700 AFY), and other sources as described in its UWMP. The IID and canal lining supplies are referred to as QSA supplies. In addition, SDCWA is a member agency of Metropolitan whose major sources include the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta and the Colorado River. OMWD is investigating a brackish groundwater desalination project that would reduce dependence on SDCWA, as described in section 6.2.1. This project is in the feasibility stage of analysis and is not yet considered in the reliability assessment. OMWD met approximately 13 percent of its 2020 total demand for water through its existing recycled water supplies.

7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

7.2.1 Constraints on Water Sources

Historically, except for dry years, the supply from SDCWA is very consistent in quantity and quality. SDCWA's and Metropolitan's main sources of supply are the State Water Project and the Colorado River and both sources face legal, environmental, and climatic challenges. To address these challenges to the State Water Project supply, DWR is going through a permitting process known as the Delta Conveyance Project and EcoRestore. It has been documented that the Colorado River supply is oversubscribed and, to address this, SDCWA and Metropolitan have implemented a number of conservation, land fallowing, transfer, and storage projects. Both the State Water Project and the Colorado River are described in the SDCWA and Metropolitan 2020 UWMPs, the latter of which is available at http://mwdh2o.com/aboutyourwater/Planning-Documents.

OMWD meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality standards for drinking water. OMWD's DCMWTP utilizes ultrafiltration membrane technology that provides more certain removal of waterborne health threats than conventional filtration, while also benefiting the environment through minimal chemical usage and residual production. In 2020, approximately 98 percent of all potable water delivered to OMWD customers was treated at the DCMWTP. The remainder of the water is produced by the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant in San Marcos, or Metropolitan's Skinner Water Treatment Plant in Riverside County.

The DCMWTP is a robust plant and can handle many types of water quality changes without any impact on the quality of the product water. The primary impact of any such changes is a reduction in overall capacity as well as increased chemical and electrical costs. The plant does not, however, have extensive pre-treatment equipment because source water quality testing during design indicated it was not necessary. With this combination of consistent source water quality, and robust treatment processes, the DCMWTP has never been out of operation because of source water quality.

Prior to 2013, OMWD could receive raw water for treatment at the DCMWTP from either Olivenhain Reservoir or from the SDCWA's Second San Diego Aqueduct through a 78-inch diameter pipeline. In 2012, SDCWA completed a project known has the Hodges-Olivenhain Pumped Storage Project that provided the ability to move water between Lake Hodges and Olivenhain Reservoir. OMWD and SDCWA recognized a potential for the Lake Hodges water quality to change the quality of Olivenhain Reservoir making it difficult to treat. OMWD and SDCWA considered adding additional pretreatment capabilities but ultimately worked together to construct the Unit AA Pipeline which provides a dedicated raw water feed from the Second Aqueduct to the DCMWTP to resolve the potential water quality issue.

Should the raw water quality prove to be more than can be managed effectively at the DCMWTP, OMWD has four connections to the SDCWA treated water Second Aqueduct system that can provide 100 percent redundancy of treated water supply for customers. In fact, these connections were used for 100 percent of the supply prior to the construction of the DCMWTP. In addition, OMWD has interconnections with neighboring agencies that can be used to supplement supplies, as described in section 7.4.

OMWD began fluoridating DCMWTP water on July 1, 2013 to comply with California Assembly Bill 733 (1995) which mandated fluoride for public water systems serving 10,000 connections and more. The First 5 Commission and the California Dental Association Foundation provided over $1 million to construct the fluoridation facilities, minimizing the impact on OMWD ratepayers.

OMWD publishes an annual water quality report, the Consumer Confidence Report (Appendix F is the 2020 Report); the report is made available to all its customers, posted on its web page, and displayed in its lobby. Water quality is a major factor in any OMWD endeavor; however, OMWD does not anticipate any shortage or impact to availability of supply due to water quality issues**. SDCWA**'s UWMP Section 7 provides more information on the quality of water provided to OMWD.

7.2.2 Year Type Characterization

7.2.2.1 Types of Years

Historically, the SDCWA supply has been very reliable with only occasional reductions during droughts in California or the Colorado River Watershed. **Table 7-1** shows the basis of water year data and is taken from SDCWA's UWMP. Due to their very high priority water rights, SDCWA's Colorado River supplies of conserved water from its Imperial Irrigation District transfer and the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects are considered to be "drought-resilient." For dry-year analysis, SDCWA assumes that the Metropolitan supplies will be allocated according to its preferential right formula. With these supplies, SDCWA projects no shortages to its member agencies during the normal and single and multi (five) dry year scenarios. Any shortages that might occur would be handled through the use of SDCWA's dry-year supplies and carry-over storage

program, described in section 11.4 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP, which includes both in-region surface water storage and out-of-region groundwater storage in California's Central Valley. SDCWA's dry-year supplies are described in Section 4.6 of its 2020 UWMP. The carryover storage capacity is approximately 100,000 AF in the San Vicente Reservoir and 70,000 AF in the Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority and the Semitropic Water Bank. SDCWA may also consider securing transfer supplies during dry years and in 2009 acquired 20,000 AF from Placer County Water Agency in Northern California.

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
			Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP
			Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, or percent only, or both.
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
Average Year (T 7-2, 2025)	1986 - 2018	17,410	
Single Dry Year (SDY) (T 7-3, 2025)	2015	18,629	
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year (1)	2011 – 2015	19,046	
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2011 – 2015	19,046	
Consecutive Dry Years 3rdYear	2011 – 2015	19,046	
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2011 – 2015	19,046	
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2011 – 2015	19,046	
(1) Year 2020			

* NOTES: Potable water only. Volume available is the maximum supply needed between 2025 and 2045, as shown in tables 7-2 through 7-3, below. Table 7-2 includes recycled water; the 2025 volume of potable water is 17,410 AF. The potable water required for consecutive dry years in 2020, is 19,046 AF.

7.2.2.2 Sources for Water Data

SDCWA 2020 UWMP.

7.2.3 Water Service Reliability

SDCWA Demand Forecast

Since the mid-1990s, SDCWA has utilized an econometric model to develop its long-range municipal and industrial (M&I) demand forecasts. This computer model is based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Municipal and Industrial Needs (MAIN) model, which has over a quarter of a century of practical application and is used by many cities and water agencies throughout the United States. SDCWA's version of the model, known as SDCWA-MAIN, was modified by a consultant to reflect the San Diego region's unique parameters. The SDCWA-MAIN model relates historic water demand patterns to variables such as household income, consumer response to the price of water, and weather to predict future M&I water demands. These datasets are compiled from various sources, including SANDAG,

SDCWA member agencies, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Under the terms of a 1992 memorandum of agreement between SDCWA and SANDAG, SDCWA utilizes SANDAG's official forecast, which is based on local land use jurisdiction's general plans and policies, to project consumptive water demands for the region. This coordination ensures linkage between local jurisdictions' general plans and SDCWA's projected water demands. In response to Assembly Bill 1086, which requires that population forecasts prepared by councils of governments be within 1.5 percent of the total regional population forecast prepared by the California Department of Finance (DOF), SANDAG adopted a new approach to utilize the DOF population projections for its regional population control totals.

OMWD Demand Forecast

OMWD has prepared its own demand forecast that is somewhat lower than the forecast prepared by SDCWA's for OMWD. SDCWA and OMWD coordinated the demand forecasts and agreed to differ on the results.

Allocation of SDCWA Supplies to OMWD

CWA's WSCP includes an M&I allocation methodology to determine how SDCWA's available supplies will be equitably allocated to its member agencies. The complete allocation methodology can be found in Section 8 of the SDCWA WSCP which is Appendix E in their 2020 UWMP. If in the water reliability assessments and Drought Risk Assessment in this chapter indicated shortages, this methodology would be applied to determine OMWD's supply.

In its 2020 UWMP Section 9, Water Supply Reliability, SDCWA is showing adequate supplies for all member agencies, under all the normal and dry-year conditions analyzed. Therefore, there was no need to utilize SDCWA's water shortage allocation methodology to determine how much supply would be delivered to OMWD. Essentially, SDCWA's allocation model allocates available water supplies to member agencies based on their demand on SDCWA with adjustments for loss of local supply, conservation, growth, and development of highly reliable local supplies. Instead, OMWD's supplies were estimated by multiplying SDCWA supplies by the ratio of OMWD demands to total SDCWA demands, which may be a more conservative approach by not making adjustments that may provide OMWD with additional supplies. As expected, in all normal and dry-year cases analyzed, there is more than adequate supply to meet OMWD's demands. Practically, OMWD would not order more water from SDCWA than needed and so supplies were set exactly equal to estimated demands.

7.2.3.1 Water Service Reliability - Normal Year

SDCWA's normal and dry year assessments of supplies and demands are based upon its QSA supplies and seawater desalination supplies totaling 328,700 AFY, and also SDCWA's Preferential Right to Metropolitan supplies, under Section 135 of the Metropolitan Act, which vary by normal or dry-year condition. If Metropolitan, SDCWA, and OMWD supplies are developed as planned, along with achievement of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 retail conservation target, no shortages are anticipated within SDCWA's or OMWD's service area in a normal year through 2045. As part of preparation of its UWMP, SDCWA identified OMWD's demands and in turn, Metropolitan identified SDCWA's demands in Metropolitan's UWMP, which are shown to be adequate to cover the demands for the entire San Diego region, including OMWD. If the supplies do not develop as

planned, SDCWA's UWMP Chapter 10 provides scenario planning to address any shortages and is summarized in section 7.5.

Table 7-2 provides the normal water year supply and demand assessment. To adapt the SDCWA assessment to OMWD, the following procedure was utilized.

1. Estimated a ratio of OMWD's demand projection to SDCWA's.
2. Multiplied the SDCWA supply, not including member agency supplies, by the ratio to estimate OMWD's supply.
3. Compared the OMWD supply and demand projection.

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**
Supply totals *(from Table 6-9)*	20,103	19,799	19,474	19,165
Demand totals *(from Table 4-3)*	20,103	19,799	19,474	19,165
Difference	0	0	0	0

Potable and non-potable (recycled) water.

7.2.3.2 Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

CWA prepared a single dry-year assessment with projected demands that reflect long-term water use efficiency, but do not incorporate potential savings due to extraordinary conservation occurring during droughts. Projected local groundwater and surface water yields were based on 2015 dry-year supplies. SDCWA member agency projected verifiable supplies for recycling, potable reuse, seawater desalination, groundwater recovery, and water transfers were assumed to experience little, if any reduction in a dry year. SDCWA QSA supplies and Carlsbad Desalination supplies are also considered drought-resilient. SDCWA assumed Metropolitan supplies were limited to a historically low 1.4 MAF due to dry conditions and additional reductions in Metropolitan's deliveries from the State Water Project (i.e., no Delta improvements) and Colorado River, and that SDCWA received its Preferential Right based on Metropolitan's current method of calculating such rights.

To estimate single dry-year demand projections, SDCWA developed a demand response index formula to identify the historical high temperature and low rainfall weather patterns that resulted in the maximum impact. Using this index, a representative dry year of 2015 was selected. The monthly weather patterns associated with 2015 were then substituted into the SDCWA-MAIN model to generate dry-year demand projections. The dry-year demands were 7.1 to 7.5 percent higher than normal demands. For the 5-year drought demands, the first-year demand was increased by seven percent while the second year, and subsequent years were not increased because OMWD's demand forecast is declining. This approach to multiple dry-year scenario development was used to account for the assumed SDCWA and member agencies' demand management measures, implemented

during the drought conditions, that would result in lower demand increases than those normally associated with hot/dry weather.

With a conservative assumption regarding limited Metropolitan supplies during a single dry-year, SDCWA and member agency supplies maintained and developed as planned, and the achievement of the additional conservation target, no shortages are anticipated in the SDCWA service area, including OMWD, under a projected single dry-year.

Table 7-3 provides the single dry-year assessment in five-year increments. To adapt the SDCWA analysis to OMWD, the same procedure described for the normal year assessment was utilized. The OMWD normal demand projection was increased by seven percent for the first dry year, and not increased for each subsequent dry year. This is similar to the approach taken by SDCWA.

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**
Supply totals	18,629	18,147	17,805	17,452
Demand totals	18,629	18,147	17,805	17,452
Difference	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Potable water only.				

7.2.3.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-4 provides the supply and demand assessment for five projected consecutive dry years for 2025 through 2045. SDCWA assumed QSA and Carlsbad Desalination supplies based on contractual levels; recycled, brackish groundwater, and potable reuse supplies based on member agency projected growth in these verifiable supplies; and surface and groundwater yields based on 2011-2015 water use levels. A historically conservative analysis methodology was used by SDCWA for Metropolitan's future available supplies and storage. The analysis assumes total Metropolitan supplies available for allocation to be 1.4 and 1.3 MAF for the first and second years, and 1.2 MAF for the remaining three years. With these assumptions, no shortages are anticipated in the SDCWA service area, including OMWD, under multiple projected dry-years.

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Potable Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040
First Year	Supply totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Demand totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Deficit	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Demand totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Deficit	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Demand totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Deficit	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Demand totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Deficit	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Demand totals	18,532	18,079	17,734	17,396
	Deficit	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Potable water only.					

7.2.4 Non-Potable Water Supply Reliability

7.2.4.1 7.2.4.1 Introduction

OMWD's non-potable water use consists of two separate recycled water systems known as the Northwest and Southeast Quadrants. The systems are described in section 6.2.5.3 and supply recycled water for the irrigation of landscaping, common areas, recreational facilities, and golf courses. Each system has multiple independent supplies that are locally controlled and highly reliable, in both normal and drought conditions. This section describes the reliability of the supplies to those systems.

7.2.4.2 7.2.4.2 Northwest Quadrant

7.2.4.2.1 Vallecitos Water District (VWD) Supply

The Northwest Quadrant (NWQ) is supplied by two sources, Vallecitos Water District and San Elijo Joint Powers Authority. OMWD's agreement with VWD provides for a supply of up to 1.5 MGD (1,507 AFY) and recently, OMWD has been using approximately 480 AFY. VWD has total wastewater treatment capacity of 5 MGD (5,600 AFY) to meet the requirements of the OMWD agreement and another agreement with the City of Carlsbad. Currently, when OMWD does not use all of the supply allowed by the agreement, the remaining supply is purchased by the City of Carlsbad. Should OMWD increase its supply from VWD above current levels, the City of Carlsbad has the ability to produce additional supply at its water reclamation facilities and reduce deliveries from VWD. VWD owns and operates the 166 acre-foot (54 MG) Mahr Reservoir which provides seasonal storage of recycled water for the NWQ.

7.2.4.2.2 San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) Supply

OMWD's agreement with SEJPA specifies annual minimum deliveries of 185 AFY in 2021 and 225 AFY in 2025. OMWD has been using approximately 230 AFY. SEJPA has wastewater supply and treatment capacity of 3 MGD (3,360 AFY) to meet the requirements of the OMWD agreement and other agreements with San Dieguito Water District and Santa Fe Irrigation District. If additional supply is needed, SEJPA can divert wastewater from the City of Escondido, through the SEJPA Ocean Outfall, and treat it at its San Elijo WRF. SEJPA maintains several storage tanks and ponds within its system for operational storage and is considering the addition of the 3 million gallon Wanket Reservoir. SEJPA also has the ability to store wastewater at its WRF.

7.2.4.2.3 NWQ Water Service Reliability Assessment

Currently, VWD supplies the higher elevations in the NWQ while SEJPA supplies the lower elevations. However, the entire service area can be supplied by VWD, by gravity. OMWD is studying distribution system improvements that would allow SEJPA to supply a larger portion of the service area providing distribution redundancy. **Table 7-A** below presents the additional recycled water supply that is potentially available to OMWD in the NWQ. OMWD concludes that it has adequate recycled water supply capacity to meet demands under normal and drought scenarios.

Table 7-A: Northwest Quadrant Recycled Water Supply Availability

Supply Source	Agreement Maximum	FY 2021 Supply	Additional Supply Availability
Vallecitos WD	1,507	480	1,027
San Elijo JPA	300	230	70
Total	1,807	710	1,097
		Availability % of 2021 Supply	155%

7.2.4.3 7.2.4.3 Southeast Quadrant

7.2.4.3.1 4S Ranch WRF and Santa Fe Valley WRFs Supplies

The Southeast Quadrant (SEQ) is supplied from three sources, OMWD's 4S WRF, the Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District's Santa Fe Valley WRF, and the City of San Diego. All of the discharge from the 4S Ranch WRF (approximately 1,150 AFY in 2020) is delivered to the SEQ system. OMWD owns and operates a 410 acre-foot reservoir that provides seasonal storage for recycled water in the SEQ. In addition, all of the discharge from the Santa Fe Valley WRF (approximately 180 AFY in 2020) is delivered to the SEQ system.

7.2.4.3.2 City of San Diego Recycled Water Connection 1

OMWD purchases additional recycled water, as needed, from the City of San Diego through two connections known as numbers 1 and 2. OMWD's agreement with the City of San Diego for Connection No. 1 provides for a take or pay supply of 100 AFY and a maximum capacity of 400 AFY. The agreement states the City will provide additional supply, on an as-available basis, with an additional capacity reservation charge. OMWD has been using this supply and meeting the take or pay requirement. Upon expiration in 2024, OMWD intends to negotiate a new supply agreement with the City of San Diego.

7.2.4.3.3 City of San Diego Recycled Water Connection 2

Connection No. 2 is a typical 4-inch retail meter with supply limited by the size of the meter to approximately 1,000 gpm or 270 AFY, assuming 4 hours of use each day of the year (Typically, recycled water irrigation is allowed from 10 PM to 6 AM, or 8 hours a day). The meter is located on an 8-inch supply line.

7.2.4.3.4 SEQ Water Service Reliability Assessment

Table 7-B, below presents the additional recycled water supply that is potentially available to OMWD in the SEQ, not including expanded capacity at the San Diego Connection 1 and 2. For the SEQ, OMWD concludes that it has adequate recycled water supply capacity to meet demands under normal and drought scenarios.

Table 7-B: Southeast Quadrant Recycled Water Supply Availability

Supply Source	Facility/ Agreement Maximum Capacity	FY 2021 Supply	Additional Supply Availability
OMWD 4S WRF	1,150	1,150	0
RSFCSD Santa Fe Valley WRF	182	182	0
San Diego Connection 1	400	374	26
San Diego Connection 2	270	6	264
Total	1,732	1,712	290
	Availability % of 2021 Supply		17%

7.2.4.3.5 Potential Reduction of Wastewater Flows in the SEQ

The SEQ includes recently developed, master-planned communities of Rancho Cielo, 4S Ranch, and Santa Fe Valley, with water efficient appliances. Installation of water saving devices are not likely to significantly reduce indoor water use. In recent droughts, OMWD has experienced very little reduction in wastewater flows to the 4S Ranch WRF.

7.2.4.3.6 OMWD Demand Management Measures

Some of OMWD's demand management measures, including free water use evaluations and incentives for installing more efficient irrigation systems, are available to recycled water customers. In recent droughts, OMWD has noticed that conservation messaging, intended for potable water users, has resulted in reduced recycled water use.

7.2.5 Description of Management Tools and Options

The optional planning tool and a monthly breakdown of supplies, water use, and WSCP actions was not utilized. OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable water supply from SDCWA. SDCWA has planned its storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand from its member agencies and therefore can supply the demand when needed. OMWD and its recycled water suppliers have also planned their storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand and therefore can supply the demand when needed. For this reason, demands and supplies are analyzed on an annual basis.

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

The 2020 UWMP is required to include a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) with a description of the data, methodology, and basis for shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a DRA for a period that lasts five consecutive years. The DRA must include a determination of the reliability of each supply source and a comparison of available water supplies and projected demands. Water suppliers may consider impacts from climate change, regulations, and other locally available criteria.

7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

As OMWD currently relies on SDCWA for 100 percent of its potable water supply, the OMWD DRA is based on the SDCWA DRA, which assesses a projected drought over the next five-year period from 2021 through 2025. The historical period used in the analysis to represent the driest consecutive period in the SDCWA service area is 2014 - 2018. Those years represent the five-year period with the lowest local water supply production from surface and groundwater, the two local water supplies that are most susceptible to variation due to weather. Over that period, the combined annual production from those two sources ranged from a low of 21,245 AF to a high of 67,374 AF.

The data used to calculate the SDCWA's supply capabilities under the scenario of five consecutive dry years is shown in Table 9-8 of the SDCWA UWMP. For each year, a comparison was made between available water supplies and water demands. For the SDCWA supplies which consist of QSA supplies and Carlsbad Desalination, no reduction in the availability over the five-year period is assumed due to the drought resilience of these supplies. More information on these supplies is provided in Section 4 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP. For the SDCWA member agency supplies, only surface water and groundwater are considered to be susceptible to variations in weather. The volume of those supplies varies over the five-year period based on actual production from 2014 – 2018. Additional information on SDCWA member agency supplies can be found in the SDCWA 2020 UWMP Section 5. For Metropolitan supplies, the volume of water for each year is based on the SDCWA preferential right to Metropolitan purchases. Information on Metropolitan's water supplies can be found in SDCWA 2020 UWMP Section 6.

The available water supplies were calculated for each year of the DRA and compared to the projected demands for each year. The demands for 2021-2025 were projected by multiplying the average demand of 2016 through 2020, 17,800 AF, by the percentages shown in **Table 7-C.** These multipliers were developed by SDCWA based on a weather index developed to assess the impact of hot/dry weather on water demands.

Table 7-C. 2021 – 2025 Demand Projection Multipliers

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Multiplier	108%	112%	116%	120%	125%

The SDCWA analysis showed that there were adequate water supplies for its member agencies in all five years and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. For this reason, the OMWD supply was calculated by multiplying the SDCWA supply by the ratio of OMWD demands to total SDCWA demands.

7.3.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

Based on the analysis shown in Table 7-5, OMWD has adequate water supplies in all five years and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required.

7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

Table 7-5. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635 (b)

2021	Total
Total Water Use	19,224
Total Supplies	19,224
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation benefit	0
WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/ (shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0

2022	Total
Total Water Use	19,936
Total Supplies	19,936
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation benefit	0
WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/ (shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0

2023	Total
Total Water Use	20,648
Total Supplies	20,648
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation benefit	0
WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/ (shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0

2024	Total
Total Water Use	21,360
Total Supplies	21,360
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	

WSCP – Supply Augmentation benefit	0
WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/ (shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0

2025	Total
Total Water Use	22,250
Total Supplies	22,250
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation benefit	0
WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/ (shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0
NOTES: Potable water only.	

7.3.4 Optional Planning Tool Workbook

OMWD did not use the optional planning tool workbook or a monthly breakdown as 100 percent of its potable supply is provided by SDCWA who had prepared a DRA and had demonstrated adequate supplies for the next five-year period. SDCWA has planned its storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand from its member agencies and therefore can supply the demand when needed. For this reason, the supply and demand assessment was completed on an annual basis. OMWD and its recycled water suppliers have also planned their storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand and therefore can supply the demand when needed. For this reason, demands and supplies are analyzed on an annual basis.

7.4 Emergency Interties

OMWD maintains emergency system interconnections with its neighboring retail water agencies. These interconnections allow for the transfer of limited amounts of water between agencies during emergencies and other short-term supply outages. The interconnections are listed in Table 7-D.

Table 7-D: OMWD Emergency Interconnections

Location	Agency	Elevation (ft)	US Press (psi)	DS Press (psi)	US HGL (ft)	DS Zone HGL (ft)
Encinitas Blvd	SDWD	254	110-115	97	520	482
Polo Club	SFID	50	113	75	310	400
San Elijo	SFID	245	88-120	43	520	458
Target	SDWD	128	118 SDWD	N/A	520	437
Via Valle Verde	SFID	37	N/A	70	N/A	200
Wanket R/S	SDWD	397	53	35	520	437

N/A = No pressure gauge in the interconnection vault.

7.5 SDCWA Scenario Planning - Managing an Uncertain Future

7.5.1 Scenario Planning

The SDCWA 2020 UWMP Section 10 describes their planning for five scenarios as a way to address managing an uncertain future:

1. Drought
2. Drought with Further Limitations on Metropolitan Supplies
3. Drought with Limited Metropolitan Supplies and Member Agency Local Supplies
4. Demographic Shift
5. Climate Change

For scenarios one through three, SDCWA concluded that they had surplus supplies to meet demands as long as the supplies are developed as planned. Relative to Scenario 4, to deal with uncertainties associated with land use approvals occurring during the 2020 UWMP planning horizon, an additional demand increment (i.e., accelerated forecasted growth) has been included in the regional total demand forecast. With respect to potential shifts in housing types, and the associated water use, SDCWA concluded that this was difficult to quantify but would occur gradually, and would be captured in each five-year update to the UWMP. SDCWA concluded that climate change could result in a long-term decrease in the availability of imported and local supplies, causing a potential gap between supply and demand. In addition, supply and demand impacts from climate change will start to be experienced within the 2020 UWMP 25-year planning horizon.

7.5.2 Strategies to Strengthen Implementation of Resource Mix and Manage Uncertainty

Listed in **Table 7-E** are the strategies SDCWA can use to implement supplies identified in the projected resource mix and manage uncertainty in planning scenarios.

Table 7-E: Potential Common Strategies to Strengthen Implementation of Projected Resource Mix and Manage Uncertainty Scenarios

Potential SDCWA Policies/Programs
Foundational Strategy Reduce reliance on Metropolitan supply sources to ensure the existing and projected water resource mix is reliable and drought resilient.
Member Agency Local Projects Provide technical assistance to member agencies in the planning, design, and construction of local projects. Advocate at local, state, and federal levels for minimizing regulatory constraints and enacting acceptable and practicable regulatory standards that allow member agencies to maximize local supply development. Advocate for state and federal funding for local projects and work with agencies to ensure projects qualify for funding.
Water Conservation

Offer programs that encourage long-term behavioral change toward measurable reductions in outdoor water use.
Climate Change Encourage focused scientific research on the effects of climate changes to identify the impacts on the San Diego's region's imported and local supplies.

7.5.3 Key Tracking Metrics; Track Progress on Implementation of Projected Resource Mix and Need for Adaptive Strategies.

As shown in **Table 7-F**, a complete evaluation of the resource mix will occur every five years with the UWMP update. In addition, Water Code Section 10632.1 requires water suppliers to prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment.

Table 7-F: Resource Mix Review Schedule

Time Interval	Deliverable	Purpose
Annually	Water Supply and Demand Assessment	Using key indicators, perform annual water supply and demand assessment to evaluate the Water Authority's supplies and demands.
At least every five years	UWMP Update	Evaluate supply and demand conditions, and update projected resource mix.
As needed	Report to Board of Directors	Update the Board on issues impacting resource mix implementation.

Chapter 8. Water Shortage Contingency Plan

8.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

This chapter examines the findings related to water supply reliability and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when considering OMWD's water asset portfolio. It summarizes the water supply analysis in Chapter 6, and the water reliability findings in Chapter 7, to develop a water supply contingency plan (WSCP) that is a stand-alone document. Tables with a numerical designation, such as 8-1, are required tables. Tables with an alphanumeric designation, such as 8-A, are tables added by OMWD.

OMWD has prepared for periods of water supply shortage by replacing in 2021 its Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (No. 427) with a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. XX), so that it is consistent with the new drought planning requirements for water suppliers. The WSCP provides for progressively severe stages of water use restrictions as necessary to accomplish service area-wide water use reductions of up to and over 50 percent. The WSCP is summarized below and a copy of the ordinance can be found in **Appendix G**. The ordinance describes the effects that a drought or water supply shortage may have on OMWD's water supply, its water conservation stages, and the implementation, prohibited water uses, and penalties of the stages.

OMWD participated in the cooperative effort between the San Diego County water agencies general managers and SDCWA in the creation of the Regional Drought Response Plan and then incorporated it in developing its own plan. Additional discussion regarding SDCWA's Drought Response Plan can be found in Section 11 of its 2020 UWMP.

8.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable supply from SDCWA. OMWD assumes that each spring, SDCWA and Metropolitan will provide an Annual Assessment including a supply forecast for the coming year. Based on this forecast, OMWD will prepare and submit its annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment), starting July 1, 2022. The Annual Assessment and reporting procedure will be based on the Guidebook, Training Module 8, and the procedures in OMWD's WSCP, including the steps and timing that OMWD will follow. The Annual Assessment includes the following sections, as required by the Water Code.

8.2.1 CWA Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

SDCWA first considers its core water supplies as part of the Annual Assessment. These core supplies include the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, QSA supplies, and Metropolitan. Included as part of the consideration are the capabilities and constraints of the infrastructure used to deliver the core supplies.

Next, SDCWA considers member agency projected M&I water demands on SDCWA. To project member agency M&I water demands, SDCWA uses a short-term forecast model that considers multiple variables, including historic water demand patterns, weather, a local economic index, and anticipated conservation levels. Demand on SDCWA is also influenced by member agency local supply levels which may be influenced by weather and other factors.

If a water supply shortfall is identified based on the assessment of core water supplies and projected water demands, the next step is to evaluate the use of stored water reserves from SDCWA's carryover storage reserves or to pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage doesn't exist, consistent with Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, SDCWA will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.

8.2.2 Decision-Making Process

OMWD will begin its decision-making process in FY 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022) and will implement WSCP actions as soon as it is determined that a shortage condition exists. This may occur well before the Annual Assessment report is submitted to DWR on or before July 1, 2022. The process will repeat each fiscal year.

The OMWD assessment team (AT) will be made up of one member from the General Manager (GM), Customer Services (CS), and Engineering Departments (E).

OMWD's decision-making process is presented in **Table 8-A.** Start and end dates are approximate and will be adjusted as necessary.

Table 8-A: Annual Assessment Decision-Making Process

Start Date	End Date	Activities	Whom
Oct	Jun	Monthly - Monitor Metropolitan and SDCWA Annual Assessment of supplies, and local supplies and weather. Update OMWD unconstrained demands as needed.	CS
Oct	Jun	Review SDCWA Annual Assessment as soon as available. Coordinate monthly with SDCWA on planned WSCP actions.	CS
Oct	Jun	Draft OMWD Annual Assessment Report	CS
Oct	Jun	Monthly – Update draft OMWD Annual Assessment and consider a shortage determination.	AT
Oct	Jun	If shortage is determined, use WSCP to determine shortage level, drought response actions, communication, compliance, and enforcement.	CS
Nov	Jun	After shortage determination, prepare shortage documents and present to Board of Directors for approval.	AT
Dec	Jun	Implement the WSCP actions approved by the Board of Directors.	CS
Jun	Jul	Update Annual Assessment Report and send final to DWR by July 1	CS

8.2.3 Data and Methodologies

8.2.3.1 Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria OMWD will use in its Annual Assessment include:

- Supply available from SDCWA and Metropolitan
- Dry-weather storage available from SDCWA and Metropolitan
- Overall Annual Assessments by SDCWA and Metropolitan
- Capabilities and constraints of SDCWA and Metropolitan infrastructure to deliver supplies
- OMWD-specific local conditions and uncertainties
- Projection of short-term unconstrained customer demands
- OMWD infrastructure considerations relative to treating, storing and distributing water

8.2.3.2 Water Supply

Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable supply as untreated water from SDCWA. Each spring, SDCWA will provide an Annual Assessment supply forecast for the coming year that assesses their supplies including IID conserved water, All-American and Coachella Canal lining supplies, Carlsbad Desalination Plant supplies, and Metropolitan. OMWD will use this assessment as the basis for its supply in the coming fiscal year. The SDCWA and Metropolitan Assessments will evaluate dry-year storage volumes available to their member agencies. They will consider current and dry-year regulatory conditions. They will also evaluate their capital projects and operating plans that could affect deliveries. OMWD will identify uncertainties and anticipated water supply constraints.

8.2.3.3 Unconstrained Customer Demand

OMWD will use its demand forecast model, as described in Chapter 4, to estimate unconstrained customer demand. The summary of the forecast methodology is:

- Existing Baseline Demands
- + New Development (Growth) Demands
- - Net reductions Due to Additional Conservation Efficiencies
- +- Changes Due to Anticipated Weather or Climate Change
- = Next FY Demands

Net reductions to the baseline will consider:

- Landscape ordinances, irrigation controllers, and turf retirement
- Devices such as washers, toilets, and multi-family residential sub-metering
- Increasing real cost of water and behavioral changes
- Updated information on climate change
- State-mandated water use guidelines

8.2.3.4 Current Year Available Supply

OMWD will rely on the SDCWA Annual Assessment for the current year available supply.

8.2.3.5 Infrastructure Considerations

OMWD will review the condition of its infrastructure, DCMWTP capacity, and capital improvement projects scheduled for the next FY to assess how infrastructure may impact its ability to deliver supplies to its customers. If constraints are identified, OMWD will develop a plan to work around the constraint and deliver full supplies. Plans could include changes to operations, temporary facilities, and assistance from SDCWA and neighboring agencies. In its 60+-year history, OMWD has never had an infrastructure constraint that significantly reduced deliveries.

8.2.3.6 Other Factors

On an annual basis, OMWD will assess and describe any locally applicable factors or considerations that could influence or disrupt supplies including SDCWA and Metropolitan capital projects and operating plans.

8.2.3.7 Methodology

The assessment of supplies and demands will be on an annual time step basis, consistent with the forecasting and reporting of SDCWA and Metropolitan. A spreadsheet will be developed to compare SDCWA supplies with OMWD demands. The assessment of a shortage will consider the evaluation criteria described above. OMWD's demand forecasting model will be used to estimate demands. The assessment will be reviewed for consistency with the 2020 UWMP, including projected water supplies in Table 6-9, and any significant differences will be explained. The methodology will be updated after each report is submitted.

8.2.3.8 2021 Annual Assessment (Optional)

Based on SDCWA's current supply forecast, OMWD does not anticipate a shortage condition or implementation of WSCP actions in FY 2021-2022.

8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

OMWD's recently updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance XX) contains the six standard water shortage levels (stages) of action as shown in **Table 8-1** below. Level 1 introduces voluntary measures by which customers are asked to reduce water consumption, while Levels 2 through 6 are mandatory and include options for assessing penalties for violations.

As discussed in section 6.3, OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable water supply from SDCWA. SDCWA has planned its storage and conveyance facilities to take into account the variation in monthly demand from its member agencies and therefore can supply the demand needed. During shortages, SDCWA allocates water to its member agencies on an annual basis and then OMWD will have to manage the supplies. Therefore, the shortage evaluation is on an annual basis. OMWD, as a part of its demand forecast, has developed good information on typical monthly demands which is useful in planning and managing supplies during a shortage.

Table 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range[1]**	**Shortage Response Actions (Narrative Description)**
1	Up to 10% (Voluntary)	When San Diego County Water Authority notifies its member agencies that there is a reasonable probability that there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10 percent is required in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands, or when OMWD's General Manager of board of directors deems such action necessary due to drought and/or limited water supply conditions. During Water Shortage Level 1, OMWD will increase its public education and outreach efforts to increase public awareness of the need to conserve through several voluntary conservation practices.
2	10-20% (Mandatory)	When San Diego County Water Authority notifies its member agencies or OMWD's Board of Directors determines that, due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction in supplies, consumer demand reduction of up to 20 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet demands. During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition, the conservation measures in Level 1 become mandatory and additional mandatory conservation measures are added including implementing irrigation schedules, requiring leaks to be repaired with 72 hours, and stopping operation of ornamental fountains that require potable water.
3	20-30% (Mandatory)	When San Diego County Water Authority notifies its member agencies or OMWD's Board of Directors determines that, due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 30 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet demands. Water Shortage Level 3 builds upon the conservation measures listed in Levels 1 and 2, and further restricts landscape irrigation, requires leaks to be repaired within 48 hours, and prohibits washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.
4	30-40% (Mandatory)	When the San Diego County Water Authority notifies its member agencies or OMWD's Board of Directors determines that, due to increasing cutbacks caused by a reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 40 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. Water Shortage Level 4 builds upon the conservation measures listed in Levels 1, 2, and 3, and expands restrictions to include prohibiting filling/re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with some exceptions for aquatic life.
5	40-50% (Mandatory)	When the San Diego County Water Authority notifies its member agencies or OMWD's Board of Directors determines that, due to increasing cutbacks caused by a reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 50 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. Water Shortage Level 5 builds upon the conservation measures listed in Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4, and prohibits most landscape irrigation with some exceptions and requires leaks to be repaired within 24 hours. At this stage, no new potable water service shall be provided.

6	> 50%	When the San Diego County Water Authority board of directors or OMWD's Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and a demand reduction of greater than 50 percent is required in order to have maximum supplies available to meet anticipated demands. Water Shortage Level 6 builds upon the conservation measures listed in Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and enacts additional landscape irrigation prohibitions with only essential uses permitted.
Note: At least one stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a shortage of 50% Source: Based on OMWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan Ordinance No. XX dated June 16, 2021.		

8.4 Shortage Response Actions

8.4.1 Demand Reduction

OMWD's demand reduction methods, along with the Level at which they are implemented, are listed in **Table 8-2.**

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.**	**Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement**
1	Prohibit washing down paved surfaces	<1%	Including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.	No
1	Stop water waste resulting from inefficient irrigation	0 - 5%	Including runoff, low head drainage, and overspray.	No
1	Irrigate residential and commercial landscapes before 10:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m.	0 - 5%	Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used.	No
1	Use a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation to water landscaped areas	<1%	Including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.	No
1	Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only.	<1%	Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.	No
1	Use recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains.	<1%		No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.**	**Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement**
1	Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that recirculates (reclaims) water on-site.	<1%		No
1	Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.	<1%		No
1	Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.	<1%		No
1	Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by OMWD.	<1%	Unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager	No
1	Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and feasible.	<1%		No
2	During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition, the conservation measures in Level 1 become mandatory	0 - 10%		Yes
2	Implement or modify demand reduction rate structure or surcharge	0 - 10%	Optional	No
2	Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than three (3) assigned days per week	0 - 6%	Watering schedule set forth by general manager. Does not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.**	**Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement**
2	Limit lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers to no more than 10 minutes per station per assigned day	0 - 2%	Does not apply to irrigation systems using water efficient devices such as weather based irrigation controllers, drip/micro-irrigation, and stream rotor sprinklers.	Yes
2	Water landscape areas not irrigated by landscape irrigation system by using a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, bucket, watering can, or low-volume non-spray irrigation	<1%	According to schedule set forth in Water Shortage Level 2	Yes
2	Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by OMWD	<1%	Unless other arrangements are made with general manager	Yes
2	Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features that require potable water	<1%		Yes
3	Implement or modify demand reduction rate structure or surcharge	0 - 10%	Optional	No
3	Establish a water allocation for properties served by OMWD.	0 - 5%	Optional	
3	OMWD will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area	None, but prevents increase		No
3	Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than two (2) assigned days per week	0 - 8%	Does not apply to commercial growers or nurseries	Yes
3	Water landscape areas not irrigated by landscape irrigation system using a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, bucket, watering can, or low-volume non-spray irrigation	<1%	According to schedule set forth in Water Shortage Level 3	Yes
3	Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems	<1%		Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.**	**Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement**
3	Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by OMWD	<1%	Unless other arrangements are made with general manager	Yes
4	Implement or modify demand reduction rate structure or surcharge	0 - 10%	Optional	No
4	Establish a water allocation for properties served by OMWD.	0 - 5%	Optional	
4	Stop filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds	<1%	Except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a Water Shortage Level	Yes
5	Implement or modify demand reduction rate structure or surcharge	0 - 10%	Optional	No
5	Establish a water allocation for properties served by OMWD.	0 - 5%	Optional	
5	Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries	0 - 16%	Exceptions: maintenance of trees and shrubs watered no more than two (2) days per week using bucket, hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low volume non-spray irrigation; maintenance of existing landscaping for fire protection or erosion control; maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to well-being of rare animals; maintenance of landscaping within active public parks, playing fields, day cares, schools, cemeteries, and golf course greens not exceeding two (2) days per week; watering of livestock, public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.**	**Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement**
5	Repair all leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by OMWD	<1%	Unless other arrangements are made with general manager	Yes
5	No new potable water service provided, no new temporary meters or new permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service shall be issued	None, but prevents increase	Exceptions: A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued; the project is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare; or the applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of OMWD.	No
6	Implement or modify demand reduction rate structure or surcharge	0 - 10%	Optional	No
6	Establish a water allocation for properties served by OMWD.	0 - 5%	Optional	
6	Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries	0 - 8%	Exceptions: maintenance of existing landscaping for fire protection or erosion control; maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to well-being of animals; watering of livestock, public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects	Yes
NOTES: Percent reductions are estimates. Percent reductions are for individual actions. When taken cumulatively, they will meet the percent shortage ranges in Table 8-1.				

8.4.2 Supply Augmentation

Currently, OMWD does not own or have contracts for potable supplies other than from SDCWA. In addition, OMWD does not have supply agreements with its neighboring agencies, who are also SDCWA member agencies, except on a short-term emergency basis. As OMWD relies on SDCWA for 100 percent of its potable water supplies during normal and shortage conditions, OMWD also relies on SDCWA's supply augmentation actions and therefore **Table 8-3 is left blank**. In its UWMP, specifically in the WSCP, SDCWA identified the following supply augmentation options:

- Carryover Storage Reserves, San Vicente Reservoir – 100,000 AF.
- Carryover Storage Reserves, Central Valley Groundwater Agreements – 70,000 AF. Put capacity is 9,000 AFY while recovery capacity is 14,000 AFY.
- Potential Dry-Year Transfers. For example, in 2009, SDCWA acquired 20,000 AF from Placer County Water Agency through a one-year transfer agreement.

Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include volume units used.	Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)
(none)			
NOTES: See discussion above in Section 8.4.1.			

8.4.3 Operational Changes

In addition to the operational changes already described, OMWD is in the process of implementing advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) and has converted approximately 70 percent of its customer meters to this system. OMWD plans to complete implementing AMI throughout 100 percent of its service area by FY 2025. During a shortage, this allows OMWD staff to review customer water usage rates in near real time, from headquarters, and take action.

8.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

OMWD does not have permanent mandatory water use restrictions. Efficient water use is always promoted, and voluntary water use restrictions are implemented during Water Shortage Level 1. During Water Shortage Levels 2 and higher, water use restrictions become mandatory and administrative fines may be levied by OMWD according to the WSCP Ordinance as follows:

1. A warning will be issued for the first violation.
2. The customer will be fined $100 for a second violation of any provision of the ordinance within one year of the initial violation.
3. The customer will be fined $200 for a third violation of any provision of the ordinance within one year of the initial violation.
4. The customer will be fined $500 for each additional violation of any provision of the ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

Between June and December 2015, while enforcing the state-mandated 32 percent reduction in water use, at Level 2, OMWD received 1,971 reports of violations, issued 1,387 warning letters, and assessed

60 fines. The violations were roughly one-third each inefficient irrigation, two-day watering week, and watering during or immediately after measurable rainfall.

8.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

OMWD produced a Disaster Preparedness Manual that covers various types of disasters and the steps to take in the event one occurs. It addresses types of disasters that might occur, problems that may occur, communication protocols, resource contacts, and an emergency action plan.

OMWD's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) covers the needs and concerns to be handled within OMWD's service area, as well as procedures and agreements in relation to adjacent water districts. This emergency plan is reviewed annually and updated as necessary. Some of the procedures addressed in the plan include:

- Guidelines for assessing the status of water service needs within OMWD's service area and in relation to adjacent water districts.
- Established liaisons with other agencies and contact information.
- Designated positions and typical duties for Emergency Operations Center staff.
- Templates for emergency communication with OMWD customers.
- The process for coordination with other agencies in initiating mutual aid.
- The transfer and tracking of resources, personnel, equipment, or supplies to or from adjacent public works, emergency agencies, or districts.

OMWD is a signator to the Countywide Water Agency Mutual Aid Agreement. In addition, OMWD's safety office maintains several informal agreements for mutual aid and assistance through Water Utility Safety Manager Association (WUSMA) and Water Agency Emergency Collaborative (WAEC) networking groups. Though informal in nature, these agreements have been beneficial during past emergencies.

OMWD completed a comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment and is working with the Department of Homeland Security on a 2016 update. A 2016 update to OMWD's Major Hazard Mitigation Plan is also planned.

8.4.5.1 Supply Interruption

An earthquake, regional power outage, fire, flood, or other emergency situation could result in an emergency interruption of OMWD's water supply from SDCWA. OMWD has recently assessed the various interruptions and the supplies available, and the actions that would be taken in response.

DCMWTP Outage – OMWD would take treated water from the SDCWA treated water aqueducts through one or more of four existing connections; #1 Gaty, #2 520 Vault, #3 Peay, and #4 4S Ranch. OMWD can also take treated water from the SDCWA Tri-Agencies Pipeline and deliver it to Denk Reservoir through the 18-inch Unit M Pipeline.

Emergency Interruption of Imported Water Supplies – OMWD will rely on the SDCWA Emergency Storage Project (ESP), a series of storage reservoirs, pump stations, and interconnecting pipelines design to withstand two- and six-month emergency scenarios. During such an emergency, OMWD

will be supplied water from Olivenhain Reservoir or other SDCWA reservoirs. The ESP provides 75 percent of full supplies to member agencies, and OMWD customers may have to reduce demands depending on the severity of the situation. In addition, OMWD's rights to 3,443 AF of operational capacity in SDCWA's system provide OMWD with the ability to serve its customers for 73 average days or 98 days at 75 percent of average day demands, based on 2020 demands. More on SDCWA's Emergency Storage Project can be found in the SDCWA UWMP Section 11.2.2.

In the event of a supply interruption, OMWD would manage the situation utilizing National Incident Management System (NIMS) procedures as called out in its ERP. The projected duration and severity of the outage would be assessed and an appropriate response developed and communicated to the public and governmental agencies as called out in the ERP.

OMWD maintains several back-up generators at critical areas of the water system to maintain water delivery capability.

OMWD's distribution system storage facilities would provide some level of emergency supply. The duration of supply available from storage would depend upon the elapsed time between the emergency and the full implementation of the rationing, the availability of water transfers from adjacent districts, and the percent of reduction in water use by OMWD customers. OMWD's current total tank usable storage capacity is over 209 acre-feet (68 million gallons). This total does not include tanks that are out of service or are planned to be taken out of service. Typically, system operators keep the tanks full in the summer high demand months but may keep them less than full during lower demand periods. In 2020, the average daily demand in OMWD was approximately 47 acre-feet per day (15.3 MGD).

OMWD has established cooperative agreements with its adjacent water agencies for the emergency exchange and transportation of water. OMWD borders six other water agencies: City of San Diego, San Dieguito WD, Santa Fe ID, Carlsbad MWD, VWD, and Rincon Del Diablo MWD. Of these six, OMWD has emergency connections and agreements with four: San Dieguito WD, Santa Fe ID, Carlsbad MWD, and VWD. The agreements describe the number, location, type of connection, and the agreed rate of flow.

During periods of emergency outage of OMWD's water supply from SDCWA, such as in a major earthquake, OMWD can draw on water available via interconnections with its neighboring retail water agencies, and reductions in demand via its WSCP Ordinance to attempt to manage water supply and demand conditions.

8.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

8.4.6.1 Introduction

This section describes the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plans of both SDCWA and OMWD. Currently, OMWD purchases 100 percent of its potable water supply from SDCWA. The SDCWA plan addresses water supply and the associated infrastructure. The OMWD plan addresses OMWD's capability to assess seismic risks and develop mitigation plans, associated with water treatment and distribution infrastructure. OMWD has a multi-hazard mitigation plan that was updated in 2017 and

OMWD conducted a risk and resiliency assessment of facilities in 2020. In this section, we update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.

8.4.6.2 San Diego County Water Authority Emergency Storage Project

SDCWA assessed the seismic risk to its, and OMWD's water supplies. To mitigate these risks, SDCWA constructed $1.5 billion in dam/reservoir, pump station, and pipeline improvements, completed in 2014, and known as the Emergency Storage Project (ESP). Specifically, the Project was based on an earthquake severing the aqueducts that supply SDCWA for periods of two- and six-months. A complete description of ESP can be found in Section 11 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP. SDCWA is conducting a new vulnerability assessment that will be included in its 2025 UWMP.

8.4.6.3 Olivenhain Municipal Water District

8.4.6.3.1 General Description of Seismic Risk

OMWD reviewed the 2018 San Diego County Office of Emergency Services Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (SD-HMP). One of the participants in the SD-HMP was the City of Encinitas. OMWD serves a portion of the City and much of the OMWD service area is immediately adjacent to the City. Therefore, OMWD will experience seismic impacts in the same way the City will and as has been explained in its portion of the SD-HMP. Seismic Hazards that could affect OMWD infrastructure include earthquakes and seismic shaking, liquefaction, lurching and bluff erosion, earthquake-induced dam failure, and earthquake-induced landslides and tsunamis. OMWD infrastructure lies on elevated sedimentary bedrock in the west and low lying mountainous igneous rock in the east. These are cut by active streams (San Dieguito Creek, Escondido Creek, and San Marcos Creek) that contain shallow loose sediments and terminate in modern tidally influenced estuaries underlain by relatively thick sedimentary deposits (San Dieguito, San Elijo, and Batiquitos Lagoons).

The OMWD geology is bounded by two major fault zones. The Rose Canyon fault zone is a vertical fault that bears offshore north of Soledad Mountain and strikes northwest about two miles offshore of Solana Beach, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, and Encinitas and ultimately becomes known as the Newport-Inglewood fault zone. The fault is active, has been the source of large earthquakes in the past, and is likely to produce up to a magnitude 6.9 earthquake. The resulting seismic shaking and potential tsunami could have a possible impact on OMWD facilities and the Encinitas area. East of OMWD near Palomar Mountain is the Elsinore fault which is also known to be an active fault but with one recorded recent major earthquake. It is predicted to be capable of a magnitude 7.5 earthquake which also could impact OMWD infrastructure. OMWD lies in an area that is predicted to experience no more than one event that will cause shaking accelerations to be more than 20 percent of the acceleration of gravity in 100 years. This is the acceleration at which significant damage to older buildings is expected (Southern California Earthquake Data Center; https://scedc.caltech.edu/earthquake/elsinore.html).

8.4.6.3.2 OMWD Capability for Implementing Seismic Hazard Mitigation Activities

OMWD completed an administrative, technical, legal, and fiscal capability assessment for implementing hazard mitigation activities. This includes a summary of departments and their responsibilities associated with hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated with hazard mitigation planning. The assessment also provides OMWD's

fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

Tables 8-B, 8-C, and 8-D summarize OMWD's administrative and technical, legal and regulatory, and fiscal capabilities for implementing seismic hazard mitigation activities.

Table 8-B: Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Department
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices.	Engineering
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure.	Engineering
Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards.	Engineering
Staff with education or expertise to assess the vulnerability to hazards.	Engineering
Personnel skilled in Geographic Information Systems.	Engineering
Emergency manager.	General Manager and Human Resources
Grant writers.	Customer Services

Table 8-C: Legal and Regulatory Capability

Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)
Facility design and site plan review requirements.
Standard Drawings and Specifications
Water and Recycled Water Master Plan.
Pipeline and Tank Condition Assessment Program.
10- and 20-Year Capital Spending Plan.
Emergency Response Plan.
Strategic Plan.

Table 8-D: Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).
Federal, state, Metropolitan, and SDCWA grants.
10-Year Capital Spending Plan.

Limited Improvement Obligation Bonds.
Water, Wastewater, and Recycled Water Rates and Charges.
Developer impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes.
Issuance of general obligation bonds.
Issuance of revenue bonds.

8.4.6.3.3 OMWD Water Facilities, Vulnerabilities, and Mitigation Plan

OMWD was formed in 1959 and its oldest infrastructure was constructed in the 1960s. Much of the infrastructure is more recent and was designed to updated codes. The DCMWTP and the Jacob J. Krauss the Operations and Maintenance Building have been constructed since 2000. OMWD's headquarters remodel and expansion was completed in late 2020. With respect to OMWD's facilities, **Table 8-E** lists the facility, general seismic vulnerability, and general mitigation plan. OMWD maintains and uses its Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to monitor all its water system components and has staff on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to respond to alarms or unusual reports.

Table 8-E: Facility Specific Seismic Vulnerability and Mitigation Plan

Facility/ Date Built	Seismic Vulnerability	General Mitigation Plan
DCMWTP/ 2000 4S Ranch WRF/ 1990s and 2003	Damage to Facilities Including Hazardous Materials	• Design to current building codes, update facilities as codes change. • Replacement and upgrade of system components. • Hazardous Materials Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan • A comprehensive assessment of the entire DCMWTP is planned to be completed within the next 10 years.
Pipelines/ 1960 - 2020	Damage, Leak or Break	• Design to American Water Works Association standards. • Condition assessment program that results in repair or replacement projects. Recently OMWD has been focused on its most critical pipelines, and those constructed in the 1960s. • Maintain OMWD construction crews for emergency repairs. Maintain on-call emergency agreements with local contractors. • Stockpile pipeline components in its warehouse for rapid repair. • Strategically placed shut-off valves.
Pump Stations/ 1980s to 2020	Damage	• Design to current building codes, update facilities as codes change. • Regular maintenance and replacement. • Maintain emergency generators on-site.
Storage Tanks/ 1960s to 2010	Damage, Leakage	• Annual contract with a vendor to maintain the steel water storage tanks in "like new" condition, including compliance with the latest AWWA standards for seismic resistance. • Capital Improvement Program includes an inspection, assessment, seismic evaluation, and rehabilitation/replacement plan for its concrete storage tanks over the next nine years.

8.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

All OMWD customers are metered and staff uses meter records to determine actual savings made from implementing the levels of the WSCP Ordinance. OMWD has converted approximately 70 percent of its customer meters to AMI. During a shortage, this allows OMWD staff to review customer water usage rates in near real time, from headquarters, and take action.

Table 8-2 lists the demand reduction actions for each Water Shortage Level in OMWD's WSCP and the estimated amount by which each action should reduce the shortage gap. The estimates are based on OMWD experience during the 2012 to 2016 drought, and readily available references. The mix of shortage response actions in any given level is designed to produce an additional 10 percent of demand reductions above the previous level's reduction.

8.5 Communication Protocols

This section lists a number of strategies OMWD has used to guide successful drought response campaigns in the past and should be considered during future water shortage conditions.

Level 1:

- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages encouraging increased voluntary conservation.
- Develop and maintain a steady stream of media relations activities and social media communications that explain the need to conserve and how to conserve, promote water-use efficiency programs and incentives, and/or give general support for water conservation. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for water-use efficiency events, strategies, and other programs.
- Enhance the level of conservation-oriented community outreach through greater frequency of outreach at community events and speaker's bureau presentations.
- Develop specific outreach efforts that target key industries or groups (hospitality, HOAs, building managers, etc.) to raise awareness of, and participation in, drought response actions and water-use efficiency programs.
- Keep www.olivenhain.com updated with information on current status of regional WSCP, statewide weather and drought conditions, and recommended water conservation practices
- Regularly communicate with local, state, and other elected officials in the region about the importance of achieving voluntary water conservation and encourage them to publicly promote such efforts to their constituents.
- Targeted outreach to high-water-use customers and industries
- Modify school assembly program content to include messages about need for increased voluntary conservation.
- Provide conservation information and other support as necessary to government officials for their own media events, hearings, community meetings, etc.
- Provide educational/promotional items that encourage conservation (dye tablets, hose nozzles, etc.)

Level 2:

- Continue to deploy or enhance Level 1 strategies and tactics as needed, and consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.
- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for compliance with mandatory water-use restrictions.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water-use restrictions in effect.
- Enhance media relations activities and social media communications related to water-use restrictions, conservation programs, and drought conditions. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for new campaign initiatives, conservation events, and other programs.
- Leverage stakeholder groups' communication channels to help distribute updated information about restrictions and conservation as soon as possible; groups to include business

organizations, civic organizations, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials, along with key associations governing HOAs, building managers, landscape companies, etc.
- Consider adjustments to water conservation resources and programs in ways that make finding and participating in key programs easier, or to facilitate short-term water savings. Support these efforts with events to provide information and resources to consumers or other stakeholders.
- Add "pop-ups" with outreach campaign messages to www.olivenhain.com.
- Enhance efforts to encourage customers to report incidents of water waste directly to OMWD.

Levels 3-4:

In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 3 or 4 of the WSCP (up to 30% or 40% mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 2 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.

- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for higher level of extraordinary conservation.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water use restrictions in effect and escalating challenges affecting water supplies.
- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape industry and water users with large ornamental landscapes to achieve significant reductions in discretionary outdoor water use while minimizing long-term property damage.
- Initiate targeted outreach to major CII water users to help them identify, prepare for and, as much as possible, avoid negative impacts from extreme water conservation requirements.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of continuing to promote long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools amid worsening supply conditions/increasing restrictions.
- Provide instructions for triaging landscape resources during extreme shortage conditions (saving trees, etc.).
- Reinforce business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to spread awareness of need for significant, collective water-saving actions to preserve our economy and quality of life.
- Provide specialized technical assistance sessions or resources to help homeowners achieve immediate reductions in water use while minimizing landscape damage.
- Consider providing specialized technical assistance to large landscape customers (HOAs, cities, schools, etc.) to help achieve large-scale reductions in discretionary outdoor water use.
- Conduct specialized outreach to industries (hospitality, car washes, restaurants, etc.) or other large-scale water users that will likely experience impacts from emergency conservation to determine solutions for minimizing economic or quality of life impacts.

Levels 5-6:

In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 5 or 6 of the WSCP (up to or greater than 50 percent mandatory conservation mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 3-4 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below to reflect increased shortage conditions.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the extreme shortage conditions facing the region and the likely need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial and public water users.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing water-use efficiency programs to focus resources on promoting extreme/emergency conservation measures.
- Coordinate with regional emergency response agencies/services on messaging/additional outreach tactics if needed.
- Provide updates to media and other stakeholders on water supply conditions as often as possible (daily or as needed).
- Evaluate need for "phone bank" or additional staff resources to handle public inquiries.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for increased water-savings actions and available assistance resources.

Catastrophic Shortage Communications:

In the event of a natural disaster, infrastructure failure, or other situation that requires regional water use to be quickly prioritized for or limited to essential public health and safety needs, OMWD will immediately deploy or enhance appropriate communication strategies and tactics from WSCP Levels 1-6 as needed, and will consider strategies and tactics listed below to reflect the need for urgent, emergency-driven water conservation.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the emergency conditions and the need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial, and public water users, and the expected duration of this restricted level of water use.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD and/or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing, long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools to focus resources on communicating need for immediate water conservation actions.
- Coordinate with local emergency response agencies/services on messaging and outreach tactics where possible.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for emergency-level water-savings actions and available assistance resources.

- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape and related industries with significant outdoor water use to urge immediate end to landscape water use (if required).
- Coordinate dissemination of information regarding water-use restrictions to local law enforcement or other public agencies to help maximize widespread compliance with emergency mandates.

8.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Level 1 Water Supply Shortage water use restrictions are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by OMWD. During Water Supply Shortage Levels 2 through 6, all water use efficiency measures and water use restrictions are mandatory and become increasingly restrictive in order to attain escalating conservation goals.

During a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage or higher, the water use efficiency measures and water use restrictions established are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties.

8.7 Legal Authorities

OMWD has the legal authority under the Water Code to implement shortage response actions and enforce them.

OMWD is a member agency of SDCWA and as such is subject to its Water Shortage Contingency Plan dated August 2017. This plan is used by SDCWA to compute the supply to OMWD during a shortage considering demands, local agency supplies, and the SDCWA available supply.

In accordance with Water Code Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1 general provision regarding water shortage emergencies, OMWD's WSCP includes a specific statement that it shall declare a water shortage emergency.

OMWD will coordinate with the cities of San Diego, Solana Beach, Encinitas, Carlsbad, and San Marcos, and the County of San Diego for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. The contacts are listed in **Table 8-F**. Communication protocols are described in section 8.5.

Table 8-F: Contacts for the Possible Proclamation of a Local Emergency

City or County	Contact
San Diego	Todd Gloria, Mayor
Solana Beach	Greg Wade, City Manager
Encinitas	Pamela Antil, City Manager
Carlsbad	Scott Chadwick, City Manager
San Marcos	Jack Griffin, City Manager
County of San Diego	San Diego County Office of Emergency Services

8.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

This section discusses OMWD's preparedness to manage its finances during periods when water sales to customers are reduced by a water supply shortage and increased conservation measures. OMWD's water supply shortage rate structure is designed to be revenue-neutral to dampen OMWD's financial impact when sales are declining due to conservation.

OMWD's financial goal as a public agency is to be revenue-neutral; that is, to maintain revenues equal to costs and budgeted expenses, and maintain adequate reserves for economic uncertainties of changes in water sales and costs. OMWD's base (normal) and water supply shortage rates are developed based on the historical financial trend and average water demands.

Revenues generated from water sales and charges account for 91 percent of OMWD's revenue requirements. OMWD also receives its allocation from property tax revenues from the County of San Diego and that accounts for the remaining approximately 9 percent. 75 percent of OMWD's revenue requirements from water sales and charges are collected from commodity revenue. Because of this, fluctuations in demand could dramatically impact OMWD's financial stability if not properly planned for.

OMWD's annual revenue requirement to be collected from rates and charges was developed based on historical average of water sales with staff-projected growth. If water supply shortage conditions occur, OMWD's ability to recover its costs of service, including fixed wholesale costs, from water sales will be impacted depending upon the severity of water reductions. In order to mitigate this risk, the District collects approximately 50% of its revenue from fixed charges and indoor water use. The District can also utilize OMWD's rate stabilization fund to cover costs when water sales are lower than expected due to drought and revenues are not sufficient to pay for expenditures.

8.8.1 Rates and Charges

OMWD rates and charges are established using generally accepted cost recovery methodologies that reflect cost of service rate setting principles and California law. OMWD uses a tiered rate structure (also known as increasing or inclining block rates). Under the tiered rate or inclining block structure, customers are charged at a higher rate as consumption increases. For its residential rate structure, the lowest tier is a lifeline rate, typically for basic human consumption and is set at a much lower rate than the next tiers. The highest tier for residential customers is typically for outdoor water use and or irrigation.

OMWD's residential rate uses a tiered water rate structure based on volume use. Meter sizes are assigned in terms of equivalent dwelling units (EDU), where one EDU represents a single-family residence with a typical 3/4-inch meter and a maximum flow capacity of 27 gallons per minute. Water revenues are collected from commodity rates and monthly system access fees. About 75 percent of OMWD's water sales are collected from commodity revenue. OMWD adopted a tiered rate structure for collecting water user fees based on monthly consumption and to promote water conservation.

OMWD's rate structure was also designed to ensure users pay a proportionate share of costs. Residential/domestic users have a rate structure based on volume use in blocks that are priced at a rate ranging from $3.39 to $6.74 per 748 gallons (Non-Shortage April 1, 2021). For irrigation customers, OMWD implemented a tiered rate structure based on meter capacity, adjusted seasonally to promote

conservation. Tier break points for irrigation customers were established based on meter size and set in both winter and summer seasons, based on water use during each season, because irrigation customers are on a seasonal schedule. It is anticipated that greater conservation efforts will also enhance revenue stability.

A system access charge is calculated on the basis of recovering certain OMWD fixed operating and maintenance costs, such as purchased wholesale water fixed charges, billing, collections, meter reading, and debt service. It is an OMWD goal to not exceed 30 percent of its revenue requirement in collecting revenues from monthly fixed charges in order to sustain operations. OMWD has three outstanding bonds paid by water system revenues, the 2013 State Revolving Fund Load, the 2015 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, and the 2016 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance water infrastructure and improvements. OMWD's net water system revenues are pledged to the annual debt service payments. The current OMWD Rates and Rules Brochure which includes the rate structure as of April 2021 is included as Appendix H.

8.8.2 Demand Reduction Rate

OMWD has the ability to authorize increases in the potable commodity charge (Demand Reduction Rate Adjustments) that would take effect only during declared water shortage stages or state-mandated reductions in the level of potable water usage under the terms of the OMWD WSCP.

The OMWD cost of service study considered the effects of the reduction in water use on projected revenues and developed rates and charges that may be implemented so that OMWD could still collect sufficient revenues to pay for OMWD's financial obligations, in the event OMWD has to implement a mandatory water conservation program between January 1, 2020 through December 3, 2024.

The demand reduction rate adjustments could be implemented during locally declared water shortages, state-mandated reductions in the level of potable water usage, or other natural disasters or events that require reduction in water usage. The Board of Directors may implement demand reduction rate adjustments as necessary, depending on the level of water use cutbacks required, to ensure that OMWD is able to provide safe, reliable drinking water to its customers while exceeding regulatory requirements and recovering sufficient revenue to meet its expenses, including financial obligations.

Under the demand reduction rate adjustments, the rates for the potable commodity charge then in effect would be adjusted as necessary to achieve full cost recovery of the OMWD revenue requirement due to the implementation of any applicable water use reduction level.

8.8.3 Use of Financial Reserves

When water sales are lower than expected due to prolonged dry weather conditions or a wet winter and revenues are not sufficient to pay for the expenditures, the operating fund and rate stabilization fund reserve is used to cover temporary revenue shortfalls. OMWD's Board of Directors Designated Fund Balances Policy set the minimum and maximum levels for the reserves. OMWD's Financial Policy, including the reserve funds policy, can be found in the introduction section of OMWD's Operating and Capital Budget document on its website.

8.8.4 Other Measures

During periods of reduced water sales, OMWD staff and Board of Directors review the schedules for all budgeted expenditures that are funded by water rates and consider postponement of expenditures or capital projects to avoid or mitigate rate increases.

8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

For real-time feedback on the implementation of its WSCP, OMWD will utilize AMI which has been implemented for 70 percent of its meters and is estimated to be complete by FY 2025. Currently, the remainder of the meter readings are collected using automated meter reading (AMR) and total water use is available within days of the end of each month. By setting alarm levels, OMWD will also be able to review individual customer use, identify excessive use, and implement enforcement warnings and actions. In summary, OMWD will:

- Estimate target water use by month using typical monthly use patterns and the target percentage of normal water use.
- On a monthly basis, summarize water use and compare to the target.
- Implement alarm settings on AMI meters as a percentage of normal water use. Implement warnings and enforcement actions where the deviation is significantly above target.

8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

OMWD will use the results of its monitoring and reporting program as discussed in the previous section to evaluate the Plan's performance. Each time the Plan is implemented, OMWD staff will use the evaluation to determine the need and approach to revising its Plan. The goal will be for effective shortage response actions producing the desired reductions. Staff will review proposed refinements and any new actions to evaluate their effectiveness prior to incorporating them into the Plan. Minor revisions will be implemented quickly while major revisions will require board review and approval. Staff will prepare for the board a report on the Plan's effectiveness and proposed changes, each time the Plan is implemented.

8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

Water features that are not pools or spas are analyzed and defined separately from pools and spas in the WSCP. To distinguish between the two, with respect to response actions, enforcement actions, and monitoring programs for each, OMWD's WSCP uses the terminology "decorative water features."

8.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

8.12.1 Background, Existing Ordinance

OMWD has a Water Supply Shortage Ordinance No. 427 that was passed, adopted, and approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2015. The ordinance established regulations to be implemented during

times of declared water shortages or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes four levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented in times of shortage, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening water supply shortage conditions and decreasing available supplies.

8.12.2 Updated Ordinance, Water Supply Contingency Plan

OMWD staff replaced Ordinance 427 with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to comply with the Water Code and as defined in Chapter 8 of the Guidebook. Among other updates, the Plan now has six standard water shortage stages. Table 8-1 describes supply reductions from less than or equal to 10 percent, to more than 50 percent and the water supply condition associated with Levels 1 through 6, respectively. Restrictions on water use associated with Level 1 are voluntary while Levels 2 through 6 are mandatory and carry penalties. Table 8-2 describes consumer reduction methods associated with each level while Table 8-2 describes the restrictions and prohibitions on end use. The ordinance generally corresponds with SDCWA's Shortage and Drought Response Plan. The ordinance also allows the Board of Directors to implement demand reduction rates. A copy of the ordinance is included in Appendix G.

8.12.3 Plan Availability, Public Review, and Adoption

The draft WSCP was released to the public May 5, 2021 in the board packet for the May 19, 2021 board meeting. The board meeting was noticed to the public on May 5, 2021. The board received no public comments on the Plan. The board considered, discussed, and (adopted) the Plan, as Ordinance XX on June 16, 2021. The Plan was discussed in the UWMP as Chapter 8 and the Ordinance was included as Appendix G. As such, the Plan went through the public review process as described in Chapter 10. The Plan was submitted to DWR as a part of the UWMP prior to the July 1, 2021 deadline.

Chapter 9. Demand Management Measures

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Agencies

OMWD is a retail agency and this section describes the Demand Management Measures (DMM) implemented by wholesalers that benefit retail agencies. Details of San Diego water wholesaler conservation efforts are further detailed in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan updates of MWD and SDCWA.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California passes its cost savings on to its member agencies through financial assistance to its members. MWD provides rebate, incentive, and grant programs as well as educational materials, resources, and agency networking. SDCWA works closely with its member agencies to utilize MWD funds as efficiently as possible. The following websites provide details on MWD's regional programs:

- http://socalwatersmart.com/
- http://bewaterwise.com/water-savings-incentive-program.html
- http://bewaterwise.com/landscape-irrigation-survey.html
- http://www.mwdh2o.com/inthecommunity/education-programs/Pages/World-Water-Forum.aspx
- http://bewaterwise.com/innovative-conservation-program.html
- http://www.mwdh2o.com/inthecommunity/community-outreach
- http://www.mwdh2o.com/inthecommunity/education-programs/Pages/default.aspx
- http://www.bewaterwise.com/toolkit.html
- http://www.bewaterwise.com/calculator.html

SDCWA assists member agencies by providing for joint participation in the following conservation programs: landscape audits; public information and education; school education; and residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional water saving-devices. The following websites provide details on SDCWA's regional programs:

- http://www.sdcwa.org/education
- https://landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org/
- https://landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org/events/https://www.watersmartsd.org/landscape-makeover-program/landscape-makeover-videos-on-demand/
- https://www.watersmartsd.org/landscape-makeover-program/https://www.watersmartsd.org/residential/education/
- http://www.watersmartsdlandscaping.org/
- http://www.sdcwa.org/whenindrought
- https://sustainablelandscapessd.org/

Additionally, OMWD has been a consistent supporter of the efforts of Mission Resource Conservation District (MRCD) to provide water management assistance to growers in its service area. MRCD has been under contract to SDCWA to operate regional agricultural water management services since 1990 as part of SDCWA's Agricultural Water Management Plan. The goal of the program is to provide technical assistance to growers to enable them to irrigate crops as efficiently as possible in order to obtain the maximum economic benefit from limited water resources. The water usage effectiveness programs have included direct assistance to retail water users, implementation of University of California Cooperative Extension BMPs, funding information assistance, and water purveyor efficiency practices.

9.2 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

OMWD's water waste prevention ordinance is contained in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and described in section 8.6.

9.2.2 Metering

OMWD is fully metered and requires separate meters for large irrigation customers. The records from these large meters have been especially useful in planning expansions to OMWD's recycled water distribution system. They also help OMWD identify large water users to work with on water use reduction planning.

OMWD is in the process of converting its meters from automated meter reading (AMR) to advanced metering infrastructure (AMI). Currently, 70 percent of OMWD's meters are being read with AMI. In its Capital Improvement Program (CIP), OMWD has $2,664,000 budgeted for converting the remaining service area to AMI over the next 4 years.

In general, OMWD replaces an average of 40 meters per month based on usage history. Several years ago OMWD retained a consultant to develop a meter testing and replacement program. Based on this work, in 2014, OMWD replaced all of its 1.5-inch residential meters, nearly 100. In 2018, OMWD tested all of its 2-inch and larger residential meters. Overall, approximately 50 percent of OMWD's meters are greater than 10 years old and are the focus of the future testing and replacement efforts. OMWD budgets for meter replacements as a recurring annual expense including $270,000 budgeted for FY 2021.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing and Fixed Charges

Conservation-oriented water rates are aimed at stimulating water use efficiency and water conservation through economic incentives, specifically through water price signals. Conservation pricing is based on the idea that customer water use decreases as the price paid for water increases, which is the typical price-quantity relationship for almost any good or service. It is OMWD's goal to collect no more than 50 percent of its revenues from fixed charges and indoor water use, in order to promote conservation.

OMWD utilizes a four-tiered rate structure for domestic customers that features increasing rates for higher water usage that reflect the proportionate cost of providing service in each tier. OMWD can also implement demand reduction rate adjustments during water shortage conditions as described in Section 8.8.2. The current OMWD Rates and Rules Brochure as of April 1, 2021 is included as **Appendix H**.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

OMWD actively participates in public education and outreach through regional, local, and individual efforts. The majority of rebates and conservation incentives are made available to customers through its wholesaler partnership, and are accessible through www.socalwatersmart.com. Marketing campaigns on these incentives are overseen by SoCalWatersmart and SDCWA, and promoted at regional and local public events as well as in flyers, handouts, and other giveaways. OMWD also markets the programs at the retail level through its newsletters, website, and social media.

OMWD maintains an active school education program utilizing regional programs as well as custom programs that use materials and curriculum developed by the Water Education Foundation's Project Wet.

OMWD annually budgets for school programs including:

- http://www.sdcoe.net/student-services/outdoored/Pages/splash-science-mobile-lab.aspx
- http://thegarden.org/learn/ms-smarty-plants/
- http://www.swpppinternship.com/about-us.html

Locally, OMWD is an active member of the North County Water Agencies, which consists of twelve water agencies located in northern San Diego County. Each year NCWA promotes water conservation through a locally-developed classroom presentation and annual poster contest targeting fourth-grade students. Since 1993, the resulting artwork is incorporated into a calendar which highlights the students' awareness of water as Earth's most precious resource while exemplifying a sound water conservation ethic.

OMWD includes an active public information program in its annual budget and strategic plan to promote and educate customers about water use efficiency. Strategic plan performance indicators for FY 2020 included 32 educational/community outreach events and facility tours. The number of tours and events was temporarily reduced from prior years as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. OMWD maintains contact with the news media a minimum of 24 times per year, and has an actively maintained website that is updated weekly.

OMWD occasionally uses consultants to assist in public outreach efforts such as educating customers about water supply and shortages, and redesigning its website. Through its active speaker's bureau, OMWD delivers presentations, facilitates discussions, and provides general information about water issues for groups, civic organizations, and associations.

Every year, OMWD participates in the WaterSmart Landscape Contest with several other retail water agencies in San Diego County. The contest promotes climate-appropriate landscaping and provides photos of attractive landscapes to advertise for landscape transformation rebates and workshops.

OMWD also provides water supply and conservation information through its Facebook page, Twitter feed, YouTube channel, bill messages, bill inserts, e-newsletters, and seasonal displays in its lobby and at the Elfin Forest Interpretive Center Honoring Susan J. Varty.

Recently, OMWD launched its customer engagement portal called My Water Use. My Water Use provides customers with detailed history of their own water use as well as near real-time usage data for AMI customers. The platform allows customers to better understand and manage their water use through identifying water use trends and setting usage alerts.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

OMWD currently uses acoustic leak detection devices to identify possible leaks. The devices are placed at locations having the potential for pipeline damage or corrosion, including stream crossings.

OMWD implemented a comprehensive cathodic protection system for its steel pipelines in the 1970s and shortly thereafter replaced all steel pipelines that were known to be leaking. Since that time, OMWD has experienced almost no mainline pipeline leaks. The majority of system leaks in OMWD are related to pipe fittings. OMWD completed a statistical analysis of valve failures and valve life. Based on this analysis, OMWD has implemented a valve replacement program and currently replaces approximately 80 valves per year, prioritizing based on age, non-operation, areas of know problems, and other criteria. For the near future, this replacement rate is expected to be sufficient to avoid valve failures. In the future, OMWD may need to increase the replacement rate somewhat. The FY 2021 CIP budget includes an average of $900,000 per year for valve replacements.

OMWD's 2015 Potable Water and Recycled Water Master Plan set priorities for pipeline replacements. Since 2015, OMWD has prioritized its top 30 potable pipelines for internal inspection and has conducted inspections of two critical pipelines and one pipeline constructed in the 1960s. Based on this work, OMWD prepared a 10-year capital spending plan for potable pipelines which includes the following projects and budgets:

- Specific Pipeline Projects $16.0 million
- General Pipeline Replacements $ 8.2 million
- Condition Assessments $ 3.1 million
- Cathodic Protection $ 3.1 million
- Total $30.4 million

Since 2016, OMWD has been reporting its water loss to DWR through an annual validated water loss audit. The four-year baseline average of all of OMWD's potable meters that has been established is 36.2 gallons per connection per day. Using default values in DWR's draft economic model, the state's proposed target for OMWD is to remain at its current level of water loss.

Additional information about OMWD's distribution system water loss can be found in section 4.3.4.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

Recently, OMWD expanded its water conservation and public outreach programs staffing support by adding a third full-time staff member. The conservation and outreach programs are now administered

by three full-time Administrative Analysts. In addition, OMWD has included time for conservation and outreach in four positions: Customer Service and Public Affairs Supervisor, Customer Services Manager, Assistant General Manager, and General Manager. The Administrative Analysts' activities and responsibilities include coordinating a successful conservation, education, and public outreach program by:

- Staying abreast of new trends and innovations in the fields of public education and conservation.
- Representing and speaking publicly on behalf of OMWD.
- Acting as a liaison to schools about water conservation issues.
- Researching and analytical duties for completing the UWMP and other regulatory requirements such as the Annual Water Loss Audit.
- Understanding and interpreting federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations.
- Developing various promotional, educational, and conservation press releases and brochures.
- Developing, researching, coordinating, and updating a variety of public information materials.
- Effectively budgeting for conservation and outreach programs.
- Coordinating District tours and events.
- Assisting customer service with conservation and landscape inquiries, and
- Assisting on OMWD's social media and web page development and maintenance.

During times of water supply shortage, OMWD has hired contractors, temporary employees, and interns to assist with enforcement of water use restrictions.

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

Water use evaluations are a service OMWD's offers to its customers at no charge. The service provides site-specific water-saving recommendations from certified irrigation professionals. Homeowners and property managers can use the no-obligation assessment to decide if and when to make changes. Evaluations are available to owners and managers of commercial, multi-family, industrial, public or single-family properties. Participants can sign up at www.olivenhain.com/evaluation.

9.3 Reporting Implementation

9.3.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

Between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2020, OMWD customers replaced the following water-saving devices through MWD's SoCalwatersmart program:

- Installed 637 weather-based irrigation controllers
- Replaced 3,373 sprinkler heads with rotating nozzles
- Removed 3,577,246 square feet of turf
- Installed 603 rain barrels
- Installed 198 high-efficiency toilets
- Installed 538 high-efficiency clothes washers
- Installed 14 soil moisture sensor systems

- OMWD performed 876 water use evaluations to identify ways customers can improve water use efficiency.

During the drought emergency from 2014 to 2017, OMWD increased its outreach and implemented the SWRCB Emergency Regulation restrictions. The restrictions included:

- Using potable water to irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians
- Using potable water to irrigate landscapes of new homes & buildings inconsistent with state building requirements
- Using outdoor irrigation during & 48 hours following measurable precipitation
- Using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water
- Using hoses without a shut-off nozzles to wash cars
- Runoff when irrigating with potable water
- Using potable water to wash sidewalks & driveways
- Water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc.
- Water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures
- Irrigation between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. unless a hand-held hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is used
- Irrigation of landscaping not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system using a hand-held hose that is not equipped with a shut-off nozzle
- Irrigation of nursery and commercial grower's products between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. unless a hand-held hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is used
- Not repairing a leak within seventy-two (72) hours
- Irrigation that exceeds a total of 10 minutes per station per day
  (This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather-based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.)
  Irrigation outside of the two assigned days per week. The following irrigation schedule is in effect:
    - Odd numbered houses may irrigate on Monday and Thursday
    - Even numbered houses may irrigate on Tuesday and Friday
    - Multi-family and non-residential accounts may water on Monday and Thursday
- (This provision shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries or to the use of a handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle to water landscaped areas. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather-based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.)
- Hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of not having towels & linens laundered daily
- Restaurants and other food service establishments can only serve water to customers on request
- Commercial, industrial, and institutional users must implement water efficiency measures
- Any commercial, industrial or institutional property that uses a water supply other than OMWD, must either reduce its use by 25% or restrict its irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water to two days per week

In the summer of 2016, OMWD was able to certify to SWRCB that its water supplies would meet demands even if the drought persisted for three more years. After certifying its water supply, OMWD discontinued mandatory water use restrictions and requested its ratepayers to voluntarily conserve water through measures including:

- Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 8 a.m. and after 6 p.m. This section shall not apply to the use of a hand-held hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle to water landscaped areas.
- Use a hand-held hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.
- Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.
- Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

9.3.2 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

OMWD utilized the DMMs described in section 9.2 to achieve the water use targets described in Chapter 5.

9.3.3 Water and Energy Programs

OMWD looks to manage all resources more efficiently. OMWD's electrical accounts now receive 100 percent renewable energy via direct access with 3 Phases Renewables. Its power is generated through wind, solar, and biomass technology and fed into the grid for OMWD rather than through more traditional sources with San Diego Gas and Electric.

9.3.4 Wastewater and Energy Cost Savings

Utilities other than OMWD may also benefit from cost-effective water conservation measures. Local wastewater districts may benefit from reduced hydraulic loading on their facilities, and the local electric and gas utilities may benefit from reduced energy demand for water heating and less pumping of water to the region. Because these potential cost savings do not accrue directly to OMWD, cooperative arrangements are necessary in order to allow these benefits to be factored into the economic evaluation of conservation programs.

A water conservation-induced reduction in hydraulic loading could benefit local wastewater plants by relieving stress on existing hydraulically overloaded outfalls and treatment plants, or by allowing for the deferment of capacity expansion projects. Wastewater plants should benefit from reduced operating costs and energy savings from smaller volumes of wastewater requiring treatment. The value of these potential benefits is currently unknown, although they do figure into OMWD planning efforts described in the Recycled Water section of this UWMP.

9.3.5 Cost Savings by Wholesale Water Suppliers

OMWD purchases imported water from SDCWA, which in turn purchases a portion of its water from Metropolitan. Both SDCWA and Metropolitan also benefit from water conservation in OMWD. SDCWA benefits from water conservation by being able to delay or reduce the size of large new water delivery facilities necessary to meet the needs of the county's growing population. MWD likewise benefits by not having to develop as much new water supply, and by being able to delay or reduce the size of large new water delivery facilities.

9.4 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

Although water use targets for water suppliers will not have been calculated by the time the 2020 UWMP is completed, OMWD plans to continue implementing the DMMs listed in section 9.2:

- Converting all meters to AMI
- Meter testing and replacement program
- Conservation-based pricing
- Promoting rebates for water-savings devices and landscape transformations
- School education programs and annual poster contest
- Outreach events and facility tours
- Communicating with customers through its speaker's bureau, social media platforms, OMWD's website, bill messages, newsletters, and more
- My Water Use customer engagement portal
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support
- Water use evaluation program

In addition, it is prepared to adjust rates, water use restrictions, and outreach efforts accordingly depending on the level of reduction required to meet its water use target.

To facilitate compliance with its water use target, OMWD has subscribed to Eagle Aerial's WaterView conservation and data management portal which was designed to help water suppliers meet their water use targets. Among other benefits, the portal analyzes water use allocation at the parcel level and identifies parcels that are exceeding the water use efficiency standard to target water use efficiency campaigns to those customers.

9.5 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

OMWD is prepared to make adjustments to its conservation program if necessary, to meet a reduced water use objective. Some DMMs OMWD can take if a reduction in water use is required in order to comply with the objectives that will be established in 2023 include:

- Increasing public education and outreach efforts
- Increasing water rates according to the corresponding level of reduction as described in the WSCP

- Implementing water use restrictions according to the corresponding level of reduction as described in the WSCP
- Targeting messaging and water conservation programs to high water users and users identified as exceeding the water use efficiency standard

Chapter 10. Plan Adoption, Submittal, Implementation

10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

OMWD's UWMP includes water use and planning data for FY 2020.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

OMWD's service area covers portions of the County of San Diego and the Cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, San Marcos, and Solana Beach and all were notified 60 days in advance of the public hearing that the UWMP was being updated. In addition, OMWD also notified the cities of Del Mar, Escondido, and Poway.

The same notification provided the date, time, and place of the public hearing as May 19, 2021, 5:30 PM, at OMWD Headquarters. A complete list of all of the agencies receiving notification is located in Table 2-A in Chapter 2. Notification to cities and counties is summarized in **Table 10-1.**

Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Del Mar	X	X
Encinitas	X	X
Escondido	X	X
Poway	X	X
San Diego	X	X
San Marcos	X	X
Solana Beach	X	X
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
San Diego	X	X

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

The public hearing was noticed in the San Diego Union-Tribune for two successive weeks (14 calendar days), at least two times, with at least five days between publication dates. The notice included the time and place of the hearing as well as the location where the plan is available for public inspection. A copy of the notice to the public can be found in Appendix I.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

10.3.1 Public Hearing

The public hearing was held on May 19, 2021, at 5:30 PM at OMWD headquarters.

10.3.2 Adoption

OMWD's Board of Directors (adopted) the 2020 UWMP at their meeting of June 16, 2021. A copy of the adoption resolution may be found at the following link. http://olivenhain.com/UWMP

10.4 Plan Submittal

10.4.1 Submitting a UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to DWR

OMWD's 2020 UWMP was submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption by the OMWD Board of Directors and before July 1, 2021.

10.4.2 Electronic Data Submittal

OMWD's 2020 UWMP and tabular data was submitted online with the DWR WUE data online submittal tool.

10.4.3 Submitting a UWMP to the California State Library

A CD of the adopted OMWD 2020 UWMP was submitted to the California State Library at the address listed below within 30 days after adoption.

California State Library
Government Publications Section
P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans

10.4.4 Submitting a UWMP to Cities and Counties

A copy of the adopted OMWD 2020 UWMP was submitted to the Cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, San Marcos, and Solana Beach, to which OMWD supplies a portion of the water, within 30 days after adoption. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan Ordinance No. XX (Water Shortage Contingency Plan) was attached as Appendix G.

10.5 Public Availability

The adopted OMWD 2020 UWMP, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and 2015 UWMP Addendum 1 are available to the public at OMWD's website no later than July 1, 2021.

10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

OMWD is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission and has not submitted its 2020 UWMP or Water Supply Contingency Plan to them.

10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

OMWD is amending its 2015 UWMP to address reduced reliance on the Delta, as required by DWR. The text of the amendment is provided in Appendix K and was approved by the OMWD Board of Directors on June 16, 2021. This addendum also addresses the requirements for the 2020 UWMP as DWR allows one document to cover both the 2015 and 2020 UWMPs.

Appendix A

DWR Checklist of Compliance with Guidebook

Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Draft Appendix A: UWMP Checklist. UWMP (Chapter and Subheading Numbering is Generally Consistent with the Guidebook.)

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Chapters 4, 6, and 9
x	x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Executive Summary.
x	x	Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	2.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	2.6.2
x	x	Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	2.6.2, 3.4.2
x		Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	2.6.1

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
	x	Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	N/A
x	x	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Chapter 3
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	3.3
x	x	Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	3.4
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	3.4.2
x	x	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	3.4.2, 5.4
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	3.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	4.2, 4.3
x	x	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	4.3.4, 9.2.5 The draft standards indicate that OMWD should maintain its current level of loss.
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	4.2
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Table 4-A
x	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	4.2
x	optional	Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	4.4
x	x	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	4.2, 4.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5
x		Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5
	x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
x		Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	N/A

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5
x		Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5 and Tables
x	x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	7.2
x	x	Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, *including changes in supply due to climate change.*	System Supplies	7.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	6.1
x	x	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	6.1
x	x	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	6.2.8, 6.2.9
x	x	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	N/A
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	6.2.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	6.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	6.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	N/A
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	6.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long- term basis.	System Supplies	6.2.7

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.2
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.3
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.4
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.5
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	6.2.6
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6.2.5.2
x	x	Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	6.2.8, 6.2.9, Chapter 7
x	x	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	6.4

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.1
x	x	Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.4
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.3

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.2
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.2
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.2
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7.2.2
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Chapter 8

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	The OMWD WSCP provides a summary of the water supply reliability assessment.
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.9, 8.10
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.2.1
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.2.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.3, Table 8-1
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.4, Table 8-3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.4, Table 8-2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.4.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.4, OMWD does not have any permanent water use restrictions, but efficient water use is always promoted.
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.4, Table 8-3
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	8.4.6
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.5
x	x	Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.5, 8.6

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.6
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.7
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.7
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.7, Table 8-F
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.8
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.8

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.8
x		Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.9
x		Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.11
x	x	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	8.12, 10.3

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8.12.3, 10.5
	x	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	N/A
x		Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	9.2, 9.3
x		Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.2.1
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Appendix L
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.2.1
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.3.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4.3
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4.3
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4.2
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.5
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	N/A
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	N/A

Appendix B

American Water Works Association Water Loss Worksheet

AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

? Click to access definition
+ Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: Olivenhain Municipal Water District (3710029)
Reporting Year: 2019 | 1/2019 - 12/2019

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

<----------- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ---------->

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

			Pcnt:	Value:	
Volume from own sources:	n/a	0 acre-ft/yr			acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	7	19763.6 acre-ft/yr	8	0.14%	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	7	3348.1 acre-ft/yr	9	-0.48%	acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: 16,371.721 acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

			Pcnt:	Value:	
Billed metered:	9	15,044.000 acre-ft/yr			
Billed unmetered:	n/a	acre-ft/yr			
Unbilled metered:	10	192.210 acre-ft/yr			
Unbilled unmetered:	7	8.186 acre-ft/yr		8.186	acre-ft/yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied **OR** value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 15,244.396 acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 1,127.325 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

			Pcnt:	Value:	
Unauthorized consumption:		40.929 acre-ft/yr	0.25%		acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	7	269.805 acre-ft/yr	1.74%		acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:		37.610 acre-ft/yr	0.25%		acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: 348.344 acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 778.981 acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: 1,127.325 acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 1,327.721 acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	10	466.2	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	10	22,890	
Service connection density:		49	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? Yes

Average length of customer service line:

(length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure:	9	115.0	psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	44,418,770.00	$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	9	$4.55	$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	10	$1,219.86	$/acre-ft	☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 80 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Water imported
2: Unauthorized consumption
3: Systematic data handling errors

Appendix C

Affordable Sewer Service Resolution (No. 2016-5)

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-05

RESOLUTION OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS GOVERNING WATER AND SEWER SERVICE TO HOUSING UNITS AFFORDABLE TO LOWER INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2011-10

WHEREAS, the state legislature amended in 2005 Government Code §65589.7, requiring public agencies that provide water or sewer services to grant a priority for these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households; and

WHEREAS, Government Code §65589.7(b) required public agencies providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures by not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every five years thereafter, containing standards for the provision of water and sewer services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households; and

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors originally adopted policies and procedures via Resolution 2006-27 on June 21, 2006 addressing the requirements of Government Code §65589.7; and

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors adopted policies and procedures via Resolution 2011-10 on April 11, 2011 addressing the requirements of Government Code §65589.7 and rescinding Resolution 2006-27; and

WHEREAS, Olivenhain Municipal Water District now desires to adopt this resolution as its written policies and procedures for service to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households in compliance with Government Code §65587.7.

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

1. Water and Sewer Service to Affordable Housing Units. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) shall not deny or condition the approval of an application for water or sewer services to, or reduce the amount of services applied for by, a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless OMWD makes specific written findings that the denial, condition, or reduction is necessary due to the existence of one or more of the following:

   (a) OMWD does not have a sufficient water supply as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Government Code §66473.7 or is operating under a water shortage emergency as defined in California Water Code §350, or does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of the proposed affordable housing development as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report; or

(b) OMWD is subject to a compliance order issued by the Department of Public Health that prohibits new water connections; or

(c) OMWD has declared a Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 Water Supply Shortage as defined by Ordinance 427 restricting the provision of new potable water service; or

(d) OMWD does not have sufficient sewer treatment or collection capacity to serve the needs of the proposed affordable housing development as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report; or

(e) OMWD is under an order issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board that prohibits new sewer connections; or

(f) The applicant fails to agree to reasonable terms and conditions for water or sewer service from OMWD which is generally applicable to other development projects seeking water or sewer service from OMWD including, but not limited to, payment of any fee or charge authorized by Government Code §66013.

2. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective as of April 27, 2016.

3. Review of Service Policies. At least once every five years after passage of this resolution, the policies contained in this resolution shall be presented to the Board of Directors for a review and evaluation of the written policies governing water and sewer services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower-income households.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that adoption of this resolution rescinds Resolution 2011-10 which is superseded by the provisions of this resolution.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on Wednesday, April 27, 2016.

Edmund K. Sprague, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

Christy Guerin

Christy Guerin, Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Appendix D

SB X7-7 Calculations

SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form

The SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form is for the calculation of 2020 compliance only. All retail suppliers must complete the SB X7-7 Compliance Form. Baseline and target calculations are done in the SB X 7-7 Verification Form.

The SB X7-7 Verification Form is for the calculation of baselines and targets and is a separate workbook from the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form. Most Suppliers will have completed the SB X7-7 Verification Form with their 2015 UWMP and do not need to complete this form again in 2020. See Chapter 5 Section 5.3 of the UWMP Guidebook for more information regarding which Suppliers must, or may, complete the SB X7-7 Verification Form for their 2020 UWMP. 2020 compliance calculations are done in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

WUE Data Portal Entry Exceptions

The data from the tables below will not be entered into WUE Data Portal tables. These tables will be submitted as separate uploads, in Excel, to WUE Data Portal.

Process Water Deduction

SB X7-7 tables 4-C, 4-C.1, 4-C.2, 4-C.3, 4-C.4 and 4-D

A supplier that will use the process water deduction will complete the appropriate tables in Excel, submit them as a separate upload to the WUE Data Portal, and include them in its UWMP.

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Acre Feet
**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 1 pertains to baselines and targets and is not used in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☑	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: SANDAG Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	72,179
NOTES: per SANDAG Series 14 (Version 17) custom data sort for District service area	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	17,100	-	-	-	434	-	**16,666**

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: FY 2019-20

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	SDCWA Purchases
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	17,100	-	17,100

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: FY 2019-20

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 2
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 3
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 4
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 5
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 6
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 7
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 8
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 9
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 10
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 11
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 12
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 13
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 14
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Enter Name of Source 15
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-B: 2020 Indirect Recycled Water Use Deduction *(For use only by agencies that are deducting indirect recycled water)*

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Surface Reservoir Augmentation					2020 Groundwater Recharge			Total Deductible Volume of Indirect Recycled Water Entering the Distribution System
	Volume Discharged from Reservoir for Distribution System Delivery[1]	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Surface Reservoir Augmentation	Recycled Water Pumped by Utility[1,2]	Transmission/ Treatment Losses[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Groundwater Recharge	
	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] *Suppliers will provide supplemental sheets to document the calculation for their input into "Recycled Water Pumped by Utility". The volume reported in this cell must be less than total groundwater pumped - See Methodology 1, Step 8, section 2.c.*

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility (For use only by agencies that are deducting process water) Choose Only One	
☐	**Criteria 1**- Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1
☐	**Criteria 2** - Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2
☐	**Criteria 3** - Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3
☐	**Criteria 4** - Disadvantaged Community. Complete SB x7-7 Table 4-C.4
NOTES: none of the above	

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 1)*

Criteria 1
Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction	2020 Industrial Water Use	Percent Industrial Water	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	16,666		0%	NO

NOTES:

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 2)*

Criteria 2
Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Population	2020 Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
		72,179	-	NO

NOTES:

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata. Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 3)*

Criteria 3
Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Non-industrial Water Use	2020 Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Non-Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	16,666		16,666	72,179	206	NO

NOTES:

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility ***(For** use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)*

Criteria 4

Disadvantaged Community. A "Disadvantaged Community" (DAC) is a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

SELECT ONE

"Disadvantaged Community" status was determined using one of the methods listed below:

1. IRWM DAC Mapping tool https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

☐	If using the IRWM DAC Mapping Tool, include a screen shot from the tool showing that the service area is considered a DAC.

2. 2020 Median Income

	California Median Household Income*		Service Area Median Household Income	Percentage of Statewide Average	**Eligible for Exclusion? Y/N**
☐	**2020**	**$75,235**		0%	YES

*California median household income 2015 -2019 as reported in US Census Bureau QuickFacts.

NOTES

Data from these tables will not be entered into WUEdata. Instead, the entire tables will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

This table(s) is only for Suppliers that deduct process water from their 2020 gross water use.

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*

Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 1*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*

Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 2*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*

Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 3*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 4*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 5*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 6*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 7*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-
*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 8*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-
*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 9*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-
*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*					
Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 10*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-
*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
16,666	72,179	**206**
NOTES:		

SB X 7-7 Table 6 pertains to baselines and targets and is not used in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 7 applies to baseline and target calculations and is not included in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 8 was used for the 2015 Interim Target and is not used in the 2020 UWMP.

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]				
206	-	-	-	-	206	282	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*

[2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*** *is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*

NOTES:

Appendix E

Recycled Water Mandate Ordinance (No. 173)

ORDINANCE NO. 173

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MANDATING USE OF RECLAIMED AND NON-POTABLE WATER

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District as follows:

SECTION 1: Article 25 is hereby added to the District's Administrative Code to read as follows:

ARTICLE 25 USE OF RECLAIMED AND NON-POTABLE WATER

Sec. 25.1. Declaration of Policy. Water Code Section 13500, et seq., establishes a State policy to encourage the use of reclaimed water. Water Code Section 13500 provides that the use of potable domestic water for the irrigation of green belt areas, cemeteries, golf courses, park, and highway landscaped areas constitutes an unreasonable use of water where reclaimed water is available for such uses. Water Code Sections 71610 and 71611 authorize the District to provide and sell reclaimed and non-potable water within the water service jurisdiction of the District. It is the policy of the Board of Directors of the District to encourage and mandate the development of reclaimed water and non-potable water within the District to meet the growing demand for water within the District's service jurisdiction.

Sec. 25.2. Legislative Findings. The Board of Directors finds and determines that the implementation of reclaimed water and non-potable water within the service jurisdiction of the District is necessary to meet the growing demand for water service within the District, to reduce the demand for imported water to serve the District's customers, and to properly utilize local sources of usable water.

Sec. 25.3. Mandatory Use of Reclaimed and Non-Potable Water. All persons, customers, and property served by the District seeking water service from the District after the effective date of Ordinance No. 173 shall be required to utilize reclaimed water or non-potable water where reclaimed or non-potable water is determined to be available by the District and suitable for the uses being proposed. Customers of the District subject to this Ordinance shall comply with all terms and conditions of reclaimed or non-potable water service as prescribed by the District.

SECTION 2: The District finds that this Ordinance and actions taken hereafter pursuant to this Ordinance are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act as actions taken to assure the preservation and enhancement of water resources in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15307 and 15308. The General Manager of the District is authorized and directed to file a Notice of Exemption as soon as possible following adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3: This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption. It shall be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation within the District within ten (10) days of its adoption. This Ordinance shall remain effective until repeal by Board of Directors of the District.

PASSED, ADOPTED, AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District at a Regular Board Meeting held this 15th day of September, 1988, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors Miller, Golem, Peay, Denk, Gano
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

Ann L. Peay, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

Harley L. Denk, Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Appendix F

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District
A Public Agency

Consumer Confidence Report

Data for January 1, 2019
through December 31, 2019

An Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Published June 2020

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

A Public Agency Providing

Water

Wastewater Services

Recycled Water

Hydroelectricity

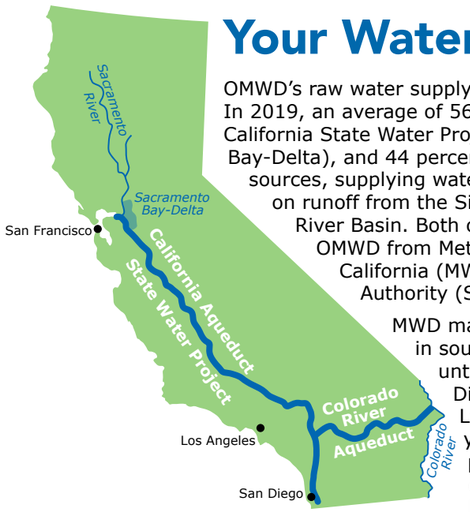
Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve

Olivenhain Municipal Water District is required by law to distribute a Consumer Confidence Report each year.

This report explains how drinking water provided by OMWD meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality standards for your drinking water. Included within are results of water quality tests, tips on how to interpret the data, and an explanation of where your water comes from. The data presented is for January 1 through December 31, 2019, and may include earlier monitoring data. We are proud to share our results with you.

Pure Excellence

Your Water Sources



OMWD's raw water supply in 2019 was 100 percent imported. In 2019, an average of 56 percent was received from the California State Water Project (Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta), and 44 percent from the Colorado River. These sources, supplying water to all of Southern California, rely on runoff from the Sierra snowpack and the Colorado River Basin. Both of these supplies are provided to OMWD from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).

MWD maintains Lake Skinner, located in southwest Riverside County, as the untreated raw water source for San Diego County. Before water from the Lake Skinner source is delivered to you, it must be treated to remove pollutants and bacteria. OMWD delivers water to your home or business that has been treated at its David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP).

David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant

In 2019, approximately 98.14 percent of the water delivered to OMWD customers was treated locally at DCMWTP. The raw water received at DCMWTP is a blend of water from the Colorado River and the State Water Project. This raw water is obtained from SDCWA, which purchases it from MWD. The remaining percentage of treated water delivered to OMWD customers was purchased from SDCWA and treated at either the Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant or the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

DCMWTP is located within the northeastern portion of OMWD's service area and uses membrane technology to produce superior quality finished water. Fewer chemicals are used in this treatment process than in conventional treatment, and the membrane process offers improved barriers against pathogens, such as *Cryptosporidium*, viruses, and bacteria, such as coliform. OMWD provides tours of DCMWTP throughout the year; visit **www.olivenhain.com/events** for details.

What is In My Water?

The tables on the following pages show how the raw water quality from the Lake Skinner water source met health-related standards in 2019. The tables also show data specific to the treated water that flows through OMWD's distribution system. For information on the Lake Skinner source water and a source water assessment, please contact Mic Stewart with MWD at **213-217-5696** or **mstewart@mwdh2o.com**. For information on other local water treatment plants including the Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant or the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant, please contact Chris Castaing with SDCWA at **760-233-3279** or **ccastaing@sdcwa.org**, or visit SDCWA's website at **www.sdcwa.org/water-quality**. For more information on OMWD's DCMWTP or distribution system, please contact OMWD's Operations Manager at **760-753-6466** or **waterquality@olivenhain.com**.

How Do Contaminants Get in the Water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water alike) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. California's SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide similar protection for public health.

What About Lead and Copper?

OMWD is required to test every three years for lead and copper. OMWD tested for lead and copper in 2019; 31 locations were sampled, the results, which were well below regulatory action levels, are provided in the table on page 6. Additional information about lead and copper is available at **www.olivenhain.com/leadandcopper** and from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline, **800-426-4791**.

In compliance with the SWRCB Drinking Water Permit Amendment 2017PA-SCHOOLS and Assembly Bill 746 (2017), lead testing was performed at 7 school locations in 2017, 6 in 2018, and 1 school in 2019. The action level of 15 ppb was not exceeded at any location. Customers can request school lead testing results by contacting the Division of Drinking Water at **DDW-PLU@waterboards.ca.gov** or **916-322-9602**.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. OMWD is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline, **800-426-4791**, or at **www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**.

Important Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, **800-426-4791**.

The trace contaminants found in OMWD's water sources, along with their standards, are listed in the tables found in this report. It is important to note that drinking water standards are based on research to protect the general public and may not be sufficient to protect certain persons, as noted below.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, as well as some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, **800-426-4791**.

Source Water Data

Percent of Total Supply from State Project Water Lake Skinner

Range = 10%–79% Average = 56%

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Lake Skinner Range	Lake Skinner Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water
SOURCE WATER DATA COMPLIANCE MONITORING [a]							
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Fluoride (naturally occurring)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	0.1–0.2	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
RADIOLOGICALS [b]							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	ND–3.7	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	ND–1.3	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY STANDARDS – Aesthetic Standards [c]							
Color	Color Units	15	NA	NA	5-10	8	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	1	7	NA	Naturally occurring organic materials
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	64–82	73	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1,600	NA	NA	543–686	614	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	76–113	94	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1,000	NA	NA	312–394	353	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	0.1	0.8-1.2	1	Soil runoff
OTHER PARAMETERS							
MICROBIOLOGICAL [d]							
Total Coliform Bacteria	CFU/ 100 mL	NA	NA	NA	10–9,800	340	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli	CFU/ 100 mL	NA	NA	NA	ND–2	1	Human and animal fecal waste
CHEMICAL							
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	88–99	94	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Boron	ppb	NL = 1,000	NA	100	130	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	33–39	36	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	137–170	154	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	14–17	16	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	NA	8.0–8.4	8.20	Naturally occurring
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	3.2–3.7	3.4	Salt present in the water, naturally occurring
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	55–69	62	Salt present in the water, naturally occurring
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	3.2–3.7	3.4	Various natural and man-made sources
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) [e]							
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ppt	NA	NA	NA	2.2–2.6	2.4	Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes

Footnotes

(a) Data from samples collected during January-December 2019. OMWD has been granted the use of MWD source water data from Lake Skinner for compliance and reporting purposes by the SWRCB.

(b) Data from samples collected in 2019. MWD's required triennial monitoring (2020-2022) will be performed in 2020.

(c) State Secondary Standards apply to water supplied to the public by community water systems; annual monitoring is required for approved surface water sources or distribution system entry points of the effluent of source water treatment.

(d) Monthly median per state guidelines and recommendations. Reporting level is 1 CFU/100 mL for total coliform and E. coli.

(e) Data from two analytical methods, the USEPA's Method 537.1 and a research method for 18 different PFAS.

(f) Turbidity, a measure of the cloudiness of the water, is an indicator of treatment performance. As a Treatment Technique Standard, for OMWD the turbidity levels from the Combined Filter Effluent of the membranes were less than or equal to 0.1 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and did not exceed 1.0 NTU at any time. Distribution samples (342) at OMWD were collected; the system was in compliance with the Secondary Standard.

(g) Total Coliform and E. coli analysis at DCMWTP. For each day of operation the plant effluent must be analyzed for Total Coliform and E. coli. There were no positive results.

(h) State Total Coliform Rule (TCR) - No more than 5.0% total coliform-positive samples in a month: For OMWD, 1,275 samples were analyzed. One sample was positive for total coliform. Repeat samples were negative. The MCL was not violated. Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) - More than 5.0% total coliform-positive samples in a month triggers Level 1 assessments. No Level 1 assessments or violations occurred.

(i) State Acute TCR (E. coli) MCL - E. coli-positive sample triggers MCL violation. Federal rTCR E. coli MCL violation triggers Level 2 TT assessments. No samples were E. coli-positive and no Level 2 assessments were required.

(j) In 2019, all OMWD distribution system samples collected had detectable total chlorine residuals and no Heterotrophic Plate Count was required. OMWD voluntarily tested for HPC in its distribution system 364 times; the range and average is provided.

(k) TTHM & HAA5 results for OMWD's distribution system are provided. OMWD was in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule based on the Highest LRAA.

(l) Lead and copper are regulated as a Treatment Technique under the Lead and Copper Rule, which requires water samples to be collected at the consumers' tap. OMWD is required to test every three years for lead and copper. If action levels are exceeded in more than 10% of the consumer tap samples, water systems must take steps to reduce these contaminants. OMWD collected samples at 31 locations in 2019; results are provided.

(m) In compliance with the SWRCB Permit Amendment 2017PA-SCHOOLS and Assembly Bill 746 (2017), lead testing was performed at 7 school locations in 2017, 6 in 2018, and 1 school in 2019. The action level of 15 ppb was not exceeded at any location.

Abbreviations & Definitions

AL– Action Level

Average – Result based on arithmetic mean

CaCO3 – Calcium Carbonate

CFU – Colony-Forming Units

DLR – Detection Limits (for purposes of) Reporting

HAA5 – Haloacetic Acids (five)

LRAA – Locational Running Annual Average; highest LRAA is the highest of all Locational Running Annual Averages calculated as average of all samples collected within a 12-month period

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close as the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or risk to health. MCLGs are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

mL – Milliliter

MPN – Most Probable Number

MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

NA – Not Applicable

ND – Not Detected

NL – Notification Level to the SWRCB

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L – Picocuries per Liter

PFAS – Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PHG – Public Health Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

ppb – Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm – Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppt – Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

RAA – Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated as average of all the samples collected within a 12-month period

Range – Results based on minimum and maximum values

SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board

TCR – Total Coliform Rule

TTHM – Total Trihalomethanes

TON – Threshold Odor Number

TT – Treatment Technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water and does not refer to any range of values

µS/cm – Microsiemens per centimeter; or micromhos per centimeter (µmho/cm)

Treated Water Data

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	OMWD's DCMWTP Range	OMWD's DCMWTP Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS – Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
CLARITY							
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity[f]	NTU %	TT = 1 NTU	NA	NA	Highest 0.093	% ≤ 0.3 100%	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform Bacteria[g]	MPN/ 100 mL	NA	(0)	NA	ND	ND	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli[g]	MPN/ 100 mL	NA	(0)	NA	ND	ND	Human and animal fecal waste
Cryptosporidium	oocysts/ 200 L	NA	(0)	NA	TT	TT	Human and animal fecal waste
Giardia	cysts/ 200 L	NA	(0)	NA	TT	TT	Human and animal fecal waste
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Fluoride Treatment-related	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	0.61–0.98	0.78	Water additive that promotes strong teeth

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Distribution System Range	Distribution System Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS – Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform Bacteria[h]	%	5.0	(0)	NA	ND–1.09%	ND	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli (Acute Total Coliform)	[i]	[i]	(0)	NA	ND	ND	Human and animal fecal waste
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)[j]	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	ND–11	0.69	Naturally present in the environment
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)[k]	ppb	80	NA	1	18.0–59.0	Highest LRAA 46	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)[k]	ppb	60	NA	1	7.7–24.0	Highest LRAA 17	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	2.08–2.54	Highest RAA 2.48	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Copper[l] 2019	ppm	AL = 1.3	0.3	0.05	0.022–0.425	90th Percentile 0.284	Internal corrosion of household pipes; erosion of natural deposits
Lead[l] 2019	ppb	AL = 15	0.2	5	ND–0.023	90th Percentile 0	Internal corrosion of household pipes; erosion of natural deposits
School Lead Testing[m]	ppb	AL = 15	0.2	5	ND	NA	Internal corrosion of household pipes; erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY STANDARDS – Aesthetic Standards							
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	ND–2.0	0.537	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	1	ND	ND	Naturally occurring organic materials
Turbidity[f]	NTU	5	NA	NA	0.05–0.32	0.06	Soil runoff

See page 4 for Footnotes; see page 5 for Abbreviations and Definitions

About OMWD

OMWD is a municipal water district organized and operating pursuant to Water Code Sections 71000 et seq., and was incorporated on April 9, 1959, to develop an adequate water supply for landowners and residents. On June 14, 1960, residents of OMWD voted to become a member of SDCWA, thus becoming eligible to purchase water transported into San Diego County via the aqueduct systems of SDCWA and MWD. At over 48 square miles, OMWD serves approximately 86,000 customers in Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, San Marcos, Solana Beach, and neighboring communities.

For Additional Information

For more information on this report, contact OMWD's Operations Manager, at **760-753-6466** or **waterquality@olivenhain.com**.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Si tiene preguntas, llame al **760-753-6466**.

We Encourage You to Get Involved

OMWD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected for staggered four-year terms, with each director being elected from a specific geographic area of OMWD's service area. Board members encourage public participation in decisions affecting our community's drinking water and any other water related issues. OMWD's board holds up to two public meetings each month. Dates and times of these meetings vary, so please check www.olivenhain.com/meetings for current information. The public is welcome to attend these meetings.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024
760-753-6466
www.olivenhain.com

Published by Olivenhain Municipal Water District in the interest of an informed public.

BOARD MEETING DATES

Please visit our website at **www.olivenhain.com** for dates.

MISSION STATEMENT

Olivenhain Municipal Water District is a multi-functioning public agency that is dedicated and committed to serving present and future customers in a service-oriented manner by:

Water
Providing safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water while exceeding all regulatory requirements in a cost-effective and environmentally responsive manner.

Recycled Water
Providing recycled water and wastewater treatment in the most cost-effective and environmentally responsive method.

Parks
Safely operating Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve and providing all users with a unique recreational, educational, and environmental experience.

Emergency Management
Complying with policies and procedures that adhere to local, state, and federal guidelines for national security and disaster preparedness.

Sustainable Operations
Pursuing alternative and/or renewable resources with the most sustainable, efficient, and cost-effective approach.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District
A Public Agency

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A Public Agency Providing

Water • Wastewater Services • Recycled Water • Hydroelectricity • Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve

Appendix G

Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (No. xx)

ORDINANCE NO. xx

AN ORDINANCE OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, article 10, section 2 of the California Constitution declares that waters of the state are to be put to beneficial use, that waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that water be conserved for the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, conservation of current water supplies and minimization of the effects of water supply shortages that are the result of drought are essential to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, regulation of the time of certain water use, manner of certain water use, design of rates, method of application of water for certain uses, installation and use of water-saving devices, provide an effective and immediately available means of conserving water; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code sections 375 et seq. authorize water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program; and

WHEREAS, adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive water conservation program will allow Olivenhain Municipal Water District to delay or avoid implementing measures such as water rationing or more restrictive water use regulations pursuant to a declared water shortage emergency as authorized by California Water Code sections 350 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, two long-term conservation bills, Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, were signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown. The two bills amend portions of the California Water Code including section 10632, which is related to water shortage contingency planning. Among other changes, the amendments require agencies to incorporate an annual water supply and demand assessment under its Urban Water Management Plan. It also specifies the adoption of six standard water shortage levels; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Water Authority has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of the Water Authority's programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the Water Authority's 24 member public agencies, including Olivenhain Municipal Water District. The Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This ordinance is consistent with the Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, as anticipated by its Urban Water Management Plan, the San Diego County Water Authority, in cooperation and consultation with its member public agencies, has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which establishes a progressive program for responding to water supply limitations resulting from drought conditions. This ordinance is intended to be consistent with and to implement the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan contains six regional water shortage levels containing regional actions to be taken to lessen or avoid supply shortages. This ordinance contains Water Shortage Levels that correspond with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan levels; and

WHEREAS, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, due to the geographic and climatic conditions within its territory and availability of water provided by the San Diego County Water Authority, may experience shortages due to drought conditions, regulatory restrictions enacted upon imported supplies, and other factors. Olivenhain Municipal Water District has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of its programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the public within its service territory. Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This ordinance is consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan adopted by Olivenhain Municipal Water District; and

WHEREAS, the water conservation measures and progressive restrictions on water use and method of use identified by this ordinance provide certainty to water users and enable Olivenhain Municipal Water District to control water use, provide water supplies, and plan and implement water management measures in a fair and orderly manner for the benefit of the public; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance rescinds and replaces Ordinance 427, and is intended to serve as Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan so that it is consistent with the new drought planning requirements for water suppliers.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.0: DECLARATION OF NECESSITY AND INTENT

(a) This ordinance establishes water management requirements that are in addition to any permanent water waste prohibitions and are necessary to conserve water, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, prevent unreasonable use of water, prevent unreasonable method of use of water within OMWD in order to assure adequate supplies of water to meet the needs of the public, and further the public health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is a scarce natural resource that requires careful management not only in times of drought, but at all times.

(b) This ordinance establishes regulations to be implemented during times of declared water shortages, or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes six water shortage level response actions to be implemented in times of shortage, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought conditions and decreasing available supplies.

(c) Water Shortage Level 1 response measures are voluntary and will be reinforced through local

and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. During Water Shortage Levels 2 through 6, all conservation measures and water use restrictions become mandatory and become increasingly restrictive in order to attain escalating conservation goals.

(d) During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition or higher, the water conservation measures and water use restrictions established by this ordinance are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies specified in this ordinance and as provided in Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Administrative and Ethics Code.

SECTION 2.0: DEFINITIONS

(a) The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section:

1. "Grower" refers to those engaged in the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of commerce, trade, or industry, or for use by public educational or correctional institutions, of agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products, and produced: (1) for human consumption or for the market, or (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, or (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for human consumption or for the market. "Grower" does not refer to customers who purchase water subject to the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate Program.

2. "Water Authority" means the San Diego County Water Authority.

3. "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

4. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, or any other user of water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

5. "WSCP" means the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan or Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, as specified, in existence on the effective date of this ordinance and as readopted or amended from time to time, or an equivalent plan of the Water Authority to manage or allocate supplies during shortages.

SECTION 3.0: APPLICATION

(a) The provisions of this ordinance apply to any person in the use of any water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

(b) This ordinance is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any stormwater ordinances and stormwater management plans.

(c) Nothing in this ordinance is intended to affect or limit the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to supply water.

(d) The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to use of water from private wells, recycled water, or graywater systems.

(e) Nothing in this ordinance shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate Program. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under the applicable program. A person using water subject to a special supply program and other water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District is subject to this ordinance in the use of the other water.

SECTION 4.0: WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

(a) This Water Shortage Contingency Plan examines the findings related to water supply reliability and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when considering OMWD's water asset portfolio. It summarizes the water supply analysis in Chapter 6 of OMWD's 2020 UWMP, and the water reliability findings in Chapter 7 of OMWD's UWMP, to develop a WSCP that is a stand-alone document.

(b) OMWD is currently 100 percent reliant on SDCWA for its potable water supply and, therefore, the water supply reliability analysis is based upon the SDCWA assessment from its 2020 UWMP, available at www://sdcwa.org. SDCWA has executed contracts for a number of sources of water including the Carlsbad Desalination Plant (50,000 AFY), water conserved from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) (200,000 AFY) and the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals (78,700 AFY), and other sources as described in its UWMP. The IID and canal lining supplies are referred to as QSA supplies. In addition, SDCWA is a member agency of Metropolitan whose major sources include the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the Colorado River. OMWD is investigating a brackish groundwater desalination project that would reduce dependence on SDCWA, as described in section 6.2.1. of OMWD's 2020 UWMP. This project is in the feasibility stage of analysis and is not yet considered in the reliability assessment. OMWD met approximately 13 percent of its 2020 total demand for water through its existing recycled water supplies.

(c) Historically, except for dry years, the supply from SDCWA is consistent in quantity and quality. SDCWA's and Metropolitan's main sources of supply are the State Water Project and the Colorado River and both sources face legal, environmental, and climatic

challenges. To address these challenges to the State Water Project supply, the Department of Water Resources is going through a permitting process known as the Delta Conveyance Project and EcoRestore. It has been documented that the Colorado River supply is oversubscribed and, to address this, SDCWA and Metropolitan have implemented a number of conservation, land fallowing, transfer, and storage projects. Both the State Water Project and the Colorado River are described in the SDCWA and Metropolitan 2020 UWMPs, the latter of which is available at http://mwdh2o.com/aboutyourwater/Planning-Documents.

(d) Historically, the SDCWA supply has been very reliable with only occasional reductions during droughts in California or the Colorado River Watershed. Due to their very high priority water rights, SDCWA's Colorado River supplies of conserved water from its Imperial Irrigation District transfer and the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects are considered to be "drought-resilient." For dry-year analysis, SDCWA assumes that the Metropolitan supplies will be allocated according to its preferential right formula. With these supplies, SDCWA projects no shortages to its member agencies during the normal and single and multi (five) dry year scenarios through 2045. Any shortages that might occur would be handled through the use of SDCWA's dry-year supplies and carry-over storage program, described in section 11.4 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP, which includes both in-region surface water storage and out-of-region groundwater storage in California's Central Valley. SDCWA's dry-year supplies are described in Section 4.6 of its 2020 UWMP. The carryover storage capacity is approximately 100,000 AF in the San Vicente Reservoir and 70,000 AF in the Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority and the Semitropic Water Bank. SDCWA may also consider securing transfer supplies during dry years and in 2009 acquired 20,000 AF from Placer County Water Agency in Northern California.

(e) In 2020, approximately 99 percent of all potable water delivered to OMWD customers was treated at the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant. The remainder of the water was produced by the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant in San Marcos, or Metropolitan's Skinner Water Treatment Plant in Riverside County.

(f) The DCMWTP is a robust plant and can handle many types of water quality changes without any impact on the quality of the product water. The primary impact of any such changes is a reduction in overall capacity as well as increased chemical and electrical costs. The plant does not, however, have extensive pre-treatment equipment because source water quality testing during design indicated it was not necessary. With this combination of consistent source water quality, and robust treatment processes, the DCMWTP has never been out of operation because of source water quality.

(g) Should raw water quality prove to be more than can be managed effectively at the DCMWTP, OMWD has four connections to the SDCWA treated water Second Aqueduct system that can provide 100 percent redundancy of treated water supply for customers. In fact, these connections were used for 100 percent of the supply prior to the

construction of the DCMWTP. In addition, OMWD has interconnections with neighboring agencies that can be used to supplement supplies, as described in section 7.4.1. of OMWD's 2020 UWMP.

(h) OMWD publishes an annual water quality report, the Consumer Confidence Report. The report is made available to all its customers, posted on its web page, and displayed in its lobby. Water quality is a major factor in any OMWD endeavor; however, OMWD does not anticipate any shortage or impact to availability of supply due to water quality issues. SDCWA's UWMP Section 7 provides more information on the quality of water provided to OMWD.

(i) As OMWD currently relies on SDCWA for 100 percent of its raw water supply, the OMWD Drought Risk Assessment is based on the SDCWA DRA, which assesses a projected drought over the next five-year period from 2021 through 2025. The SDCWA analysis showed that there were adequate water supplies for its member agencies in all five years and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. More detailed information about the DRA can be found in OMWD's UWMP Section 7.3.

SECTION 5.0: ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSEMENT PROCEDURES

(a) Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its raw supply from SDCWA. OMWD assumes that each spring, SDCWA and Metropolitan will provide an Annual Assessment including a supply forecast for the coming year. Based on this forecast, OMWD will prepare and submit its annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment), starting July 1, 2022. The Annual Assessment and reporting procedure will be based on DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020, Training Module 8, and the procedures in OMWD's WSCP, including the steps and timing that OMWD will follow. The Annual Assessment includes the following sections, as required by the Water Code.

(b) SDCWA Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

1. SDCWA first considers its core water supplies as part of the Annual Assessment. These core supplies include the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, QSA supplies, and Metropolitan. Included as part of the consideration are the capabilities and constraints of the infrastructure used to deliver the core supplies.

2. Next, SDCWA considers member agency projected municipal and industrial water demands on SDCWA. To project member agency municipal and industrial water demands, SDCWA uses a short-term forecast model that considers multiple variables, including historic water demand patterns, weather, a local economic index, and anticipated conservation levels. Demand on SDCWA is also influenced by member agency local supply levels which may be influenced by weather and other factors.
3. If a water supply shortfall is identified based on the assessment of core water supplies and projected water demands, the next step is to evaluate the use of

stored water reserves from SDCWA's carryover storage reserves or to pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage doesn't exist, consistent with Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, SDCWA will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.

(c) Decision-Making Process

1. OMWD will begin its decision-making process in FY 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022) and will implement WSCP actions as soon as it is determined that a shortage condition exists. This may occur well before the Annual Assessment report is submitted to DWR on or before July 1, 2022. The process will repeat each fiscal year.

2. The OMWD assessment team (AT) will be made up of one member from the General Manager (GM), Customer Services (CS), and Engineering Departments (E).

3. OMWD's decision-making process is presented in Table 4-1. Start and end dates are approximate and will be adjusted as necessary.

Table 4-1: Annual Assessment Decision-Making Process

Start Date	End Date	Activities	Whom
Oct	Jun	Monthly - Monitor Metropolitan and SDCWA Annual Assessment of supplies, and local supplies and weather. Update OMWD unconstrained demands as needed.	CS
Oct	Jun	Review SDCWA Annual Assessment as soon as available. Coordinate monthly with SDCWA on planned WSCP actions.	CS
Oct	Jun	Draft OMWD Annual Assessment Report	CS
Oct	Jun	Monthly – Update draft OMWD Annual Assessment and consider a shortage determination.	AT
Oct	Jun	If shortage is determined, use WSCP to determine shortage level, drought response actions, communication, compliance, and enforcement.	CS
Nov	Jun	After shortage determination, prepare shortage documents and present to Board of Directors for approval.	AT
Dec	Jun	Implement the WSCP actions approved by the Board of Directors.	CS
Jun	Jul	Update Annual Assessment Report and send final to DWR by July 1	CS

(d) Data and Methodologies

1. The evaluation criteria OMWD will use in its Annual Assessment include:

   A. Supply available from SDCWA and Metropolitan

   B. Dry-weather storage available from SDCWA and Metropolitan

   C. Overall Annual Assessments by SDCWA and Metropolitan

   D. Capabilities and constraints of SDCWA and Metropolitan infrastructure to deliver supplies

   E. OMWD-specific local conditions and uncertainties

   F. Projection of short-term unconstrained customer demands

   G. OMWD infrastructure considerations relative to treating, storing and distributing water

2. Water Supply

   A. Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable supply as untreated water from SDCWA. Each spring, SDCWA will provide an Annual Assessment supply forecast for the coming year that assesses their supplies including IID conserved water, All-American and Coachella Canal lining supplies, Carlsbad Desalination Plant supplies, and Metropolitan. OMWD will use this assessment as the basis for its supply in the coming fiscal year. The SDCWA and Metropolitan Assessments will evaluate dry-year storage volumes available to their member agencies. They will consider current and dry-year regulatory conditions. They will also evaluate their capital projects and operating plans that could affect deliveries. OMWD will identify uncertainties and anticipated water supply constraints.

3. Unconstrained Customer Demand

   A. OMWD will use its demand forecast model, as described in Chapter 4 of OMWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, to estimate unconstrained customer demand. The summary of the forecast methodology is:

      - Existing Baseline Demands
      - + New Development (Growth) Demands
      - - Net reductions Due to Additional Conservation Efficiencies
      - +- Changes Due to Anticipated Weather or Climate Change
      - = Next FY Demands

B. Net reductions to the baseline will consider:

- Landscape ordinances, irrigation controllers, and turf retirement
- Devices such as washers, toilets, and multi-family residential sub-metering
- Increasing real cost of water and behavioral changes
- Updated information on climate change
- State-mandated water use guidelines

2. Current Year Available Supply

A. OMWD will rely on the SDCWA Annual Assessment for the current year available supply.

3. Infrastructure Considerations

A. OMWD will review the condition of its infrastructure, DCMWTP capacity, and capital improvement projects scheduled for the next FY to assess how infrastructure may impact its ability to deliver supplies to its customers. If constraints are identified, OMWD will develop a plan to work around the constraint and deliver full supplies. Plans could include changes to operations, temporary facilities, and assistance from SDCWA and neighboring agencies. In its 60+-year history, OMWD has never had an infrastructure constraint that significantly reduced deliveries.

4. Other Factors

A. On an annual basis, OMWD will assess and describe any locally applicable factors or considerations that could influence or disrupt supplies including SDCWA and Metropolitan capital projects and operating plans.

5. Methodology

A. The assessment of supplies and demands will be on an annual time step basis, consistent with the forecasting and reporting of SDCWA and Metropolitan. A spreadsheet will be developed to compare SDCWA supplies with OMWD demands. The assessment of a shortage will consider the evaluation criteria described above. OMWD's demand forecasting model will be used to estimate demands. The assessment will be reviewed for consistency with the 2020 UWMP, including projected water supplies in Table 6-9, and any significant differences will be explained. The methodology will be updated after each report is submitted.

SECTION 6.0: CORRELATION BETWEEN WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

(a) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may implement any level of this ordinance at any time, whether independently or in order to comply with emergency regulations imposed by state or federal agencies, upon the appropriate findings and notice required herein. However, a correlation is anticipated between the Water Authority's WSCP shortage levels and Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Levels identified in this ordinance as described herein. Under WSCP Water Shortage Level 1, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1 actions. Under WSCP Shortage Level 2, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1 and Level 2 actions. Under WSCP Shortage Levels 3, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 actions. Under WSCP Level 4, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 actions. Under WSCP Level 5, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, and Level 5 actions. Under WSCP Level 6, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, and Level 6 actions.

(b) The Water Shortage Levels identified in this ordinance correspond with the Water Authority WSCP as identified in Table 6-1:

Table 6-1: Water Shortage Levels

WSCP Water Shortage Levels	Use Restrictions	Conservation Target
1	Voluntary	Up to 10%
2	Mandatory	Up to 20%
3	Mandatory	Up to 30%
4	Mandatory	Up to 40%
5	Mandatory	Up to 50%
6	Mandatory	Above 50%

SECTION 7.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 1

(a) A Water Shortage Level 1 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to drought or other supply reductions, there is a reasonable probability there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is required in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. A Water Shortage Level 1 condition may also apply when Olivenhain Municipal Water District's General Manager or board of directors deems such action necessary due to drought and/or limited water supply conditions. The General Manager shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 1 and take action to implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

(b) During a Water Shortage Level 1 condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices:

1. Stop washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

2. Stop water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used.

4. Use a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

5. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.

6. Use recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains.

7. Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that recirculates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

8. Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.

9. Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.

10. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

11. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and feasible.

(c) During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition or higher, the conservation practices established in a Water Shortage Level 1 condition shall become mandatory and all persons shall be required to implement these practices.

SECTION 8.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 2

(a) A Water Shortage Level 2 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction in supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 2 condition and implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 2 condition, and shall also comply with the following additional conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than three (3) assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.

2. Limit lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers to no more than ten (10) minutes per watering station per assigned day. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems, and stream rotor sprinklers.

3. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 8(b)(2), on the same schedule set forth in Section 8(b)(1) by using a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low- volume non-spray irrigation.

4. Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

5. Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features that require potable water.

SECTION 9.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 3 – DROUGHT CRITICAL CONDITION

(a) A Water Shortage Level 3 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 30% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 3 condition and implement the Level 3 conservation measures identified in this ordinance. Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Shortage condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District may also declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 and may do so whether or not San Diego County Water Authority declares a California Water Code section 350 emergency.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1 and Level 2 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 3 condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than two (2) assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.

2. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 8(b)(2), on the same schedule set forth in section 9(b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, watering can, or low- volume non-spray irrigation.

3. Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.

4. Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) Upon the declaration of a Water Shortage Level 3 condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area.

(d) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails

the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 10.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 4

(a) A Water Shortage Level 4 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 40% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 4 condition and implement the Level 4 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 4 condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

    1. Stop filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a Water Shortage Level under this ordinance.

(c) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in

excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 11.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 5

(a) A Water Shortage Level 5 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 5 condition and implement the Level 5 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless Olivenhain Municipal Water District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.

    A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 9(b)(1) by using a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;

    B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

    C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

    D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of animals;

    E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 9(b)(1);

    F. Watering of livestock; and

    G. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Repair all water leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

(d) Upon the declaration of a Water Shortage Level 5 condition, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or new permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or

3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or activation of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

SECTION 12.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 6

(a) A Water Shortage Level 6 condition applies when the Water Authority Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and notifies its member agencies that Level 6 requires a demand reduction of more than 50% in order for Olivenhain Municipal Water District to have maximum supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with

emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall declare a Drought Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, and Level 5 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless Olivenhain Municipal Water District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.

    A. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

    B. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

    C. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of animals;

    D. Watering of livestock; and

    E. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 13.0: PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINATION AND NOTICATION OF WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL

(a) The existence of a Water Shortage Level 1 condition may be declared by the General Manager upon a written determination of the existence of the facts and circumstances supporting the determination. A copy of the written determination shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of Olivenhain Municipal Water District and provided to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors. The General Manager may publish a notice of the determination of existence of Water Shortage Level 1 condition in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within Olivenhain Municipal Water District. Olivenhain Municipal Water District may also post notice of the condition on its website. To end a Water Shortage Level 1 condition, the General Manager may issue a written declaration of facts that conditions have been met by which to discontinue the Water Shortage Level 1.

(b) The existence of Water Shortage Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 conditions, may be declared by resolution of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with state law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Water Shortage Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 conditions, shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service, or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice. [To end a Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 Water Shortage, the Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a declaration that conditions necessary to discontinue the Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 Water Shortage have been met.]

(c) The existence of a Water Shortage Level 6 condition may be declared in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code Sections 351 and 352. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Water Shortage Level 6 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. [To end a Level 6 Water Shortage, the Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a declaration that conditions necessary to discontinue the Level 6 Water Supply Shortage have been met.]

(d) The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors may declare an end to a Water Shortage Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with state law.

SECTION 14.0: HARDSHIP VARIANCE

(a) If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this ordinance would result in undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Olivenhain Municipal Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water uses, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.

(b) The variance may be granted or conditionally granted, only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon with agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Olivenhain Municipal Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

1. Application. Application for a variance shall be a form prescribed by Olivenhain Municipal Water District and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by resolution of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors.

2. Supporting Documentation. The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

3. Required Findings for Variance. An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of Olivenhain Municipal Water District, all of the following:

   A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers.

   B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this ordinance would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.

   C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

   D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent, or general in nature.

4. Approval Authority. The General Manager shall exercise approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory drought response.

5. Appeals to Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Board of Directors. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the General Manager on a variance application to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors within ten (10) days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state the grounds for the appeal. At a public meeting, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall act as the approval authority and review the appeal de novo by following the regular variance procedure. The decision of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors is final.

SECTION 15.0: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

This section lists a number of strategies OMWD has used to guide successful drought response campaigns in the past and should be considered during future water shortage conditions.

(a) Level 1:

- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages encouraging increased voluntary conservation.
- Develop and maintain a steady stream of media relations activities and social media communications that explain the need to conserve and how to conserve, promote water-use efficiency programs and incentives, and/or give general support for water conservation. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for water-use efficiency events, strategies, and other programs.
- Enhance the level of conservation-oriented community outreach through greater frequency of outreach at community events and speaker's bureau presentations.
- Develop specific outreach efforts that target key industries or groups (hospitality, HOAs, building managers, etc.) to raise awareness of, and participation in, drought response actions and water-use efficiency programs.
- Keep www.olivenhain.com updated with information on current status of regional WSCP, statewide weather and drought conditions, and recommended water conservation practices
- Regularly communicate with local, state, and other elected officials in the region about the importance of achieving voluntary water conservation and encourage them to publicly promote such efforts to their constituents.
- Targeted outreach to high-water-use customers and industries
- Modify school assembly program content to include messages about need for increased voluntary conservation.

- Provide conservation information and other support as necessary to government officials for their own media events, hearings, community meetings, etc.
- Provide educational/promotional items that encourage conservation (dye tablets, hose nozzles, etc.)

(b) Level 2:

- Continue to deploy or enhance Level 1 strategies and tactics as needed, and consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.
- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for compliance with mandatory water use restrictions.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water use restrictions in effect.
- Enhance media relations activities and social media communications related to water use restrictions, conservation programs, and drought conditions. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for new campaign initiatives, conservation events, and other programs.
- Leverage stakeholder groups' communication channels to help distribute updated information about restrictions and conservation as soon as possible; groups to include business organizations, civic organizations, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials, along with key associations governing HOAs, building managers, landscape companies, etc.
- Consider adjustments to water conservation resources and programs in ways that make finding and participating in key programs easier, or to facilitate short-term water savings. Support these efforts with events to provide information and resources to consumers or other stakeholders.
- Add "pop-ups" with outreach campaign messages to www.olivenhain.com.
- Enhance efforts to encourage customers to report incidents of water waste directly to OMWD.

(c) Levels 3-4: In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 3 or 4 of the WSCP (up to 30% or 40% mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 2 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.

- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for higher level of extraordinary conservation.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water use restrictions in effect and escalating challenges affecting water supplies.
- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape industry and water users with large ornamental landscapes to achieve significant reductions in discretionary outdoor water use while minimizing long-term property damage.
- Initiate targeted outreach to major CII water users to help them identify, prepare for and, as much as possible, avoid negative impacts from extreme water conservation

requirements.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of continuing to promote long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools amid worsening supply conditions/increasing restrictions.
- Provide instructions for triaging landscape resources during extreme shortage conditions (saving trees, etc.).
- Reinforce business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to spread awareness of need for significant, collective water-saving actions to preserve our economy and quality of life.
- Provide specialized technical assistance sessions or resources to help homeowners achieve immediate reductions in water use while minimizing landscape damage.
- Consider providing specialized technical assistance to large landscape customers (HOAs, cities, schools, etc.) to help achieve large-scale reductions in discretionary outdoor water use.
- Conduct specialized outreach to industries (hospitality, car washes, restaurants, etc.) or other large-scale water users that will likely experience impacts from emergency conservation to determine solutions for minimizing economic or quality of life impacts.

(d) Levels 5-6: In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 5 or 6 of the WSCP (up to or greater than 50 percent mandatory conservation mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 3-4 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below to reflect increased shortage conditions.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the extreme shortage conditions facing the region and the likely need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial and public water users.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing water-use efficiency programs to focus resources on promoting extreme/emergency conservation measures.
- Coordinate with regional emergency response agencies/services on messaging/additional outreach tactics if needed.
- Provide updates to media and other stakeholders on water supply conditions as often as possible (daily or as needed).
- Evaluate need for “phone bank” or additional staff resources to handle public inquiries.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs,

religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for increased water-savings actions and available assistance resources.

(e) Catastrophic Shortage Communications: In the event of a natural disaster, infrastructure failure, or other situation that requires regional water use to be quickly prioritized for or limited to essential public health and safety needs, OMWD will immediately deploy or enhance appropriate communication strategies and tactics from WSCP Levels 1-6 as needed, and will consider strategies and tactics listed below to reflect the need for urgent, emergency-driven water conservation.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the emergency conditions and the need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial, and public water users, and the expected duration of this restricted level of water use.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD and/or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing, long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools to focus resources on communicating need for immediate water conservation actions.
- Coordinate with local emergency response agencies/services on messaging and outreach tactics where possible.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for emergency-level water-savings actions and available assistance resources.
- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape and related industries with significant outdoor water use to urge immediate end to landscape water use (if required).
- Coordinate dissemination of information regarding water use restrictions to local law enforcement or other public agencies to help maximize widespread compliance with emergency mandates.

SECTION 16.0: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

(a) OMWD has the legal authority under the Water Code to implement shortage response actions and enforce them.

(b) Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

(c) Upon the issuance on a warning and/or fine as provided in Section 16.0(d), the customer will be afforded a grace period of 21 days during which no additional warning and/or fines will be issued. Each violation of this ordinance occurring outside of the 21-day grace period is

considered a separate offense.

(d) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this ordinance as follows:

1. A warning will be issued for a first violation.

2. The customer will be fined one hundred dollars for a second violation of any provision of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

3. The customer will be fined two hundred dollars for the third violation of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

4. The customer will be fined five hundred dollars for each additional violation of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

(e) Violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter.

(f) Each violation of this ordinance may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both as provided in Water Code Section 377.

(g) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by Water Code Section 356.

(h) All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

SECTION 17.0: FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP ACTIVATION

OMWD's water supply shortage rate structure is designed to be revenue-neutral to dampen OMWD's financial impact when sales are declining due to conservation. During any stage of implementation of this ordinance, Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Board of Directors may choose, in its sole discretion, to implement the demand reduction rates that are currently adopted and notified to customers under a Proposition 218 process, in order to effectuate an appropriate and desired level of water conservation by Olivenhain Municipal Water District's customers.

SECTION 18.0: DETERMINING WATER SHORTAGE REDUCTIONS

(a) Monitoring and Reporting: For real-time feedback on the implementation of its WSCP, OMWD will utilize advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) which has been implemented for 70 percent of its meters and is estimated to be complete by FY 2025. Currently, the remainder of the meter readings are collected using automated meter reading (AMR) and total water use is available within days of the end of each month. By setting alarm levels,

OMWD will also be able to review individual customer use, identify excessive use, and implement enforcement warnings and actions. In summary, OMWD will:

- Estimate target water use by month using typical monthly use patterns and the target percentage of normal water use.
- On a monthly basis, summarize water use and compare to the target.
- Implement alarm settings on AMI meters as a percentage of normal water use. Implement warnings and enforcement actions where the deviation is significantly above target.

(b) OMWD will use the results of its monitoring and reporting program as discussed in the previous section to evaluate the WSCP's performance. Each time the WSCP is implemented, OMWD staff will use the evaluation to determine the need and approach to revising its WSCP. The goal will be for effective shortage response actions producing the desired reductions. Staff will review proposed refinements and any new actions to evaluate their effectiveness prior to incorporating them into the WSCP. Minor revisions will be implemented quickly while major revisions will require board review and approval. Staff will prepare for the board a report on the WSCP's effectiveness and proposed changes, each time it is implemented.

SECTION 19.0: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance is effective immediately upon adoption or as otherwise established by state law for Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

Any part or provision of this Ordinance that is prohibited or that is held to be void or unenforceable shall be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
General Manager
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Appendix H

Rates & Rules Brochure

MONTHLY WATER RATES & CHARGES Effective April 2021

WATER RATES PER UNIT *(1 unit = 748 gallons)*

The rates include costs from San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) from which OMWD must purchase 100% of its potable water supply.

WE ARE HERE

CUSTOMER TYPE	COMMODITY CHARGE BASE RATES	10% DEMAND REDUCTION RATES	20% DEMAND REDUCTION RATES	30% DEMAND REDUCTION RATES
Potable:				
Domestic				
Tier 1: 0 - 6 Units	$3.39	$3.62	$3.89	$4.24
Tier 2: 7 - 23 Units	$5.02	$5.25	$5.52	$5.87
Tier 3: 24 - 80 Units	$5.63	$5.86	$6.13	$6.48
Tier 4: 80+ Units	$6.74	$6.97	$7.24	$7.59
Agricultural	$5.55	$5.78	$6.05	$6.40
Combined Agricultural / Domestic	First 23 Units per month: Follow Domestic rate structure. Over 23 Units per month: Follow Agricultural rate structure.			
Commercial	$4.71	$4.94	$5.21	$5.56
Irrigation				
Tier 1	$5.33	$5.56	$5.83	$6.18
Tier 2	$5.71	$5.94	$6.21	$6.56
Construction	$6.81	$7.04	$7.31	$7.66
Recycled Water	$3.65	Shortage rates do not apply.		

Irrigation Unit Allotments

Tier 1 Allotment

Based upon water use by meter size.

Meter Size	Winter (Dec-May)	Summer (Jun-Nov)
5/8"	10	15
3/4"	20	30
1"	35	50
1 1/2"	50	110
2"	100	200
3"	200	500
4"	600	3,500
6"	3,100	11,800
8"	5,600	21,300

OMWD System Access Charge

OMWD's System Access Charge is designed to cover a portion of the fixed costs of OMWD's operation. These costs include maintenance of meters and water infrastructure, debt service, depreciation, and customer service costs for meter reading and billing.

Meter Size		Meter Size	
5/8"	$30.16	2 1/2"	$296.10
3/4"	$39.44	3"	$323.93
1"	$67.27	4"	$537.30
1 1/2"	$104.37	6"	$1,121.74
2"	$163.13	8"	$2,018.50

SDCWA Infrastructure Access Charge

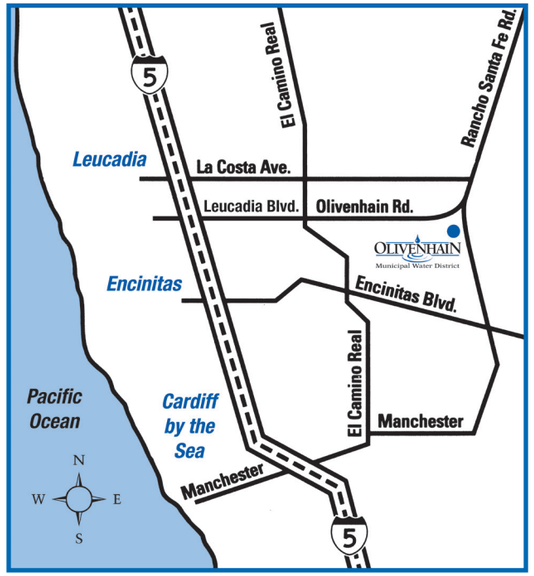
SDCWA infrastructure access charge is a monthly charge assessed by SDCWA on all water meters except construction, fire, and recycled water meters. *The purpose of the charge is to cover a portion of the debt service costs associated with the construction of county-wide water infrastructure projects. For more information, call SDCWA at 858-522-6600.*

Meter Size		Meter Size	
5/8"	$3.98	2 1/2"	$37.10
3/4"	$3.98	3"	$40.70
1"	$7.58	4"	$68.22
1 1/2"	$12.37	6"	$143.61
2"	$19.94	8"	$259.31

Fire Meter Charges

Meters installed for automatic fire sprinkler services will be billed monthly according to the table below.

Meter Size	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	6"	8"
	$5.06	$5.06	$5.69	$6.52	$7.85	$10.85	$11.47	$16.29	$29.49	$49.73



The Olivenhain Municipal Water District office is located at the intersection of Rancho Santa Fe Road/ Camino Alvaro and Olivenhain Road.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District
A Public Agency

1966 Olivenhain Road • Encinitas, CA 92024
760-753-6466

@OlivenhainWater @omwd

YouTube /OMWD

Olivenhain Municipal Water District is a public agency providing water, wastewater services, recycled water, hydroelectricity, and operation of Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve. Organized in 1959, OMWD currently serves approximately 87,000 customers over 48 square miles in northern San Diego County. For more information about OMWD, visit www.olivenhain.com

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District
A Public Agency

Rates and Rules
April 2021

Our Mission

Olivenhain Municipal Water District is committed to serving present and future customers with a safe, high-quality water supply which meets or exceeds all regulatory requirements in a cost-effective and environmentally responsive manner.

Applying for Water Service

1. All new water service accounts shall be established and held in the legal (record) owner's name as shown on the San Diego County Assessor's Tax Roll.
2. At the time application for water service is requested and submitted to OMWD, and at OMWD's discretion, the applicant shall provide all of the following:
   a) Proof of ownership of the parcel to be served;
   b) Assessor's plat map of parcel to be served (including meter location if there is one), or a Plot Plan, or set a stake showing the desired location of the meter (if there is none, the final location of the meter will be determined by the General Manager or his/her representative);
   c) A completed and signed application for water service by the owner of the property;
   d) Total payment of all costs for and related to meter service connection;
   e) If the applicant's property does not adjoin OMWD's right-of-way, proof of easement that may be utilized by the applicant to bring his/her water line to OMWD's right-of-way;
   f) If a meter is being purchased on behalf of the legal owner by another individual, written authorization to do so shall be provided.
   g) Two forms of personal identifying information, including, but not limited to, a social security number, date of birth, government issued driver license or identification number, and/or a government passport number.
3. Each applicant may be required to pay a separate "Reimbursement Fee" if service is to be connected to a line financed by a private proponent under the guidelines of Ordinance No. 6, as amended.
4. Application for service will be accepted only where adequate distribution systems have been installed. Cost of service assembly footage in excess of 55 feet from the center of the public roadway must be paid for by the customer.
5. When property upon which service is requested is located in an area where pipelines have not been installed, a meter shall be set at the nearest water main. If the distance from the meter to the service area is in excess of 500 feet, owner/applicant may be required to extend the pipeline or enter into a separate agreement for participation in a pipeline extension at a later date, at the sole discretion of OMWD.
6. Service to any property will be granted only when all connection fees, meter charges, water bills, and any other applicable charges due are paid by applicant.
7. All properties served by a single meter must be under one ownership.
8. OMWD makes no guarantee as to the amount of time that may elapse between the customer's application for service and the actual installation of the service, except that installation will be placed into OMWD's work schedule at the earliest practical time.
9. OMWD's Board of Directors may regulate the time of use of water in a manner that ensures an equitable supply for all customers.
10. OMWD retains ownership of meters and connecting service pipe assemblies.
11. A fee of $25.00 shall be charged and collected from each new customer at the time an existing meter account is transferred into a new ownership.
12. Backflow prevention devices are required on potable service connections when danger of contamination of OMWD's water supply exists. Installation shall be at the expense of the customer. As such, each commercial, industrial, and agricultural applicant shall sign a "Cross-Connection Control Questionnaire" before the application is processed. Backflow preventers shall be in compliance with California Administrative Code, Department of Public Health, and OMWD requirements. Customers must have an annual test by a certified tester of their backflow prevention devices to determine their effectiveness. OMWD will notify customers when tests are due. OMWD will charge an administrative fee of $5.50 per month per device, to cover monitoring of such devices as determined to be necessary by OMWD. Water service may be terminated when required backflow prevention devices have not been installed, have been removed, are inoperative, or have not been tested.
13. OMWD reserves the right to regulate the size, character, and location of each meter and service. Generally, requirements are as follows: 5/8" meter for apartments or attached dwellings (e.g., most condominiums and townhouses), 3/4" meter for single-family detached dwellings, and 1" meter for large residential lots. Other requirements are available through OMWD's Engineering Department.
14. The decision of OMWD to require a new residential water service applicant to deposit a sum of money with OMWD prior to establishing an account and furnishing service shall be based solely upon the credit worthiness of the applicant as determined by OMWD, in accordance with Government Code Section 60375.5.
15. OMWD may require that tenants pay a deposit equal to $200.00. In lieu of a deposit, OMWD may require that the account be established in the property owner's name. If a deposit is required from the tenant, OMWD will apply the deposit to the tenant's closing bill. Resulting overpayments greater than $2.00 will be refunded to the tenant.

Shut-Off Valve

OMWD shall provide a shut-off valve on the customer's side of the meter. The shut-off valve is the property of OMWD and shall not be relocated by the customer, but may be operated by the customer.

Payment of Water Bills

1. Water bills are due and payable upon receipt. Bills may be paid at OMWD or by mailing to OMWD's lock box, the address for which is printed on the billing statement.
2. OMWD's office is the only authorized paying station. If paid elsewhere, OMWD is not responsible if receipt of payment is delayed.
3. All meters shall be read and billed monthly.
4. OMWD may, at its discretion, and for the convenience of the customer, accept an advance payment for a period of time.
5. OMWD shall make a $30 charge to customers' accounts for any rejected payment not caused by OMWD.
6. OMWD accepts Visa, MasterCard, and Discover credit card payments. There is a fee associated with each credit card transaction. No part of this fee is retained by OMWD. To make a payment by credit card or to view current fees, please visit www.olivenhain.com/pay-my-bill.
7. OMWD offers online account access to its customers to check balances, view and pay bills, set up automatic payments, and view payment history. Customers may register for this service by visiting www.olivenhain.com/ebill. Online payments not made through OMWD's online billing system are subject to delay and are used at the customer's own risk.

These fees are subject to change with board approval. Please contact OMWD's Customer Service Representatives for further information at customerservice@olivenhain.com or 760-753-6466.

Delinquency Charge and Notice

Water bill payments not received before the tenth business day following the payment due date for balances exceeding $25.00 shall be subject to a 5% delinquent charge. At least 15 days prior to discontinuance of service due to non-payment of water bills, OMWD will mail delinquent notices to customers with past due balances.

Disconnection and Reconnection

1. At least 48 hours prior to discontinuance of service due to non-payment, OMWD will deliver to the property a disconnection notice.
2. A final attempt to contact the customer by telephone will be made within 24 hours prior to discontinuance of service.
3. Customers will incur a $25 fee whenever OMWD is required to deliver a disconnection notice to discontinue water service due to non-payment of a water bill.
4. Service will not be terminated if all of the following conditions are met: Customer provides certification of a serious threat to health and safety, demonstrates a financial inability to pay, and enters into a payment arrangement.
5. A customer may have service temporarily discontinued and the meter locked off by notifying OMWD. During the period of temporary discontinuance, a customer will not be charged a monthly service access charge. In the event that a customer should wish to have water service restored, a customer shall pay OMWD's standard fee or cost of restoration, whichever is greater.
6. The following fees shall be charged each time service has to be re-established:

During normal work hours:	$75.00
Outside normal work hours:	$120.00
Sunday or holiday:	$150.00

These fees are required to be paid at the time the water service is re-established. If water service has been disconnected due to non-payment and service is not re-established prior to closure of the account, a $75.00 fee will be assessed on the final bill. View Article 8 at www.olivenhain.com/code for the fee schedule for customers with household income below 200% of the federal poverty line.

For more details regarding the rules and regulations governing customer accounts, visit: www.olivenhain.com/code.

WARNING: Some areas of OMWD have water pressures higher than desirable for domestic use (e.g., appliances and sprinkler systems); applicants are advised to check with OMWD to see if such a condition exists in their area. OMWD assumes neither liability nor responsibility for excess pressure. San Diego County Building Code requires homeowners to install and maintain a pressure regulator when pressures exceed 80 psi.

Appendix I

Copy of Published Notice of Hearing

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT will hold a Public Hearing on Wednesday, May 19, 2021 at 5:30 P.M. to consider OMWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and an amendment to OMWD's 2015 UWMP.

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Olivenhain Municipal Water District prepared its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to guide its conservation and water resource management programs for the next 25 years, and to comply with state law. It provides details on the reliability of imported water supplies that serve the San Diego region as well as other water resources utilized by OMWD. The UWMP also considers future programs and facilities planned to ensure a safe and reliable water supply to OMWD customers.

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

OMWD prepared its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to prepare for various levels of water supply shortage. The WSCP includes a structured plan for dealing with water supply shortages, standardized action levels, and implementation actions to be taken in the event of each level of water supply shortage.

AMENDMENT TO OMWD'S 2015 UWMP

As a water supplier that would potentially receive benefits from the proposed Delta Conveyance Project, California Department of Water Resources has requested that OMWD include documentation in its 2015 and 2020 UWMPs as described in the Reduced Reliance Policy. As the 2015 UWMP was adopted five years ago, the reduced delta reliance documentation, known as Appendix K, will need to be added to the 2015 UWMP as an amendment to the 2015 UWMP.

PUBLIC REVIEW

The three documents are available for review online at www.olivenhain.com/uwmp. All comments or inquiries should be directed to OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, 1966 Olivenhain Road, Encinitas, California 92024, (760) 753-6466, Attn: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager. Comments may also be sent electronically to watersaver@olivenhain.com.

LOCATION

Anyone interested is invited to attend this hearing or contact OMWD verbally or in writing prior to the hearing date. Pursuant to the State of California Executive Order N-35-20, and in the interest of public health, OMWD is temporarily taking actions to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic by holding meetings electronically or by teleconference.

To join this meeting via phone, please dial:
669-900-9128 or 346-248-7799
Meeting ID: 833 9123 7389 and Password: 284592

DATED: May 5, 2021 and May 12, 2021

Kimberly A. Thorner, Esq.
General Manager
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Appendix J

2020 Regional Alliance Report

2020 Regional Alliance Report

Olivenhain Regional Alliance

Introduction

The Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7) requires each urban retail water supplier to develop an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target. The legislation authorizes urban retail water suppliers to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual agency basis or pursuant to a regional alliance as provided in CWC § 10608.28(a). The DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies provide guidance to urban retail water suppliers for purposes of forming and carrying out a regional alliance in accordance with CWC § 10608.28(a) and related provisions of SB X7-7. The DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies provide that urban retail water suppliers are eligible to form a regional alliance in accordance with CWC § 10608.28(a) if the suppliers meet at least one of several specified criteria, such as (1) the suppliers are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, or (2) the suppliers are located within the same hydrologic region, which for purposes of a regional alliance refers to the 10 hydrologic regions as shown in the California Water Plan.

For the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, along with Vallecitos Water District, San Dieguito Water District, and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District formed a regional alliance pursuant to CWC § 10608.28(a), the DWR Guidebook, and the DWR Methodologies to cooperatively determine and report progress toward achieving their water use targets on a regional basis. All of these members are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, in this case San Diego County Water Authority, and all of the members are located within the South Coast Hydrologic Region as shown in the California Water Plan. The alliance members agreed that Olivenhain Municipal Water District would be the lead agency. The agencies are shown in the attached map.

The members have entered a cooperative agreement to establish and carry out a regional alliance and they have jointly notified DWR of the formation of their regional alliance. In accordance with the DWR Guidebook and DWR Methodologies, the members have prepared an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target for the region, which is further set forth herein and within each of the other member's individual UWMPs. Furthermore, each member of the regional alliance has developed its own set of interim and urban water use targets, along with other supporting data and determinations, all of which is included in each member's individual UWMP.

Data Reporting for a Regional Alliance

The attached tables below provide the data required for the Olivenhain Regional Alliance, as described in Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use, Final Draft, February 2016. The Olivenhain Regional Alliance did achieve its targeted reduction for 2020, with a target of 204 GPCD, and a 2020 actual use of 150 GPCD.

Tables

Table SB X7-7 RA1 – Weighted Baseline				
Participating Member Agency Name	10-15 year Baseline GPCD*	Average Population During 10-15 Year Baseline Period	(Baseline GPCD) X (Population)	Regional Alliance Weighted Average 10-15 Year Baseline GPCD
Olivenhain MWD	352	54,418	19,155,136	
Rincon del Diablo MWD	284	26,434	7,507,256	
San Dieguito WD	189	35,385	6,687,765	
Vallecitos WD	199	70,517	14,032,883	
Regional Alliance Total	1,024	186,754	47,383,040	254
*All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6, Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable. These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management Plan.				
NOTES: MWD = Municipal Water District, WD = Water District				

Table SB X7-7 RA1 – Weighted Target				
Participating Member Agency Name	2020 Target GPCD*	2020 Population	(2020 Target) X (Population)	Regional Alliance Weighted Average 2020 Target
Olivenhain MWD	282	70,522	19,887,204	
Rincon del Diablo MWD	227	27,476	6,237,052	
San Dieguito WD	151	37,200	5,617,200	
Vallecitos WD	159	93,897	14,929,623	
Regional Alliance Total	819	229,095	46,671,079	204
*All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6, Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable. These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management Plan.				
NOTES: MWD = Municipal Water District, WD = Water District				

Table SB X7-7 Regional Alliance – 2020 GPCD (Actual)				
Participating Member Agency Name	2020 Actual GPCD*	2020 Population	(2020 GPCD) X (2020 Population)	Regional Alliance 2020 GPCD (Actual)
Olivenhain MWD	206	72,179	14,868,874	
Rincon del Diablo MWD	135	32,019	4,322,565	
San Dieguito WD	129	37,856	4,883,424	
Vallecitos WD	125	105,741	13,217,625	
Regional Alliance Total	595	247,795	37,292,488	150
*All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6, Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable. These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management Plan.				
NOTES: MWD = Municipal Water District, WD = Water District				

Table SB X7-7 Regional Alliance – 2020 Compliance				
2020 Actual GPCD	Optional Adjustment for Economic Growth[1]	Adjusted 2020 Actual GPCD	2020 Target GPCD[2]	Did Regional Alliance Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
150	0	150	204	YES
1 Adjustments for economic growth can be applied to either the individual supplier's data or to the aggregate regional alliance data (but not both), depending upon availability of suitable data and methods. 2 GPCD will be taken from the Regional Alliance's SB X7-7 Verification Form, Weighted Target Table.				
NOTES: MWD = Municipal Water District, WD = Water District				

Appendix K

Addendum Number 1 to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix K: Addendum Number 1 to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

K.1 Introduction

Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) prepared a 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as required by The Urban Water Management Planning Act enacted by the California Legislature in 1983. The law required an urban water supplier, providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt an UWMP every five years demonstrating water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. The 2015 UWMP was adopted by the OMWD Board of Directors on June 15, 2016 and submitted to the State of California, Department of Water Resources (DWR) on June 22, 2016. OMWD received a letter from DWR dated August 18, 2017 stating that the 2015 OMWD UWMP addressed the requirements of the California Water Code.

Addendum Number 1 to the 2015 UWMP

OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable water supply from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). SDCWA in turn receives a portion of its water supply from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, a State Water Project Contractor. Therefore, DWR has identified OMWD as a water supplier that would potentially receive water supply benefits from the proposed Delta Conveyance Project. In a letter dated December 18, 2020, DWR requested that OMWD's 2015 and 2020 UWMPs include documentation to support compliance with the Reduced Reliance Policy. As the OMWD 2015 UWMP has been prepared, adopted, submitted, and approved, this Addendum Number 1 provides the requested documentation.

Delta Stewardship Council, Delta Plan

The Sacramento – San Joaquin (Delta) Delta Reform Act of 2009 established the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) to create a comprehensive, long-term, legally enforceable plan (Delta Plan) to guide how multiple federal, state, and local agencies manage the Delta's water and environmental resources. The Council is charged with achieving the State mandated coequal goals of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. Delta Plan Policy WR P1 is, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance.

Delta Conveyance Project

DWR has proposed the Delta Conveyance Project to develop new diversion and conveyance facilities in the Delta necessary to restore and protect the reliability of State Water Project deliveries. As a part of assessing whether to approve the Delta Conveyance Project, DWR is preparing an environmental impact report pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. In addition, as the

proposed project would be a "covered action" within the scope of the Delta Reform Act, DWR is preparing a record for the determination of whether the Delta Conveyance Project, if approved, would be consistent with the policies enumerated in the Delta Plan.

K.2 Background

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), should provide information in their 2015 and 2020 UWMPs that can then be used in the certification of consistency process to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-reliance (California Code Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003).

Delta Plan Policy WR P1 is one of fourteen regulatory policies in the Delta Plan. The Delta Plan is a comprehensive, long-term, legally enforceable plan guiding how federal, state, and local agencies manage the Delta's water and environmental resources. The Delta Plan was adopted in 2013 by the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC). Delta Plan Policy WR P1 identifies urban water management plans as the tool to demonstrate consistency with the state policy that suppliers that carry out or take part in covered actions must reduce their reliance on the Delta.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003(c)(1), states that commencing in 2015, water suppliers that have done all of the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with Delta Plan Policy WR P1.

> (A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of the Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;
>
> (B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and
>
> (C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta Reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, from the Delta watershed. For purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with the Water Code section 1011(a).

This section covers both the 2015 and 2020 UWMPs, and subsequent plan cycles. OMWD's and SDCWA's information on reduced reliance on the Delta is documented below and can be used in future certifications of consistency with WR P1 for potential future water-supply-covered actions in the Delta.

K.3 OMWD Consistency with WR P1

OMWD is one of 24 retail member agencies of SDCWA. OMWD has a representative on the SDCWA Board of Directors and thereby participates in the setting of SDCWA policy. OMWD buys 100 percent of its potable water from SDCWA, providing a portion of SDCWA's revenue.

OMWD demonstrates consistency with WR P1 through a combination of its success in implementing water use efficiency strategies, developing its own local water recycling supply, and through the local and regional water supply projects it participates in as a member agency of SDCWA. OMWD's average water use has decreased from 359 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) as forecast in its 2005 UWMP to 206 GPCD based on the 2020 UWMP population and demand forecasts. OMWD's recycled water demand is forecast to increase from approximately 2,500 AFY in 2020 to 2,900 AFY by 2025, or approximately 15 percent of its total 2045 demand. OMWD is also actively investigating the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project with a minimum capacity of 1,120 AFY. Although not included in the calculations, this project, if implemented, would further reduce reliance on the Delta watershed and improve regional self-reliance.

In its Draft Appendix M, Addendum to the SDCWA's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Reporting on Reduced Delta Reliance, SDCWA demonstrates its service area's consistency with WR P1 by detailing the San Diego Region's collective contributions to regional self-reliance. The regional self-reliance demonstrated in SDCWA's Appendix M Table 3 consists of strategies implemented by SDCWA and its retail agencies including OMWD.

In 2010, its baseline year, the percentage of water supplies within the SDCWA service area contributing to regional self-reliance was approximately 44 percent. In 2015, this grew to 45 percent; in 2020, 79 percent; and it is projected at 90-plus percent through 2045. SDCWA and its member agencies have accomplished this reduction in Delta reliance through water use efficiency, water recycling, and seawater desalination, each of which contributes approximately 10 percent. Local and regional water supply and storage projects make up approximately 70 percent and include the Imperial Irrigation District conserved water transfer and the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects, cumulatively 278,700 AFY. Groundwater, brackish groundwater, surface water, and potable reuse make up the remaining increments of local supply.

WRP1 subdivision (c)(1)(C) requires water suppliers to report on the expected outcomes for measurable reductions in water supplies from the Delta watershed as either a reduction in percentage or volume used of Delta supplies form a quantified baseline. As a member agency of Metropolitan, SDCWA's Draft 2020 UWMP demonstrates the reduction in Delta supplies received from Metropolitan in its Appendix M, Table 4 which is derived from Metropolitan's Draft 2020 RUWMP. SDCWA water purchases from Metropolitan include supply from the State Water Project that Metropolitan receives as a State Water Contractor. Metropolitan's 2020 UWMP, Appendix 11, Table A. 11-3, indicates that in 2010, approximately 27 percent of its service area supply was from the Delta. In 2015 and 2020, this declined to approximately 20 percent. Metropolitan forecasts that its Delta portion of its supply will decline from 24 percent in 2025, to just under 20 percent in 2045.

Through its own activities, the activities of SDCWA and its other retail member agencies and the activities of Metropolitan, OMWD is able to demonstrate its compliance with all aspects of WR P1.

K.4 OMWD Consistency with WR P1 Through Its Programs and Projects

OMWD has contributed to the SDCWA reduced reliance on water supplies from the Delta watershed, improved regional self-reliance, and consistency with WR P1 through increased water use efficiency and water recycling. The following tables demonstrate consistency with WR P1.

The sources of data used in the analysis are shown in **Table K-1.**

Table K-1: Source of Water Supply Data

Analysis Year	Data Source	
2010 (Baseline)	2005 UWMP	Pages 8, 37, Table 4
2015	2010 UWMP	Tables 2 and 7
2020	2015 UWMP	Tables 3-1 and 4-3
2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045	2020 UWMP	Tables 3-1 and 4-3

Tables C-1 through C-3 (located at the end of this section) summarize OMWD's record of completing UWMPs and implementing efficiency measures identified in the plans. The tables show a measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance, contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta consistent with WR P1.

To demonstrate reduced reliance on the Delta, OMWD compared its projected water use against a baseline. The baseline, shown in Table C-2, was calculated by taking the projected 2010 normal year water demand and adding projected water efficiency savings for 2010. Consistent with DWR's Guidebook, normal year water demands were used as a surrogate for normal year water supplies to help alleviate issues associated with instances where available water supplies exceed normal year water demands. In addition, consistent with the DWR Guidebook, actual water use was not used for the current year due to the influence of weather and other variables on water use. Rather, UWMP normal year demand projections were used to represent current and future water use.

Quantification of Water Supplies that Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance

For a covered action to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan, WR P1 subsection (c)(1) (C) states water suppliers must report in their UWMP the expected outcome for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance as a reduction in water used from the Delta watershed. To determine whether there is an increase in regional self-reliance, the baseline calculated in Table C-2 is used to compare with against the water supplies listed in Table C-3 that contribute to regional self-reliance. The comparison is done over five-year periods, from 2015 through 2045, to calculate how regional self-reliance will change over time.

Table C-3 lists the sources of water supplies and volumes that contribute to regional self-reliance. As shown in the table, OMWD's reliance on the Delta decreases over time as the percent of water supplies

that contribute to regional self-reliance increase over time. The volumes of the individual supplies that contribute to regional self-reliance can be found in OMWD's UWMPs.

The water supplies included in Table C-3 that contribute to regional self-reliance are grouped into categories consistent with the DWR Guidebook. These represent OMWD verifiable supplies, water use efficiency, and water recycling for irrigation.

OMWD is also actively investigating the San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project with a minimum capacity of 1,120 AFY. While not included in the calculations, this project if implemented, would further reduce reliance on the Delta watershed and improve regional self-reliance.

Tables C-1 Through C-3: Calculations of Water Use Efficiency, Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency, and Supplies contributing to Regional Self Reliance

K.5 Demonstration of Reduced Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

WR P1 subdivision (c) (1) (C) requires water suppliers to report on the expected outcomes for measurable reductions in water supplies from the Delta watershed. For SDCWA and OMWD, the only potential source of water from the Delta watershed is water purchased from Metropolitan. Because water provided by Metropolitan to SDCWA and its member agencies can include supplies that comingle Delta watershed and Colorado River supplies, SDCWA and its member agencies must incorporate Metropolitan's forecast (Table C-5) as a reasonable methodology to forecast the percent of Metropolitan water supply from the Delta watershed and the Colorado River, at least until Metropolitan provides the methodology approved by the DSC as anticipated.

To serve as a placeholder for the WR P1 subdivision (c) (1) (C) requirement, the information in Table C-5 is presented from Metropolitan's Draft 2020 UWMP. The table calculates the reduced reliance on the Delta watershed within the entirety of the Metropolitan service area.

The CVP/SWP contract supplies in Table C-4 include Metropolitan's State Water Project Table A and Article 21 supplies. The values in the table do not include supplies from San Luis carryover storage programs. The transfers and exchanges of supplies from the Delta watershed shown in the Table include supplies from the San Bernardino Valley MWD Program, Yuba River Accord Purchase Program, the San Gabriel Valley MWD Program, other generic SWP and Central Valley transfers and exchanges. Additional information can be found in Section 3.2 and Appendix 3 of Metropolitan's 2020 UWMP.

Table C-1: Data Table for Determining WUE Supply

Service Area WUE Demands (AF)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Demands without WUE	25,670	24,318	22,843	20,103	19,779	19,474	19,165	18,910
Non-Potable Demands	3,320	3,200	2,443	2,693	2,819	2,834	2,855	2,860
Demands without WUE	22,350	21,118	20,400	17,410	16,960	16,640	16,310	16,050
Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
	55,596	66,993	72,567	71,146	69,350	68,954	68,260	68,248
WUE Since Baseline (AF)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Per Capita Water Use	359	281	251	218	218	215	213	210
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline		(77)	(108)	(140)	(141)	(143)	(146)	(149)
Estimated WUE Since Baseline		5,814	8,772	11,191	10,919	11,080	11,131	11,386

Table C-2: Calculation of Total Water Supplies

Total Service Area Water Demands (AF)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Water Demands with WUE	25,670	24,318	22,843	20,103	19,779	19,474	19,165	18,910
WUE		5,814	8,772	11,191	10,919	11,080	11,131	11,386
Demands without WUE	25,670	30,132	31,615	31,294	30,698	30,554	30,296	30,296

Table C-3: Supplier Contribution to Regional Self-Reliance

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
WUE	2,490	5,814	8,772	11,191	10,919	11,080	11,131	11,386
Water Recycling	3,320	3,200	2,443	2,693	2,819	2,834	2,855	2,860
Stormwater Capture and Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advanced Water Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conjunctive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Programs and Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	5,810	9,014	11,215	13,884	13,738	13,914	13,986	14,246

Service Area Water Demands w/o WUE	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Water Demands without WUE	25,670	30,132	31,615	31,294	30,698	30,554	30,296	30,296
Change in Regional Self Reliance	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	5,810	9,014	11,215	13,884	13,738	13,914	13,986	14,246
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		3,024	5,406	8,075	7,929	8,104	8,176	8,436
% Change in Regional Self-Reliance (As a Percent of Water Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	0.0%	29.9%	35.5%	44.4%	44.8%	45.5%	46.2%	47.0%
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		7.3%	12.8%	21.7%	22.1%	22.9%	23.5%	24.4%

Table C-4: Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from Delta Watershed
Metropolitan Service Area, 2020 RUWMP

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	1,472,000	1,029,000	984,000	1,108,670	1,108,670	1,108,670	993,980	993,980
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	20,000	44,000	91,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,492,000	1,073,000	1,075,000	1,116,670	1,116,670	1,116,670	1,001,980	1,001,980
Service Area Water Demands w/o WUE	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Service Area Water Demands w/o WUE	5,493,000	5,499,000	5,219,000	4,598,000	4,737,000	4,877,000	4,981,000	5,100,000
Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,492,000	1,073,000	1,075,000	1,116,670	1,116,670	1,116,670	1,001,980	1,001,980
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(419,000)	(417,000)	(375,330)	(375,330)	(375,330)	(490,020)	(490,020)
% Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Water Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt.)
% of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	27,2%	19.5%	20.6%	24.3%	23.6%	22.9%	20.1%	19.6%
Change in % of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-7.6%	-6.6%	-2.9%	-3.6%	-4.3%	-7.0%	-7.5%

Agenda Item 17

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: John Carnegie, Customer Services Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to rescind Ordinance 427 and adopt a new ordinance that will establish a Water Shortage Contingency Plan for responding to water supply limitations that is compliant with state law.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the ordinance.

Alternative(s)

- The board may request changes and approve an amended ordinance.
- The board may reject approval of a new ordinance, however staff advises that there are no viable alternatives at this time that will allow compliance with state law by the July 1, 2021 deadline, and continued eligibility for state grants.

Background

In May 2015, the Board of Directors adopted Ordinance 427, the "Water Supply Shortage Condition Ordinance," which enabled OMWD to control water use, assure the availability of water supplies, and plan and implement water management measures consistent with those enforced throughout the San Diego region.

SB 606 (2018) requires urban water suppliers to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of their Urban Water Management Plans beginning with the 2020 UWMP. The WSCP must be formally adopted by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Department of Water Resources with the 2020 UWMP by July 1, 2021. 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 WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the WSCP developed by San Diego County Water Authority. OMWD also sent notice of its draft WSCP to all cities and local agencies overlapping and adjacent to its service area, the County of San Diego, the Building Industry Association, and school districts within its service area.

The WSCP was subject to a public review process, and public hearing was held on May 19, 2021. No public comments on the WSCP were received. The board considered the WSCP at the May 19, 2021 hearing and had no comments.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact directly associated with adoption of the ordinance. However, failing to meet DWR's deadlines for compliance may result in ineligibility for state grant funding. DWR will consider whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated WSCP when determining eligibility for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by DWR. The value to OMWD of state grant awards that staff is currently administering or expects to begin administering in fiscal year 2022 is nearly $1.3 million.

Discussion

OMWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan was prepared in accordance with SB 606 and DWR's Final 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook.

Many of the policies found in the WSCP already appeared in Ordinance 427. However, the WSCP includes several prescriptive elements established in SB 606, such as

identifying six levels of water supply shortage, locally appropriate shortage response actions, and procedures for conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment.

If adopted, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan will rescind and replace Ordinance 427.

Attachments:

- *Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Ordinance No. xx)*

ORDINANCE NO. xx

AN ORDINANCE OF OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, article 10, section 2 of the California Constitution declares that waters of the state are to be put to beneficial use, that waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that water be conserved for the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, conservation of current water supplies and minimization of the effects of water supply shortages that are the result of drought are essential to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, regulation of the time of certain water use, manner of certain water use, design of rates, method of application of water for certain uses, installation and use of water-saving devices, provide an effective and immediately available means of conserving water; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code sections 375 et seq. authorize water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program; and

WHEREAS, adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive water conservation program will allow Olivenhain Municipal Water District to delay or avoid implementing measures such as water rationing or more restrictive water use regulations pursuant to a declared water shortage emergency as authorized by California Water Code sections 350 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, two long-term conservation bills, Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, were signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown. The two bills amend portions of the California Water Code including section 10632, which is related to water shortage contingency planning. Among other changes, the amendments require agencies to incorporate an annual water supply and demand assessment under its Urban Water Management Plan. It also specifies the adoption of six standard water shortage levels; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Water Authority has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of the Water Authority's programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the Water Authority's 24 member public agencies, including Olivenhain Municipal Water District. The Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This ordinance is consistent with the Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, as anticipated by its Urban Water Management Plan, the San Diego County Water Authority, in cooperation and consultation with its member public agencies, has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which establishes a progressive program for responding to water supply limitations resulting from drought conditions. This ordinance is intended to be consistent with and to implement the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan contains six regional water shortage levels containing regional actions to be taken to lessen or avoid supply shortages. This ordinance contains Water Shortage Levels that correspond with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan levels; and

WHEREAS, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, due to the geographic and climatic conditions within its territory and availability of water provided by the San Diego County Water Authority, may experience shortages due to drought conditions, regulatory restrictions enacted upon imported supplies, and other factors. Olivenhain Municipal Water District has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of its programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the public within its service territory. Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This ordinance is consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan adopted by Olivenhain Municipal Water District; and

WHEREAS, the water conservation measures and progressive restrictions on water use and method of use identified by this ordinance provide certainty to water users and enable Olivenhain Municipal Water District to control water use, provide water supplies, and plan and implement water management measures in a fair and orderly manner for the benefit of the public; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance rescinds and replaces Ordinance 427, and is intended to serve as Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan so that it is consistent with the new drought planning requirements for water suppliers.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.0: DECLARATION OF NECESSITY AND INTENT

(a) This ordinance establishes water management requirements that are in addition to any permanent water waste prohibitions and are necessary to conserve water, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, prevent unreasonable use of water, prevent unreasonable method of use of water within OMWD in order to assure adequate supplies of water to meet the needs of the public, and further the public health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is a scarce natural resource that requires careful management not only in times of drought, but at all times.

(b) This ordinance establishes regulations to be implemented during times of declared water shortages, or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes six water shortage level response actions to be implemented in times of shortage, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought conditions and decreasing available supplies.

(c) Water Shortage Level 1 response measures are voluntary and will be reinforced through local

and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. During Water Shortage Levels 2 through 6, all conservation measures and water use restrictions become mandatory and become increasingly restrictive in order to attain escalating conservation goals.

(d) During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition or higher, the water conservation measures and water use restrictions established by this ordinance are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies specified in this ordinance and as provided in Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Administrative and Ethics Code.

SECTION 2.0: DEFINITIONS

(a) The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section:

1. "Grower" refers to those engaged in the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of commerce, trade, or industry, or for use by public educational or correctional institutions, of agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products, and produced: (1) for human consumption or for the market, or (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, or (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for human consumption or for the market. "Grower" does not refer to customers who purchase water subject to the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate Program.

2. "Water Authority" means the San Diego County Water Authority.

3. "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

4. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, or any other user of water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

5. "WSCP" means the Water Authority's Water Shortage Contingency Plan or Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, as specified, in existence on the effective date of this ordinance and as readopted or amended from time to time, or an equivalent plan of the Water Authority to manage or allocate supplies during shortages.

SECTION 3.0: APPLICATION

(a) The provisions of this ordinance apply to any person in the use of any water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

(b) This ordinance is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any stormwater ordinances and stormwater management plans.

(c) Nothing in this ordinance is intended to affect or limit the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to supply water.

(d) The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to use of water from private wells, recycled water, or graywater systems.

(e) Nothing in this ordinance shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate Program. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under the applicable program. A person using water subject to a special supply program and other water provided by Olivenhain Municipal Water District is subject to this ordinance in the use of the other water.

SECTION 4.0: WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

(a) This Water Shortage Contingency Plan examines the findings related to water supply reliability and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when considering OMWD's water asset portfolio. It summarizes the water supply analysis in Chapter 6 of OMWD's 2020 UWMP, and the water reliability findings in Chapter 7 of OMWD's UWMP, to develop a WSCP that is a stand-alone document.

(b) OMWD is currently 100 percent reliant on SDCWA for its potable water supply and, therefore, the water supply reliability analysis is based upon the SDCWA assessment from its 2020 UWMP, available at www://sdcwa.org. SDCWA has executed contracts for a number of sources of water including the Carlsbad Desalination Plant (50,000 AFY), water conserved from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) (200,000 AFY) and the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals (78,700 AFY), and other sources as described in its UWMP. The IID and canal lining supplies are referred to as QSA supplies. In addition, SDCWA is a member agency of Metropolitan whose major sources include the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the Colorado River. OMWD is investigating a brackish groundwater desalination project that would reduce dependence on SDCWA, as described in section 6.2.1. of OMWD's 2020 UWMP. This project is in the feasibility stage of analysis and is not yet considered in the reliability assessment. OMWD met approximately 13 percent of its 2020 total demand for water through its existing recycled water supplies.

(c) Historically, except for dry years, the supply from SDCWA is consistent in quantity and quality. SDCWA's and Metropolitan's main sources of supply are the State Water Project and the Colorado River and both sources face legal, environmental, and climatic

challenges. To address these challenges to the State Water Project supply, the Department of Water Resources is going through a permitting process known as the Delta Conveyance Project and EcoRestore. It has been documented that the Colorado River supply is oversubscribed and, to address this, SDCWA and Metropolitan have implemented a number of conservation, land fallowing, transfer, and storage projects. Both the State Water Project and the Colorado River are described in the SDCWA and Metropolitan 2020 UWMPs, the latter of which is available at http://mwdh2o.com/aboutyourwater/Planning-Documents.

(d) Historically, the SDCWA supply has been very reliable with only occasional reductions during droughts in California or the Colorado River Watershed. Due to their very high priority water rights, SDCWA's Colorado River supplies of conserved water from its Imperial Irrigation District transfer and the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects are considered to be "drought-resilient." For dry-year analysis, SDCWA assumes that the Metropolitan supplies will be allocated according to its preferential right formula. With these supplies, SDCWA projects no shortages to its member agencies during the normal and single and multi (five) dry year scenarios through 2045. Any shortages that might occur would be handled through the use of SDCWA's dry-year supplies and carry-over storage program, described in section 11.4 of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP, which includes both in-region surface water storage and out-of-region groundwater storage in California's Central Valley. SDCWA's dry-year supplies are described in Section 4.6 of its 2020 UWMP. The carryover storage capacity is approximately 100,000 AF in the San Vicente Reservoir and 70,000 AF in the Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority and the Semitropic Water Bank. SDCWA may also consider securing transfer supplies during dry years and in 2009 acquired 20,000 AF from Placer County Water Agency in Northern California.

(e) In 2020, approximately 99 percent of all potable water delivered to OMWD customers was treated at the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant. The remainder of the water was produced by the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant in San Marcos, or Metropolitan's Skinner Water Treatment Plant in Riverside County.

(f) The DCMWTP is a robust plant and can handle many types of water quality changes without any impact on the quality of the product water. The primary impact of any such changes is a reduction in overall capacity as well as increased chemical and electrical costs. The plant does not, however, have extensive pre-treatment equipment because source water quality testing during design indicated it was not necessary. With this combination of consistent source water quality, and robust treatment processes, the DCMWTP has never been out of operation because of source water quality.

(g) Should raw water quality prove to be more than can be managed effectively at the DCMWTP, OMWD has four connections to the SDCWA treated water Second Aqueduct system that can provide 100 percent redundancy of treated water supply for customers. In fact, these connections were used for 100 percent of the supply prior to the

construction of the DCMWTP. In addition, OMWD has interconnections with neighboring agencies that can be used to supplement supplies, as described in section 7.4.1. of OMWD's 2020 UWMP.

(h) OMWD publishes an annual water quality report, the Consumer Confidence Report. The report is made available to all its customers, posted on its web page, and displayed in its lobby. Water quality is a major factor in any OMWD endeavor; however, OMWD does not anticipate any shortage or impact to availability of supply due to water quality issues. SDCWA's UWMP Section 7 provides more information on the quality of water provided to OMWD.

(i) As OMWD currently relies on SDCWA for 100 percent of its raw water supply, the OMWD Drought Risk Assessment is based on the SDCWA DRA, which assesses a projected drought over the next five-year period from 2021 through 2025. The SDCWA analysis showed that there were adequate water supplies for its member agencies in all five years and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. More detailed information about the DRA can be found in OMWD's UWMP Section 7.3.

SECTION 5.0: ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSEMENT PROCEDURES

(a) Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its raw supply from SDCWA. OMWD assumes that each spring, SDCWA and Metropolitan will provide an Annual Assessment including a supply forecast for the coming year. Based on this forecast, OMWD will prepare and submit its annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment), starting July 1, 2022. The Annual Assessment and reporting procedure will be based on DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020, Training Module 8, and the procedures in OMWD's WSCP, including the steps and timing that OMWD will follow. The Annual Assessment includes the following sections, as required by the Water Code.

(b) SDCWA Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

1. SDCWA first considers its core water supplies as part of the Annual Assessment. These core supplies include the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, QSA supplies, and Metropolitan. Included as part of the consideration are the capabilities and constraints of the infrastructure used to deliver the core supplies.

2. Next, SDCWA considers member agency projected municipal and industrial water demands on SDCWA. To project member agency municipal and industrial water demands, SDCWA uses a short-term forecast model that considers multiple variables, including historic water demand patterns, weather, a local economic index, and anticipated conservation levels. Demand on SDCWA is also influenced by member agency local supply levels which may be influenced by weather and other factors.
3. If a water supply shortfall is identified based on the assessment of core water supplies and projected water demands, the next step is to evaluate the use of

stored water reserves from SDCWA's carryover storage reserves or to pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage doesn't exist, consistent with Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, SDCWA will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.

(c) Decision-Making Process

1. OMWD will begin its decision-making process in FY 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022) and will implement WSCP actions as soon as it is determined that a shortage condition exists. This may occur well before the Annual Assessment report is submitted to DWR on or before July 1, 2022. The process will repeat each fiscal year.

2. The OMWD assessment team (AT) will be made up of one member from the General Manager (GM), Customer Services (CS), and Engineering Departments (E).

3. OMWD's decision-making process is presented in Table 4-1. Start and end dates are approximate and will be adjusted as necessary.

Table 4-1: Annual Assessment Decision-Making Process

Start Date	End Date	Activities	Whom
Oct	Jun	Monthly - Monitor Metropolitan and SDCWA Annual Assessment of supplies, and local supplies and weather. Update OMWD unconstrained demands as needed.	CS
Oct	Jun	Review SDCWA Annual Assessment as soon as available. Coordinate monthly with SDCWA on planned WSCP actions.	CS
Oct	Jun	Draft OMWD Annual Assessment Report	CS
Oct	Jun	Monthly – Update draft OMWD Annual Assessment and consider a shortage determination.	AT
Oct	Jun	If shortage is determined, use WSCP to determine shortage level, drought response actions, communication, compliance, and enforcement.	CS
Nov	Jun	After shortage determination, prepare shortage documents and present to Board of Directors for approval.	AT
Dec	Jun	Implement the WSCP actions approved by the Board of Directors.	CS
Jun	Jul	Update Annual Assessment Report and send final to DWR by July 1	CS

(d) Data and Methodologies

1. The evaluation criteria OMWD will use in its Annual Assessment include:

   A. Supply available from SDCWA and Metropolitan

   B. Dry-weather storage available from SDCWA and Metropolitan

   C. Overall Annual Assessments by SDCWA and Metropolitan

   D. Capabilities and constraints of SDCWA and Metropolitan infrastructure to deliver supplies

   E. OMWD-specific local conditions and uncertainties

   F. Projection of short-term unconstrained customer demands

   G. OMWD infrastructure considerations relative to treating, storing and distributing water

2. Water Supply

   A. Currently, OMWD receives 100 percent of its potable supply as untreated water from SDCWA. Each spring, SDCWA will provide an Annual Assessment supply forecast for the coming year that assesses their supplies including IID conserved water, All-American and Coachella Canal lining supplies, Carlsbad Desalination Plant supplies, and Metropolitan. OMWD will use this assessment as the basis for its supply in the coming fiscal year. The SDCWA and Metropolitan Assessments will evaluate dry-year storage volumes available to their member agencies. They will consider current and dry-year regulatory conditions. They will also evaluate their capital projects and operating plans that could affect deliveries. OMWD will identify uncertainties and anticipated water supply constraints.

3. Unconstrained Customer Demand

   A. OMWD will use its demand forecast model, as described in Chapter 4 of OMWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, to estimate unconstrained customer demand. The summary of the forecast methodology is:

      - Existing Baseline Demands
      - + New Development (Growth) Demands
      - - Net reductions Due to Additional Conservation Efficiencies
      - +- Changes Due to Anticipated Weather or Climate Change
      - = Next FY Demands

B. Net reductions to the baseline will consider:

- Landscape ordinances, irrigation controllers, and turf retirement
- Devices such as washers, toilets, and multi-family residential sub-metering
- Increasing real cost of water and behavioral changes
- Updated information on climate change
- State-mandated water use guidelines

2. Current Year Available Supply

A. OMWD will rely on the SDCWA Annual Assessment for the current year available supply.

3. Infrastructure Considerations

A. OMWD will review the condition of its infrastructure, DCMWTP capacity, and capital improvement projects scheduled for the next FY to assess how infrastructure may impact its ability to deliver supplies to its customers. If constraints are identified, OMWD will develop a plan to work around the constraint and deliver full supplies. Plans could include changes to operations, temporary facilities, and assistance from SDCWA and neighboring agencies. In its 60+-year history, OMWD has never had an infrastructure constraint that significantly reduced deliveries.

4. Other Factors

A. On an annual basis, OMWD will assess and describe any locally applicable factors or considerations that could influence or disrupt supplies including SDCWA and Metropolitan capital projects and operating plans.

5. Methodology

A. The assessment of supplies and demands will be on an annual time step basis, consistent with the forecasting and reporting of SDCWA and Metropolitan. A spreadsheet will be developed to compare SDCWA supplies with OMWD demands. The assessment of a shortage will consider the evaluation criteria described above. OMWD's demand forecasting model will be used to estimate demands. The assessment will be reviewed for consistency with the 2020 UWMP, including projected water supplies in Table 6-9, and any significant differences will be explained. The methodology will be updated after each report is submitted.

SECTION 6.0: CORRELATION BETWEEN WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

(a) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may implement any level of this ordinance at any time, whether independently or in order to comply with emergency regulations imposed by state or federal agencies, upon the appropriate findings and notice required herein. However, a correlation is anticipated between the Water Authority's WSCP shortage levels and Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Shortage Levels identified in this ordinance as described herein. Under WSCP Water Shortage Level 1, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1 actions. Under WSCP Shortage Level 2, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1 and Level 2 actions. Under WSCP Shortage Levels 3, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 actions. Under WSCP Level 4, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 actions. Under WSCP Level 5, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, and Level 5 actions. Under WSCP Level 6, Olivenhain Municipal Water District would implement Water Shortage Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, and Level 6 actions.

(b) The Water Shortage Levels identified in this ordinance correspond with the Water Authority WSCP as identified in Table 6-1:

Table 6-1: Water Shortage Levels

WSCP Water Shortage Levels	Use Restrictions	Conservation Target
1	Voluntary	Up to 10%
2	Mandatory	Up to 20%
3	Mandatory	Up to 30%
4	Mandatory	Up to 40%
5	Mandatory	Up to 50%
6	Mandatory	Above 50%

SECTION 7.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 1

(a) A Water Shortage Level 1 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to drought or other supply reductions, there is a reasonable probability there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is required in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. A Water Shortage Level 1 condition may also apply when Olivenhain Municipal Water District's General Manager or board of directors deems such action necessary due to drought and/or limited water supply conditions. The General Manager shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 1 and take action to implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

(b) During a Water Shortage Level 1 condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices:

1. Stop washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

2. Stop water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used.

4. Use a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

5. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket/watering can, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.

6. Use recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains.

7. Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that recirculates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

8. Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.

9. Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.

10. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

11. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and feasible.

(c) During a Water Shortage Level 2 condition or higher, the conservation practices established in a Water Shortage Level 1 condition shall become mandatory and all persons shall be required to implement these practices.

SECTION 8.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 2

(a) A Water Shortage Level 2 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction in supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 2 condition and implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 2 condition, and shall also comply with the following additional conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than three (3) assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.

2. Limit lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers to no more than ten (10) minutes per watering station per assigned day. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems, and stream rotor sprinklers.

3. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 8(b)(2), on the same schedule set forth in Section 8(b)(1) by using a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low- volume non-spray irrigation.

4. Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

5. Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features that require potable water.

SECTION 9.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 3 – DROUGHT CRITICAL CONDITION

(a) A Water Shortage Level 3 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 30% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 3 condition and implement the Level 3 conservation measures identified in this ordinance. Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Shortage condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District may also declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 and may do so whether or not San Diego County Water Authority declares a California Water Code section 350 emergency.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1 and Level 2 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 3 condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than two (2) assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.

2. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 8(b)(2), on the same schedule set forth in section 9(b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, watering can, or low- volume non-spray irrigation.

3. Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.

4. Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) Upon the declaration of a Water Shortage Level 3 condition, Olivenhain Municipal Water District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area.

(d) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails

the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 10.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 4

(a) A Water Shortage Level 4 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 40% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 4 condition and implement the Level 4 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 water conservation practices during a Water Shortage Level 4 condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

    1. Stop filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a Water Shortage Level under this ordinance.

(c) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in

excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 11.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 5

(a) A Water Shortage Level 5 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Water Shortage Level 5 condition and implement the Level 5 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless Olivenhain Municipal Water District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.

    A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 9(b)(1) by using a bucket, watering can, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;

    B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

    C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

    D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of animals;

    E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 9(b)(1);

    F. Watering of livestock; and

    G. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Repair all water leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by Olivenhain Municipal Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by Olivenhain Municipal Water District. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

(d) Upon the declaration of a Water Shortage Level 5 condition, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or new permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or

3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or activation of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

SECTION 12.0: WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL 6

(a) A Water Shortage Level 6 condition applies when the Water Authority Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and notifies its member agencies that Level 6 requires a demand reduction of more than 50% in order for Olivenhain Municipal Water District to have maximum supplies available to meet anticipated demands. A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage also applies if required to comply with

emergency regulations imposed upon Olivenhain Municipal Water District by state or federal agencies. Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall declare a Drought Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

(b) All persons using Olivenhain Municipal Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, and Level 5 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless Olivenhain Municipal Water District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.

    A. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

    B. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

    C. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of animals;

    D. Watering of livestock; and

    E. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water saving devices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Olivenhain Municipal Water District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of its restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon it by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by Olivenhain Municipal Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115 percent of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115 percent in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 13.0: PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINATION AND NOTICATION OF WATER SHORTAGE LEVEL

(a) The existence of a Water Shortage Level 1 condition may be declared by the General Manager upon a written determination of the existence of the facts and circumstances supporting the determination. A copy of the written determination shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of Olivenhain Municipal Water District and provided to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors. The General Manager may publish a notice of the determination of existence of Water Shortage Level 1 condition in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within Olivenhain Municipal Water District. Olivenhain Municipal Water District may also post notice of the condition on its website. To end a Water Shortage Level 1 condition, the General Manager may issue a written declaration of facts that conditions have been met by which to discontinue the Water Shortage Level 1.

(b) The existence of Water Shortage Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 conditions, may be declared by resolution of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with state law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Water Shortage Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 conditions, shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If Olivenhain Municipal Water District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service, or by any other mailing to the address to which Olivenhain Municipal Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice. [To end a Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 Water Shortage, the Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a declaration that conditions necessary to discontinue the Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 Water Shortage have been met.]

(c) The existence of a Water Shortage Level 6 condition may be declared in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code Sections 351 and 352. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Water Shortage Level 6 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, Olivenhain Municipal Water District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. [To end a Level 6 Water Shortage, the Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a declaration that conditions necessary to discontinue the Level 6 Water Supply Shortage have been met.]

(d) The Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors may declare an end to a Water Shortage Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with state law.

SECTION 14.0: HARDSHIP VARIANCE

(a) If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this ordinance would result in undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Olivenhain Municipal Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water uses, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.

(b) The variance may be granted or conditionally granted, only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon with agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Olivenhain Municipal Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

1. Application. Application for a variance shall be a form prescribed by Olivenhain Municipal Water District and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by resolution of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors.

2. Supporting Documentation. The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

3. Required Findings for Variance. An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of Olivenhain Municipal Water District, all of the following:

   A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other Olivenhain Municipal Water District customers.

   B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this ordinance would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.

   C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of Olivenhain Municipal Water District to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

   D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent, or general in nature.

4. Approval Authority. The General Manager shall exercise approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory drought response.

5. Appeals to Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Board of Directors. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the General Manager on a variance application to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors within ten (10) days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state the grounds for the appeal. At a public meeting, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors shall act as the approval authority and review the appeal de novo by following the regular variance procedure. The decision of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors is final.

SECTION 15.0: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

This section lists a number of strategies OMWD has used to guide successful drought response campaigns in the past and should be considered during future water shortage conditions.

(a) Level 1:

- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages encouraging increased voluntary conservation.
- Develop and maintain a steady stream of media relations activities and social media communications that explain the need to conserve and how to conserve, promote water-use efficiency programs and incentives, and/or give general support for water conservation. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for water-use efficiency events, strategies, and other programs.
- Enhance the level of conservation-oriented community outreach through greater frequency of outreach at community events and speaker's bureau presentations.
- Develop specific outreach efforts that target key industries or groups (hospitality, HOAs, building managers, etc.) to raise awareness of, and participation in, drought response actions and water-use efficiency programs.
- Keep www.olivenhain.com updated with information on current status of regional WSCP, statewide weather and drought conditions, and recommended water conservation practices
- Regularly communicate with local, state, and other elected officials in the region about the importance of achieving voluntary water conservation and encourage them to publicly promote such efforts to their constituents.
- Targeted outreach to high-water-use customers and industries
- Modify school assembly program content to include messages about need for increased voluntary conservation.

- Provide conservation information and other support as necessary to government officials for their own media events, hearings, community meetings, etc.
- Provide educational/promotional items that encourage conservation (dye tablets, hose nozzles, etc.)

(b) Level 2:

- Continue to deploy or enhance Level 1 strategies and tactics as needed, and consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.
- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for compliance with mandatory water use restrictions.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water use restrictions in effect.
- Enhance media relations activities and social media communications related to water use restrictions, conservation programs, and drought conditions. Schedule these efforts to provide timely support for new campaign initiatives, conservation events, and other programs.
- Leverage stakeholder groups' communication channels to help distribute updated information about restrictions and conservation as soon as possible; groups to include business organizations, civic organizations, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials, along with key associations governing HOAs, building managers, landscape companies, etc.
- Consider adjustments to water conservation resources and programs in ways that make finding and participating in key programs easier, or to facilitate short-term water savings. Support these efforts with events to provide information and resources to consumers or other stakeholders.
- Add "pop-ups" with outreach campaign messages to www.olivenhain.com.
- Enhance efforts to encourage customers to report incidents of water waste directly to OMWD.

(c) Levels 3-4: In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 3 or 4 of the WSCP (up to 30% or 40% mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 2 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below.

- Develop a more serious campaign message that reflects the need for higher level of extraordinary conservation.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding mandatory water use restrictions in effect and escalating challenges affecting water supplies.
- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape industry and water users with large ornamental landscapes to achieve significant reductions in discretionary outdoor water use while minimizing long-term property damage.
- Initiate targeted outreach to major CII water users to help them identify, prepare for and, as much as possible, avoid negative impacts from extreme water conservation

requirements.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of continuing to promote long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools amid worsening supply conditions/increasing restrictions.
- Provide instructions for triaging landscape resources during extreme shortage conditions (saving trees, etc.).
- Reinforce business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to spread awareness of need for significant, collective water-saving actions to preserve our economy and quality of life.
- Provide specialized technical assistance sessions or resources to help homeowners achieve immediate reductions in water use while minimizing landscape damage.
- Consider providing specialized technical assistance to large landscape customers (HOAs, cities, schools, etc.) to help achieve large-scale reductions in discretionary outdoor water use.
- Conduct specialized outreach to industries (hospitality, car washes, restaurants, etc.) or other large-scale water users that will likely experience impacts from emergency conservation to determine solutions for minimizing economic or quality of life impacts.

(d) Levels 5-6: In the event of a more severe supply shortage or demand management period that requires entering Level 5 or 6 of the WSCP (up to or greater than 50 percent mandatory conservation mandatory conservation, respectively), OMWD will continue to deploy or enhance Level 3-4 strategies and tactics as needed, and will consider supplemental strategies and tactics listed below to reflect increased shortage conditions.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the extreme shortage conditions facing the region and the likely need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial and public water users.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing water-use efficiency programs to focus resources on promoting extreme/emergency conservation measures.
- Coordinate with regional emergency response agencies/services on messaging/additional outreach tactics if needed.
- Provide updates to media and other stakeholders on water supply conditions as often as possible (daily or as needed).
- Evaluate need for “phone bank” or additional staff resources to handle public inquiries.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs,

religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for increased water-savings actions and available assistance resources.

(e) Catastrophic Shortage Communications: In the event of a natural disaster, infrastructure failure, or other situation that requires regional water use to be quickly prioritized for or limited to essential public health and safety needs, OMWD will immediately deploy or enhance appropriate communication strategies and tactics from WSCP Levels 1-6 as needed, and will consider strategies and tactics listed below to reflect the need for urgent, emergency-driven water conservation.

- Develop campaign messages and tactics that raise awareness of the emergency conditions and the need to focus water use on essential public health and safety needs.
- Send clear, consistent, and understandable messages regarding what uses of water or levels of water use remain acceptable for residential, commercial, and public water users, and the expected duration of this restricted level of water use.
- Emphasize the need for all residents and businesses to work together to help the region successfully weather the situation.
- Raise awareness of any urgent actions being taken by OMWD and/or its wholesalers to improve water supply conditions; provide regular updates on those efforts.
- Suspend promotion of ongoing, long-term water-use efficiency programs and tools to focus resources on communicating need for immediate water conservation actions.
- Coordinate with local emergency response agencies/services on messaging and outreach tactics where possible.
- Provide updated communications materials to business groups, service clubs, religious leaders, elected officials to raise immediate awareness for emergency-level water-savings actions and available assistance resources.
- Conduct specialized outreach to landscape and related industries with significant outdoor water use to urge immediate end to landscape water use (if required).
- Coordinate dissemination of information regarding water use restrictions to local law enforcement or other public agencies to help maximize widespread compliance with emergency mandates.

SECTION 16.0: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

(a) OMWD has the legal authority under the Water Code to implement shortage response actions and enforce them.

(b) Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

(c) Upon the issuance on a warning and/or fine as provided in Section 16.0(d), the customer will be afforded a grace period of 21 days during which no additional warning and/or fines will be issued. Each violation of this ordinance occurring outside of the 21-day grace period is

considered a separate offense.

(d) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this ordinance as follows:

1. A warning will be issued for a first violation.

2. The customer will be fined one hundred dollars for a second violation of any provision of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

3. The customer will be fined two hundred dollars for the third violation of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

4. The customer will be fined five hundred dollars for each additional violation of this ordinance within one year of the initial violation.

(e) Violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter.

(f) Each violation of this ordinance may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both as provided in Water Code Section 377.

(g) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by Water Code Section 356.

(h) All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

SECTION 17.0: FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP ACTIVATION

OMWD's water supply shortage rate structure is designed to be revenue-neutral to dampen OMWD's financial impact when sales are declining due to conservation. During any stage of implementation of this ordinance, Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Board of Directors may choose, in its sole discretion, to implement the demand reduction rates that are currently adopted and notified to customers under a Proposition 218 process, in order to effectuate an appropriate and desired level of water conservation by Olivenhain Municipal Water District's customers.

SECTION 18.0: DETERMINING WATER SHORTAGE REDUCTIONS

(a) Monitoring and Reporting: For real-time feedback on the implementation of its WSCP, OMWD will utilize advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) which has been implemented for 70 percent of its meters and is estimated to be complete by FY 2025. Currently, the remainder of the meter readings are collected using automated meter reading (AMR) and total water use is available within days of the end of each month. By setting alarm levels,

OMWD will also be able to review individual customer use, identify excessive use, and implement enforcement warnings and actions. In summary, OMWD will:

- Estimate target water use by month using typical monthly use patterns and the target percentage of normal water use.
- On a monthly basis, summarize water use and compare to the target.
- Implement alarm settings on AMI meters as a percentage of normal water use. Implement warnings and enforcement actions where the deviation is significantly above target.

(b) OMWD will use the results of its monitoring and reporting program as discussed in the previous section to evaluate the WSCP's performance. Each time the WSCP is implemented, OMWD staff will use the evaluation to determine the need and approach to revising its WSCP. The goal will be for effective shortage response actions producing the desired reductions. Staff will review proposed refinements and any new actions to evaluate their effectiveness prior to incorporating them into the WSCP. Minor revisions will be implemented quickly while major revisions will require board review and approval. Staff will prepare for the board a report on the WSCP's effectiveness and proposed changes, each time it is implemented.

SECTION 19.0: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance is effective immediately upon adoption or as otherwise established by state law for Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

Any part or provision of this Ordinance that is prohibited or that is held to be void or unenforceable shall be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
General Manager
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 18

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Kimberly Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER VOTE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER POSITION**

Purpose

This item responds to a request to fill the unexpired term of the alternate special district member position on the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission.

Recommendation

Staff recommends submitting the Special Districts Election Ballot and Vote Certification Form in support of David A. Drake

Alternative(s)

- The board could choose against participating in this election.
- The board could choose to vote for any other candidate.

Background

San Diego LAFCO consists of eight regular members: two members from the Board of Supervisors, two city representatives, one City of San Diego representative, two special district representatives, and one public member who is appointed by the other members of the commission. LAFCO members serve four-year terms. One alternate special district member position is currently vacant. Special district members must be a special district

officer residing in San Diego County that is not a member of the legislative body of a city or county.

On May 20, 2021, CSDA hosted a LAFCO Special District's Representative Candidate Forum giving the candidates an opportunity express their interest in running for this position.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact associated with submitting a vote to LAFCO.

Discussion

Erin Lump stepped down from the alternate special district member position leaving a vacancy for the unexpired term. The alternate special district member position vacancy has a term slated to expire on May 1, 2023. A total of six nominations were received following a 60-day filing period from the following candidates: Rocky J Chavez, Heather Conklin, David A. Drake, Jeff Egkan, C. Hayden Hamilton, and Regina W. Roberts.

David Drake sent in the attached letter and is known to OMWD for many years as Rincon Municipal Water District is a partner with OMWD in the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition. Heather Conklin also reached out and included the attached letter.

Attachments:

- *Memorandum from the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission, dated May 5, 2021*
- *Ballot and vote certification form along with nominee resumes provided by the candidates*

San Diego County
Local Agency Formation Commission
Regional Service Planning | Subdivision of the State of California

BALLOT FORM

May 5, 2021

TO: Independent Special Districts in San Diego County

FROM: Tamaron Luckett, Commission Clerk

SUBJECT: **Ballot Form | Election to Alternate Special District Member on LAFCO Commission**

On February 22, 2021, the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) solicited nominations pursuant to Government Code Section 56332(c)(1) to fill a vacant and unexpired term as an alternate special district member on the LAFCO Commission. A total of six nominations were received following a 60-day filing period. The term expires on May 1, 2023.

San Diego LAFCO is now issuing ballots to all 57 independent special districts in San Diego County and inviting each district to cast a ballot. Write-in candidates are permitted, and spaces have been provided for that purpose. **Only cast one vote for each nominee on the ballot and vote certification form; a ballot that is cast for more than indicated number of positions the vote will be disregarded.** The ballot and vote certification form along with nominee resumes provided by the candidates are attached.

State Law specifies a district's vote is to be cast by its presiding officer, or an alternate member designated by the board and a valid signature is required on the ballot. **A ballot received without a signature will be voided.** A minimum of **29** ballots must be received to certify that a legal election was conducted. A candidate for a special districts advisory committee member must receive at least a majority of the votes cast to be elected. The ballots will be kept on file in this office and will be made available upon request.

Ballots may be submitted by mail, courier, hand delivered, FAX or via email to tamaron.luckett@sdcounty.ca.gov. The deadline for receipts of the ballots by LAFCO is **Friday, July 2, 2021**, any ballots received after the deadline will be voided. All election materials are available on the website: www.sdlafco.org. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (858) 614-7755.

Tamaron Luckett
Commission Clerk

Attachments:
1) Ballot and Vote Certification form
2) Nominee Resumes

Administration
Keene Simonds, Executive Officer
County Operations Center
9335 Hazard Way, Suite 200
San Diego, California 92123
T 858.614.7755 F 858.614.7766
www.sdlafco.org

2021 SPECIAL DISTRICTS ELECTION
BALLOT and VOTE CERTIFICATION
FOR ALTERNATE LAFCO SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER

VOTE FOR ONLY ONE

Rocky J. Chavez [ ]
(Tri-City Healthcare District)

Heather Conklin [ ]
(Mission Resource Conservation District)

David A. Drake [ ]
(Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District)

Jeff Egkan [ ]
(North County Fire Protection District)

C. Hayden Hamilton [ ]
(Rainbow Municipal Water District)

Regina W. Roberts [ ]
(Valley Center Fire Protection District)

Write-Ins

_____ [ ]

_____ [ ]

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that I cast the votes of the _____
(Name of Independent Special District)
at the 2021 Special Districts Selection Committee Election.

_____
(Signature)

_____ _____
(Print Name) (Date)

_____
(Print Title)

Please note: The order in which the candidates' names are listed was determined by random selection.

The Ballot and Vote Certification form can be submitted electronically to: tamaron.luckett@sdcounty.ca.gov

ATTACHMENT A

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE
FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
ALTERNATE MEMBER

The TAHD* (Name of Independent Special District) is pleased to nominate Rocky T. Chavez (Name of Candidate) as a

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

Rocky T Chavez
(Presiding Officer Signature)

Rocky T. Chavez
(Print Name)

Board Chair
(Print Title)

3-25-21
(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE
- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

* Tri-City Healthcare District

RECEIVED
APR 22 2021
SAN DIEGO LAFCO

ROCKY J. CHAVEZ

I was born in California and graduated from California State University, Chico with a degree in English in 1973. I enlisted in the Marine Corps in July 1973 and commissioned in 1974. I served 28 years in the Marine Corps and served in all four Marine Divisions. I retired in Camp Pendleton in 2001 as a Colonel.

I was the Commanding General's Representative to the Oceanside Unified School District (OUSD) Board from 1999-2001. I was also the Commanding General's Representative to Oceanside, Vista and Fallbrook from 1999-2001. My last billet at Camp Pendleton was Assistant Chief of Staff for Logistics.

In 2001 I was hired by OUSD to be the director of School of Business and Technology; I held that position until 2007.

I was elected to the Oceanside City Council in 2002 and served on the Council until 2009. While on the City Council, I was the city representative for North County Transit District.

In 2009 I was appointed the Undersecretary of the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CDVA) by Governor Schwarzenegger. I served until May 2011.

In 2012, I was elected to the California State Assembly for the 76th Assembly District and was honored to serve 3 terms. As the Assemblymember I sat on the Education Committee, Higher Education Committee, Budget Committee, Energy Committee, Health Care Committee and Veterans Committee.

In 2018 I was elected to the Tri City Medical Center Board of Directors and I am currently the Chair of the Board.

Over the decades, I have been involved in community, state and national groups. I was the El Camino High School Wrestling Coach from 1999-2001, Rotarian from 1998-2010, Knights of Columbus from 2004-current, Governor's Military Council from 2013-2021 (Chair from 2017-2021), and Board Member of the Association Defense Communities from 2018-2021.

My wife Mary and I live in Oceanside. We have three children who all are college graduates. We also have four grandchildren.

ATTACHMENT A

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE MEMBER

The Mission Resource Conservation Dis is pleased to nominate Heather Conkey as a
(Name of Independent Special District) (Name of Candidate)

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

Scott A. Murray
(Presiding Officer Signature)

SCOTT A. MURRAY
(Print name)

PRESIDENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(Print Title)

4/23/2021
(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE
- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

RECEIVED
APR 23 2021
SAN DIEGO LAFCO

Heather Conklin

Candidate for the Special District Representative (Alternate) for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (SDLAFCO)

Living in San Diego County for almost 12 years, I have developed a deep appreciation for what makes San Diego County special, including its geographic diversity, rich natural resources, critical habitats, and a strong regional economy.

My passion for public service is driven by my desire to promote informed policymaking that balances the diverse needs of stakeholders and the public, and reflects the principles of good governance. I bring a broad background in public policy, communications, and research to my role in public service.

Since being appointed as a Director for Mission Resource Conservation District in 2019, I've worked diligently to deepen collaborations within the district, expand public outreach, and support adaptation to meet changing organizational and district needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Having served as a District Director with the California State Assembly, I worked collaboratively with local, state, and federal leaders on legislation and projects focused on transportation and addressing climate change in the region and statewide. In addition to legislative experience, I bring experience in research across various policy topics, including agriculture, water conservation, and sustainable development, which gives me a deeper understanding of key local issues. This framework allows me to analyze complex, multi-faceted issues and develop creative solutions that meet specific goals and fit within the "bigger picture."

Public service also requires strong community connections, which I have developed through community volunteerism, including working to address homelessness, and supporting native habitats and sustainable landscaping practices. I also promote and support effective science communication, specializing in science communication for policy and public engagement in science. My community connections, combined with my statewide perspective, provide a strong local focus.

I hold a Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) from the University of Southern California, School of Policy, Planning, and Development; a Master of Arts (M.A.) in Political Science from the University of California at Riverside; and a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Communication from the University of California at Davis. Currently, I am completing my Ph. D. at Claremont Graduate University, specializing in research methods.

In serving as the Special District Representative (Alternate) for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (SDLAFCO), I will provide forward-thinking leadership to further the Commission's goals of benefiting residents, landowners, and the public in San Diego County.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024

May 19, 2021

Dear Board of Directors,

I am writing to introduce myself as a nominee for the Special District Representative (Alternate) position on the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (SDLAFCO).

I am running for the Special District Representative (Alternate) seat to bring a fresh perspective to San Diego LAFCO to support policymaking that is informed, thoughtful, and balances the diverse needs of the public(s) served by special districts throughout San Diego County. I recognize that decisions made by the Commission are often permanent, thus impacting the long-term delivery and accessibility of critical services to the people who rely on those services. I take this responsibility seriously.

Now more than ever, the unique functions of special districts are essential for maintaining the health, safety, and well-being of the public. In serving as a Director for Mission Resource Conservation District, I have a deep understanding of the key roles that special districts play in addressing critical issues impacting our region, including water conservation, fire mitigation, natural resource conservation, and agriculture, as resource conservation districts serve as a nexus for addressing such issues.

San Diego LAFCO plays a significant role in shaping how San Diego County as a whole, as well as individual special districts and cities, address the challenges of climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic. In promoting a more sustainable, economically thriving, and equitable region, my priorities include:

- Making sure the needs of special districts are heard in the Commission's decision-making processes.
- Considering the unique needs of North County in urban water management, conservation, and land use decisions.
- Recognizing the importance of local control to support cost-effective, efficient, high-quality, and accessible services to benefit the public.
- Championing equity and environmental justice in San Diego LAFCO's policies and practices.

My commitment to public service, combined with my experience and education, will bring a fresh perspective to San Diego LAFCO to be able to find fair and creative solutions to challenging issues. My broad background in public policy, including legislative experience and policy-related research, provides me with an "on the ground" understanding of local issues, along with the necessary skills to balance the diverse needs of various stakeholders. Additionally, my substantial experience and training in research (specializing in research methods) allows me to critically analyze data, identify gaps, and offer guidance on data collection and reporting to support the Commission's work.

I look forward to talking with you about your needs, ideas, and vision for the future. Please feel free to reach out to me at (530) 219-8805 (cell) or heather.conklin@gmail.com. I am also happy to attend a meeting for further conversation.

I greatly appreciate your Board's consideration and support. I'm looking forward to talking with you soon!

Best regards,

Heather Conklin, M.A., M.P.A.
Director, Mission Resource Conservation District
12+ year resident of Oceanside

ATTACHMENT A

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE MEMBER

The Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water Dist. (Name of Independent Special District) is pleased to nominate David A. Drake (Name of Candidate) as a Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

(Presiding Officer Signature)

David A. Drake
(Print name)

President
(Print Title)

March 23, 2021
(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE

- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2021
SAN DIEGO LAFCO

March 24, 2021

Dear Special District Members,

LAFCO provides a critical function for the management of public services in San Diego County. The Special Districts in the County have a unique and compelling mission to provide those services for the benefit of our citizens. The boundary and service issues we face require close attention to detail and a broad scope view of the mission.

My experience with the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, since 2006, has been an excellent environment for understanding the complexities and achievements of public service. I am currently the President of the Board of Directors and have served as Vice President and Treasurer. My public service includes chairing the Escondido Planning Commission and serving as an Executive Committee member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. Previously, I represented the City of Escondido on the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Water Authority for nine years. I didn't just learn about public service, I lived it for 30 years.

LAFCO is a key part in the dynamic management of our service domain. Our environment is under continuous change and we must understand these changes and respond to them with effective solutions. My commitment to you is honesty, integrity, and hard work to assure that all of our constituents are treated with equity and fairness.

I seek your support for the Alternate Special Districts Member on the Local Agency Formation Commission.

Sincerely,

David A. Drake
President, Board of Directors
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
daviddrake@rinconwater.org

David A. Drake
Qualifications for Alternate Special Districts Member of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

Current Responsibilities

Mr. Drake has served the Rincon del Diablo MWD (Rincon Water) ratepayers since 2006 as the Director for Division II. He currently serves and previously served from 2014-2016 as the President of the Board for Rincon Water, and is also a member of Sewer Committee and the Engineering and Long-Range Planning Committee, in addition to previously serving on the Audit Committee.

Director Drake has represented Rincon Water to the ACWA/JPIA since 2006, and currently serves on the JPIA Executive Committee and the Workers Compensation Committee. As an Executive Committee member, he has championed more detailed analysis and reconciliation of large health care invoices, thereby avoiding unnecessary expenses. In addition, he has submitted improvements for the Liability Program's application process and has promoted the development of an "early warning system" for districts at risk. Director Drake is also a founding member of the California Water Insurance Fund.

Past Service

- As a member of the Rincon Water Ad Hoc Committee, assisted in the negotiations for adjusting health care coverage, and reducing overall District costs, for current and retired Rincon employees
- Past Chair of the City of Escondido Planning Commission
- Served on the City of Escondido's Franchise Commission and General Plan Committee
- Represented the City of Escondido to the San Diego County Water Authority for nine years, wherein he served on the SDCWA Engineering and Administrative/Finance Committees
- Served as the San Diego FBI InfraGard President during 2004-2006

Employment

Currently, Co-Founder and Chief Innovation Officer of SmartCover Systems in Escondido focusing on water system risk and cost reduction. In February 2021, SmartCover Systems will be celebrating sixteen years of service to the water and wastewater industries. During this time SmartCover Systems purchased over $300,000 in commercial insurance.

- Pointsource Technologies, Inc. - Vice President of Engineering 2001-2005
- SAIC - Internet Services Architect 1997-2001
- Mitchell International - Vice President and Chief Information Officer 1993-1997
- Digital Equipment Corporation - San Diego Software Unit Manager 1985-1993
- Oak Industries - Manager of Engineering 1979-1985
- Caltech/NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory – Member of the Technical Staff 1974-1979

Education and Recognition

- BS in Engineering, Caltech 1974, MSEE University of Southern California 2017
- Holds fourteen U.S. and five foreign patents
- Named by Water and Waste Digest as 2020 Industry Icon
- Member of the AWWA, AAAS, and Life Member of the IEEE
- Extra Class Radio Amateur AC6OA
- Graduate of the FBI and Justice Department Citizens Academy
- Mr. Drake has lived in Escondido since 1979 and has been married to Virginia for 37 years

Statement

LAFCO provides a critical function for the management of public services in San Diego County. The Special Districts in the County have a unique and compelling mission to provide those services for the benefit of our citizens. The boundary and service issues we face require close attention to detail and a broad scope view of the mission. My commitment to you is to serve with honesty, integrity, and hard work to assure that all constituents are treated with equity and fairness.

CONTACT

1920 North Iris Lane
Escondido, CA 92026

760.745.5522
Telephone

760.745.4235
Facsimile

Rinconwater.org
Website

OUR VALUES

- Resource Stewardship
- Integrity
- Continuous Improvement
- Proud to serve the Greater Escondido Valley since 1954

June 4, 2021

To: All Independent Special Districts in San Diego County

On March 23, 2021, the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Board of Directors unanimously nominated and recommended David A. Drake for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (SDLAFCO) Alternate Special District Member position.

You should have received the San Diego LAFCO Special District Ballot Form/Election to Alternate Special District Member on LAFCO Commission, which provides the details and due date to vote for the Alternate Special District Member position.

This letter follows the candidates' forum held on May 20th at the San Diego Chapter of California Special Districts Association's Quarterly Dinner, which allowed statements by the candidates.

As a long-time resident of San Diego County, Mr. Drake has been involved in civic and local matters for many years. Mr. Drake has served as the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District's Director for Division II since 2006 and is the current President of the Board. He has represented Rincon Water on the ACWA/JPIA Board of Directors since 2006 and currently serves on the JPIA Executive Committee and the Workers Compensations Committee. David is also a founding member of the California Water Insurance Fund. Mr. Drake's past public service includes Past Chair of the City of Escondido Planning Commission, a member of the City of Escondido's Franchise Commission and of the General Plan Committee, and a City of Escondido representative on the San Diego County Water Authority for nine years.

I would welcome your support and vote for David Drake, as he is well qualified for the position. He understands the role of special districts and LAFCO, and would ensure all special district interests are understood, communicated, and protected.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further information.

Truly Yours,

Clint R. Baze
General Manager

June 2, 2021

Dear Special District Members,

LAFCO provides a critical function for the management of public services in San Diego County. The Special Districts in the County have a unique and compelling mission to provide those services for the benefit of our citizens. The boundary and service issues we face today require close attention to detail and a broad scope view of the mission.

My experience with the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, having been a member of the Board of Directors since 2006, has been an excellent platform for understanding the complexities and achievements of public service. I am currently the President of the Board of Directors and also have served as Vice President and Treasurer. My public service also includes chairing the Escondido Planning Commission and serving as an Executive Committee member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. Previously, I represented the City of Escondido on the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Water Authority for nine years. I didn't just learn about public service, I have lived it for 30 years.

LAFCO is a key part of the dynamic management of our service domain. The County's environment is under continuous change, and we must understand these changes and respond to them with effective solutions. My commitment to you is honesty, integrity, and hard work in order to assure that all of our agencies are treated with equity and fairness.

I seek your support and ask for your vote for the Alternate Special Districts Member on the Local Agency Formation Commission.

Sincerely,

David G. Drake

David A. Drake
President, Board of Directors
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
ddrake@rinconwater.org

ATTACHMENT A

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE MEMBER

The North County Fire Protection District (Name of Independent Special District) is pleased to nominate Jeff Ekgan (Name of Candidate) as a

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

John van Doorn
(Presiding Officer Signature)

John van Doorn
(Print name)

President, Board of Directors
(Print Title)

March 23, 2021
(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE

- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

RECEIVED

APR 26 2021

SAN DIEGO LAFCO

Jeff Egkan

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Skilled team player with proven ability to communicate and work with varied groups within the community. Long-standing experience on political campaigns, including bond measures.

SKILLS

- Operations management
- Sales and marketing
- Business marketing
- Client relationship building
- Budgeting and cost control

EXPERIENCE

OWNER-OPERATOR, INTOTHEWOODS LLC, JUNE 2020 - CURRENT, BIG BEAR CITY, CA
Developed wedding/event venue concept.

- Met with prospective clients to present company offerings, discuss products, and manage calendar of events.

Owner-Operator, Egkan Family Farm, Jul 2013 - Current, Fallbrook, CA
Purchased existing, struggling avocado grove and made it a viable, producing grove.

Shop Steward, Western Conference of Teamsters, Aug 1998 - Dec 2013, San Diego, CA
Represented 100 union members in labor/management relations.
Negotiated two supplemental contracts on behalf of members.

Driver, United Parcel Service, Mar 1980 - Dec 2013, San Diego, CA
Worked for company in various capacities in multiple locations including: Los Angeles, Ontario and San Diego.

EDUCATION

Associate of Science, Political Science — May 1980
Cerritos College - Norwalk, CA

Pre-Law, **California State University Fullerton** - Fullerton, CA

Jeff Egkan

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Director, North County Fire Protection District, November 2020-Present

Labor Outreach Coordinator, KateForAssembly2020, February 2020-November 2020
Obtained and facilitated state-wide Labor Union endorsements and campaign contributions.

Vice-President, Voters Against Wasteful School Bonds, a state registered ballot committee, 2017-2018
Formulated ballot campaign strategy and served as media/social media Director.

Media/Social Media Director, CATE (Citizens for Accountability and Taxation in Education), 2016-2017
Formulated political strategy and messaging for ballot campaign.

Director of Tijuana Mission Outreach, St. Peter and St. Paul Catholic Church, Jan 1991 - Dec 1994, Rancho Cucamonga, CA
Planned and managed bi-annual trips to schools and clinics in Tijuana, Mexico B.C. Solicited and collected recurring monthly donations, raising $50k/year and helping fund educational and medical facilities in Tijuana.

ATTACHMENT A

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION ALTERNATE MEMBER

The Rainbow Municipal Water District (Name of Independent Special District) is pleased to nominate Hayden Hamilton (Name of Candidate) as a

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

(Presiding Officer Signature)

Hayden Hamilton
(Print name)

Board President
(Print Title)

April 13, 2021
(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE

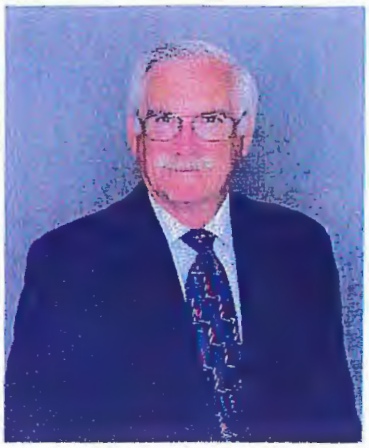
- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

RECEIVED

APR 13 2021

SAN DIEGO LAFCO

C. Hayden Hamilton



Email: hhamilton@rainbowmwd.com

Education

Bachelor of Science, Aerospace Engineering from The University of Texas at Austin

Masters of Science, Engineering Sciences from The University of Texas at Austin

Postgraduate Studies in Engineering and Business Administration

Professional Experience

20 years in Engineering software development and marketing

5 years in Document Management software development and marketing

10 years Consultant in Product Management and Product Marketing

Public Service

Elected to the Rainbow Municipal Water District (RMWD) Board of Directors 2016
Re-elected to the RMWD Board of Directors 2020

President of the RMWD Board of Directors – currently

I serve on an RMWD ad hoc committee working through the process with LAFCO to allow RMWD to contract with the Eastern Municipal Water District to be our wholesale water supplier. In LAFCO terms, to detach from the San Diego Water Authority and join Eastern. This move will save the district's ratepayers more than $6 million per year and is critical to the district's existing agro-business. In this capacity, I have attended numerous LAFCO meeting in the last year and a half, and had the opportunity to address the LAFCO Board on one occasion.

Relevant Organizations Membership

California Special District Association (CSDA), 2017-Current

Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), 2017-Current

Have been an active member in both these agencies including taking a series of CSDA leadership courses, participating in ACWA legislative days, and working with the General Manager to assure RMWD earned the CSDA District of Distinction Award.

Other

My wife and I have lived in north San Diego County for the past 37 years
(15 in Carlsbad, 22 in Bonsall)

San Diego LAFCO
Call for Nominations Alternate Special District Member Election on LAFCO
February 22, 2021

ATTACHMENT *A*

NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

ALTERNATE MEMBER

The **Valley Center Fire Protection District** s pleased to nominate **Regina Roberts** as a
(Name of Independent Special District) (Name of Candidate)

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

Phillip L Bell
(Presiding Officer Signature)

Phillip L. Bell
(Print Name)

President, Board of Directors of VCFPD
(Print Title)

03/10/2021
(Date)

RECEIVED
MAR 16 2021
SAN DIEGO LAFCO

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE –

- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

Regina W. Roberts

Currently serving as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Fire Prot. District. I feel I would be an asset to LAFCO bringing my analytical, innovative and team building abilities. Engineering, Design, Mechanical, Electrical, Manufacturing, Patents, Composites, Materials and Processes, Management, Contracts, Schedules, Cost Accounting, Science and Mathematics instruction are some of my areas of expertise.

Summary of Qualifications:

-***Successfully manager***. Responsible for many complex and technically challenging projects while meeting or exceeding commitments for quality, schedule, and cost.

-***Experienced leader***. Leads groups of 6 to 40 people.

-Sales generator. Creates enthusiasm in internal and external customers to support and fund projects.

-***Published author, lead engineer, and leader*** in the application of manufacturing process computer control.

-***Enjoys mastery of the design, installation, troubleshooting and certification of automation and processing equipment.***

Employment History, Relevant Skills, and Experience:

2001 to 2020 (Retired) Owner/Chief Engineer - Roberts and Roberts Eng Services, LLC
Contract work on new machine design, chemical processes, machine maintenance, general design and computer control contracting. Manufacturing and Machine Assembly. Operator training.

2016 - Present
Senior Engineering Specialist - Product Design, Dynapac Design Group, Carlsbad, CA 92010.
Subcontractor (Roberts & Roberts (R & R) Engineering) for engineering design and manufacture of mechanical, optical, and electrical assemblies for new products, designed the control system for a multi-locker dispensing system and several other small design and manufacturing projects.

2013 - Present
Senior Engineering Specialist - Machine Design, Project Manager, Sandbags, LLC, Las Vegas NV. Subcontractor (R & R Engineering) and direct employee for product mechanical, electrical, and control design, and manufacturing of mobile sandbag factories, responsible for all electrical design and all mechanical in support of the electrical design. Traveled to the field to provide on-site support and training. Implemented a control system that was accessible on the internet while the machine was located in the field. Designed, retrofitted and built three different types of machines. Provided Technician support to manufacture the units. Currently providing on-call field support.

2005 - 2012
Manager of Engineering, Let's Go Robotics Inc. Carlsbad, CA 92008
Managed and trained several young engineers to work on multiple projects to support the development and manufacturing of robotic systems for the Biotech industry. Personally responsible for all manufacturing, design, integration, and software for all products. Prepared all system design and quotations for automation projects and often completed the final start up tasks when multiple disciplines were required.

2003 - 2005
Director of Operations RoboDesign International Inc. Carlsbad, CA 92008
Started as a Senior Engineering Project Manager working on new products, promoted to Operations Director and assumed responsible for all aspects of the operations and customer service departments.

1998 – 2015
Roberts & Roberts Engineering, Valley Center, CA 92082
Self-employed maintaining and providing design support for the Sulfuric Acid Reprocessor customers who were abandoned by the closure of IPEC-Athens. Extensive contract software and engineering support on projects for various other customers.

1993-1998
Engineering Manager: IPEC/Clean-Athens Corp. Oceanside, CA
Applied unique and different materials in the area of purification of Sulfuric Acid for semiconductor fabrication applications. Solved manufacturing, design, and scheduling problems for quartzware

distillation equipment used in sulfuric acid and other reprocessing. Designed quartzware for two new products and implemented into vendor production on schedule and at improved cost. Provided engineering lead for two new $500,000 product start-ups. Managed interdisciplinary group of 20 Engineers and 3 Lab Technicians.
1979-1993
Mfg. Engineering Specialist Sr. Hughes Missile System Company, formerly General Dynamics Convair Division.

Summary of Experience
-Led the start-up of several classified programs in low observable and composites manufacturing for Department of Defense. Led design efforts for several new machine designs for commercial industry, in Reprocessing, Material Handling and Biotech automation. Typical tasks included coordination of design, planning, tooling, training, first article inspection, process validation, and computer control where applicable.
-Hand-picked to lead various on-site start-up teams due to wide-ranging knowledge of machines and processes. These start-ups were all over the world and required the overcoming of language barriers, differing work ethics, and measuring systems. All projects were completed on budget and on schedule.
-Managed a myriad of technical issues and sub-contractors to create a new composite manufacturing facility.
-Developed and implemented a plan for the integration of the composites facility into a single cohesive business unit in order to improve competitiveness and process control through automation, improved methods, and training, including construction of the facility, selection of equipment and certifying processes in a classified environment.
-Heavily involved in new program proposals including brain-storming, proposal activities, and/or prototype manufacturing of new products for 15 new programs.
-Initiated and managed research, development, and production contracts with budgets from $25,000 to $1,500,000 per year. These projects required the selection of all staff members, budgeting, scheduling, conflict resolution, problem solving, customer interface and technical oversight in order to ensure successful completion.
-Prepared proposals and cost estimates to procure new contracted research and development projects.
-Prepared numerous cost analyses for the justification of projects and equipment.
-Highly knowledgeable in the control of chemical and manufacturing processes, and programming of Computers and Programmable Logic Controllers.
-Highly skilled in the use of EXCEL, MS-WORD, SolidWorks, ACAD, MS-PROJECT, etc. to maximize personal and organizational efficiency.

Education:
-B. A. Chemistry, Minor in Economics University of California, San Diego, Revelle College
-Numerous Design and analysis classes attended at San Diego State University.
-Several Management and Accounting Classes at National University

Inventions:
-Co-Inventor on Patent 8038940 for "Automated machine for transferring solution from a source microwell plate to a destination microwell plate" issued October 18, 2011
-Co-Inventor on unissued patent for "Material Handling Machine" Docket Number 382329-000008 dated September 4, 2014
-Co-inventor on five other submitted patents, one for composites, two for processing of Sulfuric Acid and two for the digestion of extremely toxic materials and wastes with Sulfuric Acid. All patents applications were suspended when each of the businesses were sold.

Security Clearances:
Currently Inactive Top Secret Special Access Clearance at Hughes Missile Systems and General Dynamics Convair Division.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 19

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Jennifer Joslin, Human Resources Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE (Article 3 – Organization of Staff and Article 4 – Classified Positions)**

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to consider adoption of the attached Ordinance amending the District's Administrative and Ethics Code to revise Article 3 – Section 3.1 Organization Chart of District Personnel and Article 4 – Section 4.4 Salary Schedule and Job Classification.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the Ordinance updating the Organization Chart for FY 2021/22 in Section 3.1 and increasing the salary ranges in Section 4.4 by 1.7% based on San Diego Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (SD CPI-U). Adoption of this Ordinance is a housekeeping item to update the District's Administrative and Ethics Code.

Alternative(s)

The Board could choose to not adopt the Ordinance and direct staff to make further revisions, however this adjustment was previously negotiated and approved by the Board.

Background

The Article 3 Organization Chart of District Personnel and Article 4 Salary Schedule and Job Classification updates reflect the staffing recommendations presented in the five year Staffing Analysis approved by the Board at its May 19, 2021 meeting. The Salary Schedule updates are consistent with the Board-approved Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the District's employee bargaining units providing for annual salary range adjustments by San Diego CPI-U. This was previously established to keep the salary ranges aligned with the job market in years when a salary survey was not being conducted. Note, the General Manager's salary is not adjusted with CPI-U as her salary is set by the Board at the end of each calendar year and not subject to CPI-U increases.

Fiscal Impact

All costs related to the Ordinance have been included in the budget and May 19, 2021 Staffing Analysis Board memo. There will be an estimated cost of $167,366 for the Staffing Analysis recommendation which will be offset during the upcoming FY 2021/22 by leaving two frozen Utility positions vacant, but there will be future costs. There is an approximate cost of $956.80 for employee salary range adjustments to the base of the new ranges.

Discussion

Staff will be available to answer any questions.

Attachments: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 4xx

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND ETHICS CODE
(Article 3 – Organization of Staff and Article 4 – Classified Positions)

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District as follows:

SECTION 1: Article 3, Organization of Staff, Organizational Chart of District Personnel is hereby amended (*see attached)*.

SECTION 2: Article 4, Classified Positions, Section 4.4 of the District's Administrative and Ethics Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.4. Salary Schedule and Job Classification

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RANGES FROM ~~2/11/2021~~ 6/19/2021 THROUGH ~~6/19/2021~~6/18/2022
(revised ~~2/10/2021~~6/16/2021)

NO.	JOB CLASSIFICATION	GRADE	RANGE	
	EXEMPT CLASSIFICATION		BI-WEEKLY SALARY	
1	GENERAL MANAGER	N/A	Actual Effective 1/1/21	10,276.64
1	ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER	19	~~6,392.40~~ 6,501.07	~~8,949.37~~ 9,101.51
1	ENGINEERING MANAGER	18	~~4,920.06~~ 5,003.70	~~7,847.44~~ 7,980.85
1	FINANCE MANAGER	18	~~4,920.06~~ 5,003.70	~~7,847.44~~ 7,980.85
1	OPERATIONS MANAGER	18	~~4,920.06~~ 5,003.70	~~7,847.44~~ 7,980.85
1	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER	17	~~4,565.87~~ 4,643.49	~~7,299.13~~ 7,423.22
1	CUSTOMER SERVICES MANAGER	17	~~4,565.87~~ 4,643.49	~~7,299.13~~ 7,423.22
0	NO INCUMBENT	16	~~4,248.70~~ 4,320.93	~~6,787.09~~ 6,902.47
0	NO INCUMBENT	15	~~3,839.41~~ 3,904.68	~~5,754.09~~5,851.91
1	WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES SUPERVISOR	14	~~3,573.04~~ 3,633.78	~~5,354.28~~ 5,445.30
1	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SUPERVISOR	14	~~3,573.04~~ 3,633.78	~~5,354.28~~ 5,445.30
1	CUSTOMER SERVICE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUPERVISOR	13	~~3,321.78~~ 3,378.25	~~4,980.18~~ 5,064.84
1	SAFETY/RISK COMPLIANCE ADMINISTRATOR	13	~~3,321.78~~ 3,378.25	~~4,980.18~~ 5,064.84
1	ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
1	ENGINEERING SERVICES SUPERVISOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
2	OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
1	FIELD SERVICES SUPERVISOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
1	ENGINEERING PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
1	WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES SUPERVISOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
1	SENIOR SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	12	~~3,086.72~~ 3,139.19	~~4,632.29~~ 4,711.04
~~1~~ 2	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	11	~~2,871.74~~ 2,920.56	~~4,305.11~~4,378.30
1	PARK SUPERVISOR	11	~~2,871.74~~ 2,920.56	~~4,305.11~~4,378.30

~~21~~ EXEMPT (current approved headcount)

	NON-EXEMPT CLASSIFICATION		HOURLY WAGE	
1	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR LEVEL IV	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
2	INSTRUMENT CONTROL TECHNICIAN II	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	WATER RECLAMATION OPERATOR LEVEL IV	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
2	PUMP/MOTOR TECHNICIAN II	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	FACILITIES COORDINATOR	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	SYSTEMS OPERATOR III	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	INSPECTOR III	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	FINANCIAL ANALYST II	6	~~36.43~~ 37.05	~~51.00~~ 51.87
1	INSPECTOR II	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
0	PROJECT ACCOUNTANT II ~~(NO INCUMBENT- 4/2/21)~~	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
3	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
2	SYSTEMS OPERATOR II	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
4	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR LEVEL III	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
3	WATER RECLAMATION OPERATOR LEVEL III	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
0	BACKFLOW AND CROSS CONNECTION COORDINATOR II	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
1	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COORDINATOR	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
0	GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTANT II	5	~~31.41~~ 31.94	~~43.97~~ 44.72
1	FINANCIAL ANALYST I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
0	PUMP/MOTOR TECHNICIAN I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	CATHODIC PROTECTION TECHNICIAN	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	ENGINEERING AND RIGHT OF WAY COORDINATOR	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
2	FIELD SERVICES TECHNICIAN III	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
2	INSTRUMENT CONTROL TECHNICIAN I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	INSPECTOR I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	OPERATIONS COORDINATOR	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	RECORDS AND CONTRACTS COORDINATOR	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	SYSTEMS OPERATOR I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~38.86
3*	UTILITY III (*1 FROZEN DUE TO COVID-19)	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	EQUIPMENT TECHNICIAN	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
0	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR LEVEL II	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
1	WATER RECLAMATION OPERATOR LEVEL II	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
0	VALVE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN LEVEL II	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
2	BACKFLOW AND CROSS CONNECTION COORDINATOR I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
3	ACCOUNTANT I	4	~~27.31~~ 27.77	~~38.21~~ 38.86
0	DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT II	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
1	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE II	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
1	FIELD SERVICES TECHNICIAN II	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
1	PARK RANGER II	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
1	PURCHASING/WAREHOUSE CLERK	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
2	VALVE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN LEVEL I	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
4	UTILITY II	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
0	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR LEVEL I	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
0	WATER RECLAMATION OPERATOR LEVEL I	3	~~23.97~~ 24.38	~~33.55~~ 34.12
2	DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT I	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
2	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE I	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
4	FIELD SERVICES TECHNICIAN I	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
1	PARK RANGER I	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
4*	UTILITY I (*1 FROZEN DUE TO COVID-19)	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
0	UTILITY I - Limited term	2	~~21.22~~ 21.58	~~29.67~~ 30.17
0	NO INCUMBENT	1	~~18.92~~ 19.24	~~26.48~~26.93
70	NON-EXEMPT (current approved headcount)			

~~91~~ 92 TOTAL EXEMPT AND NON-EXEMPT (current approved headcount)

~~91~~ 92 TOTAL APPROVED POSITIONS

With approval of the General Manager, classifications may be flexibly staffed according to the "Grow Your Own" (GYO) program and department need. GYO does not add to the employee total headcount; it is an in-house promotional opportunity.

*Two Utility positions (Utility I / II / III) will remain frozen for FY 21/22.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 16th day of June 2021 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____

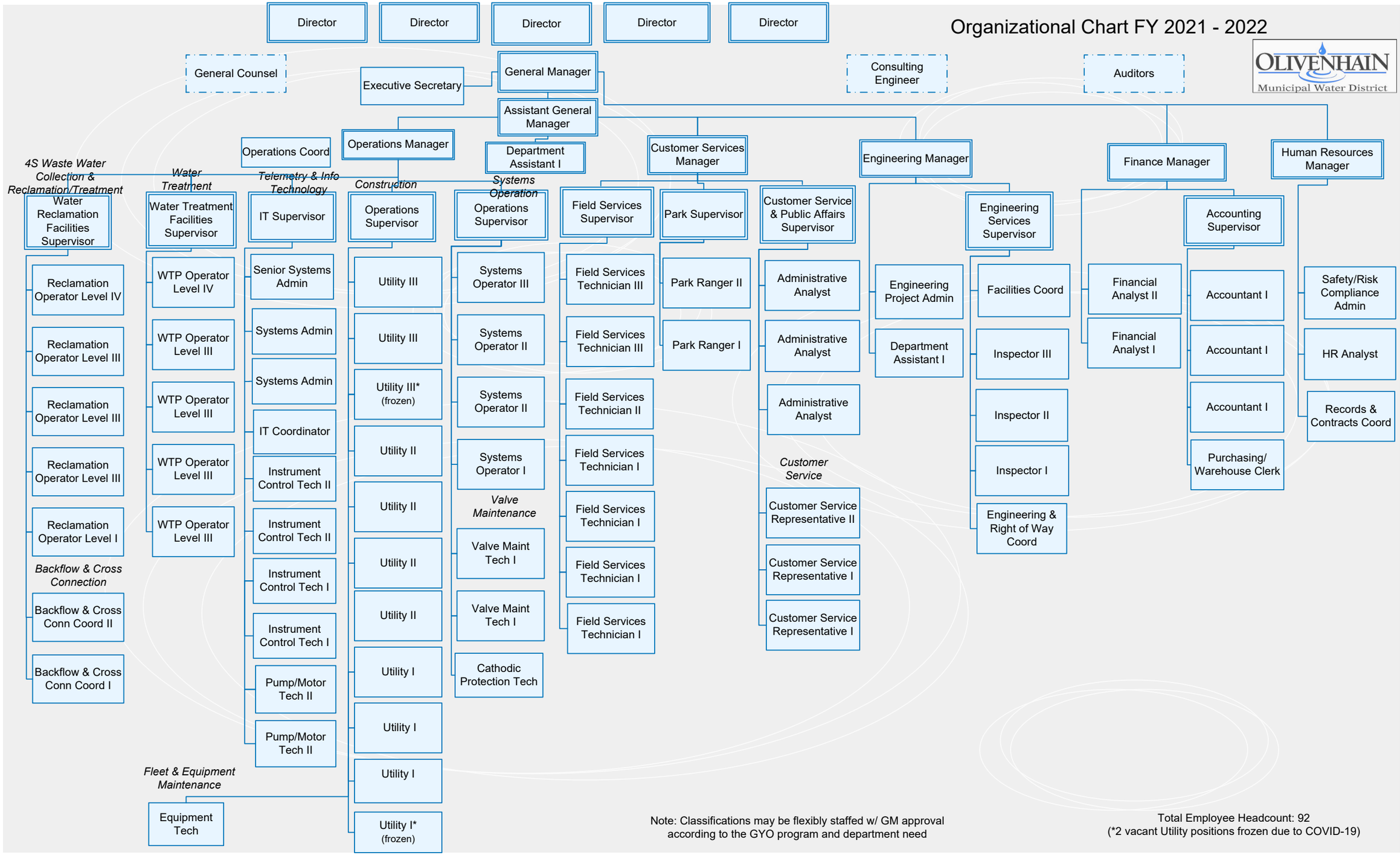
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Organizational Chart FY 2021 - 2022



OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Agenda Item 20

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Geoff Fulks, Operations Manager

Via: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **REVIEW GENERAL MANAGER'S DECLARATION OF THE STRATFORD HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION PIPELINE REPAIR AND PAVING RESTORATION PROJECT AS AN EMERGENCY PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 1102, INCLUDING APPROVAL OF A TIME AND MATERIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH PIPERIN CORPORATION FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $108,675, APPROPRIATE $213,050 TO THE STRATFORD BUDGET FROM THE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT BUDGET, AND AUTHORIZATION OF THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT, AND CONSIDER ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION MAKING CEQA FINDINGS AND ORDERING THAT A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BE FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an update on the declaration of the Stratford Home Owners Association Pipeline Repair and Paving Restoration project (Stratford HOA) as an Emergency Project in accordance with California Public Contract Code Section 1102, approval of a time and material construction contract with Piperin Corporation (Piperin) for an amount not to exceed $108,675 for the pipeline repairs and paving restoration, appropriate $213,050 to the Stratford HOA project from the Pipeline Replacement project budget, and authorization for the General Manager to sign on behalf of the District.

The General Manager declared an emergency on June 7, 2021. Pursuant to the Administrative and Ethics Code Section 3.2.1, the Board shall review the General Manager's emergency action at the next Board meeting. Today's agenda item will review the emergency declaration by the General Manager. Additionally, the purpose of this agenda item is to consider adoption of the proposed Resolution and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) findings and would authorize staff to file a Notice of Exemption (NOE) for the Project with the San Diego County Clerk.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board review and affirm the General Manager's emergency declaration, including approval of a not-to-exceed, time and material construction contract with Piperin.

Additionally, staff recommends adoption of the proposed Resolution which makes CEQA findings for declaration of the Stratford HOA Pipeline Repair and Pipeline Restoration as an Emergency Project exempt from CEQA under Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(2), as well as a Statutorily Exempt project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(b) and (c). Staff recommends approval to file a NOE for the project with the San Diego County Clerk for posting per CEQA Guideline Section 15062.

Alternative(s)

There is no alternative to performing the pipeline repair and paving restoration work. California Public Contract Code Section 1102 states, "Emergency, as used in this code, means a sudden, unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services." The failure to complete the Stratford HOA Pipeline Repair and Paving Restoration Project could cause public and private property damage, impacts to the environment, and limit potable water and fire service to customers within the entire area, thereby creating a loss of essential public services.

Although the proposed project qualifies as an Emergency Project under California Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(2) and as Statutorily Exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(b) and (c), the Board could:

- Adopt the NOE and direct staff to not file the NOE, which would increase the Statue of Limitation for filing protests against the project from 35 days to 180 days;
- Determine that CEQA is not required for this project and not adopt the Resolution;
- Direct staff to not proceed with the project, rendering the Resolution superfluous.

Background

On Tuesday, June 1st, the Stratford HOA property manager notified OMWD that water was surfacing in a couple of front yards located on Fox Run Row. Field Services staff responded to troubleshoot a possible leak. They sounded services and appurtenances and detected no leak. During the investigation they discovered an irrigation meter that had a constant flow of 150 gallons per minute. Field Services staff initially treated the leak as an irrigation leak and shut down the irrigation meters. When staff returned the following day, flows had not decreased and the pavement had buckled. Additional Operations staff were notified immediately.

Operations staff began troubleshooting and shutting down pipelines to find the leak on June 2nd. Extensive internal efforts from multiple departments took place including contracting outside leak detection services. OMWD crews worked tirelessly to find the source of the leak as the water surfaced at a low point in the neighborhood (Fox Run Row) and was surfacing at about 50 gallons per minute.

Operations discovered the source of the leak on the morning of Monday, June 7th. The source was a nickel sized pinhole on a 2" copper blow-off coming off the 8" Asbestos Concrete (AC) main. Staff believes the leak migrated along the 8" AC pipeline trench and surfaced at a lower elevation in the cul-de-sac on Fox Run Row. The source of the leak occurred on the exit lane of the Stratford HOA gate. The leak was situated in between two storm drain inlets and close to the landscape median. This water main was developer installed in 1983 and the copper blow-off was not wax taped and did not have an anode per OMWD specifications.

In the cul-de-sac on Fox Run Row where the water surfaced, four areas of the pavement buckled and extensive repairs will be required. The soil is extremely

saturated and will complicate stabilization efforts. City of San Diego sewer lines are approximately 8-10 feet from our 8" AC main.

Fiscal Impact

The Pipeline Replacement (D120171) project has $520,000 approved per the FY'20/22 capital budget. The proposed Stratford HOA budget shall cover the 1) construction contract with Piperin for the pipeline replacement and paving restoration work, 2) materials being provided or procured for the project, 3) OMWD Engineering, Field Services, and Operations staff time to plan and monitor the work, 4) consultant time for geotechnical design and testing related to the work, and 5) permit and filing fees associated with the work.

Is this a Multi Fiscal Year Project? **No**

In which FY did this capital project first appear in the CIP budget? **N/A**

Total Project Budget: **$213,050**

Current Fiscal Year Appropriation: $**520,000**

To Date Approved Appropriations: **$520,000**

Target Project Completion Date: August 6, 2021

Expenditures and Encumbrances as of (June 16, 2021): **$1,914**

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

Due to numerous sensitive site conditions, including multiple utility conflicts, saturated soil and buckled pavement impairing resident's ability to access their homes, OMWD required immediate assistance from an outside contractor to make the repairs and pavement restorations. Public Contract Code Section 22035

authorizes the District, “In cases of emergency … may proceed at once to replace or repair any public facility without ... giving notice for bids to let contracts.” OMWD staff reached out to multiple contractors and Piperin Construction responded that they had the availability and scope to assist OMWD on a not to exceed, time and materials basis.

The repair to the blow-off and paving in the exit lane of the HOA has been completed. The remaining work involves pavement restoration and Geotechnical inspection and testing services. The work is expected to take four to six weeks to complete.

Pursuant to CEQA, Staff has determined the Stratford Home Owners Association Pipeline Repair and Paving Restoration Project to be considered an Emergency Project under Public Resources Code 21080(b)(2) and Statutorily Exempt under CEQA guidelines Section 15269(b) and (c).

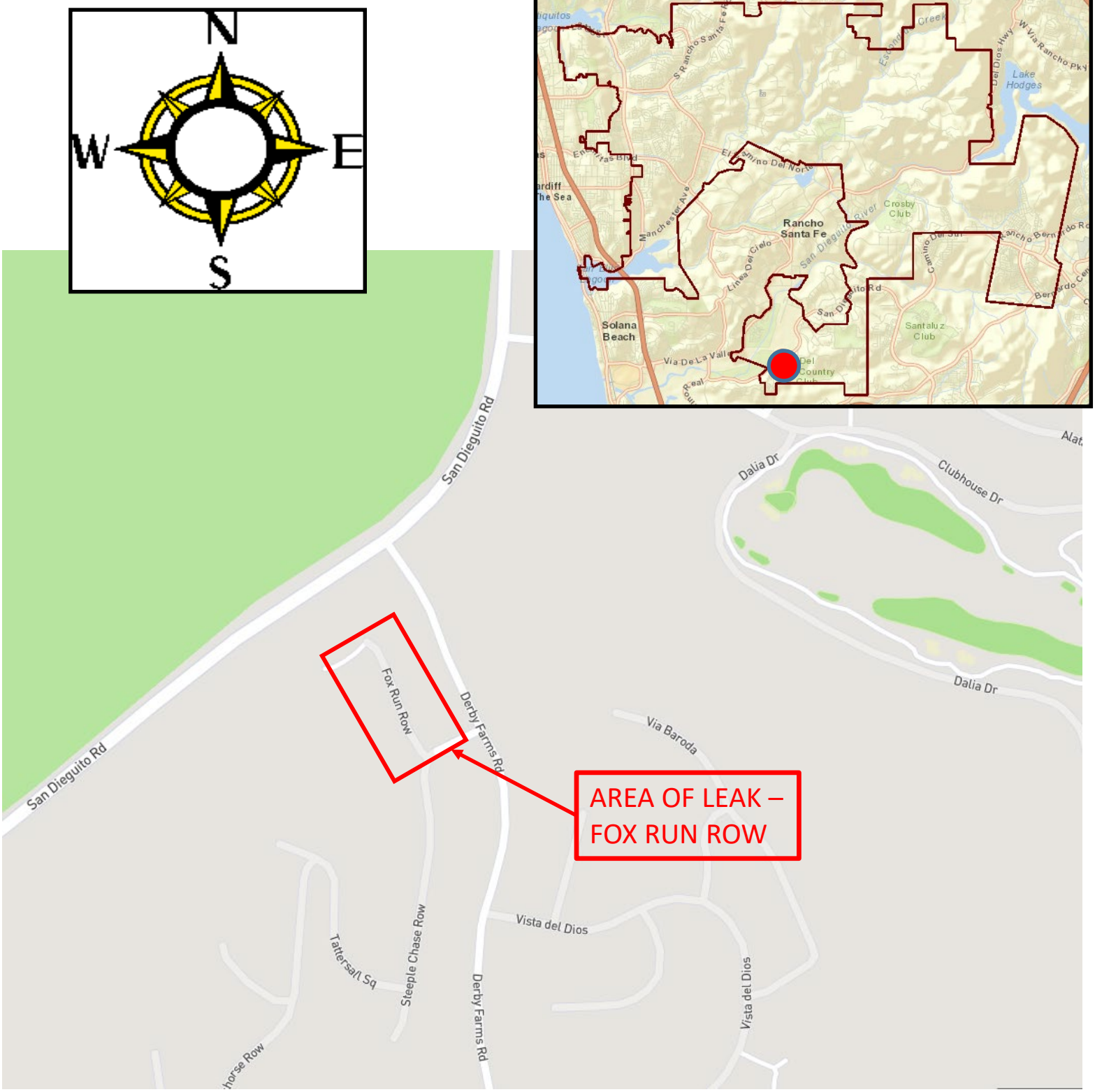
Filing a NOE with the San Diego County Clerk will meet the requirements of CEQA and allow OMWD to promptly proceed with the project. The proposed Resolution and the Notice of Exemption are attached for your review.

In accordance with Section 22050(b)(3) of the Public Contract Code, staff will also present a status of the project for review at subsequent regularly scheduled Board meetings until such time as the work is complete. Staff is available to answer questions.

Attachment(s):
Site Photographs;
Location Map;
Resolution;
Notice of Exemption

Source of the leak

Pavement Damage



STRATFORD HOA PIPELINE REPAIR AND PAVING RESTORATION PROJECT

RESOLUTION NO. 2021 -

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MAKING FINDINGS FOR THE FAIRBANKS STRATFORD HOME OWNERS
ASSOCIATION PIPELINE REHABILITATION AND PAVING RESTORATION
PROJECT AND ORDERING A NOTICE OFEXEMPTION FILED WITH THE
COUNTY CLERK, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

WHEREAS, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District owns and operates an 8-inch diameter asbestos cement potable water pipeline and related appurtenances in Fox Run Row and Steeple Chase Row in the Fairbanks Stratford Home Owners Association (Stratford HOA) in the city of San Diego, State of California. The Stratford HOA Pipeline Rehabilitation and Pavement Restoration project consists of the replacement of a leaking 2-inch copper blow-off lateral installed in 1983 within the public right-of-way at the east end of Steeple Chase Row and approximately 5,800 sq. feet of pavement restoration in the Fox Run Row cul-de-sac; and

WHEREAS, the Stratford HOA pipelines are essential to provide a safe, reliable supply of high quality potable water and fire service to the Stratford HOA and surrounding residents located off of Derby Farms Road; and

WHEREAS, failure to complete the pipeline rehabilitation and paving restoration has the potential to cause public and private property damage, impacts to the environment and limit water service to customers within the entire District, creating a loss of public services; and

WHEREAS, the pavement restoration is required to restore Fox Run Row as a safe and drivable roadway and to provide emergency vehicle access; and

WHEREAS, under the State of California Public Resources Code Sections 21080(b)(2) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Article 18, Sections 15269(b) and (c), the Stratford HOA Pipeline Rehabilitation and Pavement Restoration project qualifies as an Emergency Project and is statutorily exempt from the provisions of CEQA; 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 Article 18, Section 15062; and

WHEREAS, having heard, considered, and reviewed information from interested persons who expressed their views to the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District and the people it serves to order a Notice of Exemption filed with the County Clerk, County of San Diego; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District does hereby find, determine, resolve and order 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 finds and determines that the Stratford HOA Pipeline

Rehabilitation and Pavement Restoration project is exempt from CEQA for the following reasons:

1) California Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(2) allows for Emergency repairs to public service facilities necessary to maintain service.

2) CEQA Guidelines Article 18, Section 15269(b) statutorily exempts emergency repairs to publicly or privately owned service facilities necessary to maintain service essential to the public health, safety or welfare.

3) CEQA Guidelines Article 18, Section 15269(c) statutorily exempts specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.

SECTION 3: The Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District ("District") hereby finds and determines that immediate action is required to repair a portion of the Stratford HOA Pipeline which is vital to the provision of potable water and fire service to all customers within the District and restore the pavement in Fox Run Row. For this reason, the Board of Directors of the District finds that an emergency exists within the meaning of Public Resources Code Sections 21080(b)(2) requiring the commencement of immediate emergency repair work to the Stratford HOA pipeline and pavement to ensure potable water and fire service is maintained to existing customers.

SECTION 4: The Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District hereby directs the District's management to promptly file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk of the County of San Diego stating that the project is exempt from the reporting requirements of CEQA in accordance with Public Resources Code Sections 21080(b)(2) and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15269(b) and (c) and to immediately commence all work repair necessary to the Stratford HOA pipeline as quickly as possible..

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District held on Wednesday, June 16, 2021.

_____

Lawrence A. Watt, President
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Kimberly A. Thorner, Assistant Secretary
Board of Directors
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Print Form

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

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

County Clerk
County of: San Diego
1600 Pacific Hwy, Suite 260
San Diego, CA 92101

From: (Public Agency): Olivenhain MWD
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024
(Address)

Project Title: Fairbanks Stratford HOA Pipeline Rehabilitation and Pavement Restoration

Project Applicant: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Project Location - Specific:

Fox Run Row and Steeple Chase Row at the intersection of Derby Farms Road

Project Location - City: San Diego Project Location - County: San Diego

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The District owns and operates a 8-inch asbestos cement pipeline in the Stratford HOA which is vital to the provision of potable water and fire service to residential customer in the vicinity of Derby Farms Rd. A leak in the lateral for a 2-inch blowoff has caused considerable private property damage and emergency repairs are required to stop the leak and restore the pavement.

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: _____
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

The failure of the pipeline would would cause additional property damage and has the potential to impact potable water and fire service in the area. The pipeline repair and pavement restoration are necessary to maintain services essential to public health and safety.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Geoff Fulks Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 760-632-4647

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: _____

▪ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

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

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Agenda Item 21

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

Memo

Date: June 16, 2021

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

From: Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Subject: **CONSIDER UPDATE ON THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY DECLARATION**

Purpose

The purpose of this Board item is to provide an update on the COVID-19 Emergency Declaration. The General Manager declared an emergency on March 12, 2020 and the Board has received updates of this emergency declaration at all subsequent Board Meetings. The Board shall receive an update of the General Manager's emergency action at subsequent Board Meetings until we are no longer in the state of emergency.

Recommendation

This is an informational update pursuant to the Administrative and Ethics Code §3.2.1. No Board action is required. To date, six employees have gotten COVID-19 but there has been no workplace outbreak.

Background

Pursuant OMWD's Administrative and Ethics Code §3.2.1, it is under my authority as the General Manager to declare an emergency if there is an unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent and mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services. COVID-19 poses an imminent danger to the health of OMWD employees and customers. After notifying the Board via email, I declared a state of emergency regarding COVID-19 on March 12, 2020 based on the threat of the spreading pandemic.

There have been a series of email communications with the Board, staff, teleconferences with other General Managers in the County, and multiple messages conveyed to customers ensuring that OMWD's water is safe. The chart below shows the ongoing efforts we are taking here at OMWD to help navigate and mitigate the COVID-19 emergency while remaining prepared and reliable to our customers and community.

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ACTIONS

DATE	ACTION
February 2020	OMWD began actively monitoring situation.
March 5, 2020	Staff begins formulating outreach plan and design of OMWD's online COVID-19 Response Center.
March 9, 2020	Staff participated in regional meeting regarding COVID-19 at the San Diego County Water Authority.
March 11, 2020	OMWD's online COVID-19 Response Center published.
	Social Media outreach regarding water safety during COVID-19.
March 12, 2020	Emergency Declaration made by GM to ensure critical supplies, parts, and inventory are in stock or can be purchased more freely. OMWD implemented Pandemic Response Plan.
	Staff advised not to report to work if they exhibit any signs or symptoms.
	Travel to large conferences, group meetings, and trainings by OMWD employees suspended until further notice.
	Public Tours of OMWD delayed until further notice. Events and workshops postponed.
	Laptops and phones to be ordered in anticipation of telecommuting needs.
	Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve's Interpretive Center closed until further notice.
March 13, 2020	OMWD's lobby temporarily closed until further notice.
	Disconnection moratorium for customers facing financial difficulty.
March 16, 2020	Staff advised not to report to work if family/friends/people they have interacted with exhibited any symptoms.
	Employees can work remotely or on alternate schedules, so long as essential services are not interrupted.
	All non-vital construction, outside work, and outside meetings are cancelled.
	Social distancing policies implemented within the District. (E.g. no sharing vehicles, no congregating, etc.)

	OMWD Sick Time Bank established for employees to donate sick leave to those who do not have enough accrued sick time to meet their needs, thereby encouraging employees to call in sick if needed.
March 17, 2020	OMWD's Emergency Operations Center plans reviewed in order to prepare should it be activated.
	General Manager participates on region-wide water teleconference regarding status of all water agencies. All agencies commit to mutual aide, especially at the operator level. OMWD begins providing San Diego County Water Authority and San Diego County Office of Emergency Services with daily status updates via WEBEOC.
March 18, 2020	OMWD's regularly scheduled board meeting transitioned to teleconference format.
March 21, 2020	California Public Utilities Commission informed that OMWD has initiated a temporary disconnection moratorium.
March 22, 2020	OMWD's Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve closed until further notice.
March 23, 2020	OMWD participated in second teleconference meeting regarding wastewater mutual aid with SEJPA, LWWD, VWD, Oceanside, Carlsbad, and Encina.
	Finance Department creates account to track costs associated with COVID-19.
March 24, 2020	Schedules further modified to ensure as much social distancing as possible; operations divisions separated into alternating teams to allow for separation on a weekly basis. Teams not working are to stay home, safe and sober in the event of an emergency need. Remaining administrative employees authorized remote working capability with laptops.
March 25, 2020	Deployed additional laptops to enable additional employees to work from home.
	Filmed informational video about the safety of our water that will be released in the near future.
	Prepared a list of shovel ready projects to CWA.
March 26, 2020	Sent an informational mailer to all customers regarding the safety of their water supply.
	Secured adequate supply of N95 masks for employees.
March 27, 2020	Staff has contacted certified retired operators to determine their ability to provide support in the event our current staff was impacted.
March 30, 2020	Made and distributed hand sanitizer to be used as needed.
	OMWD participated in third teleconference meeting regarding wastewater mutual aid with SEJPA, LWWD, VWD, Oceanside, Carlsbad, and Encina.
March 31, 2020	Posted an informational video about the safety of our water on website and social media.

April 3, 2020	Secured Zoom meeting software license; Reviewed security protocols to ensure a safe and successful meeting.
April 6, 2020	Ordered cloth masks for each employee to take home and have while out in the community
	Provided one dust mask and gloves for employee significant others and family members who you are exposed to on a daily basis to wear while out in the community.
April 7, 2020	Participated in an EPA COVID-19 Webinar
	Provided employees with an Essential Worker letter in the event that they are stopped by law enforcement while on the clock.
April 15, 2020	Submitted a Request for Public Assistant (RPA) to FEMA within 30 days of our area being designated in the emergency declaration. OMWD anticipates submitting for costs that were incurred outside of normal business practices to respond to the emergency, including additional overtime paid due to the isolation of employees in shifts.
	Participated in an ACWA webinar: COVID-19 Response: Understanding the Financial Aspects.
	Distributed COVID care package supplies to Board Members with sanitizer, masks, and gloves.
April 16, 2020	Received 275 gallons of hand sanitizer to distribute to all OMWD facilities.
April 23, 2020	Participated in the ACWA Brown Act COVID Webinar.
April 28, 2020	Discussed transitioning efforts with Managers and Supervisors.
	Established guidelines for contractor work at the DCMWTP.
May 1, 2020	Presented on a Governments COVID 19 Town Hall Webinar hosted by The Pun Group.
May 4, 2020	OMWD participated in third teleconference meeting regarding wastewater mutual aid with SEJPA, LWWD, VWD, Oceanside, Carlsbad, and Encina.
May 5, 2020	Prepared list of OMWD shovel ready projects to MWD.
May 11, 2020	OMWD participated in fourth teleconference meeting regarding wastewater mutual aid with SEJPA, LWWD, VWD, Oceanside, Carlsbad, and Encina.
	Per the May 10 County Order for essential workers, all employees are to wear face coverings while in public. Thermometers for temperature checks have been ordered.
May 12, 2020	Secured software to enable front desk phone rollover capabilities.
May 14, 2020	Provided COVID-19 IgG Antibody Testing for employees and family members.
May 20, 2020	Executed a Resolution for California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Funding for expenditures incurred by the District as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

May 26, 2020	Replaces the podium PC in the Boardroom that had Zoom issues.
June 1, 2020	Modified employee work schedules to stagger shifts and isolate, ended the shelving of employees.
	Created a Telecommuting Policy; currently under management review.
June 2, 2020	Hosted an Employee Forum via Zoom.
June 15, 2020	Reopened the Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve with the following restrictions: require that visitors have face coverings at all times and they must be worn when six feet of social distancing is not possible.
June 15, 2020	Slowly started to increase in office presence with fewer telecommuting shifts.
June 17, 2020	Revised the Annual Goals and Objectives to reflect the impacts of COVID-19.
June 19, 2020	Reminded employees that masks should be worn outside of offices in the halls and/or when in a meeting when unable to stay 6 feet apart.
June 22, 2020	Reopened the Lobby with the following restriction: visitors and receptionist to wear face masks.
June 26, 2020	Moved back to increased telecommuting and split shifts due to COVID surge.
June 30, 2020	Closed lobby due to non-compliance with the County Health Order requiring all visitors to wear facial coverings.
July 22, 2020	Implemented employee temperature and COVID-19 symptom certification portal, with mandatory/daily reporting.
July 29, 2020	Implemented emergency sick leave for employees through the end of the calendar year to cover the time off pursuant to the Families First Coronavirus Act (FFCRA). The emergency sick leave time will only be for COVID-19 quarantine related situations and separate from normal sick leave.
July 30, 2020	Review emergency telecommuting policy with managers for implementation in August.
August 1, 2020	Continued split schedules, remote site reporting, distancing, and telecommuting for all employees.
August 31, 2020	Started research on the August 8 Executive Order for payroll tax deferral and its applicability to OMWD.
September 1, 2020	Implemented Telecommuting Policy District wide.
	EOC books updated.
September 15, 2020	Switched to regional reporting to SDCWA to once per week versus daily.

September 22, 2020	Directed supervisors to continue split schedules, telecommuting, remote site reporting, and distancing through at least the end of November. Will revisit as needed.
September 22, 2020	Updated all supervisors on new legislation regarding COVID outbreaks in the workplace and employee notification.
October 28, 2020	Reminded all employees on the importance of resisting COVID fatigue.
November 4, 2020	Requested Supervisors prepare plans in case San Diego gets second Purple Tier rating on 11/10/20.
November 10, 2020	Implemented increased distancing/remote work, modifications to use of Wellness Center, switch to Zoom meetings if unable to distance, lobby remains closed, reinforced importance of mask wearing and daily self-reporting.
November 19, 2020	Reminded employees to have the essential worker letter if out on OMWD business, duty calls, or leaks, etc., past the curfew.
December 1, 2020	Began working with staff on plan for the reinstitution of late charges in 2021.
December 1, 2020	Implemented further distancing work from home schedules due to purple tier.
December 8, 2020	Prepared social media posts for OMWD's COVID preparedness and response.
December 17, 2020	Signed on to a Vaccine Coalition letter to the California Community Vaccine Advisory Committee regarding prioritization of water sector essential critical infrastructure workers for COVID vaccination.
December 21, 2020	Email to all employees about COVID reporting requirements.
January 19, 2021	Ordered hands free door openers for bathrooms.
January 25, 2021	Divided the District into 6 separate workplaces (pods) with physical barriers to separate pods, closed Wellness Center to those without a COVID vaccine, shut down the ice machine, modified warehouse access with new procedures, secured mass testing if needed, approved the purchase of new air filters for the HVAC system that are MERV 13 rated, and secured a contract for industrial cleaning services in case of an outbreak in a pod.
February 1, 2021	Created a COVID Task Force with employee representatives from each pod that will meet bi-weekly.
February 9, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.
February 22, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.
February 23, 2021	Addressed respirator N95 needs, porta potties deployed, and more sanitizer.

March 2, 2021	Contacted the County of San Diego and determined vaccine eligibility for emergency operations center (EOC) employees, duty operators, and those on call to respond.
March 4, 2021	Distributed individual approval letters to employees as emergency service workers to schedule vaccine appointment.
March 8, 2021	Coordinated with SDCWA on CALFire vaccinations for OMWD employees.
March 22, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.
March 23, 2021	Employees eligible to sign up for CALFire vaccinations.
March 30, 2021	Joined CSDA Coalition on COVID relief for Special Districts.
April 15, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.
April 19, 2021	HR coordinated a COVID Wellness Challenge
April 29, 2021	Email to all employees about the path moving forward – removing the pod walls, vaccinated employee exposure requirements, targeted lobby re-opening, self-certification form, and meeting requirements, and reminded employees that mask wearing and social distancing is still required at OMWD subject to OSHA requirements.
May 4, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.
May 5, 2021	Removed the Pod walls.
May 10, 2021	Reopened the front lobby.
May 11, 2021	Email to all employees about continued mask wearing until OSHA guidelines are updated, self-certification on Target Safety, and schedules starting late May/early June.
June 9, 2021	CALOSHA voted unanimously to withdraw the revisions approved on June 3 that are currently at OAL for review but have not yet become effective. CALOSHA will review the new mask guidance and bring any recommended revisions to the board. All OMWD precautions will remain in effect until the CALOSHA meeting and decision.
June 9, 2021	Held a COVID Task Force Meeting.

Fiscal Impact

Staff has reviewed all mission critical chemicals, supplies, parts, and inventory on hand and was instructed to order 120 days of mission critical supplies and chemicals to store here at OMWD. OMWD is using funds from Water and Wastewater Operating Reserves to pay for these expenditures, as water sales have been lower than projected through

March 2020 due to weather conditions. Total expenditures in the categories of information technology, inventory, supplies, and customer service total $321,661.38 as of the publishing of this memo. Of this amount, only $123,774.19 represents special expenditures that would not have otherwise been incurred but for the COVID-19 pandemic. The remaining $197,887.19 of expenditures represents parts, supplies, chemicals and materials that were ordered earlier than normal in order to have 5 to 6 months of supplies, materials, chemicals and parts on hand in case of lack of availability. The chart below reflects the COVID-19 expenditures incurred since March 12, 2020. OMWD submitted a Request for Public Assistant (RPA) to FEMA on September 18, 2020. OMWD has submitted for costs that were incurred outside of normal business practices to respond to the emergency, including additional overtime paid due to the isolation of employees in shifts. To date, OMWD's FEMA claim is still pending and we are awaiting direction as to what will be reimbursed. OMWD's FEMA representative indicated that the delay is due to the Presidential transition and that FEMA has been prioritizing vaccine projects.

COVID-19 Expenditures Incurred Since March 12, 2020

Item	Cost	Category	Note
Laptops	30,605.96	Information Technology	15 laptops
Laptop backpacks	486.33	Information Technology	15 laptops
Zoom meetings	2,398.80	Information Technology	
Duo 2 FA	980.00	Information Technology	
Mitel IP Phone Licenses	1,290.00	Information Technology	
Jabra headsets	645.24	Information Technology	
Sonim phones	611.55	Information Technology	
Samsung phones w/ Case and Hotspot	2,171.00	Information Technology	
Wireless mice & misc. supplies	528.47	Information Technology	
Bluetooth keyboards & mice, headsets, and phone chargers	440.47	Information Technology	
Spray bottles for sanitizer	940.00	Supplies	

Hand soap	817.00	Supplies	
Gloves, Glycerol, Hydrogen Peroxide, Distilled Water, batteries, safety glasses, and stock up of other warehouse supplies	7,957.06	Supplies	Warehouse supplies for the next 5-6 months.
Pinesol disinfectant	459.00	Supplies	
Janitorial supplies – hand wipes, paper towels, trash bags, cleaner, hand soap, facial tissue, bleach, toilet paper, hand sanitizer, etc.	9,352.33	Supplies	Janitorial supplies for the next 5-6 months.
Dust masks (not N95)	322.71	Supplies	
Hand sanitizer packets	397.33	Supplies	
Propanol	515.23	Supplies	
Pacific Pipeline Supply- hydrants, gate valves, copper pipe, repair couplings, and various other inventory items	100,714.07	Inventory	Inventory restock for the next 5-6 months.
AquaMetric - meters	68,954.48	Inventory	Inventory restock for the next 5-6 months.
Hach - Laboratory supplies - reagents and other supplies (WTP)	4,738.00	Supplies	6 month supply
IDEXX - Laboratory supplies - BAC-T bottles (WTP)	315.08	Supplies	120 day supply
Nalco - Water treatment chemicals - 7768 polymer barrels, four 55 gallon drums (WTP)	5,053.83	Supplies	
Sterling Water Technologies - Water treatment chemicals - ACH coagulant 2,000 gallons to top off tank (WTP)	8,759.40	Supplies	
Traffic cones to block off street parking (EFRR)	385.21	Supplies	
Custom COVID-19 park closure signs (EFRR)	221.10	Supplies	
COVID-19 Safety of Your Water Postcard - printing and mailing	9,559.69	Customer Service	Quantity sent: 25,584 postcards

Hair Trigger LLC - Hand Sanitizer	15,015.63	Supplies	Qty. 55 - 5 gallon buckets
Masks, disinfectants, hand soap, DIY hand sanitizer supplies	1,921.24	Supplies	
Barricades (EFRR)	56.01	Supplies	
Hydrogen peroxide, propanol for DIY cleaners	922.48	Supplies	
Disposable gloves	556.19	Supplies	
N95 Masks	242.44	Supplies	
Masks for employees	1,293.50	Supplies	
Containers for hand sanitizer	53.17	Supplies	
Propanol	412.19	Supplies	
Disposable gloves	1,559.72	Supplies	
Reusable masks	118.01	Supplies	
Hydrogen peroxide for DIY cleaners	161.85	Supplies	
Disinfectants, hand sanitizer packets, reusable masks, spray bottles, disposable gloves	2,019.92	Supplies	
Fork/Spoon/knife dispensers	47.97	Supplies	
Hydrogen peroxide for DIY cleaners	107.90	Supplies	
Cleaning wipes	2,248.56	Supplies	
Reusable masks	1,787.86	Supplies	
Thermometers, batteries for thermometers, bins to hold thermometers, bottles for hand sanitizer.	2,940.38	Supplies	
Disinfecting wipes, hand sanitizer, cleaning supplies	1,694.39	Supplies	
Custom COVID-19 park signs (EFRR)	738.24	Supplies	

Disinfecting wipes, alcohol wipes	467.61	Supplies	
Washable Masks (Qty. 400) N95 masks (Qty. 1,000)	1,869.61 5,710.75	Supplies Supplies	
N95 masks (Qty. 130), spray bottles, utensil dispensers, thermometers, touchless soap dispensers, reusable masks (Qty. 250), hand soap	6,959.25	Supplies	
Customer COVID-19 courtesy letters for past due accounts	1,546.51	Customer Service	
Touchless items for Building D including: touchless soap dispensers, touchless paper towel dispensers, hands-free trash cans,	1,656.20	Supplies	
Wall-mounted forehead thermometer (touchless)	109.90	Supplies	
Disposable masks (Qty. 950)	292.82	Supplies	
Disposable masks (Qty. 1,000), alcohol wipes (24 packs)	672.32	Supplies	
Thermometers (5), Surface disinfectant spay (49), alcohol wipes (24 packs).	704.70		
Surface disinfectant, alcohol wipes, disposable face masks	628.42	Supplies	
Materials for temporary walls to divide Building D into pods.	658.29	Supplies	
N95 Masks (Qty 300), disinfectant	1,384.34	Supplies	
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Filters	3,868.00	Supplies	
Disposable masks (Qty. 1,500)	398.35	Supplies	

Category	**Total**
Information Technology	40,990.12
Inventory	169,668.55
Supplies	99,896.51
Customer Service	11,106.20
Grand Total	**321,661.38**

Discussion

OMWD will continue to take proactive measures to stay ahead curve while keeping customers supplied with safe and reliable drinking water. Monthly COVID-19 emergency updates will continue at each subsequent board meeting until further notice. The district will continue our objectives to protect the health and safety of employees and customers; and ensure the continuity of business operations.

OMWD is proud to not have had a workplace outbreak nor any workplace transmission of COVID due to the proactive measures since February of 2020.

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.

June 16, 2021

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 month of **May 2021:**

Operations & Maintenance	**Current Month**	**Last Month**
DCMWTP Total Production	700.6 million gallons	640.9 million gallons
DCMWTP Average Daily Production	22.6 million gallons	21.4 million gallons
DCMWTP Peak Day Production	26 million gallons	26.1 million gallons
Source Water Blend (% State Project Water)	9%	11%
Total Deliveries to VWD	340.3 acre feet 110.9 million gallons	375.32 acre feet 122.29 million gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Total Inflow	24.0 million gallons	22.70 million gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Average Daily Inflow	774,524 gallons	756,894 gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Peak Day Inflow	812,047 gallons	821,660 gallons
4S and Rancho Cielo Sewer Systems Low Day Inflow	716,843 gallons	577,509 gallons
4SWRF Average Daily Production	1,005,227 gallons	933,026 gallons
4SWRF Peak Day Production	2,149,104 gallons	1,272,701 gallons
4SWRF Total to Recycled Water Distribution System	31.16 million gallons	27.99 million gallons
4S Recycled Water Storage Pond Volume	93 acre feet	155 acre feet
Repaired Potable Water Main Leak(s)	1	0
Repaired Potable Water Service Lateral Assembly Leak(s)	3	10
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	0
Replaced Valve(s) Monthly Total	0	2
Replaced Valve(s) Calendar Year To Date	5	5
Recycled Water Use Site Inspections & Visits	25	16
Recycled Water Use Site Cross Connection Tests	9	9
Cross Connection Site Surveys	1	9
Backflow Inspections & Testing (New)	2	4
IT Help Requests	46	32
Customer Services	**Current Month**	**Last Month**
Customer Calls and Inquiries	885	927
Total Monthly Bills Issued	22,866	22,845
Service Orders	856	937
New Potable Meters	8	9
New Fire Meters	0	1

New Recycled Water Meters	0	0
AMI Troubleshooting Investigations	56	68
AMR Troubleshooting Investigations	56	61
Stopped/Underperforming Meters Replaced	47	27
MXUs Upgraded to AMI	394	482
Meter Accuracy Tests Performed	0	1
Water Use Evaluations	12	6
Water Use Violation Reports	7	1
Workshops, Events, and Tours	0	0
High-Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebates	8	5
Weather-Based Irrigation Controller Rebates	6	9
Hose Irrigation Controller Rebates	0	0
High-Efficiency Rotating Nozzle Rebates	1	0
High-Efficiency Toilet Rebates	2	3
Rain Barrel Rebates	2	7
Turf Removal Project Rebates	1	4
Social Media Posts	26	16
News Releases/Media Advisories	3	2
EFRR	**Current Month**	**Last Month**
Special Use/Event Permits	3	4
Parking Notices	204	307
Incident Reports	6	4
Vehicle Count	6,987	5,131
Trail Use Count	11,976	11,929
Days Closed Due to Rain/Red Flag/COVID-19	0	0
Days IC Open	8	0
Number of IC Visitors	105	0
Volunteer Trail Patrol Shifts	1	0
Volunteer Docent Hours	27	0
Total Number of Docents	62	68
Finance	**Current Month**	**Last Month**
Infosend Payments	9,423	9,362
OMWD Auto Debit Payments	2,640	2,668
CB&T Lockbox Payments	3,197	3,305
Over the Counter Payments	293	302
Check-free, Metavante and Chase	4,996	5,060
Paymentus (Credit Card) Payments	952	1,050
Finance Calls and walk-ins	63	59
Service Orders Processed	23	26
Service Orders Closed Out	4	5
Purchase Orders	10	10
Inventory Items Received	96	213
Payroll Direct Deposits Processed	230	232
Accounts Payable Checks	254	242

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Engineering Manager Jason Hubbard highlights for May 2021:

The New and Remodeled Operations and Administration Facilities project was accepted by the Board in December. Warranty items continue to be addressed by the contractor and as part of the final sign-off on the building permit, basin modification and other ancillary work has begun and will continue into June in order to close-out the City of Carlsbad permit obligations. The El Camino Real Pipeline Replacement and Green Bike Lane project has continued restoration efforts, experiencing some delays due to the continued evolving scope of work changes from the City of Encinitas. Final paving was completed with remaining items to be completed in June and it is anticipated all slurry and striping work will be removed from the contract and done under a separate contract managed by the City of Encinitas. The 4S WRF Overflow Pond Landscape project contractor continued the extended maintenance period which will end June 30, 2021. Staff continues coordination with Caltrans and their contractor on work occurring at I-5 and Manchester Avenue which will have impacts to the OMWD's upcoming Manchester Avenue Recycled Water Pipeline project, currently nearing design completion. The Manchester Potable Waterline Replacement project was released for bidding with an expected award in July. Design work continues on the Neighborhood 1 Sewer Pump Station Replacement Project. Staff are reviewing aerial drone pilot program data collected last month in anticipation of a report to the Facilities Committee this summer. A Landscape Maintenance Services RFP was released with proposals due early June and an award anticipated in June. Staff continues to handle developer and other minor projects including fire hydrants, detector checks, water service laterals, etc. Work was completed for the sale of the Gaty II parcel, but continues for the upcoming sale of the Peay parcel.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Human Resources Manager Jennifer Joslin highlights for May 2021:

Human Resources staff coordinated the Grow Your Own (GYO) internal recruitment and interviews for the Inspector I and II positions. Participated in COVID Task Force meetings. Coordinated OMWD's COVID Wellness Challenge and pod reintegration celebration for all employees. Coordinated American Water Works Association (AWWA) National Public Works Week (NPWW) employee appreciation luncheon. Participated in DocuSign electronic document signing training. Attended the San Diego Women in Water virtual meeting with guest speaker General Manager Thorner. Records staff processed multiple public records requests. Safety staff attended a virtual California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board meeting regarding updated COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards proposal. Conducted a safety orientation for a new temporary worker. Facilitated forklift certification training for two employees. Purchased and installed the new Versa Climber for the wellness center funded partially by Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) grant funds. Assisted the Water Treatment Plant Supervisor in developing a plan to reintegrate his staff to normal work schedules along with socially distanced work stations.

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Operations Manager Geoff Fulks highlights for May 2021:

At the David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant (DCMWTP), train 6 membrane replacement and

basin refurbishment work has been completed. The Liquid Ammonium Sulfate bulk tank installation work at the Ammonia Feed Injection Facility (AFIF) is near 70% complete at this time. DCMWTP and System Operations staff are assisting with preparing and completing OMWD's upcoming "Virtual" Sanitary Survey. System Operators made preparations of the Variable Frequency Drives scheduled to be installed at the Rancho Lakes Estates Pump Station. The biannual drain, bypass, washout, and inspection was completed at the Roger Miller Reservoir. System Operators also coordinated with a contractor com completed the washout, inspection, and re-coating of the Zorro Reservoir. An Inflow & Infiltration (I & I) study was completed in the Rancho Cielo Collection System. Five meters were installed in trunk line interceptions. Data for two of the lines showed small elevated inflows during rain events. WRF staff is currently performing various tasks to limit the I & I in those areas. Staff completed the 2021 Electronic Annual Report (2020 data) and submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water on May 13th.

CUSTOMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Customer Services Manager John Carnegie highlights for May 2021:

Reopened district lobby to the public; participated in Department of Water Resources water use objective variances and SDCWA long-term conservation legislation developments workshops; completed Phase 6 of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Expansion Project with installation of the final 339 meter transmitting units; published 2021 Consumer Confidence Report on water quality and June issue of *Watching Water* newsletter; submitted comments to SDCWA regarding its draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan; and submitted to California Special Districts Association award nominations for General Manager of the Year, Innovative Project of the Year for renovated headquarters, and Exceptional Public Outreach and Advocacy for "#WhatIsThatThing?" campaign.

At EFRR, conducted daily sanitation of all restrooms and drinking fountains; resumed volunteer programs; held EFRR Advisory Committee and IC Advisory Committee meetings; installed boulders, "no trespassing" signs, and "no motorized vehicle" signage at property line adjacent to Suerte Del Este where off road activities were taking place; completed installation of bat boxes as part of Eagle Scout project; and hosted one wedding.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Manager Rainy Selamat highlights for May 2021:

Completed sewer rate hearing for five year sewer rate increases, prepared annual sewer service fees for the County's tax roll, staff worked with IT Consultant with accounting software update and testing, staff is working on completing interim audit items requested by auditors, completed Fitch rating surveillance review, worked on mid-term biennial budget adjustments, staff attended Government Accounting Standard Board no. 87 training on how to book revenues from cell tower leases, updated finance forms for internal use, worked on annual pay for performance reviews, received and reviewed 25 applications for Finance Analyst I position and selected 6 candidates for interview, held quarterly Finance Committee meeting to discuss mid-term budget adjustments and a two-year extension to the existing audit agreement with the Pun Group.

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER:

The Assistant General Manager reports the following:

Attended the SDNEDC board meeting; participated in a meeting with the San Elijo Joint Powers Association in regards to the IRWM grant funding agreement; participated in a National Public Works Week Lunch event; engaged in several future project planning meetings with consultants; spent time reviewing the CCR; dedicated significant time to staff performance reviews; trained and developed new staff; dedicated time to personnel matters, employee recruitment, claims management, and reviewing public records requests.

GENERAL MANAGER:

The General Manager reports the following:

General Manager Thorner participated in the CWA Member Agency Managers Meeting, attended the Member Agency Managers Only Meeting, held two COVID Task Force Meetings, hosted a NSDWRC Meeting, participated in the WateReuse CA Board of Trustees Meeting, participated in the SDCWA Board Meeting, participated in the San Diego LAFCO Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Fallbrook PUD-Rainbow MWD de-annexation, met with CWA Chair Croucher, attended the APWA Virtual luncheon, held a Personnel Committee Meeting, attended the North County Managers Group breakfast meeting, held a Finance Committee Meeting, presented at the San Diego Women in Water virtual luncheon, participated in the WateReuse CA Leg./Reg. Committee Meeting and dedicated significant time to personnel matters, reviewing public records requests, and reviewing legal issues.

Memo

C

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

CONSULTING ENGINEER

Any report will be given orally at the meeting.

DLM ENGINEERING, INC

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: June 7 and 8, 2021

This is a report on the Finance and Insurance, Water Planning and Stewardship, and Engineering and Operations Committee meetings held on June 7, 2021, and the Board Meeting on June 8, 2021. The report is based on the webcast and Board reports and memorandums.

Delta Outflow – During the month of May 2021, the flow averaged 4,900 cubic feet per second (cfs). Over a 24-hour period, 4,900 cfs is approximately equal to 9,800 acre-feet.

General Manager – The Board of Directors approved a contract to hire Adel Hagekhalil as the new general manager. He is currently the Executive Director of the Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services. He is second in charge of the City's Sanitation Department. The vote was 50.42 percent Yes, 3.44 percent No, and 45.76 percent Abstain. The Board meeting was more than seven hours long, and most of the time was spent on approving the new GM, including a lengthy closed session. He will start work July 6, 2021.

Finance and Insurance Committee

1. Water Transactions (April) –

Variation	Budget Month	Budget YTD	Prior Year YTD
Transactions (TAF)	134	-38.0	+149.2
Transactions $MM	Not Available	-$42.2	+$160.7
	Actual Month		**Prior Year**
May Delivery TAF	140		121

Water Planning and Stewardship Committee –

1. WSDM –
    a. To date, in northern California, the peak snowpack is 72 percent of normal, precipitation is 46 percent of normal, and runoff is forecast at 38 percent of normal. This is the fourth driest year on record.
    b. In the Upper Colorado River Basin, the peak snowpack is 88 percent of normal, but runoff is forecast at 31 percent of normal. This is the second driest year on record.
    c. 2021 demands are expected to exceed supplies by 605 TAF. This will be made up by north of the Delta Transfer supplies of 29 TAF and withdrawals from dry-year supplies in groundwater banks and surface water reservoirs.
    d. End-of-year dry-year storage is forecast at 2.6 MAF.

2. Colorado River –
    a. A level one shortage (Mead water level 1,075 feet) is forecast for the end of 2021 and a level two shortage (1,050 feet) is forecast for the end of 2022.
    b. The Committee approved USBR, the Southern Nevada Water Authority, and the Central Arizona Project use of MWD's fallowing programs to reduce the demand on Lake Mead. The program could generate 246 TAF between now and 2024, or about 4 feet of lake level. This is a small measure but a good demonstration of cooperation. It could delay or reduce shortage impacts and avoid bigger cutbacks in deliveries for 2023 and beyond.

Engineering and Operations Committee

1. State Water Project Allocation – 5 percent and not expected to increase.

2. Percent State Water Project Water at Lake Skinner – 0 percent.

CIP – Capital Improvement Program
CWA – San Diego County Water Authority
DWR – Department of Water Resources
ICS – Intentionally Created Surplus
IRP – Integrated Resources Plan
MWD – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MAF – Million acre-feet
MGD – Million gallons per day
SWP – State Water Project
PFAS – Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
CWA – San Diego County Water Authority
TAF – Thousand acre-feet
USBR – Bureau of Reclamation
WSDM – Water Surplus Drought Management

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.

NOSSAMAN LLP | Memorandum

TO: Olivenhain Municipal Water District

FROM: Alfred Smith

DATE: June 16, 2021

RE: Attorney Report: Brown Act and Proposition 218 Update
150152-0005

I. INTRODUCTION.

This attorney report provides an update on recent developments to the Brown Act and Proposition 218. First, Governor Newsom recently announced that Executive Order N-29-20, which relaxed some Brown Act requirements to facilitate virtual meetings, will temporarily remain in effect beyond June 15, 2021.

Second, in *KCSFV I, LLC v. Florin County Water District*, the Third District Court of Appeal invalidated a water district's adopted rate increases, concluding that the district failed to meet its burden under Proposition 218 of establishing that the increases did not exceed the cost of providing water service.

II. BROWN ACT.

In March 2020, as part of a series of emergency measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-29-20, allowing local and state agencies to hold virtual meetings and to make meetings accessible electronically, notwithstanding the open meeting laws in the Brown Act.

With Governor Newsom's announcement that, on June 15, he intends to terminate California's "Blueprint for a Safer Economy" to permit a re-opening of the State, questions arose as to whether the Brown Act Executive Order would expire as well.

On June 2, 2021, in response to a written request by a coalition of local government agencies, the Governor announced that N-29-20 will not terminate on June 15, and that state and local agencies can continue to conduct virtual public meetings as needed. The Governor did not set a new expiration date for N-29-20; however, the Governor committed to provide advance notice of rescission of the order to provide the agencies the time necessary to meet statutory and logistical requirements.

Under the Governor's announcement, state and local agencies may continue to hold virtual meetings and to allow members of the public to virtually observe and comment. Executive Order N-29-20 waived certain provisions of the Brown Act, including requirements that meetings be conducted in physical locations; that a majority of teleconferencing board members are physically present within the agency's jurisdictional boundaries; and that the agenda identifies the locations from which board members participate. These requirements accordingly remain suspended.

II. PROPOSITION 218.

A. Background.

Proposition 218, approved by voters in 1996, added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution. Proposition 218 imposes distinct procedural and substantive limitations. An agency seeking to impose or increase a property-related fee must hold a hearing and send written notice of the hearing to the owner of each affected parcel. The notice must specify the amount of the proposed fee, the basis of calculation, and the reason for the fee. It must note the date, time, and location of the public hearing. At that hearing, the agency must consider protests against the proposed fee or charge. In addition to mandating that the agency consider protests, Proposition 218 establishes a majority protest remedy. If written protests against the proposed fee or charge are presented by a majority of owners of the identified parcels, the agency cannot impose the fee or charge.

Proposition 218 also places substantive limitations on property-related fees. Under these limitations: (1) revenues derived from the fee may not exceed the cost of providing the property-related service; (2) those revenues may not be used for any purpose other than the one for which the fee was imposed; (3) the amount of the fee cannot exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel; (4) a fee may not be imposed for a service unless that service is available to the property owner; and (5) a fee may not be imposed upon property owners for a general governmental service, if the service is available to the general public in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners.

B. Court's Analysis.

In *KCSFV I, LLC v. Florin County Water District*, No. C088824 (3rd Dist., May 28, 2021), the Board of Directors of the Florin County Water District voted to increase water rates by 50 percent. During the public hearing to consider the fee increase, the District presented data showing that revenues would exceed expenditures in each of the four years following the rate increase, culminating in a net profit of almost $1.4 million in the fourth year.

Plaintiffs KCSFVI operated a 256-unit residential apartment complex within the district's boundaries. Plaintiffs challenged the rate increase. Plaintiffs alleged they did not receive the required Proposition 218 notice and were accordingly unaware the District was considering a rate increase. Plaintiffs stated they first learned of the rate increase when they received their water bill, indicating their bi-monthly water bill increased from $10,446 to $15,624. Plaintiffs further argued that the rate increases did not reasonably or proportionately represent the cost of providing water service.

The Court of Appeal upheld plaintiffs' challenge to the rate increase, finding that the District failed to prove that the amount of the increase did not exceed the cost of providing the water service. Under Proposition 218, revenues from water charges may not exceed either "the cost of providing the property-related service" or the "proportional cost of the service provided to each parcel." (California Constitution, Article XIII D, § 6(b)).

The appellate court found that nothing in the administrative record explained either how the net revenue the District would derive from the rate increase was related to the cost of providing the property-related service or how the water charge was proportional to the cost of providing service to each parcel. The court stated that "in simple terms, the net revenue appears to be a profit after expenses are deducted from revenues."

The Court of Appeal rejected the District's argument that the rate increase was to provide sufficient revenue to pay for the increasing costs of maintenance and operation of the District's water system, and to provide funding for physical plant and distribution system replacement. By simply proposing an increase as a *flat percentage applied to all parcels* within the District, the agency did not provide the basis upon which the increase was calculated. The notice simply stated that the "proposed rates for each classification of property are determined by the cost of providing water service to customers in that classification, based upon the water use characteristics of such property." The appellate court found "this merely states why different rates are charged to different types of properties, but it fails to inform ratepayers *how* the district calculated the flat proposed 50 percent rate increase across all parcels. The notice thus does not comply with the procedural requirement of providing a basis for the proposed rate increase."

The District also argued that the rate increase was justified because the District had been operating at a deficit and drawing funds from reserves to meet its obligations. The District therefore "opted to increase rates to allow for the rebuilding of meaningful reserves." While generally accepting the proposition that reserves may form a component of a property-related charge, the court found nothing in the record that (1) identified or quantified historic or projected reserves needed for the District's services, or (2) showed that the projected net revenue was pledged for any particular purpose. The court accordingly upheld the trial court findings:

> "Defendants do not cite to any authority for the proposition that Article XIII D, section 6, subdivision (b)(1) permits the District to charge amounts resulting in net revenue designated for 'rebuilding of the District's reserves.' The plain language of the provision clearly contradicts this argument. The requirement that the revenues shall 'not exceed the funds required to provide the property related service' directs an agency to calculate the amounts necessary to provide the subject services, in this case, water services. While conceivably, this requirement could permit charges for operating costs and potentially, for certain capital improvement expenses, it certainly does not allow the District simply to build up net reserves or otherwise create generalized net revenue from a rate increase as the District appears to be doing here. Notably, in the present circumstances, this 'Net' revenue is substantial. The administrative record indicates that by the 2019-2020 cycle, as a result of the 50% rate increase that it approved, the District, after having fully paid its projected 'Total Expense,' will enjoy a 'Net' revenue as much as $1,376,390. The Court finds that Article XIII D, section 6, subdivision (b)(1) allows no such result."

The appellate court also rejected the District's argument that plaintiffs failed to exhaust administrative remedies because the plaintiffs did not present their objections and arguments at the public hearing. The court found that the exhaustion of administrative remedies doctrine did not apply to this case because the District failed to comply with Proposition 218's notice requirements.

The court ruled that Proposition 218 required the District "to provide ratepayers with notice of the actual amount of the rate increase pertinent to them to allow the ratepayer a meaningful opportunity to determine whether to consent to or oppose it." The court found that in this case, the District provided only "hypothetical examples" of how a ratepayer's charges would increase over time. This "hide-the-ball approach to the amount of the rate increase" was incongruent with "the constitutional obligation imposed upon the District to calculate the amount of the charge to be imposed upon each parcel and to provide ratepayers with notice of such amount." Because the District's notice did not comply with the procedural requirements of Proposition 218, the Court of Appeal excused plaintiffs from exhausting administrative remedies that would otherwise apply.

C. Conclusion.

The Court of Appeal's decision stands for the proposition that, while a water district's reserves may appropriately be included as a component of a property-related fee, the revenues derived from the fee must be required to provide the service, and may be used only for the service.

The decision further holds that water districts bear the burden of proving rate increases do not exceed the costs of providing water service. To carry this burden, water districts must provide evidence identifying the data used, analyzing the cost of service, and demonstrating the reasonableness and proportionality of the rate increase.

Finally, the Court of Appeal's decision confirms that attorneys' fees may be awarded under Proposition 218, where the litigation: (1) served to vindicate an important public right; (2) conferred a significant benefit on the general public or a large class of persons; and (3) imposed a financial burden on plaintiffs that was out of proportion to their individual stake in the matter.

AES

Memo

E

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

Any report will be oral at the time of the Board meeting.

Our Region's Trusted Water Leader
San Diego County Water Authority

SUMMARY OF FORMAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING
MAY 27, 2021

8.1 Monthly Treasurer's Report on Investments and Cash Flow.
The Board noted and filed the Treasurer's report.

8.2 Approve amendments to the compensation plan for unrepresented employees.
The Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-12, approving compensation plan adjustments for Executive and Senior management, and Confidential employees for the period from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023.

8.3 Designations for Emergency Assistance and Relief.
The Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-13, a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Water Authority to designate officers and employees authorized to execute certain disaster relief or emergency assistance documents.

8.4 Resolution setting a Public Hearing date and Preliminary Assessment for Rates and Charges.
The Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-14 setting the time and place for a public hearing on June 24, 2021, at or after 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as may practicably be heard, during the Administrative and Finance Committee meeting, to receive comments regarding proposed rates and charges to be effective January 1, 2022.

8.5 Update of the Water Authority's Statement of Debt Management and Disclosure Policy.
The Board adopted the updated Statement of Debt Management and Disclosure Policy with the additional language of "all costs related to the debt issuance" included.

8.6 Energy Procurement.
The Board authorized the General Manager to join San Diego Community Power for non exempted meters at the PowerOn rate schedule.

8.7 Adopt positions on various bills.
The Board adopted a position of Support on AB 64 (Quirk), relating to long-term backup electricity supply strategy; a position of Oppose Unless Amended on AB 836 (Gabriel), relating to onsite water reuse systems; a position of Support on AB 1458 (Frazier), relating to lake and streambed alteration agreements; a position of Support and Seek Amendments on SB 482 (Hueso), relating to long-term restoration strategies at the Salton Sea; and a position of Support on SB 559 (Hurtado), relating to canal conveyance capacity restoration.

8.8 Agreement with the County of San Diego for Supplemental Water Use Efficiency Incentive Funding.
The Board authorized the General Manager to execute an annually-renewing, five-year agreement with the County of San Diego in a total amount not to exceed $4,181,035 to provide supplemental incentive funding to customers located in the jurisdiction of the County.

8.9 Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-15 to approve Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Appendix M Addendum to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
The Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-15 approving the Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, and submit the documents to the State of California by July 1, 2021, in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of the California Water Code.

8.10 Approval of Minutes.
The Board approved the minutes the Formal Board of Directors' meeting of April 22, 2021.

8.11 Retirement of Director.
Adopt Resolution No. 2021-16 honoring David Cherashore upon his retirement from the Board of Directors.

8.12 CLOSED SESSION: Public Employee Performance Evaluation: General Counsel
The Board approved the General Counsel contract to be amended so that at any time after September 30 Water Authority can give 30 day's notice, or GC can give 90 days notice, and GC will retire at that time; there will not be a pay increase; and there will not be severance pay.

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:	June 9, 2021
RE:	June Public Policy Report

State Legislative Update:

Governor:

Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature continue to negotiate the State Budget, which includes short-term and long-term drought assistance measure totaling $4.35 billion and an additional $1 billion for water utility arrearage assistance.

Legislative Proposals:

- **AB 339 (Lee): State and local government: open meetings.** Current law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.
  District's position: Oppose.
  Status: In Senate, Pending Committee Referral.

- **AB 361 (Rivas): Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote.
  District's position: Support.
  Status: Senate Governance and Finance.

- **AB 377 (Rivas): Water quality: impaired waters.** Would require all California surface waters to attain applicable beneficial uses by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, when issuing an NPDES permit, a waste discharge requirement, or a waiver of a waste discharge requirement, to require that the discharge

to surface water does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters, and to not authorize the use of a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge to surface water that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters.
District's position: Oppose.
Status: No longer moving through the legislative process in 2021.

- **AB 1434 (Friedman): Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.** The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.
District's position: Oppose.
Status: No longer moving through the legislative process in 2021.

- **AB 1500 (E. Garcia): Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.
Recommended position: Work with the District's delegation and Legislature to ensure District priorities are included, and support.
Status: On hold, pending budget negotiations.

- **SB 45 (Portantino): Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.
Recommended position: Work with the District's delegation and Legislature to ensure District priorities are included, and support.
Status: On hold, pending budget negotiations.

- **SB 222 (Dodd): Water Affordability Assistance Program.** This bill would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund (Fund) in the State Treasury. The Fund would provide water affordability assistance for drinking water and wastewater services to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers who are experiencing economic hardship. Money in the Fund would be made available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the State Water Board for three purposes:

1. Direct water bill assistance;
2. Water bill credits to renters, individuals, or households that pay other amounts, fees, or charges related to residential water and wastewater service;
3. Water crisis assistance;

District's position: Oppose Unless Amended.
Status: Assembly, Pending Committee Referral.

- **SB 223 (Dodd): Discontinuation of residential water service.** The bill would require the written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment to include an arrearage management plan, and, for those systems that provide water audits or have the capacity to do so, to include a free water audit offered to low-income households with water usage that is above the annual average volume usage of their customer class.

  The bill would require the State Water Board to provide technical assistance to very small community water systems, to assist with compliance with these requirements and to establish a bridge loan program to assist very small community water systems that may suffer revenue loss or delayed collection while complying with these requirements. The bill would also require the State Water Board to develop a template for a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, on or before September 1, 2022, to aid very small community water systems in complying with the requirement to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.

  This bill would revise the conditions under which urban and community water systems and very small community water systems are prohibited from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment. The bill would prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment during a state or local emergency. The bill would prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 120, rather than 60, days and the total amount of the delinquency, exclusive of late charges and interest, is at least $400. The bill would also prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment to a master-metered multifamily residence with at least 4 units or to a master-metered mobile home park.

  Existing law requires an urban and community water system to impose specified fees for reconnection of service for customers with a household income below 200% of the federal poverty line. This bill would instead require an urban and community water system and very small community water system to waive fees for disconnection and reconnection of service for those customers.
  District's position: Oppose.
  Status: No longer moving through the legislative process in 2021.

- **SB 323 (Caballero): Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.** The bill provides public agency water and sewer service rates the same protections already afforded to fees and charges that fund other essential government services. It would allow water agencies more financial certainty by helping to prevent costly and time-consuming litigation challenging rates and charges years after they have been adopted and collected, while still ensuring that adopted rates and charges comply with

Proposition 218 and other existing laws.
Recommended position: Support. Sponsored by ACWA.
Status: Assembly Local Government.

Water Quality Update

WATER QUALITY UPDATE

SAFER Program – The SAFER program is hosting a series of meetings this summer to educate interested parties about the SAFER program. See attached list of virtual events.

Revised Total Coliform Rule – The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) was approved by the State Water Board and will go into effect on July 1, 2021. The revisions include the new Coliform Treatment Technique requirement replacing the Total Coliform MCL, and a new E.Coli MCL regulatory limit. The RTCR establishes a "find-and-fix" approach for investigating and correcting causes of coliform problems within water distribution systems.

CrVI Draft MCL – The publication of a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the hexavalent chromium MCL will likely be released in June or July of 2021, following the 2020 release and public comment period on the White Paper Discussion on Economic Feasibility Analysis in Consideration of a Hexavalent Chromium Maximum Contaminant Level.

WATER USE EFFICIENCY/CONSERVATION UPDATE

STATE WATER BOARD

Water Loss Performance Standards – The State Water Board staff is continuing to solicit input and answer questions on their economic model, which calculates the water loss standards for each water supplier utility. Formal rulemaking continues to be scheduled to begin in August. An "Alternative Compliance Pathway"/"Offramp" for water suppliers with audit data that shows system leak loss at less than 16 gallons per connection is anticipated, but all utilities are encouraged to run the economic model with their agency-specific water loss data to see how that impacts the resulting standard. There continue to be significant technical and policy concerns identified by the water supplier coalition, and the American Water Work Association (AWWA) CA NV Water Loss Committee continues to lead advocacy efforts in this regard. AWWA CA NV is currently working with UC Davis Center for Water-Energy Efficiency (CWEE) to conduct an assessment of several economic models using California utility data to refine an *economically optimal* leak loss modeling approach. CWEE has found that relative to such an economically optimal model, the SWRCB model would result in proposed water loss reductions that are on average too onerous and too costly, meaning many utilities would be required to spend more on managing leaks than the achieved benefit, while others would not be required to do enough. The findings of this assessment would be used to advocate for a revised SWRCB regulatory approach. AWWA CA NV is currently soliciting additional funding for this effort from water suppliers so that it can be completed in coming weeks.
Final water loss standards adopted by the State Water Board will require urban water suppliers (serving potable water to 3,000 or more connections or serving 3,000 of more acre feet of water) to meet individually calculated volumetric loss reduction targets by 2028. Compliance for some water suppliers may require significant and likely unattainable leak loss reductions (some of more than 80%).

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Board continue to implement the comprehensive water conservation and drought planning legislation of 2018, AB 1668 (Friedman) and SB 606 (Hertzberg).

Indoor Water Use Study – DWR and the State Water Board jointly released the Indoor Residential Water Use Study and the proposed recommendation for reducing the indoor water use standard from 52.5 to 47 gpcd in 2025, and further lowering it from 50 to 42 gpcd in 2030. Water association coalition members continue to be concerned that these lower standards are not technically feasible, not locally cost effective, will have adverse impacts on water affordability, and wastewater operations, strand assets, and be an unfunded mandate. See attached coalition comment letter jointly drafted by Association of California Water Agencies and California Municipal Utilities Association. The coalition comment letter conveyed significant opposition to the recommendation and requested that it be withdrawn before the report is submitted to the Legislature.

Indoor water use standards will be the subject of rulemaking by the State Water Board later this fall and will be used with other standards to set the overall water use target for each urban water supplier.

Residential Landscape Area Measurement (LAM) and Outdoor Irrigation Standard – DWR continues to accept corrections and other technical input on water supplier LAM reports until June 30, with the reports now expected to be finalized in August. The water association coalition partners to continue to resolve technical and policy matters associated with how these reports will be used to calculate individual water supplier outdoor irrigation standards.

Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) Irrigation Standard and Performance Measures – DWR's Water Use Studies CII and Dedicated Meters Standard Work Group met on May 24 to continue its development of a water use standard for CII outdoor landscape areas irrigated with dedicated meters, and report progress on development of the CII classification and performance measures. The next meeting of this work group is scheduled for June 28. The resulting standards will become part of DWR's recommendations for urban water use objectives, standards, methodologies, and performance measures, which are to be submitted to the State Water Board by October 1, 2021. The final standard adopted by the State Water Board will be used to set the overall water use target for each urban water supplier.

NOSSAMAN LLP

Olivenhain Legislative Report 2021-22
Report as of 6/9/2021

Oppose Unless Amended

AB 339 **(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**
Last Amend: 5/4/2021
Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.
Summary: Would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.

Position
Oppose Unless Amended

SB 222 **(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.**
Last Amend: 5/20/2021
Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK
Summary: This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

Position
Oppose Unless Amended

Support

AB 361 **(Rivas, Robert D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**
Last Amend: 5/10/2021
Status: 5/27/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.
Location: 5/27/2021-S. GOV. & F.
Summary: Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or

ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body determines, by majority vote, that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

Position
Support

Notes:

AB 1 **(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.**
Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.
Summary: Would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions.

Position

AB 8 **(Smith R) Unemployment benefits: direct deposit.**
Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.
Summary: Current law requires unemployment compensation benefits that are directly deposited to an account of the recipient's choice to be deposited to a qualifying account. Current law defines "qualifying account" for these purposes to mean a demand deposit or savings account at an insured financial institution in the name of the person entitled to receipt of public assistance payments or a prepaid card account that meets certain requirements, including that the prepaid card account may not be attached to any credit or overdraft feature that is automatically repaid from the account after delivery of the payment. This bill would, by July 1, 2021, provide that the recipient of the unemployment compensation benefits has the right to choose whether the benefits payments are directly deposited into a qualifying account or applied to a prepaid debit card.

Position

AB 9 **(Wood D) Fire safety: wildfires: fire adapted communities.**
Last Amend: 4/19/2021
Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.
Summary: Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies

that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

Position

AB 19 **(Santiago D) Unemployment insurance compensation: COVID-19 pandemic: temporary benefits.**

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: The federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) temporarily provides for expanded unemployment benefits through the federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) provisions of the CARES Act. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to provide, until July 1, 2022, following the termination of assistance pursuant to PUA and PEUC or any other federal or state supplemental unemployment compensation payments for unemployment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to an individual's weekly benefit amount as otherwise provided for by existing unemployment compensation law, unemployment compensation benefits equivalent to the terminated federal or state supplemental unemployment compensation payments for the remainder of the duration of time the individual is unemployed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, notwithstanding the weekly benefit cap. The bill would prohibit any unemployment compensation benefits authorized by the bill from being charged against the reserve account of any employer.

Position

AB 24 **(Waldron R) Unemployment insurance: benefit determination deadlines.**

Status: 4/29/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the filing, determination, and payment of benefit claims, and those benefits are payable from the Unemployment Fund. Current law requires the department to promptly pay benefits if it finds the claimant is eligible and to promptly deny benefits if it finds the claimant is ineligible for benefits. Current law requires the department to consider facts submitted by an employer in making this determination and also provides for the department to audit claims, as specified. Existing law provides a procedure for a claimant or a base employer to challenge a determination of the computation or recomputation of the benefits. This bill would require the department to provide a claimant with a notification of the computation used to determine their benefits within 30 days of the receipt of the claim and to respond to a challenge by the claimant or the base employer based on the computation or recomputation of benefits within 15 days of the receipt of the protest, except as specified.

Position

AB 36 **(Gallagher R) Design-build contracting: Town of Paradise**

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize the Paradise Irrigation District to use the design-build contracting process to award a contract for a water conveyance pipeline from the Town of Paradise to the City of Chico. The bill would authorize the Town of Paradise to use the design-build contracting process to provide for the provision of sewer

treatment to the Town of Paradise, including for infrastructure connecting the Town of Paradise to an existing treatment facility.

Position

AB 78 **(O'Donnell D) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.**

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Current law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

Position

AB 79 **(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.**

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Position

AB 84 **(Committee on Budget) Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.**

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, ncluding a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

Position

AB 87 **(Committee on Budget) Juvenile Justice.**
Last Amend: 4/26/2021
Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.
Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.
Position

AB 100 **(Holden D) Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.**
Last Amend: 4/5/2021
Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.
Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of 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. The act defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would additionally define "lead free," with respect to endpoint devices, as defined, to mean that the devices do not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification.
Position

AB 125 **(Rivas, Robert D) Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.**
Last Amend: 4/12/2021
Status: 4/15/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 15). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 4/15/2021-A. NAT. RES.
Summary: Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.
Position

AB 131 **(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2021.**
Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes, relating to the Budget Act of 2021.

Position

AB 132 **(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2021.**

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes, relating to the Budget Act of 2021.

Position

AB 133 **(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2021.**

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes, relating to the Budget Act of 2021.

Position

AB 252 **(Rivas, Robert D) Department of Conservation: Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program: administration.**

Last Amend: 3/29/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Department of Conservation to establish and administer a program named the Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multibenefit land repurposing at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the department's administration of the program and would require the department to develop guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants.

Position

AB 267 **(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.**

Last Amend: 6/2/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and

annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

Position

AB 271 **(Rivas, Robert D) Santa Clara Valley Water District: contracts: best value procurement.**

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 5/12/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/10/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes certain local entities to select a bidder for a contract on the basis of "best value," as defined. Existing law governs various types of contract procedures applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District and prescribes competitive bidding procedures for any improvement or unit of work over $50,000. This bill would authorize the district, upon approval by the board of directors of the district, to award contracts on a best value basis for any work of the Anderson Dam project, defined to include prescribed activities and works of construction with regard to the Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir and certain fish and aquatic habitat measures described in a federal-state settlement agreement.

Position

AB 297 **(Gallagher R) Fire prevention.**

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 4/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would continuously appropriate $480,000,000 and $20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

Position

AB 304 **(Quirk D) Contaminated sites: waste releases or surface or groundwater contamination: local oversight: remedial actions.**

Last Amend: 5/28/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a responsible party, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making specified findings. Current law requires a local officer to provide written notification that includes specified information to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate regional water quality control board at

least 10 working days before entering into a remedial action agreement with a responsible party. This bill would authorize a responsible party to request the local officer to oversee a remedial investigation, as defined, or a remedial action, as defined, or both, only if the release of waste is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board.

Position

AB 315 **(Stone D) Voluntary stream restoration property owner liability: indemnification.**

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a habitat restoration or enhancement project proponent to submit a written request for approval of the project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the director to approve the project if the written request includes certain information, as specified, and provides for an alternate authorization process by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the state to indemnify and hold harmless a property owner who voluntarily allows their property to be used for such a project to restore fish and wildlife habitat from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project meets specified requirements, including that the project is funded, at least in part, by a state or federal agency whose mission includes restoring habitat for native fish and wildlife, and the liability arises from, and the property owner or any person or entity retained by the property owner does not perform, the construction, design specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction related to the project to restore fish and wildlife habitat.

Position

AB 322 **(Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.**

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law creates in the State Treasury the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund to be administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and requires the PUC to forward to the Energy Commission, at least quarterly, moneys for those EPIC programs the PUC has determined should be administered by the Energy Commission for deposit in the fund. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, bioenergy projects for biomass conversion, as specified.

Position

AB 350 **(Villapudua D) Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: technical assistance grant program: groundwater conservation planning.**

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

Status: 6/7/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/7/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require, upon an appropriation of funds, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a 3-year grant program to fund technical assistance to support landowners located in a critically overdrafted basin, as defined, in reaching water use reduction goals established pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would require the department, in its development of the grant program, to establish various criteria, guidelines, restrictions, processes, and regulations for the qualification and administration of grants to technical assistance providers, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to use specified guidelines to administer this program. The bill would require the grant program to fund no more than one technical assistance provider in each critically overdrafted basin. The bill would require the department to ensure that at least 25% of the grant program funds are used to provide technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined.

Position

AB 418 **(Valladares R) Emergency services: grant program.**

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would require the office to allocate funds, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

Position

AB 442 **(Mayes I) Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975: exemption: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: single master reclamation plan.**

Last Amend: 5/19/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 exempts certain activities from the provisions of the act, including, among others, emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the specified purposes; surface mining operations conducted on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of the State Water Resources Development System or flood control; and surface mining operations on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the purpose of flood control. This bill would additionally exempt from the provisions of the act emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for its own operations and infrastructure for specified purposes.

Position

AB 464 **(Mullin D) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: allowable facilities and projects.**

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 5/12/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/10/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use.This bill would include, in the list of facilities and projects the district may fund, the acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business, as defined, occupant of such structures, if certain conditions are met, and facilities in which nonprofit community organizations provide health, youth, homeless, and social services.

Position

AB 602 **(Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus study.**

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions.This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

Position

AB 642 **(Friedman D) Wildfires.**

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors including possible lightning caused ignition. The bill would require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment.

Position

AB 648 **(Fong R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: healthy forest and fire prevention: appropriation.**

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would continuously appropriate, beginning in the 2021–22 fiscal year and ending in the 2028–29 fiscal year, $200,000,000 of the annual proceeds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for (1) healthy forest and fire prevention programs and projects that improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires and (2) prescribed fire and other fuel reduction projects through proven forestry practices consistent with the recommendations of the California Forest Carbon Plan, including the operation of year-round prescribed fire crews and implementation of a research and monitoring program for climate change adaptation.

Position

AB 652 **(Friedman D) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Last Amend: 5/13/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.

Position

AB 692 **(Waldron R) Lake Wohlford Dam: grant funding: liquidation.**

Last Amend: 5/25/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1E at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,090,000,000 for the purposes of financing disaster preparedness and flood prevention projects. The act makes $300,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation to the Department of Water Resources, for grants for stormwater flood management projects, as specified. Current law appropriates $300,000,000 to the department for those purposes and requires those funds to be available for encumbrance until June 30, 2020, and for liquidation until June 30, 2023. This bill would instead make those funds that were appropriated to the department and allocated to the City of Escondido for use on the Lake Wohlford Dam project available for liquidation until June 30, 2028, if the City of Escondido uses a skilled and trained workforce for the Lake Wohlford Dam project.

Position

AB 697 **(Chau D) Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.**

Last Amend: 5/27/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would reorganize the law relating to the State Treasury the Good Neighbor Authority Fund. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural

Resources Agency, under an agreement between the state and the federal government, to establish a program for purposes of conducting ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands, with priority given to forest restoration and fuels reduction projects that are landscape scale, focused on ecological restoration and based on the best available science, emphasize the use of prescribed fire, and include community fire protection and protection of water infrastructure and other infrastructure as important goals, as provided.

Position

AB 712 **(Calderon D) Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders: County of Los Angeles.**

Last Amend: 5/10/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act, for a county, imposes a $5,000 cap when the total amount of the original contract does not exceed $50,000. For any original contract that exceeds $50,000, but does not exceed $250,000, the cap is 10% of the amount of the original contract. For contracts whose original cost exceeds $250,000, the cap is $25,000 plus 5% of the amount of the original contract cost in excess of $250,000, and prohibits a change or alteration cost from exceeding $210,000. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles to add a new change order cap of $400,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds $25,000,000 and of $750,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds $50,000,000, both of which would be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index.

Position

AB 754 **(Mathis R) Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability plan.**

Last Amend: 4/15/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022.

Position

AB 781 **(Daly D) Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.**

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize the state to provide subvention funds, as prescribed, to the County of Orange for a specified flood control project at an estimated cost to the

state of the sum that may be appropriated for state cooperation by the Legislature and upon a determination by the Department of Water Resources that the project meets specified requirements. The bill would provide that the state assumes no liability for damages that may result from the project by authorizing the provision of subvention funds, or by the appropriation of those subvention funds.

Position

AB 818 **(Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.**

Status: 5/27/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Location: 5/27/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed $2,500 per day, up to a maximum of $100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Position

AB 819 **(Levine D) California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.**

Last Amend: 5/28/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. ebsite.

Position

AB 1086 **(Aguiar-Curry D) Organic waste: implementation strategy.**

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant

permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to, by July 1, 2022, contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University of California, to prepare the report. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

Position

AB 1110 (Rivas, Robert D) Zero-emission vehicles: Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by GO-Biz. The bill would also create the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, to be appointed by and report directly to the Director of GO-Biz, to oversee the activities of the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator. The bill, among other things, would require the ombudsperson, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to consult with specified entities in identifying all available programs and incentives offered by the state that can help to reduce costs and increase participation in the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, as specified.

Position

AB 1164 (Flora R) Dams and reservoirs: exclusions.

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/3/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room
(4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Current law excludes certain obstructions from being considered a dam, including a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use. This bill would specify that the exclusion from being considered a dam for a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use applies only to a barrier owned or operated by a private entity. The bill would provide that a barrier owned or operated by a public entity that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use shall not be considered a dam only if certain criteria are met, including, among other criteria, that the operator provides to the county office of emergency management a structural failure plan.

Position

AB 1195 (Garcia, Cristina D) Drinking water.

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would prohibit a public water system from transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed.

Position

AB 1200 (Ting D) Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals.

Last Amend: 3/29/2021

Status: 5/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.Q.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. HEALTH

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers.

Position

AB 1250 (Calderon D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided.

Position

AB 1403 (Levine D) Emergency services.

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 6/8/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (June 8).

Location: 6/8/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 6/10/2021 #6 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Existing law

defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a "deenergization event," defined as a planned power outage, as specified, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

Position

AB 1428 (Quirk D) Safe Drinking Water Act: applicability.

Status: 5/28/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Under current law, a water district, as defined, in existence prior to May 18, 1994, that provides primarily agricultural services through a piped water system with only incidental residential or similar uses is not considered to be a public water system under specified conditions, including the system certifying that it is providing alternative water for residential or similar uses for drinking water and cooking to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations. This bill would remove the above provision authorizing those water districts to certify that they are providing alternative water for residential or similar uses to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations.

Position

AB 1431 (Frazier D) Forestry: forest carbon and resilience goals.

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement various fire protection programs intended to protect forest resources and prevent uncontrolled wildfires. This bill would establish state goals for fuel treatment and vegetation management, as specified. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature a report on the progress made towards achieving those state goals.

Position

AB 1500 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 20). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/20/2021-A. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position

AB 1570 **(Committee on Natural Resources) Public resources: omnibus bill.**

Last Amend: 6/3/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/19/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room
(4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments to the extent possible within the department's budgetary limitations. The bill would explicitly define, for these purposes, "local governments" to include cities, counties, and special districts. The bill would also make changes to related findings and declarations by the Legislature.

Position

ACA 1 **(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position

ACR 33 **(Friedman D) Wildfire mitigation.**

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: This measure would state the Legislature's commitment to improving wildfire outcomes in the State of California by investing in science-based wildfire mitigation strategies that will benefit the health of California forests and communities. The measure would also state that the Legislature calls upon public and private stakeholders to work jointly to identify, discuss, and refine, as necessary, procedures concerning treatment of forested lands for the purpose of, among other things, wildfire risk mitigation.

Position

AJR 4 **(Garcia, Cristina D) Basel Convention: ratification.**

Status: 4/28/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 4/28/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room
(4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency.

Position

SB 5 **(Atkins D) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022.**

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs.This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

Position

SB 12 **(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.**

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position

SB 27 **(Skinner D) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/3/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy that serves as a framework to increase adoption of natural and working lands-based carbon sequestration and that advances the state's climate goals. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

Position

SB 33 **(Cortese D) Apprenticeship: annual report: task force.**
Last Amend: 4/7/2021
Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. & E.
Summary: Would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2022, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention, and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the State of California for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations.
Position

SB 37 **(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.**
Last Amend: 4/13/2021
Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK
Summary: Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites.
Position

SB 52 **(Dodd D) State of emergency: local emergency: planned power outage.**
Last Amend: 4/12/2021
Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on E.M.
Location: 5/13/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Summary: Would define a 'deenergization event' as a planned power outage, as specified, and would make a deenergization event one of those conditions constituting a local emergency, with prescribed limitations.
Position

SB 63 **(Stern D) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management.**
Last Amend: 5/3/2021
Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.
Location: 6/3/2021-A. NAT. RES.
Summary: Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency,

the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make conforming changes.

Position

SB 208 **(Dahle R) Sierra Nevada Conservancy: Sierra Nevada Region: subregion: definitions: annual report.**

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to make an annual report to the Legislature and to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency regarding expenditures, land management costs, and administrative costs. This bill would modify areas listed under the definitions of the "Sierra Nevada Region" and its "subregions," as specified, for these purposes. The bill would require the conservancy to include, in its report regarding expenditures, land management costs, and administrative costs for the year 2022, recommendations to the Legislature for legislation to change the name of the conservancy and the governing board of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, and to change the structure of the regions, subregions, and board, to align the conservancy with its recent expansion in the Counties of Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity.

Position

SB 259 **(Wilk R) Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations.**

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 1/26/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Position

SB 267 **(Hertzberg D) Property taxation: active solar energy systems: partnership flip transactions.**

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 6/21/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

Summary: Would provide that for a legal entity that owns an active solar energy system pursuant to a partnership flip transaction, as defined, neither an initial transfer of a capital and profits interest in the legal entity, nor any subsequent change in the allocation of the capital and profits of the legal entity among the members, shall be deemed to constitute a transfer of control of, or of a majority interest in, the legal entity. The bill would make related findings and declarations. By adding to the duties of county assessors in applying this exclusion, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 273 **(Hertzberg D) Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.**

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 274 **(Wieckowski D) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.**

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Position

SB 282 **(Dahle R) State Water Resources Control Board.**

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/1/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board, consisting of 5 members, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to exercise certain powers relating to water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water.This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

Position

SB 284 **(Stern D) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.**

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Position

SB 319 **(Melendez R) Land use: development fees: audit.**

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes a person to request an audit to determine whether a fee or charge levied by a local agency exceeds the amount reasonably necessary to cover the cost of any product, public facility, or service provided by the local agency. If a local agency does not comply with the above-described disclosure requirement for 3 consecutive years, existing law prohibits the local agency from requiring that person to make a specified deposit and requires the local agency to pay the cost of the audit. This bill, additionally, would require that audit to include each consecutive year the local agency did not comply with the disclosure requirement. The bill would make clarifying changes to that provision.

Position

SB 323 **(Caballero D) Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.**

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.

Position

SB 332 **(Dodd D) Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.**

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would provide that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the burn be for the purpose of wildland fire hazard reduction, ecological maintenance and restoration, cultural burning, silviculture, or agriculture, and that a certified burn boss review and approve a written prescription for the burn. The bill would provide that any person whose conduct constitutes gross negligence shall not be entitled to immunity from fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable, as specified.

Position

SB 347 **(Caballero D) Urban forestry: California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.**

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and REV. & TAX.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would allow a taxpayer to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be transferred into the California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the tax return to include a space for this fund for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and until January 1, 2028, unless the fund fails to meet an annual minimum contribution amount of $250,000, in which case these provisions would be repealed on December 1 of that year. The bill would require moneys transferred to the California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund to be continuously appropriated and allocated to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to the grant program for urban forest management activities under the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 and to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for related administrative costs, as provided.

Position

SB 369 **(Pan D) Flood control: Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program.**

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 5/24/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program to support the development and implementation of projects within the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region. The bill would define "Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership" to mean the multiagency partnership established pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed in May 2016 by a total of 15 participating federal, state, and local agencies. The bill would require the participating state agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to work in collaboration with the participating federal

and local agencies to promote the discussion, prioritization, and resolution of policy and other issues critical to the successful implementation of projects to advance specified objectives in the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region.

Position

SB 372 **(Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program and would require the state board and the authority to enter into an interagency working agreement for the development and administration of the program. The bill would require the authority to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Position

SB 378 **(Gonzalez D) Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.**

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and C. & C.

Location: 5/28/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPECIAL ORDER, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards.

Position

SB 391 **(Min D) Common interest developments: emergency powers and procedures.**

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 6/8/2021-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Location: 6/8/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law defines a board meeting as a congregation, as provided, or a teleconference, as provided. Current law requires, among other things, a board meeting held by teleconference to identify at least one physical location so that members of the association may attend, except as provided. This bill would establish alternative teleconferencing procedures for a board meeting or a meeting of the members if the common interest

development is in an area affected by a federal, state, or local emergency. The bill would also make a conforming change.

Position

SB 396 **(Dahle R) Forestry: internal combustion engines: industrial operations: fire toolbox.**

Status: 5/20/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/20/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law prohibits any person, except as specified, from using or operating any vehicle, machine, tool, or equipment powered by an internal combustion engine operated on hydrocarbon fuels, in any industrial operation located on or near any forest, brush, or grass-covered land between April 1 and December 1 of any year, or at any other time when ground litter and vegetation will sustain combustion permitting the spread of fire, without providing and maintaining, for firefighting purposes only, suitable and serviceable tools, as prescribed. Current law requires a sealed box of tools to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, which fire toolbox shall contain: one backpack pump-type fire extinguisher filled with water, 2 axes, 2 McLeod fire tools, and a sufficient number of shovels so that each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire. This bill would require a dedicated set of tools to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, which fire toolbox shall contain: a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, axes, 2 McLeod fire tools, and shovels so that, when added to any other tools on the industrial operation, each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire.

Position

SB 403 **(Gonzalez D) Drinking water: consolidation.**

Last Amend: 6/8/2021

Status: 6/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 5/28/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/16/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.

Position

SB 423 **(Stern D) Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 established as a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Current law

requires the Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid. This bill would require the state board and Energy Commission to timely incorporate emerging renewable energy and firm zero-carbon resources, as defined, into its energy and resource planning processes, as specified.

Position

SB 427 **(Eggman D) Water theft: enhanced penalties.**

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/9/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.

Position

SB 462 **(Borgeas R) Disaster relief: Creek Fire: allocation to local agencies.**

Status: 5/20/2021-May 20 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial assistance to local agencies for their personnel costs, equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, subject to specified criteria. Under the act, the state share for eligible project costs is generally 75% of total eligible costs, and for specified incidents, the state share is up to 100% of total eligible costs. The act continuously appropriates moneys in the Disaster Assistance Fund and its subsidiary account, the Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account, without regard to fiscal year, for purposes of the act. This bill would allow for a state share of up to 100% of total eligible costs related to the Creek Fire that started on September 4, 2020, in the Counties of Fresno and Madera.

Position

SB 463 **(Dahle R) Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.**

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would authorize a landowner to, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, modify, repair, or replace, as defined, the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification, repair, or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other property receiving a benefit of the conduit or, otherwise injure any person using or interested in the conduit.

Position

SB 496 **(Laird D) Flood control: water development projects: Pajaro River.**

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects. For certain flood control projects authorized on or after January 1, 2002, or for which specified findings have been made on or after that date, existing law requires the state to pay 50% of specified nonfederal costs. Current law authorizes the state to pay up to 70% of those nonfederal costs upon the recommendation of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board if either entity determines that the project will advance one of several objectives. This bill would authorize the state to provide up to 100% of the specified nonfederal costs to the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz, or to local agencies in those counties, for the project for flood control on the Pajaro River in the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Position

SB 520 **(Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.**

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Position

SB 533 **(Stern D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan identify circuits that have frequently been deenergized to mitigate the risk of wildfire and the measures taken, or planned to be taken, by the electrical corporation to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, including replacing, hardening, or undergrounding any portion of the circuit or of upstream transmission or distribution lines, or the installation of microgrids.

Position

SB 552 **(Hertzberg D) Drought planning: small water suppliers: nontransient noncommunity water systems.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would require small water suppliers, as defined, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, no later than December 31, 2022, to develop and maintain an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. The bill would require these water systems to report specified water supply condition information to the state board through the state board's Electronic Annual Reporting System, and to include water system risk and water shortage information in the water systems' consumer confidence reports, as provided. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in partnership with the department and no later than December 31, 2022, to conduct an assessment of drought and emergency water shortage resiliency measures for small water systems and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, among other tasks.

Position

SB 559 **(Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 6/3/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would establish the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the department to expend from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, specified monetary amounts to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, as prescribed, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. The bill would make operation of these provisions contingent on specified conditions being met. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal the provisions as of January 1, 2031.

Position

SB 594 **(Glazer D) Elections: local redistricting.**

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and L. GOV.

Location: 5/20/2021-A. ELECTIONS

Summary: Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is

immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

Position

SB 626 **(Dodd D) Department of Water Resources: Procurement Methods.**
Last Amend: 5/25/2021
Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 2.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK
Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, regional transportation agencies, and the San Diego Association of Governments to engage in a Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) for specified public work projects. This bill would, until January 1, 2033, authorize the Department of Water Resources to utilize the CM/GC method, as specified, for no more than 7 projects for elements of State Water Facilities, as defined. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, on all projects delivered by the department, to use department employees or consultants under contract with the department to perform all project design and engineering services related to design, and construction inspection services, required for the CM/GC method consistent with specified existing law.

Position

SB 776 **(Gonzalez D) Safe drinking water and water quality.**
Last Amend: 4/29/2021
Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK
Summary: Thee California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law provides that the California Safe Drinking Water Act does not apply to small state water systems, except as specified. This bill would expand the application of the act to small state water systems, as specified.

Position

SB 821 **(Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Independent Science Board.**
Last Amend: 6/8/2021
Status: 6/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
Location: 5/20/2021-A. W.,P. & W.
Calendar: 6/17/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair
Summary: Current law establishes the Delta Independent Science Board and sets forth the composition of the board, including requiring the board to consist of no more than 10 members appointed by the Delta Stewardship Council. Current law requires the board to provide oversight of the scientific research, monitoring, and assessment programs that support adaptive management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta through periodic reviews of each of those programs, as specified. Current law requires the board to submit to the council a report on the results of each review, including recommendations for any changes in the programs reviewed by the board. This bill would require the council to contract for the services of the members of the board, as

specified. The bill would exempt these contracts from specified provisions of law governing public contracting. The bill would require the council to establish procedures for contracting for the services that are subject to these contracts.

Position

Memo

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To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

TWELVE MONTH CALENDAR/OTHER MEETINGS / REPORTS

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 6/9/21)

Date(s)	Event	Time	Location	Attending Board Member(s)	Additional Information (Speakers' Topic, Cohosts, etc.)
MAY 2021					
20-May	CSDA Quarterly Meeting	5:30 PM	Virtual	Bruce-Lane	
20-May	Paperwork and Computer Training			Meyers	
20-May	OMWD Board Meeting Debrief		Virtual	Watt	
21-May	OMWD Business		Virtual	Watt	
24-May	OMWD Issues		Virtual	Bruce-Lane	
25-May	Finance Committee Meeting	10:00 AM		Guerin, Watt	
26-May	SDLA Module 4 - Part 1	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Virtual	Bruce-Lane	
26-May	Women in Water Virtual Luncheon (GM's presentation)	11:30 AM	Virtual	Bruce-Lane, Guerin	
27-May	SDLA Module 4 - Part 2	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Virtual	Bruce-Lane	
28-May	OMWD Issues			Watt	
28-May	CWA Board Meeting Debrief		Virtual	Guerin	
JUNE 2021					
1-Jun	OMWD Issues		Virtual	Watt	
3-Jun	Engineering Briefing	3:30 PM	Seaside Conference Room	Meyers	
3-Jun	Meeting the GM	10:00 AM		Watt	
4-Jun	Leak Review		Virtual	Topolovac	
8-Jun	EFRR Briefing	10:00 AM	EFRR	Meyers	
10-Jun	Finance Briefing	10:00 AM	Board Conference Room	Meyers	
15-Jun	Meeting with City of Encinitas	11:00 AM		Watt	
15-Jun	COWU Breakfast Meeting	8:00 AM	Virtual	Bruce-Lane	
15-Jun	Customer Services Briefing	2:00 PM	Board Conference Room	Meyers	

Memo

To: Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors

Subject: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

CORRESPONDENCE

Any correspondence is attached.

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

June 4, 2021

Water Use Efficiency Branch
Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Proposed Indoor Residential Water Use Standards

Dear Water Use Efficiency Branch,

On behalf of Olivenhain Municipal Water District, I am writing to provide comments on the California Department of Water Resources' recently released *Public Review Draft Report to the Legislature on Results of the Indoor Residential Water Use Study* and the corresponding proposed indoor residential water use standards. OMWD provides 87,000 customers in northern San Diego County with water, wastewater, recycled water, hydroelectric, and recreational services.

OMWD is a strong proponent of water conservation, evident through its numerous programs and policies. For example, OMWD has hosted conservation workshops, established a water waste hotline, publicized rebate opportunities on water-saving devices, encouraged landscape transformation, coordinated free water use evaluations to help customers conserve, and educated the next generation about water conservation through student contests and educational programs.

In addition to these measures of conserving potable water, OMWD is also a regional leader in expanding the availability of recycled water. OMWD is a member of the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition, which is advancing throughout the region the use of recycled water—a reliable, drought-proof source of water that will further conserve potable water.

These conservation efforts have paid off, and OMWD customers continue to use significantly less water than prior to the last drought, even without any mandatory water use restrictions in place. OMWD has far exceeded its SB X7-7 conservation target of reducing gallons per capita per day from a baseline of 352 GPCD down to 282 GPCD in 2020. In 2020, actual GPCD was a staggering 41 percent lower than the baseline at only 206 GPCD.

It is clear that OMWD recognizes the importance of using water efficiently. However, we have several concerns regarding the standards that are being proposed as a result of the Study.

conditions. After much negotiation, discussion, and public input, the law established a standard of 55 GPCD for indoor residential water use, decreasing by 2.5 gallons in 2025 and down to 50 GPCD in 2030. The revised standard proposes to radically decrease those previously negotiated standards to unfeasible amounts: 50 GPCD beginning in 2020, lowering to 47 GPCD in 2025, and 42 GPCD in 2030.
The proposed standards are unmanageable for many water suppliers; have not been developed using a collaborative process with stakeholders as AB 1668 requires; and do not properly consider negative impacts to potable water systems, wastewater collection and treatment systems, or recycled water treatment.

The following list of concerns with the proposed indoor residential use standards should be considered by DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board:

Punishing Disadvantaged Communities
By forcing Californians to an arbitrary 42 GPCD, disadvantaged communities will be further punished for not being able to afford new fixtures that use water more efficiently. These standards are not equitable, requiring more from those who have less. While rebates are sometimes available to residents, these rebates usually only cover a portion of an appliance's cost. Furthermore, applying for rebates typically requires internet access and other resources that not everyone has access to. Implementing additional rebates or direct-install programs costs more money for water suppliers who are already struggling due to revenue decreases in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, and could result in additional rate increases, reducing the affordability of drinking water.

Lack of Collaboration with Water, Wastewater, and Recycled Water Agencies
DWR's current efforts would not meet the legislative requirements to collaborate with, and include input from, water and wastewater agencies. AB 1668 requires:

> *The studies, investigations, and report described in paragraph (1) shall include collaboration with, and input from, a broad group of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, environmental groups, experts in indoor plumbing, and water, wastewater, and recycled water agencies.*[1]

We appreciate that DWR held a day-long workshop on May 21 in response to concerns raised regarding collaboration with stakeholders. However, we feel that the cart is before the horse– with numbers being presented before collaboration occurred. Stakeholders did not have an opportunity to provide input to inform the draft standard prior to its release. Additionally, it is our understanding that water use studies participants have had mixed results when trying to provide clarifications or update the data ultimately used for the draft standard.

Consequences on Infrastructure

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[1] *Water Code Section 10609.4 (b)(2)*

Should the bill be successful in lowering indoor residential water use standards to 42 GPCD, there will likely be negative consequences on potable water systems, wastewater collection and treatment, and recycled water treatment and quality. Water and wastewater systems are designed to operate with a certain level of water flow. Thus, reduced water flow can lead to dangerous water quality issues such as nitrification and degradation of chlorine residuals. AB 1668 requires:

> *The studies and investigations shall also include an analysis of the benefits and impacts of how the changing standard for indoor residential water use will impact water and wastewater management, including potable water usage, wastewater, recycling and reuse systems, infrastructure, operations, and supplies.*[2]

However, only a brief quantitative analyses was conducted in the study, which stated that these systems *could* experience negative impacts as a result of decreasing GPCD requirements, but not to what extent, or at what level of conservation those impacts might be seen. Instead, stakeholders were told at a April 22 DWR workshop that any of the potential impacts that might be experienced as a result of these decreased standards could simply be resolved with more time and money—something that water suppliers across the state do not have enough of as it is, nor do their overburdened ratepayers that will ultimately shoulder the cost.

Reducing water consumption beyond a certain point could become counterintuitive, seeing how the primary treatment for water quality and infrastructure issues as a result of reduced flows are in fact flushing, or wasting, potable water through lines. Similarly, increased salinity that could present in recycled water as a result of more concentrated flows is typically mitigated in landscapes by leaching, or applying more water than would otherwise be considered efficient. A complete understanding of the effects of a significantly reduced standard such as what has been presented is essential to prevent potentially detrimental unintended consequences.

Weakening Drought Resilient Water Supplies

In a time when local, state, and federal entities and leaders are pushing to expand the use of recycled water, the proposed standard will negatively impact recycled water supplies. The less water that is available for reclamation, the more potable water may be needed for nonpotable uses, nullifying the water conservation objective that the bill attempts to accomplish. The Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio recognizes recycled water as a sustainable, nearly drought-proof water supply that can nearly triple in the next ten years under current conditions. But if investments in water recycling become stranded assets, water suppliers will be exceedingly less likely to invest their limited resources into expanding this sustainable form of local water supply that conserves potable water.

Impractical "One-Size Fits All" Policy

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[2] *Water Code Section 10609.4 (b)(1)*

The proposed standard for indoor residential water use is based on a single methodology that does not consider essential factors such as local and regional water conditions or hydrologic conditions. To apply a singular methodology to a state as large and diverse as California illustrates the inherent flaws of the proposed targets.

We appreciate your consideration of our concerns. If you or your staff should need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 760-753-6466 or kthorner@olivenhain.com.

Regards,

Kimberly A. Thorner
General Manager

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

June 7, 2021

Sandy Kerl, General Manager
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123-1233

RE: Comments on San Diego County Water Authority's (SDCWA) Recommended Budget for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 and the CY 2022 Cost of Service Study (COSS)

Dear General Manager Kerl,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and questions on the aforementioned documents in advance of the Budget Workshops at SDCWA on June 8th and 10th. I am anticipative that these documents will also be shared in advance of, and reviewed with, the General Managers of the retail water member agencies at the June Member Agency Manager meeting. Below are comments from Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

Comments on COSS Report:

1. What is the underlying rationale for using revenues collected from supply reliability charge to offset melded supply rate, not customer service costs? On Page 30 of the COS report: Supply Reliability Charge is used to pay for costs incurred by SDCWA to make highly reliable potable water supplies available to all member agencies with the benefits available to ALL water customers connected to the CWA water system.

2. What is the rationale for using operating funds and rate stabilization funds as a revenue offset to the melded supply rate, not transportation rate?

3. What is the rationale for the many transfers in and out to arrive at the proposed transportation rate (Table 20- Proposed CY 2022 Transportation Rate)? Gross revenue requirement of $85.67 million is reduced by offsetting revenues (table 9) and later increased by Coverage and Reserve of $20 million. Coverage and Reserves for what?

Comments on Operating Budget:

1. Page 21 and 22 of the Budget - The proposed 2 year budget for FYs 22 and 23 is a 6% increase compared to FYs 20 and 21 estimated budget. I believe this is mostly to pay for anticipated increase in labor and benefits, even with the proposed 8 positions to be eliminated in FY 22. The Recommended labor and benefits budget includes an allowance for increase in labor for the next two years using full CPI-U less medical. The budget does not mention which CPI will be used for labor and benefits.

2. Page 23 of the Budget - FY 2019 CalPERS UAL funded ratio was 75.65%. FY 2020 CalPERS UAL funded was decreased to 74.28% due to CalPERS's investment loss. SDCWA's super-funded its OPEB liability by 32.1% in FY 2020. Has SDCWA considered moving the excess funds from its OPEB to CalPERS to help increase its UAL funded ratio to achieve its targeted level at 80%?

3. Page 18 of the Budget - This page shows SDCWA increasing its debt coverage ratio (to 1.99x) above the 1.5x board target 2021 and 2022. Rather than retaining the funds for an increased debt coverage ratio in those years, could SDCWA pay down its debt with those funds and decrease its leverage as noted in the recent rating agency reviews?

4. The budget shows that SDCWA plans on issuing $200 million in debt in the next two years, yet the total CIP for the two year period is only $170.4 million, a portion of which is PAYGO funded. Please explain the need for the $200 million in debt funding for CIP? What is SDCWA's 10 year Capital Spending Plan? What would the scenario look like without the debt issuance?

5. Director Cate previously asked for a list of all lobbying and public relations consultants under contract or retainer by SDCWA, their purpose and the amounts of their contracts. That information should be provided publicly, or at least to the board, so that we know how much is being spent on these efforts in the current budget and the purpose and value of those expended funds. If any privilege is claimed, the reason for the privilege should be stated.

6. I want to acknowledge and thank you and your staff for their genuine effort at controlling costs in this operating budget. It has been a difficult financial year for our ratepayers this past year and controlling costs and maintaining a flat budget will aid in our region's economic recovery.

Comments on Capital Budget:

OMWD believes that the following projects are the underlying drivers of the proposed 15.33% increase in the SDCWA transportation rate and 3.4% in customer service cost for CY 2022. We have a few questions about the projects as follows:

Page 140 – Abandonment of the LMSE Sweetwater – BO400
Funding Source – Transportation Rate
$4 million to spend in FY 2026
Question: What is the investment loss on abandonment of this asset to SDCWA?

Page 144 – Board room modifications – NEW project in FY 2022
Funding Source: Customer Service Charge
Cap-ex: $1.654 million to spend starting in FY 2022
Question: Would mask wearing negate the need for this $1.7M project?

Page 145 – Carlsbad 5 FCF and Pressure
Comment: What is the difference of $4.1 million on this project between the funding of $5,144,000 and the total project planned expenditure of $1,014,000?

Page 146 – Carlsbad Desal Project
Funding Source: Transportation and Customer Service
Cap-Ex: $1.8 million in FYs 2022 and FY 23
Question: Table 17 – page 31 on the CY 2020 Cost of Service Report shows a supply reliability credit of $39.34 million to offset SDCWA's M&I Melded Supply Rate. If supply reliability charge is paying for desal water cost (page 20 of the COS report), why are transportation and customer service the funding sources for this project?

Page 149 – ESP North County Pump Station
Funding Source: Storage
Cap-Ex: about $12.8 million in FY 22 and 23
Question: Is this facility on hold?

Page 154 – Hauck Mesa Storage Reservoir
Funding Source: Transportation
Cap-Ex: $14.3 million
Question: This is a treated water storage reservoir. Why should agencies that treat their own water pay for this project through SDCWA's transportation rate? It is not a part of the ESP.

Page 155 – Infrastructure Rehabilitation
Funding Source: Customer Service/Transportation
Cap-Ex: $61 million in FYs 2022 and 23
Question: What portion of this project cost will be paid by Customer Service (fixed charge) and Transportation (Variable)?

Page 162 – Mitigation Program
Funding Source: Transportation
Cap-Ex: $7.5 million in FYs 2022 and 2023

Question: Colorado River Canal Lining is an environmental Mitigation and will be paid by Supply (Page 147). I think both of these projects are pretty similar. What is the reason for this project to be paid by transportation rate, not supply rate?

Question: Page 167 – Regional Conveyance System Study – Can we please verify with the SDCWA auditors that this feasibility study, which is looking at "partnerships, economics and stakeholder outreach, can be capitalized as a CIP? It is my understanding that costs of a study, such as: feasibility, research, community outreach, is considered an expense and can't be capitalized unless a project is actually realized. As of right now, the board has been informed that this is a study, not yet a viable project.

Finally, some general comments on the **rates,** although I am not sure these will be reviewed at the June Budget workshops.

While SDCWA is only proposing a 3.3% overall rate increase to raw water rates, the actual breakdown of variable and fixed charges shows quite a difference in rate impact to OMWD's customers, with an 8.44% increase to the commodity rate and a 2.9% increase to fixed charges. In addition, SDCWA is using conservative water sale projections for FYs 2022 and 2023. If actual revenue collected is more than SDCWA's annual revenue requirement in FY 22 and 23, how will excess net revenue will be handled? Has SDCWA considered paying down its debt to reduce its leverage at the earliest possible opportunity?

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments in advance. I look forward to the dialogue and exchange at budget workshops this week.

Regards,

Kimberly A. Thorner

Director Kimberly A. Thorner, Esq,
OMWD Representative to the SDCWA Board of Directors

cc. OMWD Board of Directors

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

May 13, 2021

Mr. Christopher Ciepley
[redacted]

Dear Mr. Ciepley,

Thank you for your interest in the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors Division 5 vacancy. We appreciate your time and the commitment it took to apply and interview for the vacancy. Your impressive resume and qualifications made it a tough decision.

We value your input and having you as a customer. You have a long standing relationship of creative resolution seeking with OMWD and we value that relationship. You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you again for your time and willingness to contribute and serve the community.

You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Larry Watt
OMWD Board President

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

May 13, 2021

Mr. Jim McLennan
[redacted]

Dear Mr. McLennan,

Thank you for your interest in the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors Division 5 vacancy. We appreciate your time and the commitment it took to apply and interview for the vacancy. Your impressive resume and qualifications made it a tough decision.

We value your input and having you as a customer. You have a long standing relationship of creative resolution seeking with OMWD and we value that relationship. You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you again for your time and willingness to contribute and serve the community.

You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Larry Watt
OMWD Board President

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

May 13, 2021

Mr. Mike Ott
[redacted]

Dear Mr. Ott,

Thank you for your interest in the Olivenhain Municipal Water District Board of Directors Division 5 vacancy. We appreciate your time and the commitment it took to apply and interview for the vacancy. Your impressive resume and qualifications made it a tough decision.

We value your input and having you as a customer. You have a long standing relationship of creative resolution seeking with OMWD and we value that relationship. You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you again for your time and willingness to contribute and serve the community.

You are always welcome to join us at a Board meeting. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Larry Watt
OMWD Board President

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: ADJOURNMENT

We are adjourned.

https://doi.org/10.1002/opfl.1532

Water News Network (www.waternewsnetwork.com), developed by San Diego County Water Authority, is San Diego County's source for water news and information.

Solving Water Infrastructure Mysteries Through Social Media

BY WATER NEWS NETWORK

How many people drive or walk past pipes sticking out of the ground and wonder, "What is that thing?" While sitting in his car at a red light one day in northern San Diego County, John Carnegie, customer services manager for Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD), Encinitas, Calif., realized that some members of the public probably aren't aware of how key water infrastructure objects in their neighborhoods play a role in delivering safe, reliable water.

Thinking about water infrastructure from a public perspective prompted a fun social media campaign that teaches water customers about the components and efforts that go into delivering safe, reliable water: #WhatIsThatThing.

"The social media campaign that OMWD developed is a fantastic program that helps inform the public of the infrastructure that exists all around them, their homes, and places of work," explains OMWD Board Director Bob Topolovac. "These types of campaigns are a great outreach mechanism to create appreciation for all the important work and projects that water agencies undertake in delivering water supplies to the public and wastewater services."

"It's easy to forget the long path it takes to get safe and reliable water to your tap," adds OMWD Board Secretary Ed Sprague. "It's easy for most people to think only as far as their water meter, not to the infrastructure around them that delivers water to their homes."

OUTREACH EFFORTS

Posts are published on OMWD's Twitter and Facebook accounts and feature a photo and description of the infrastructure item. Photos are provided by the agency's field service technicians who are out in the field working on service assignments. OMWD Administrative Analyst Arman Tarzi says the field service technicians pass along contributions when they see something the public might want to know more about.

"Our field services staff see the unique items that are in plain sight but often go unnoticed, and they contribute their ideas to our Public Affairs team," says Tarzi. "They are strong partners in this project."

A backflow preventer (left) and a recycled water air relief valve (right) are examples of water infrastructure highlighted in OMWD's #WhatIsThatThing? campaign.

PHOTOGRAPHS: OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

According to Tarzi, the images help members of the community understand how infrastructure in their area functions.

"For example, you might see a pipe with water coming out of it and think it is leaking," he says. "But it may be a vault relief doing its job properly, so the social media campaign can help relieve concerns while providing information in a fun way."

Tarzi says that as the public spends more time outside during the COVID-19 pandemic, people may be curious about all the infrastructure around them, which is maintained by OMWD's essential employees.

"Campaigns such as #WhatIsThatThing establish a better understanding of what OMWD does to maintain its water infrastructure," explains Topolovac. "When we post unfamiliar items, we're making the public aware that not only is it important to maintain our system but that vital infrastructure is truly all around them."

PROVEN SUCCESS

OMWD's #WhatIsThatThing campaign has gotten a warm reception. Water agencies across the United States might consider creating similar informational campaigns to highlight infrastructure items that are easily visible to their customers. Educating the public in this way can directly connect people to the water infrastructure they see every day on their commutes to work, outside their homes, or while on walks through their neighborhoods. Such awareness campaigns bring a level of appreciation to all the services water agencies provide and the potential for increased public support for the funding of future infrastructure improvement projects.

Acknowledgment: *A previous version of this column was published on Water News Network on Oct. 8, 2020.*

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Who’s News: 5/28/21

thecoastnews.com/whos-news-5-28-21/

staff May 24, 2021

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NEW DIRECTOR FOR OMWD

Neal Meyers was sworn in this evening as Olivenhain Municipal Water District’s newest director, representing Division 5 of OMWD’s service area. The appointment of Meyers fills the seat vacated by the retirement of outgoing director Ed Sprague.

OMWD HONORS

Olivenhain Municipal Water District’s Board of Directors accepted at its May 19 meeting California Water Environment Association San Diego section’s 2020 Plant of the Year Award for its 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility. The Plant of the Year award acknowledges OMWD’s accomplishments in compliance, innovative practices, and cost-effectiveness.

FitchRatings

RATING ACTION COMMENTARY

Fitch Affirms Olivenhain Municipal Water District, CA's Water Revenue Bonds at 'AAA'; Outlook Stable

Tue 25 May, 2021 - 1:05 PM ET

Fitch Ratings - Austin - 25 May 2021: Fitch Ratings has affirmed its 'AAA' rating on the following Olivenhain Municipal Water District, CA (the district) revenue bonds:

--$15.9 million water system refunding revenue bonds, series 2015A;

--$13.9 million water system refunding revenue bonds, series 2016A.

Additionally, Fitch affirms the district's Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'AAA'.

The Rating Outlook is Stable.

ANALYTICAL CONCLUSION

The 'AAA' bond ratings and IDR reflect the district's exceptionally low leverage ratio, calculated as net adjusted debt to adjusted funds available for debt service (FADS), within a very strong revenue defensibility assessment and low operating risk profile. The district maintains rate-setting autonomy and a high degree of rate affordability. Capital needs are manageable, and the district plans to fund expenditures mostly with revenues and available reserves. Fitch expects that the leverage ratio will remain below 4.0x and consistent with the district's rating, even after including a 2025 planned bond issuance for capital outlays.

FitchRatings

CREDIT PROFILE

The district provides water to an affluent service area of nearly 87,000 people in the suburbs 30 miles north of downtown San Diego. The service area is approximately 95% built-out and spans approximately 48 square miles, including portions of the incorporated cities of Encinitas, Carlsbad, San Diego, Solana Beach and San Marcos, and large portions of unincorporated communities such as 4S Ranch, Rancho Cielo, Rancho Santa Fe, Elfin Forest and Santa Fe Valley. Its customer mix is diverse; water deliveries in fiscal 2019 comprised about 70% residential, 28% commercial and irrigation, and the remainder agricultural use.

The district relies on the San Diego County Water Authority (SCDWA) for untreated water. In addition to providing water service, the district also provides sewer service to a small portion of its service area. The sewer service produces reclaimed water for non-potable irrigation use, which helps to diversify the district's water supply.

Coronavirus Considerations

The district's financial performance was not adversely affected by the pandemic. Residential water consumption offset declines in commercial water use.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

Revenue Defensibility 'aa'

Strong Rate Flexibility, Affluent Service Area

The district's role as the water supplier to an affluent, economically vibrant suburban service area in northern San Diego County provides strong fundamental support for revenue defensibility. Provision for automatic pass-through rate adjustments provides further assurance ongoing revenue will keep pace with rising costs of service.

FitchRatings

Low Cost Burden, Manageable Capital Needs

The district's operating risks profile reflects life cycle investment needs that are moderate and supported by adequate capital investment. The district's operating cost burden is low, but its dependence on purchased water makes it susceptible to rising cost pressures.

Financial Profile 'aaa'

Exceptionally Strong Financial Profile

The financial profile is exceptionally strong in the context of the district's overall risk profile. Leverage is very low and expected to remain within the 'aaa' assessment range through Fitch's scenario analysis.

ASYMMETRIC ADDITIVE RISK CONSIDERATIONS

No asymmetric additive risk considerations affected this rating determination.

RATING SENSITIVITIES

Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

--Not applicable; 'AAA' is Fitch's highest rating.

Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

FitchRatings

--Increases in the operating cost burden and life-cycle ratio that weaken the district's overall operating risk profile assessment.

BEST/WORST CASE RATING SCENARIO

International scale credit ratings of Sovereigns, Public Finance and Infrastructure issuers have a best-case rating upgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a positive direction) of three notches over a three-year rating horizon; and a worst-case rating downgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a negative direction) of three notches over three years. The complete span of best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings for all rating categories ranges from 'AAA' to 'D'. Best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings are based on historical performance. For more information about the methodology used to determine sector-specific best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings, visit https://www.fitchratings.com/site/re/10111579.

SECURITY

The bonds are secured by installment purchase payments to the OMWD Financing Authority from the district. Installment payments are backed by an unconditional pledge of net water system revenues, including connection fees and the property tax collections, after the payment of operations and maintenance expense.

REVENUE DEFENSIBILITY

Revenue defensibility is assessed at 'aa'. All the district's utility revenues are derived from monopolistic businesses, and customer charges are the largest source of revenue. The district has the independent legal ability to increase service rates subject to Proposition 218. Rates are deemed affordable for the vast majority of customers as measured against the income levels of Encinitas.

FitchRatings

wholesale costs from the SDCWA, and inflation-indexed rate increases for maintenance and operations and capital facilities, as well as any other charges mandated by the state of California and imposed on the district. Most recently, the district adopted a five-year rate ordinance for fiscal years 2020-2024. The latest rate increase for fiscal 2021 was 2.6%.

OPERATING RISKS

The district's operating risks are assessed at 'a', which takes into consideration a low operating cost burden and moderate life cycle investment needs that are supported by adequate capital investment. Purchased water costs account for the majority of the district's annual water operating expenditures. Given its limited ability to avoid these costs, Fitch places a greater emphasis on the operating cost burden assessment in determining the district's overall operating risk assessment.

Fitch's calculated operating cost burden of $8,768 per million gallons (mg) of production in fiscal 2020 is above Fitch's $6,500 per mg threshold for the 'aa' assessment. Fitch calculates this as the ratio of total annual operating costs including depreciation to total million gallons of water produced and sewer treated on an average annual basis. The district's reliance on the SDCWA exposes it to cost increases and supply variability.

The district's life cycle ratio reflects low investment needs at 35%. Capital investment over the past five fiscal years averaged about $12.4 million annually. The district's water treatment plant has about twice the capacity it needs to meet water demands of the system. Recent investment has been focused on water reuse projects, studying alternative water supplies and installing smart meters. The fiscal years 2021 to 2025 capital improvement plan (CIP) totals about $70 million.

The CIP projects include pipeline replacement, repair and rehabilitation of lines and facilities, and a brackish water desalination project to develop a local water supply to diversify its water portfolio. The CIP would be funded primarily from system revenues, available reserves and a $20 million bond sale that was initially planned in fiscal 2023 but has now been deferred to fiscal 2025.

FitchRatings

Fitch-calculated leverage ratio was 2.6x at the end of fiscal 2020, and has declined from 3.7x in fiscal 2016, reflecting strong operating results and the absence of new debt issuance.

Fitch's leverage calculation includes the district's net pension liability, as adjusted upward by Fitch to reflect a 6% discount rate, and also imputes fixed obligations related to purchased water costs as a debt-equivalent form of funding for related operational assets. Since the district purchases all of its raw water from the SDCWA, the imputed related debt represents a significant portion of the district's total obligation. Nonetheless, the district's prudent management practice to pass-through rising provider costs has resulted in strong operating results consistent with the high rating.

The liquidity profile is neutral to the rating with coverage of full obligations (COFO) at 1.7x and a liquidity cushion of 525 days at the close of fiscal 2020. Fitch's calculated all-in debt service coverage was 2.8x.

Fitch Analytical Stress Test (FAST)

The FAST tool output supports our expectation that the district will maintain leverage consistent with the rating. The FAST base case was informed by the district's operating projections that were most recently prepared to adopt the fiscal years 2020-2024 rate increases. In the current review, the planned $20 million bond sale that was originally slated for fiscal 2023, has been deferred to fiscal 2025.

The projections appear reasonable with modest new connections, planned rate increases to pass through purchased water increases and implementation of its CIP with updated adjustments including reduction of $2.9 million in fiscal years 2021-2022 and deferral of the $20 million bond issuance and related capex to 2025.

The base case results indicate leverage rising modestly to 3.1x in fiscal 2021 including a planned $5 million debt issuance for wastewater operations. The FAST rating case, which layers an additional 10% in capital spending on the base case, indicates leverage peaking in 2025 at 3.2x. The results remain supportive of the 'aaa' financial profile in the context of the district's assessments for both revenue defensibility and operating risks.

FitchRatings

REFERENCES FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MATERIAL SOURCE CITED AS KEY DRIVER OF RATING

The principal sources of information used in the analysis are described in the Applicable Criteria.

ESG CONSIDERATIONS

Unless otherwise disclosed in this section, the highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3'. This means ESG issues are credit-neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit www.fitchratings.com/esg

RATING ACTIONS

ENTITY/DEBT	RATING			PRIOR
Olivenhain Municipal Water District (CA)	LT IDR	AAA Rating Outlook Stable	Affirmed	AAA Rating Outlook Stable
• Olivenhain Municipal Water District (CA) /Water Revenues/1 LT	LT	AAA Rating Outlook Stable	Affirmed	AAA Rating Outlook Stable

VIEW ADDITIONAL RATING DETAILS

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Additional information is available on www.fitchratings.com

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

Public Sector, Revenue-Supported Entities Rating Criteria (pub. 23 Feb 2021) (including rating assumption sensitivity)

U.S. Water and Sewer Rating Criteria (pub. 18 Mar 2021) (including rating assumption sensitivity)

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Dodd-Frank Rating Information Disclosure Form

Solicitation Status

Endorsement Policy

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ga('set', '732-ckh-767', 'USER_ID');

Quiet time: 5 little-known nature preserves not far from home

sandiegouniontribune.com/lifestyle/travel/story/2021-06-06/la-nature-preserves-hiking-biking-horseback-riding

June 6, 2021

June 6, 2021 6 AM PT

The COVID-19 pandemic didn't stop 1 billion of us from streaming into the country's national parks in 2020. In fact, it increased our desire to take refuge in the outdoors, leading to complaints about overrun trails and picnic spots in some of California's most popular places. One alternative to the big-park experience: nature preserves, which provide an intimate way to experience nature without the crowds.

Preserves throughout the West are often run by private conservancies. They can be large or small but share a common goal of protecting particular landscapes.

"Often they're in place to protect certain plants or animals or ecosystems types or special features; sometimes it's historical or archeological features," said Nature Conservancy biologist Sophie Parker. As an example, for 50 years, her organization has worked to protect the remote Amargosa River in the Mojave Desert and the native pupfish and Amargosa toads that live nowhere else.

Preserves also reflect an ethos of land stewardship and a strong belief that wild places should be open to the public for free. The Wildlands Conservancy, which manages more than 20 preserves in the West, believes that access to nature is a birthright. One of its core beliefs: "Free access to our preserves removes the socio-economic barriers that tend to promote a disconnect with nature."

You won't find traffic, restaurants, snack stands, lodgings, tour buses and shops at nature preserves. "No stores," Landon Peppel of the Wildlands Conservancy said during a recent visit to Wild Wolves Preserve in Bakersfield. "All we sell is nature."

To get the most out of your visit, bring binoculars and fields guides that can help you identify species that may exist nowhere else. Seek on-site docents and rangers (some may not be available because of the pandemic) who can take you on a tour and explain what's special about the site. Some preserves, such as Wind Wolves, offer camping, but many don't.

Here are five worth visiting that are an easy drive from home.

Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve

Ceanothus bloom in March at the Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve in Escondido.

8833 Harmony Grove Road, Escondido
Open daily 8 a.m. to half-hour before sunset
Free entrance and parking
Dogs OK on leash and off-leash at posted times

“Elfin forest” refers to chaparral, which is the dominant habitat in this 784-acre preserve managed by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. It’s a sweet site where you can hike on trails along the creek or up above the canyon. Eleven miles of trails are open to hikers, mountain bikers and horseback riders. Oak Idyll, a small grove of oak trees with a stone bench that faces Escondido Creek, is a good place to relax or meditate. From the parking lot, the walk to the grove is less than a quarter mile, with easy terrain suitable for young children.

Those who want views of the surrounding hills and mesas should head to the Way Up Trail, an uphill 1½-mile one-way hike to the Harmony Grove overlook at about 1,000 feet in elevation. You can press on and hook into more routes that overlook nearby Olivenhain Dam. Trails are well marked on a single-sheet map available at the trailhead (the nature center is closed due to the pandemic).

The preserve usually requires dogs to be leashed, but at certain times they may be under “voice command.” There’s also a heat index chart that explains when it may be too hot to take your dog.
