

**PUBLIC HEARING
AND A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
602 E. HUNTINGTON DRIVE, SUITE B, MONROVIA, CA 91016
8:00 A.M. – MAY 25, 2022**

**SPECIAL NOTICE
Teleconference Accessibility**

Pursuant to the newly adopted provisions of the Brown Act and consistent with the Board's Resolution ratifying the declaration of a state of emergency by the State of California in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Upper District will hold its board meeting via teleconference or the most rapid means of communication available at the time. Instructions to participate in the teleconference are below:

Attendee Zoom Webinar Link
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89249978144>

Meeting ID: 892 4997 8144

Telephone Dial:
1 (669) 900-6833 US

Meeting ID: 892 4997 8144

Public comments may be made through teleconference when prompted by the President during the public comment period. Public comments may also be provided by emailing venessa@usqvmwd.org in advance of the meeting. Please indicate "PUBLIC COMMENT" in the subject line.

If you have difficulty connecting to the teleconference line, please call (626) 443-2297 or email ruben@usqvmwd.org. It may take a few minutes to join Zoom or connect via telephone so please join early.

AGENDA

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
2. ROLL CALL OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA [1]
4. PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING PROPOSED REAUTHORIZATION OF A WATER AVAILABILITY STANDBY CHARGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022/23 [1]
 - (a) Open Public Hearing
 - (b) Proposed Reauthorization of a Water Availability Standby Charge for Fiscal Year 2022/23. *(Staff memorandum enclosed. A representative from Willdan Financial Services will be available to answer any questions.)*
 - (c) Public Comment
A three-minute time limit on remarks is requested. Questions will be answered after all who wish to speak have had the opportunity to do so. Staff will record all questions. Staff response will be given at the conclusion of the public comment period.
 - (d) Close Public Hearing
5. ADJOURN TO REGULAR MEETING

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

Anyone wishing to discuss items should do so now. The Board of Directors may allow additional input during the meeting. A three-minute time limit on remarks is requested.

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS [2]

- (a) Administration and Finance (*Santana, Chair – Fellow, Vice-Chair*)
Minutes of meeting held on May 9, 2022 enclosed

8. CONSENT CALENDAR [1]

- (a) Minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 11, 2022 at 8:00 a.m.

9. ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS [1]

- (a) Adopt Ordinance No. 22-1 Imposing Standby Charges for Fiscal Year Commencing July 1, 2022. (*Ordinance No. 22-1 enclosed.*)

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt Ordinance No. 22-1 as presented.

- (b) Approve the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget and Calendar Year 2023 Water Rates and Charges. (*Staff memorandum enclosed. Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget and Resolution No. 05-22-642 also enclosed.*)

Recommendation

Due to lack of quorum, the Administration and Finance Committee forwarded this item to the Board of Directors without a recommendation from the Committee.

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget as presented, including a cost-of-living adjustment for district wages equivalent to five percent. Staff also recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 05-22-642, adopting the water rates and charges for calendar year 2023.

- (c) Conservation Communication Plan Update. (*A representative from 789Inc. will provide a presentation at the meeting.*)

Recommendation

This item is for information only. No action is anticipated.

10. INFORMATION ITEMS (These items are for the information of the Board of Directors and require no action) [2]

- (a) Press Releases and News Articles.

11. ATTORNEY'S REPORT [2]
12. ENGINEER'S REPORT [2]
13. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT [2]
14. DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS [2]
15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS [1]
16. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION – NONE
17. ADJOURNMENT - To a regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on June 8, 2022 at 8:00 a.m. via teleconference or the most rapid means of communication available at the time.

LEGEND: [1] INDICATES ACTION ANTICIPATED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THIS ITEM
[2] INDICATES INFORMATION ITEM - NO BOARD ACTION NECESSARY

PRESIDENT ED CHAVEZ, PRESIDING

American Disabilities Act Compliance *(Government Code Section 54954.2(a))*



To request special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Upper District office at (626) 443-2297 or venessa@usgvmwd.org at least 24 hours prior to meeting.





MEMORANDUM



4. (b) PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: May 18, 2022
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
SUBJECT: Public Hearing Regarding the Proposed Reauthorization of a Water Availability Standby Charge for Fiscal Year 2022/23

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive and consider all public comments and testimony regarding the proposed reauthorization of a water availability standby charge for fiscal year 2022/23.

The Board of Directors will have the opportunity to adopt Ordinance No. 22-1, imposing a standby charge for fiscal year 2022/23, during the regular meeting that convenes immediately following the public hearing.

Background

The purpose of the public hearing is to allow the Board of Directors to receive public comments and testimony and answer questions regarding the Upper District's proposal to reauthorize a standby charge to be levied on all parcels of real property located within the Upper District boundaries. Pursuant to the authority established by Water Code Section 71638, et seq., if the Board of Directors adopts the ordinance as proposed on or before the third Monday of August 2022, the standby charge will be effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

On April 13, 2022, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 4-22-637 (Attachment 1), initiating the proceedings for this public hearing. Pursuant to Government Code Section 6066, notice of this public hearing was published in the San Gabriel Valley Tribune, La Opinion and Sing Tao News (Attachment 2). As set forth in Resolution No. 4-22-637, an engineer's report (Attachment 3) was developed and kept on file for public inspection at the Upper District office beginning May 11, 2022. The report describes the Upper District's water supply circumstances, projects to be funded with standby charge proceeds, project benefits, associated financial issues and the proposed standby charge rate.

Since fiscal year 1992/93, the Upper District has utilized revenues generated from a water availability standby charge to fund its water conservation and water recycling program budgets. That charge was originally established at a maximum annual rate of \$10 per acre and/or portion thereof for parcels of land within the

District boundaries. The Engineer's Report recommends that Upper District assess the standby charge at the same rate of \$10 per acre per year or \$10 per parcel less than one acre per year for Fiscal Year 2022/23. The proposed rate is for Fiscal Year 2022/2023 only and may or may not be maintained in subsequent years. At the rate of \$10 per acre, the standby charge will provide approximately \$2.05 million in revenue for Fiscal Year 2022/23. This revenue would be utilized to fund a portion of the Upper District's Water Conservation and Water Recycling Programs.

The Upper District budget for fiscal year 2022/23 proposes Water Conservation Program expenditures of \$2.03 million which includes programs that produce tangible water savings as well as a number of educational and public outreach activities promoting water resource awareness and water use efficiency. The budget also includes operating expenses for direct reuse projects of about \$1.41 million and capital costs of about \$0.11 million for water recycling projects.

Attachments

RESOLUTION NO. 4-22-637**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
INITIATING PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
WATER AVAILABILITY OR STANDBY CHARGE FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2022/23**

WHEREAS, the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, herein after referred to as "Upper District", has initiated the design and implementation of the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Program; and

WHEREAS, the Upper District has executed a Memorandum of Understanding to implement Best Management Practices for Urban Water Conservation requiring the development of comprehensive conservation programs; and

WHEREAS, the Upper District has undertaken a Recycled Water Program and a Water Conservation Program that shall require an increased stable revenue source for implementation; and

WHEREAS, the state legislature has provided the Upper District with statutory powers to impose water standby or availability of service charges, by and through Water Code Section 71638 et seq., in addition to preexisting District powers to set rates and charges; and

WHEREAS, rapidly fluctuating water supply conditions have demonstrated the economic and political deficiencies in relying on water sales as the sole alternative revenue source to ad valorem taxes, inasmuch as obtaining reasonably stable revenues from water sales would require rate increases of unacceptable percentages to occur in order to implement necessary water recycling and water conservation projects in a timely manner; and

WHEREAS, the Upper District's financial advisors have counseled this Board that a lack of a stable annual revenue source would significantly and adversely impact the Upper District's ability to fund the development and implementation of long term water recycling and water conservation projects required by the Community to achieve water supply reliability; and

WHEREAS, a program of water standby or availability of service charges collected on parcel or per acre basis would provide a stable and dependable annual revenue source which would allow implementation of necessary projects benefiting the entire Upper District service area; and

WHEREAS, information secured from the County of Los Angeles shows estimated revenues to be received from a water standby or availability of service charge of \$10.00 (Ten Dollars) per acre of land or \$10.00 (Ten Dollars) for each parcel of land less than an acre, would be approximately \$2,050,000.00 (Two Million and Fifty Thousand Dollars); and

WHEREAS, in order to fix such a charge by ordinance pursuant to Water Code Sections 71638, et seq., it is necessary to set forth by resolution the schedule of the proposed charges and give notice of a public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager and staff believe the proposed recommendation is fair, proper and necessary in order to fund the foregoing programs within the existing service area of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with applicable law, a public hearing is hereby set to receive public comment on the implementation of a water standby or availability of service charge on all lands within the Upper District. Said public hearing shall be conducted at the **Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Office, 602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, California on May 25 2022 at the hour of 8:00 a.m.**, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard for the purpose of considering the adoption of an Ordinance fixing a water availability standby charge on or before the third (3rd) Monday of August, 2022; pursuant to the Water Code Sections 71638, et seq.

Section 2. The imposition of such a charge for Fiscal Year 2022/23 is \$10.00 (Ten Dollars) per acre of land, or \$10.00 (Ten Dollars) per parcel of land less than one acre within the boundaries of the Upper District.

Section 3. The General Manager/Secretary of the Upper District is hereby directed to cause due notice of the public hearing to be given in compliance with the applicable state law.

Section 4. The General Manager shall cause a written Engineer's Report to be prepared and filed with the Secretary of the Upper District and made available for public review on or before May 11, 2022. Said report shall be designed to provide the Board and the public with information describing the benefits which create the basis for water standby or availability of service charges as described herein.

Section 5. The General Manager shall cause any and all necessary acts to occur so as to implement this Resolution and conduct the Upper District's public hearing on the proposed water standby or availability of service charge.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2022.

AYES: FELLOW, TREVIÑO, GARCIA, SANTANA, CHAVEZ

NOES:

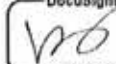
ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

DocuSigned by:

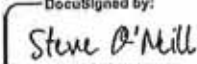
0920C900AA394A1
Ed Chavez, President

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

48FEE0837073443
Katarina Garcia, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:

0F06EB7640F0468
Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel



OFFICIAL AD PROOF

This is the proof of your ad scheduled to run in **San Gabriel Valley Tribune** on the dates indicated below. If changes are needed, please contact us prior to deadline at **(626) 598-8826**.

Notice ID: 3vjIEkozQMiARnqVfzjx | **Proof Updated: May. 09, 2022 at 09:01am PDT**
 Notice Name: Public Hearing Notice(5039755) | Publisher ID: 0011535343

See Proof on Next Page

This is not an invoice. Below is an estimated price, and it is subject to change. You will receive an invoice with the final price upon invoice creation by the publisher.

FILER	FILING FOR
Venessa Navarrette venessa@usgvmwd.org (626) 443-2297	San Gabriel Valley Tribune

Columns Wide: 4	Ad Class: Legals
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05/11/2022: General/Miscellaneous	391.46
05/18/2022: General/Miscellaneous	391.45

Subtotal	\$782.91
Tax %	0.00
Total	\$782.91

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

**Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
For Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Water Standby Charge**

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District will hold a public hearing to consider the adoption of a water standby charge, on Wednesday, May 25, 2022 at the hour of 8:00 a.m. at the Upper District Office, 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, California, 91016, via teleconference or the most rapid means of communication available at that time.

A copy of the adopted resolution initiating proceedings to levy water standby charges and describing how the Upper District will fund water recycling and conservation programs for Fiscal Year 2022/2023 is available for public review at the Upper District's address listed above or in the Upper District's website - www.upperdistrict.org. The Upper District's program involves the design, construction and maintenance of recycled water facilities to transport and deliver recycled water to areas of need as well as promoting water conservation through the distribution of water-saving devices, rebates, incentives and public information.

The proposed annual standby charge for a parcel is \$10.00 per acre or portion thereof. Any person may mail or file written protest, with the Upper District Secretary, at the Upper District's address noted above or via email - venessa@usgvmwd.org. Protests must be received no later than 5:00 p.m., May 24, 2022. The protest must identify the landowner and contain a description sufficient to identify the land owned by the landowner. The Board will hear and consider all objections or protests at the time stated above. The charge, if adopted, will be collected on the annual property tax bill. For more information call (626) 443-2297 or (866) 807-6864.

Thomas A. Love, General Manager
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016

Publish Dates: May 11, 2022 and May 18, 2022
San Gabriel Valley Tribune
Published: 5/11, 5/18/22

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FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT

The following person(s) is/are doing business as:
PIEL GULATA
859 S. Greenwood Ave
Montebello CA 90640
LA COUNTY
Registered owner(s):
CHICACULTA C
859 S. Greenwood Ave
Montebello CA 90640
State of Incorporation:
CA
This business is conducted by a limited liability company. The registrant(s) started doing business on 05/04/2022.
I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17013 of the Business and Professions Code that the registrant knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).)
CHICACULTA LLC
S/Diana Karen Fimentel
MANAGING MEMBER
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles County on 04/28/2022.
NOTICE: In accordance with Subdivision (b) of Section 17020 of the California Business and Professions Code, a Fictitious Business Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17020, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17021 of the California Business and Professions Code, then a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration of Effective January 1, 2014, the Fictitious Business Name Statement must be accompanied by the Affidavit of Identity form. The filing of this statement does not authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under Federal, State, or common law. (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
05/04, 05/11, 05/18, 05/25/2022

NOTICE INVITING CAFETERIA UPGRADE PROJECT

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles will receive bids for furnishing the following materials or services at:
<http://ped.lausd.net/procurement>
The successful bidder will be required to pay prevailing wages in accordance with the law and must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations at the time of bid submission and is required to have State of California Contractor's license current at the time of bid submission. Bids must be submitted on form obtainable from the website and filed with said Branch before 11:00 A.M. (PST) on May 19, 2022 and will be opened in public at that time and place.
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
BY: **YVETTE MERRIMAN-GARRETT**
DIRECTOR, CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT
BIDS
5/4, 5/11/22
CNS-3581697
LA OPINION

LA Opinión

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contract. To participate in this IFB, bidders must be SBE certified with LACMTA prior to proposal due date. For information on the Set-Aside program, visit <http://business.mtn.net/VendorPortal/aces/home/certifications>. All bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes and must be filed at the reception desk, 9th floor, VICM Department, on or before 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time on Wednesday, May 25, 2022, at which time bids will be opened and publicly read. Bids received later than the above date and time will be rejected and returned to the bidder unopened. Each bid must be sealed and marked Bid No. MA87278.
For a copy of the Proposal/Specification, visit our Solicitation Page on our Vendor Portal at <http://business.mtn.net> or for further information, email Gloire Lokuta at lokuta@mtso.net.
LA OPINION

NOTICE INVITING CAFETERIA UPGRADE PROJECT

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BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
BY: **YVETTE MERRIMAN-GARRETT**
DIRECTOR, CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT
BIDS
5/4, 5/11/22
CNS-3581697
LA OPINION

LA Opinión

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AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA
La Comisión de Planificación Regional del Condado de Los Angeles llevará a cabo una audiencia pública para considerar un proyecto descrito a continuación. Se dará una presentación y panecama del proyecto y cualquier persona interesada o agente autorizado puede comparecer y comentar acerca del proyecto en la audiencia. La Comisión de Planificación Regional entonces considerará un voto para recomendar una aprobación o denegación del proyecto, o continuar la audiencia si lo considera necesario. Si usted tendrá la oportunidad de testificar, o puede presentar comentarios escritos al planificador a continuación o en la audiencia pública. Si la decisión final sobre esta propuesta es impugnada en la corte, el testimonio puede estar limitado a las cuestiones planteadas antes o durante la audiencia pública.
Fecha y Hora de la Audiencia: Miércoles 15 de junio de 2022 a las 9:00 a.m.
Ubicación de la Audiencia: 320 West Temple St., Sala 150, Los Angeles, CA 90012.
En Línea: Tengas en cuenta que debido a la pandemia del COVID-19, una audiencia pública virtual puede celebrarse. Es posible que las instalaciones del Condado todavía estén cerradas al público en este momento. Visite <http://planning.lacounty.gov/pc> y seleccione la fecha de la audiencia para más información.
Proyecto y Permiso(s): P M 83468 - (1), Mapa Tentativo de Parcela No. 83468 (RPPL201005516) Ubicación del Proyecto: 925 South Brannick Avenue dentro del Área de Planificación de Metro.
Ejercicio Categórica de CEQA: Clase 15 Descripción del Proyecto: El Mapa Tentativo de Parcela No. 83468 es una solicitud para crear cuatro lotes unifamiliares y un solo estacionamiento por subdivisión de lotes compactos en la Zona U-3-P (residencial múltiple limitada Estacionamiento) de conformidad con las secciones 21.24.375, 22.18, y 22.140.565 del Código del Condado de Los Angeles.
Para obtener más información comuníquese con Michale Lynch, 320 W Temple St., Los Angeles, CA 90012. Teléfono: (213) 974-6411. Correo electrónico: mlynch@planning.lacounty.gov. Los materiales del caso están disponibles en línea en <http://planning.lacounty.gov/case>. Toda la correspondencia recibida por DWP se considerará un registro público. Si requiere de arreglos especiales o servicios de ayuda especial.

LA Opinión

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comuníquese con Estadonidenses con discapacidad (ADA) por sus siglas en inglés al teléfono 213-974-6488 (Voz) o al 213-617-2292 (TDD) por lo menos tres días hábiles antes de la publicación. Si necesita más información por favor llame al (213) 974-6411.
5/11/22
CNS-35560111
LA OPINION

LA Opinión

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (LACMTA) INVITATION FOR BID
LACMTA will receive bids for **MA87278**
CLEANER at the 9th Floor Receptionist Desk, Vendor/Contract Management Department, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012.
A Pre-Bid conference will not be held. This project is a Set-Aside Business Enterprise (SBE).

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Cargos por Espera de Agua para el Año Fiscal 2022/2023
El Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) tendrá una audiencia pública para considerar la adopción de un cargo por espera de agua, el miércoles 25 de mayo de 2022 a las 8:00 a.m. en la oficina del Upper District, 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016, por teleconferencia o el medio de comunicación más rápido disponible en ese momento.
Una copia de la resolución adoptada iniciando procedimientos para cargos pendientes por agua y describir como el Upper District financiará los programas de agua reciclada y conservación de agua para el año fiscal 2022/2023 está disponible para consulta pública en el domicilio mencionado anteriormente o en el sitio web del Upper District - www.usgvwd.org. Los programas del Upper District involucran el diseño y construcción de las instalaciones de agua reciclada para transportar y entregar agua reciclada a las áreas necesitadas, así promoviendo la conservación de agua a través de la distribución de dispositivos ahorradores de agua, reembolsos, incentivos e información pública.
El cargo de espera anual para una parcela de menos de un acre es \$10.00 por año. Cualquier persona puede enviar protesta escrita por correo o archivo, a la secretaria del Upper District, el domicilio del Upper District indicado anteriormente o por correo electrónico - vernessa@usgvwd.org. Las protestas deben ser recibidas en la oficina del Upper District a más tardar las 5:00 p.m., del 24 de mayo de 2022. Protestas deben identificar al propietario y contener una descripción suficiente para identificar el terreno de la propiedad del propietario. La Junta Directiva escuchará y considerará todas las objeciones o protestas en el horario indicado anteriormente. El cargo, si es aprobado, será recopulado en el recibo de impuesto anual sobre la propiedad. Para más información, llame al 626-443-2297 o al 856-807-6864.
Thomas A. Love, Gerente
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016
Fecha de Publicación: 11 de mayo de 2022 y 18 de mayo de 2022

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Cargos por Espera de Agua para el Año Fiscal 2022/2023
El Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) tendrá una audiencia pública para considerar la adopción de un cargo por espera de agua, el miércoles 25 de mayo de 2022 a las 8:00 a.m. en la oficina del Upper District, 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016, por teleconferencia o el medio de comunicación más rápido disponible en ese momento.
Una copia de la resolución adoptada iniciando procedimientos para cargos pendientes por agua y describir como el Upper District financiará los programas de agua reciclada y conservación de agua para el año fiscal 2022/2023 está disponible para consulta pública en el domicilio mencionado anteriormente o en el sitio web del Upper District - www.usgvwd.org. Los programas del Upper District involucran el diseño y construcción de las instalaciones de agua reciclada para transportar y entregar agua reciclada a las áreas necesitadas, así promoviendo la conservación de agua a través de la distribución de dispositivos ahorradores de agua, reembolsos, incentivos e información pública.
El cargo de espera anual para una parcela de menos de un acre es \$10.00 por año. Cualquier persona puede enviar protesta escrita por correo o archivo, a la secretaria del Upper District, el domicilio del Upper District indicado anteriormente o por correo electrónico - vernessa@usgvwd.org. Las protestas deben ser recibidas en la oficina del Upper District a más tardar las 5:00 p.m., del 24 de mayo de 2022. Protestas deben identificar al propietario y contener una descripción suficiente para identificar el terreno de la propiedad del propietario. La Junta Directiva escuchará y considerará todas las objeciones o protestas en el horario indicado anteriormente. El cargo, si es aprobado, será recopulado en el recibo de impuesto anual sobre la propiedad. Para más información, llame al 626-443-2297 o al 856-807-6864.
Thomas A. Love, Gerente
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016
Fecha de Publicación: 11 de mayo de 2022 y 18 de mayo de 2022

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Aviso Legales Fictitious Name
The registrant knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not to exceed 90 days.

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AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Cargos por Espera de Agua para el Año Fiscal 2022/2023

El Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) tendrá una audiencia pública para considerar la adopción de un cargo por espera de agua, el miércoles 25 de mayo de 2022 a las 8:00 a.m. en la oficina del Upper District, 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA, 91016, por teleconferencia o el medio de comunicación más rápido disponible en ese momento.

Una copia de la resolución adoptada incluyendo procedimientos para cargos pendientes por agua y describir como el Upper District financiará los programas de agua reciclada y conservación de agua para el año fiscal 2022/2023 está disponible para consulta pública en el domicilio mencionado anteriormente o en el sitio web del Upper District - www.upperdistrict.org. Los programas del Upper District involucran el diseño y construcción de las instalaciones de agua reciclada para transportar y entregar agua reciclada a las áreas necesitadas, así promoviendo la conservación de agua a través de la distribución de dispositivos ahorradores de agua, reembolsos, incentivos e información pública.

El cargo de espera anual para una parcela de menos de un acre es \$10.00 por año. Cualquier persona puede enviar protesta escrita por correo o archivo, a la secretaria del Upper District, el domicilio del Upper District indicado anteriormente o por correo electrónico - vernessa@usgvmwd.org. Las protestas deben ser recibidas en la oficina del Upper District a más tardar las 5:00 p.m., del 24 de mayo de 2022. Protestas deben identificar al propietario y contener una descripción suficiente para identificar el terreno de la propiedad del propietario. La Junta Directiva escuchará y considerará todas las objeciones o protestas en el horario indicado anteriormente. El cargo, si es aprobado, será recopilado en el recibo de impuesto actual sobre la propiedad. Para más información, llame al 626-443-2297 o al 866-807-8664.
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Fechas de Publicación: 11 de mayo de 2022 y 18 de mayo de 2022

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

El Oficial de la Audiencia del Condado de Los Angeles llevará a cabo una audiencia pública para considerar el proyecto descrito a continuación. Se dará una presentación y cualquier persona interesada o agente autorizado puede comparecer y comentar sobre el proyecto en la audiencia. El Oficial de la Audiencia considerará aprobar o denegar el proyecto o continuar la audiencia si lo considera necesario. Si asiste tendrá la oportunidad de testificar, o puede presentar comentarios escritos al planificador a continuación o en la audiencia pública. Si la decisión final sobre esta propuesta es impugnada en la corte, el testimonio puede estar limitado a las cuestiones planteadas antes o durante la audiencia pública.

Fecha y Hora de la Audiencia: Martes 21 de junio de 2022 a las 1:00 p.m.
Ubicación de la Audiencia: En Línea. Visite <http://planning.lacounty.gov/ucp> y seleccione la fecha de la audiencia para más información.
Proyecto y Permisos: Proyecto No. FRJ2020-000480-01, Revisión No. Conforme No. RPPL202002003

Ubicación del Proyecto: 2120 S Hacienda Blvd, Hacienda Heights, CA dentro del Distrito Zonificado de Hacienda Excepción Número de CEQA: Clase 1

Permiso de Estacionamiento. Descripción del Proyecto: 42142 50th Street West dentro del Área de Planificación de Antelope Valley. Ejecución Categórica de CEQA: Clase 1. Instalaciones Existentes y Clase 3 (Nueva Construcción o Conversión de Pequeñas Estructuras). Proyecto: Solicitud de un CUP para autorizar la venta continuada de una línea completa de bebidas alcohólicas para consumir en el lugar en un restaurante existente, Happy Hour Bar and Grill, y un Premio de Estacionamiento para la reducción del número requerido de espacios de estacionamiento y dos lotes de estacionamiento fuera del lugar, de conformidad con el código del Condado de Los Angeles. Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Soyoon Choi, 325 W. Temple St., Los Angeles, CA 90012. Teléfono: (213) 974-6411. Correo electrónico: planner@planning.lacounty.gov por sus siglas en inglés o al 213-617-2292 (DD) por lo menos tres días hábiles antes de la publicación. Si necesita más información por favor llame al (213) 974-6411.

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相比之下 佛羅里達及紐約州 數目偏高

加州染疫死亡近九萬人 但人均死亡率全美最低

加州染疫死亡近九萬人，但人均死亡率全美最低。

根據最新數據顯示，加州染疫死亡人數已接近九萬人。但在全美各州中，加州的人均死亡率卻是最低的。這主要歸功於加州在疫苗接種和公共衛生方面的努力。

全美染疫死亡人數已達九萬九千多人。加州在全美各州中，染疫死亡人數排名第二，僅次於佛羅里達州。然而，加州的人均死亡率卻是全美最低的。這主要歸功於加州在疫苗接種和公共衛生方面的努力。



2020年染疫死者家屬將棺材抬到洛杉磯殯儀館殯葬。洛杉磯時報攝。

加州在全美各州中，染疫死亡人數排名第二，僅次於佛羅里達州。然而，加州的人均死亡率卻是全美最低的。這主要歸功於加州在疫苗接種和公共衛生方面的努力。

普立茲突發新聞攝影獎 洛杉磯華裔攝影記者獲

《洛杉磯時報》華裔攝影記者 Marcus Yam 獲頒普立茲突發新聞攝影獎。Yam 的攝影作品記錄了洛杉磯的疫情狀況，展現了華裔社區在面對疫情時的堅韌和互助精神。



Yam 的攝影作品記錄了洛杉磯的疫情狀況，展現了華裔社區在面對疫情時的堅韌和互助精神。他的作品不僅記錄了個人的悲劇，也展現了社區的溫暖和力量。

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聖地牙哥野生動物園歡慶建園50周年

位於南加州聖地牙哥市的聖地牙哥野生動物園 (San Diego Zoo Safari Park) 歡慶建園50周年。該園在過去五十年中，致力於保護和繁育各種瀕危物種，並為公眾提供教育和娛樂機會。

該園在過去五十年中，致力於保護和繁育各種瀕危物種，並為公眾提供教育和娛樂機會。該園的設施不斷完善，為動物提供了更自然的生活環境。

該園的設施不斷完善，為動物提供了更自然的生活環境。該園的員工和志願者共同努力，為保護野生動物做出了巨大貢獻。

該園的員工和志願者共同努力，為保護野生動物做出了巨大貢獻。該園的未來充滿希望，將繼續為保護野生動物事業做出努力。



聖地牙哥野生動物園歡慶建園50周年。NBC 7

公開聽證會通知

聖蓋博谷上谷水利局 2022/2023 財務年度備用水費

聖蓋博谷上谷水利局 (The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District) 將於5月25日星期三上午8點舉行公開聽證會，考慮徵收備用水收費。聽證會地點為上區辦公室 (Upper District Office)，位於 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, California, 91016。

在一份決議副本中表明，聽證會將啟動徵收備用水收費程序，以及描述上區如何為2022/2023財政年度的水回收及節約用水項目提供資金。詳細內容可前往上述的上區辦公室諮詢，或瀏覽網站www.upperregionst.org 查閱相關信息。上區的計劃方案將包括水回收設施的設計、建設和維護，將再生水輸送到有需要的地區，並提供分發節水設備，回扣，獎勵和公共信息來敦促民眾節約用水。

關於年度備用水費的徵收提議是：每英畝土地或其中一部分將徵收10美元備用水費。如有異議，民眾可郵寄或提交書面抗議至上述的上區辦公室地址或電郵至 venessa@usgvmwd.org 抗議書需在5月24日下午5點前送至指定地點。同時，抗議書必須表明土地所有人身份，並附上擁有土地的證明。委員會將在聽證會上聽取並審議所以異議。該項收費如獲採納，將在每年的地稅賬單上徵收。

欲了解更多信息，請致電 (626) 443-2297 或 (866) 807-6864。

總經理 Thomas A. Love
聖蓋博谷上谷水利局
602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016



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大百軍娛樂度假村，讓您的假期變得更加精彩。從美食到娛樂，從賭博到休閒，我們都有。

脾氣暴躁 癡妻返台 深受打擊

一度持有十餘出租物業 周文偉體恤房客不加租



圖為周文偉(左)與妻子周文偉(右)在洛杉磯的家中。

【本報洛杉磯訊】周文偉(Weiwei Zhou, 音譯: 周文偉)在洛杉磯經營出租物業，他一度持有十餘間出租單位。周文偉在洛杉磯經營出租物業已有十餘年，他經營出租物業已經家庭破碎、生活潦倒、新家可歸。

周文偉(Weiwei Zhou, 音譯: 周文偉)在洛杉磯經營出租物業已有十餘年，他經營出租物業已經家庭破碎、生活潦倒、新家可歸。



周文偉在與周文偉一妻之隔鄰的辦公室，周文偉在經營出租物業已經家庭破碎、生活潦倒、新家可歸。

社安金不夠過活 打零工補貼生計

【本報洛杉磯訊】周文偉經營出租物業，他一度持有十餘間出租單位。周文偉在洛杉磯經營出租物業已有十餘年，他經營出租物業已經家庭破碎、生活潦倒、新家可歸。

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槍械生產20年翻近一番 工具充裕罪案水漲船高

【本報華盛頓訊】美國在20年內生產的槍械幾乎翻了一番，這並不代表槍械的生產增加。與此同時，與槍械有關的罪案水漲船高。

聯邦槍械及彈藥管理局(ATF)17日公布報告，顯示過去20年美國槍械生產大幅增加的情況。報告顯示，在2020年，有超過800萬支槍械生產，比2000年大增137%。

此外，ATF的數據顯示，2020年的槍械生產量是26年來的最高位。報告顯示，上月槍械生產量在2021年繼續增長。

ATF的報告顯示，槍械生產量增加，這可能導致槍械的供應增加，進而導致槍械價格的上升。

公開聽證會通知

聖蓋博谷上谷水利局 2022/2023 財務年度備用水費

聖蓋博谷上谷水利局 (The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District) 將於5月25日星期三上午8點舉行公開聽證會，考慮徵收備用水收費。聽證會將通過電話會議或其他可用通訊方式進行。聽證會地點為上區辦公室 (Upper District Office)，位於 602 East Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, California, 91016。

在一份決議副本中表明，聽證會將啓動徵收備用水收費程序，以及描述上區如何為2022/2023財政年度的水回收及節約用水項目提供資金，詳細內容可前往上述的上區辦公室諮詢，或瀏覽網站www.upperregionst.org 查閱相關信息。上區的計劃方案將包括水回收設施的設計、建設和維護，將再生水輸送到有需要的地區，並提供分發節水設備，回扣，獎勵和公共信息來敦促民眾節約用水。

關於年度備用水費的徵收提議是：每英畝土地或其其中一部分將徵收10美元備用水費。如有異議，民眾可郵寄或提交書面抗議至上述的上區辦公室地址或電郵至 venessa@usgwmv.org 抗議書需於5月24日下午5點前送至指定地點。同時，抗議書必須表明土地所有人身份，並附上擁有土地的證明。委員會將在聽證會上聽取並審議所以異議。該項收費如獲採納，將在每年的地稅單上徵收。

欲了解更多信息，請致電 (626) 443-2297 或 (886) 807-6864。

總經理 Thomas A. Love
聖蓋博谷上谷水利局
602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, CA 91016

根德倫犯案前半小時 Discord邀人點評計劃

【本報華盛頓訊】一名男子在預謀殺害一名女子前，在Discord上邀請他人點評他的計劃。警方表示，這名男子在預謀殺害一名女子前，在Discord上邀請他人點評他的計劃。

警方表示，這名男子在預謀殺害一名女子前，在Discord上邀請他人點評他的計劃。警方表示，這名男子在預謀殺害一名女子前，在Discord上邀請他人點評他的計劃。

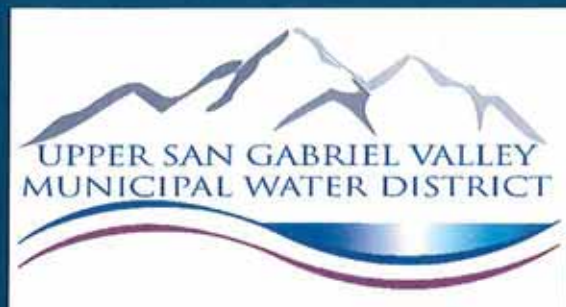
拜登夫婦水牛城悼死者 承諾政府致力收緊槍管

【本報華盛頓訊】拜登夫婦在週日訪問水牛城時，在一個紀念活動中，承諾政府將致力於收緊槍管。

拜登夫婦在週日訪問水牛城時，在一個紀念活動中，承諾政府將致力於收緊槍管。拜登夫婦在週日訪問水牛城時，在一個紀念活動中，承諾政府將致力於收緊槍管。



拜登夫婦在週日訪問水牛城時，在一個紀念活動中，承諾政府將致力於收緊槍管。



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

2022/2023
ENGINEER'S ANNUAL LEVY REPORT
FOR THE RENEWAL OF STANDBY CHARGE

INTENT MEETING: APRIL 13, 2022
PUBLIC HEARING: MAY 25, 2022

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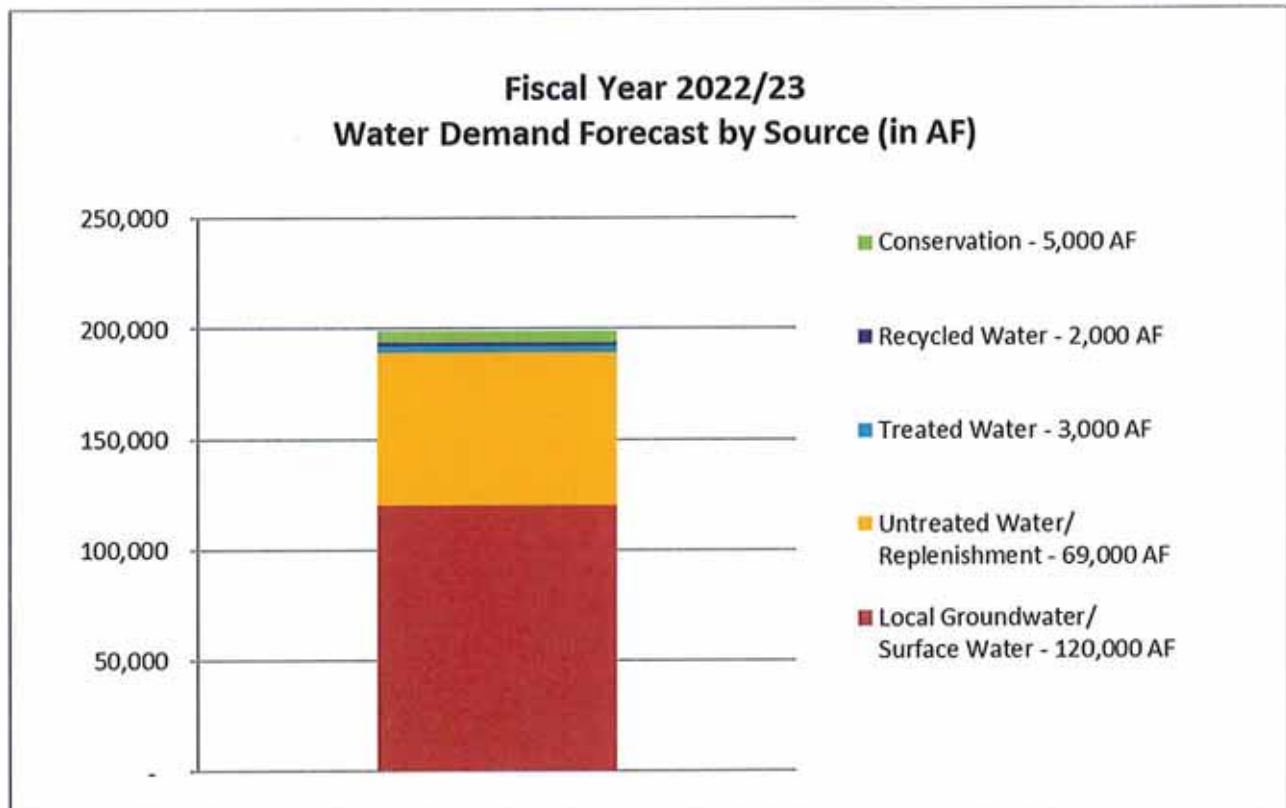
I. REPORT PURPOSE

This report describes the expected benefits and related costs from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's ("Upper District") comprehensive water recycling program and water conservation program as well as the proposed method and basis for the continuation of the previously adopted (prior to the passage of Proposition 218) standby charge program.

II. WATER SUPPLY

For FY 2022/2023, Upper District expects to deliver 3,000 acre feet (AF) of treated water. Upper District also expects to supply approximately 2,000 AF of recycled water for large area landscape and turf irrigation. A moderate level in Upper District's conservation efforts could supply an additional 5,000 AF. To meet forecasted demand for FY 2022/2023, Upper District will have to supply approximately 69,000 AF, either from existing or alternative sources, for groundwater replenishment operations.

Figure 1



III. RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

While some years have produced above-average rainfall in California, consecutive dry years are very common. Drought is an ever-present challenge. Southern California is subject to an increasing shortage of dependable water supplies for its growing population. On average, approximately fifty percent of the region's water supplies are imported from Northern California and the Colorado River. Both of these sources have become less dependable. In recent years, Metropolitan's dependable, imported supply from the Colorado River and Northern California has also been facing increasing demands and restrictions. This places even greater importance on the development of new local water supplies in Southern California.

There is little dispute that seasonal and cyclic droughts will reoccur in Southern California. The key to drought management is planning and preparation prior to those years when Southern California experiences drought and/or reduced regional water supplies. Advanced planning and preparation is especially important since California's population continues to grow (projected at 15.4 million between FY 2010 and 2060 ⁽¹⁾) and to place increased demand on the limited available potable water resources of the State.

Additionally, endangered species issues prompted a reduction in imported water supplies. The State Water Project is the primary source of imported water supplies to Southern California and the Upper District.

Water reclamation and recycling is one alternative source of water that offers the San Gabriel Valley a very cost effective solution for improving water supply reliability and addressing cyclical drought conditions. Water recycling uses existing, proven technologies to treat wastewater to local, state and federal quality levels and is safe for many non-potable applications. Although substantial volumes of wastewater are still being discharged into the ocean in portions of Los Angeles County, water recycling provides an alternative to disposal and an excellent opportunity to conserve and reuse this scarce natural resource in Southern California. By shifting non-potable demands to recycled water, more drinking water is made available to meet the potable demands of our communities. Water recycling has proven to be not only acceptable to the general public, but is also mandated by the State of California and most municipalities in Southern California.

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance – January 2013 Press Release

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Since 2006, the Upper District has pursued a Water Recycling Program to reduce the San Gabriel Valley's dependence on expensive and increasingly scarce imported water supplies and lessen the overproduction of the groundwater basin. From the very beginning, the Upper District recognized the value of "a partnership approach" to its Water Recycling Program. The Upper District's partners include many of its customer agencies, cities and private water purveyors. Other partners include the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, State Water Resources Control Board and the California Department of Natural Resources.

The first projects to begin delivering recycled water for irrigation purposes, were the Rose Hills Memorial Park Water Recycling Project and the Whittier Narrows Water Recycling Project. Prior to using recycled water, Rose Hills used approximately 293 million gallons per year or 803,000 gallons per day of drinking water for irrigation purposes. In the fall of 2006, the Whittier Narrows Water Recycling Project began supplying the 2,500 acre Whittier Narrows Recreation Area with over 2 billion gallons of recycled water since inception.

Additional projects completed include the South El Monte High School (2007) and Rosemead Extension (2010) Water Recycling Projects. Together these two projects save 250 million gallons of drinking water per year. The South El Monte project provides recycled water to the school's athletic fields and green areas while the Rosemead Extension serves commercial and public sector customers including the Whittier Narrows Golf Course, Edison headquarters campus, Walmart, University of the West, various schools, parks, and nurseries, and the Panda Express corporate offices.

In 2015, the Upper District finalized recycled water expansion into the City of West Covina, with the conversion of irrigation customers from potable to recycled water as part of the Phase IIB Recycled Water Project. The Phase IIB System added about 14 miles of "purple pipe" and a 2 million gallon reservoir to deliver an additional 290 million gallons per year to 25 more customers including the BKK Landfill (2012), South Hills Country Club (2012), Big League Dreams Sports Complex (2012), Shadow Oak Park (2014), West Covina High School (2014), 5 additional West Covina Schools (2014-15), Rimgrove Park (2014), Woodgrove Park, Cortez Park (2014), and several City of West Covina street medians and landscaped walking paths (2012 – 2014).

The Upper District continues to work with local water purveyors and property owners to increase the use of recycled water in the region. Recognizing the need to continue developing all feasible potential direct reuse recycled water projects, Upper District's Board of Directors approved a new project delivery model in 2015. Under this new approach, Upper District will act as the lead agency for CEQA, provide technical support services, and help finance the project by securing grant funds. The partner producer will finance the remaining balance of the project costs, construct, own and operate the project.

The first three projects delivered under this model are the South El Monte Recycled Water Expansion Project with a project yield of 72 AFY, the Rose Hills Recycled Water Project with a projected yield of 600 AFY, and the La Puente Valley County Water District Recycled Water Project with a projected yield of 60 AFY. These projects are now complete.

V. PROJECT BENEFITS

The purpose of the project is to augment local water supply and reduce the need for less reliable and costlier imported water. Thus all retail water purveyors and the public they serve in the Upper District's service area that utilize groundwater and/or utilize treated imported supplies receive benefits from the project's supplemental capacity. All water supplied from the LACSD plants will comply with the strictest requirements of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The quality of the water will be suitable for all categories of recycled water use that are planned in the current and future programs. Over the long-term, the project will improve the water supply reliability of the San Gabriel Valley by increasing the quantity of local supplies, reduce the area's dependence on imported water, and help protect the region from future drought impacts. Recycled water produced by this program will be distributed locally for a wide range of beneficial uses. As the Upper District continues to expand its distribution system and pipeline infrastructure, recycled water will benefit many throughout the San Gabriel Valley.

As the Upper District implements projects such as its water recycling program, the reliability of the San Gabriel Valley's water supply is dramatically improved. Improving the reliability of local water resources helps mitigate water shortages even during extended periods of drought and allows the Upper District to keep future water rate increases to a minimum.

VI. CAPITAL PROGRAM FINANCE

The Upper District serves as the lead agency in the water recycling program and will be responsible for obtaining funds, construction of facilities, and providing for the operation and maintenance of the system (except for the proposed Rose Hills, South El Monte, and La Puente Recycled Water Projects, that will be constructed and maintained by the local water purveyor and/or owner, for which Upper District will only serve as the lead agency for obtaining funds). The Upper District is aggressively pursuing several sources of project funding to expand its recycled water program as rapidly as practical.

The Upper District has secured grant funding from the Bureau of Reclamation in the amount of 25% of the construction cost of recycled water projects. The Upper District has also secured project construction funding through the State of California State Revolving Fund (SRF) and the Metropolitan Water District. The standby charge revenues pay the interest and principal payments on the loans from the SRF and provide a limited source

of cash financing for the program. It is also expected that additional federal, state, and regional grant money will be utilized to fund a portion of the cost for future project phases.

VII. WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

Due to several years of increasingly severe drought conditions, Governor Brown signed Executive Order B-29-15 directing the State Water Board to impose restrictions to achieve a statewide 25% reduction in potable urban water usage through February 2016, as compared to the amount used in 2013. The Governor instructed the State Water Board to consider the relative per capita water usage of each supplier's service area and to require those areas with high per capita use to achieve proportionally greater reductions than those with low use.

In May 2016 Executive Order B-37-16 was signed which builds on the conservation accomplished during the recent drought and implementation of the Governor's California Water Action Plan. It required longer-term water conservation measures, including permanent monthly water use reporting, new budget-based water use targets for California communities, bans on clearly wasteful practices, as well as strengthened Water Shortage Contingency Plans and improved Agricultural Water Management Plans for drought planning with metrics for quantifying water use efficiency. The State Water Board replaced the state-developed urban water conservation standards with locally-developed conservation standards based upon each agency's specific circumstances. The regulation required individual urban water suppliers to conduct a 'stress test' and self-certify the level of available water supplies they have assuming three additional dry years, as well as the level of conservation necessary to assure adequate supply over that time.

In February 2017, the State Water Board re-adopted and extended EO B-37-16, while agreeing to consider repeal of the regulation in May following a more thorough review of the state's water supply conditions. In effect, the Board's action continues the stress test approach, existing water use reporting requirements, and prohibitions on wasteful water use practices that have been in place since 2015. The current regulation does not require mandatory conservation unless water suppliers determine that they have a shortfall. The State Water Board continues to assess compliance, using suppliers' monthly reported data.

Following unprecedented water conservation and plentiful winter rain and snow, the Governor implemented Executive Order B-40-17 in April 2017 which lifted the drought emergency in most of California while maintaining water reporting requirements and prohibitions on wasteful practices.

In response to prolonged dry weather conditions, Governor Newsom expanded his previous drought proclamation to 41 counties in Northern California in May 2021. The drought declaration directs the State Board to consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases and diversion limitations to conserve water upstream. The state of

emergency also enables flexibilities in regulatory requirements and procurement processes and to expedite the review and processing of voluntary water transfers.

Recognizing that hydrologic conditions are subject to change, Upper District remains active in its conservation efforts by implementing new programs and outreach that emphasize water efficient practices as a continued way of life for its residents and businesses regardless of the amount of precipitation and available water supply. Upper District's approach is in keeping with the State's long-term framework for conservation and drought planning titled, "*Making Conservation a California Way of Life*", which outlines implementation of EO-B-37-16.

Recycled water and conservation programs are fundamental to achieving long-term water use efficiency goals set forth under this legislation. While Upper District is not directly required to report, it strives to assist its water purveyors that are urban water suppliers in achieving and maintaining compliance with their conservation efforts and water supply goals. Upper District offers various programs targeted at residential, commercial/institutional, and outdoor water savings that San Gabriel Valley retail water providers can utilize. Any standby charge revenues not fully utilized to fund the Water Recycling Program are used to pay for a portion of the Water Use Efficiency Program.

While water conservation does not produce new water, it effectively increases the amount of available water by improving water use efficiency and reducing per capita water usage. Thus, water use efficiency can decrease the rate at which the demand for water increases as the region's population continues to grow. As a result, the Upper District's Water Conservation Program helps manage available water supplies in the most efficient manner possible. In this way, regional water conservation programs effectively supplement new local water supply to meet the immediate needs of a growing population. For the long-term, water use efficiency allows the Upper District to defer some capital expenses for the development of new supplies and helps in reducing the quantity of new water supplies necessary to meet anticipated water demands.

Over the years, the Upper District's water conservation efforts have been effective at saving substantial quantities of water. Since 1992, the Upper District's water use efficiency program has yielded over 86,671 AF (28.2 billion gallons) of water savings.

VIII. WATER SUPPLY ISSUES

Throughout California's history, the development of reliable water supplies has lagged behind the growth in population and the corresponding demands on available resources. Today, achieving a water supply that is less dependent on imported water is the greatest challenge and most critical goal of all water agencies in Southern California. The Upper District's water supply and financial management plans offer a prudent and efficient strategy for meeting the water resource needs of the region in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner.

IX. LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

One of Upper District's goals is to continue focusing on selected revenue sources that will further strengthen its financial position. Pursuit of this goal will help ensure that Upper District has the option of choosing a financing alternative that is most advantageous to water rate payers and property owners. A strong financial position will provide the Upper District with the opportunity to minimize its cost of capital, stabilize cash flows and improve the economics of beneficial projects without sacrificing future financial or operating flexibility.

Two additional goals of the financial plan are: 1) to ensure that there is an adequate revenue stream to fund the proposed capital improvement program, and 2) to assure that the blend of revenues will distribute the costs of the facilities and water service appropriately and equitably to the program's beneficiaries.

X. COST RECOVERY

The Upper District territory includes a wide variety of land uses. Generally speaking, all land uses benefit from a reliable water supply. Therefore, the cost to produce new water resources cannot be recovered solely through the sale of recycled water to just a few users or through avoided costs generated by conservation. Recycled water and effective water conservation programs allow greater flexibility by extending the potable water supply. The availability of recycled water as an additional source becomes a benefit to all parcels and users within the Upper District. Therefore, a portion of the cost of these program benefits should be recovered through a mechanism that apportions the cost in relationship to potential benefit. Depending on the extent of the development, the Upper District's cost of water production could be significantly reduced over the long-term compared to continued reliance on imported water supplies.

Upper District's current operating revenue sources mainly include a surcharge on imported water purchases and the standby charge on parcels. In prior years, the use of standby charge revenue has been a key element in the funding of the Upper District's recycling and conservation programs.

XI. EQUITY OF STANDBY CHARGE

One of the many major benefits that accrue from the use of the standby charge is the independence of the revenue from actual water demand. Traditionally, rate and revenue studies have shown that a single revenue source does not adequately address the distribution of costs and benefits. In some instances, rather large benefits accrue to properties that use little or no water and would otherwise contribute very little financially for the value received.

The direct benefits derived from the Upper District's comprehensive program include: 1) highly reliable alternate water supply for non-potable uses, 2) replenishment of groundwater in lieu of more expensive new water supplies, and 3) increased water use efficiency by reducing per capita consumption. Since supplying non-potable water to non-potable users reduces the demand on the potable water supply, both potable and non-potable water users benefit from the Upper District's program. A blend of water sales (including recycled) and standby charge revenue sources recovers both the direct cost of water use as well as the cost of the tangible and direct benefit of improved water supply reliability.

XII. REVENUE STABILITY

In addition to providing a means of equitable cost sharing, the standby charge generates a stable source of revenue. In other words, standby charge revenue is not dependent upon weather cycles and/or water sales fluctuations. Stable (fixed) revenue sources assist the Upper District in meeting its financial and capital obligations under all cyclical demand conditions that, in turn, are reflected in increased borrowing efficiencies, lower interest rates, and other cost savings.

XIII. PROPOSED RATE AND METHODOLOGY – FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022

The Upper District standby charge rate was \$10 per acre per year or \$10 per parcel less than one acre per year in FY 2021/2022. This report recommends that Upper District continue the previously adopted formula and methodology for assessing the standby charge at a rate of \$10 per acre per year or \$10 per parcel less than one acre per year for Fiscal Year 2022/2023. The proposed rate is for Fiscal Year 2022/2023 only and may or may not be maintained in subsequent years. At the rate of \$10 per acre, the standby charge will provide approximately \$2.05 million in revenue for Fiscal Year 2022/2023.

XIV. PROPOSED USE OF STANDBY CHARGE REVENUE

Appendix I demonstrates that the standby charge revenue is needed to fund the District's water recycling and conservation programs. The continued use of standby charge revenue to fund the recycled water capital program is also recommended.

APPENDIX I**Fiscal Year 22/23 Preliminary Budget**

Beginning Balance All Funds (Projected Balance)	\$ 21,113,000
Revenues	
Imported Water Sales	\$ 31,239,000
MWD Gross Standby Charge	1,894,000
Recycled Water Sales	1,563,000
Upper District Standby Charge	2,050,000
Water Conservation Program Revenue	570,000
Recycled Water Program Revenues	106,000
Taxes	500,000
Interest and Other	280,000
Total Revenues	\$ 38,202,000
Expenses	
Water Purchases	\$ 27,946,000
MWD Ready-to-Serve Charge	2,972,000
Recycled Water Purchases	465,000
Administrative Expenses	2,530,000
Water Conservation Program	2,025,000
Water Quality and Supply Program	600,000
Recycled Water Program	1,414,000
Stormwater Program	41,000
Capital Program	772,000
Total Expenses	\$ 38,765,000
Ending Balance All Funds	\$ 20,550,000



MEMORANDUM



7. (a) COMMITTEE REPORTS

May 11, 2022

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING AND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS – May 9, 2022

SPECIAL NOTICE - Teleconference Meeting

Pursuant to the newly adopted provisions of the Brown Act and consistent with the Board's Resolution ratifying the declaration of a state of emergency by the State of California in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting was held via teleconference.

ATTENDANCE:

Jennifer Santana, Chair
Ed Chavez
Charles Treviño
Thomas Love
Evelyn Rodriguez
Patty Cortez

Steven O'Neill
Venessa Navarrette
Priscilla Lu
Ruben Gallegos
Jennifer Aguilar
Valeria Rodriguez

1. Call to Order.

2. Public Comment. None.

3. FY 2022/23 Budget and CY 2023 Water Rates .

The General Manager presented staff's recommendation for board approval of the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget and Resolution 5-22-642, adopting the water rates and charges for calendar year 2023. He then provided a presentation discussing: the main budget drivers and assumptions, Watermaster's purchase commitment to recoup increase in Metropolitan's net readiness-to-serve charge, maximizing use of funding from Metropolitan's Member Agency Administered Allocation Program, new building expenditures, rising cost of doing business due to inflation, spread of election costs over two years, and budget reduction from lower personnel expenses. He stated that there has been no change in Upper District's surcharge for six consecutive years. He also highlighted an \$80 thousand reduction in imported water purchase cost due to the lower Metropolitan rates adopted by the Board for calendar years 2023 and 2024. He then presented the proposed water rates and charges for CY 2023.

Due to lack of quorum, the Administration and Finance Committee forwarded this item to the Board of Directors without a recommendation from the Committee.

4. **Quarterly Financial Report – March 31, 2022.**

The Director of Finance and Administration presented the highlights of the results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2022. She stated that surcharge revenues from untreated water sales are only generated up to 30,000 AF for fiscal year 2021/22. She reported that administration and other program expenses are anticipated to stay well below the budgeted amounts for the remainder of the year. She then discussed the District's fund balances, cash and investments as of the same period. She added that as of March 31, 2022, Upper District's investments are in compliance with existing policies and that the District has sufficient funds to meet cash flow requirements for operations for the next six months.

The General Manager and the Director of Finance and Administration discussed how the cost of water held in storage is based on the price at the time of purchase, not the current market value.

Director Treviño thanked the Director of Finance and Administration for an informative presentation.

This item was presented for information purposes only. No action was taken by the Committee.

5. **Other Matters.**

None.

NEXT MEETING: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 at 4:00 p.m.

cc: General Manager

**A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
602 E. HUNTINGTON DRIVE, SUITE B, MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA 91016
8:00 A.M. – May 11, 2022**

**8. (a)
Consent**

Pursuant to the newly adopted provisions of the Brown Act and consistent with the Board's resolution ratifying the declaration of a state of emergency by the State of California in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Upper District held a regular meeting of the Board of Directors via Zoom teleconference on May 11, 2022, at the hour of 8:00 a.m.

- ROLL CALL**
- DIRECTORS PRESENT:** Chavez, Garcia, Santana, and Fellow.
- DIRECTORS ABSENT:** Treviño.
- STAFF PRESENT:** Tom Love, General Manager; Steve O'Neill, District Counsel; Steve Johnson, District Engineer; Evelyn Rodriguez, Director of Finance and Administration; Patricia Cortez, Director of Government and Community Affairs; Venessa Navarrette, Executive Assistant; Ruben Gallegos, Project Assistant; Jennifer Aguilar, Water Use Efficiency Analyst; and Valeria Rodriguez, Administrative Assistant.
- OTHERS PRESENT** Anteneh Tesfaye, Arrica Jimenez, Ben Lewis, Cris Fealy, Dave Michalko, David's iPhone, Ernesto's iPhone, Fmorales, Jandy Macias, Jenny Savron, Kelly Gardner, Lenet Pacheco, Lynda Noriega, Ralph Galvan, Roy Frausto, Stephanie Moreno, Steve Kiggins, Tara Robinson.
- ADOPTION OF AGENDA** On motion by Secretary Garcia, seconded by Director Fellow, the agenda was adopted by the following roll call vote:
- FELLOW:** AYE
TREVIÑO: ABSENT
GARCIA: AYE
SANTANA: AYE
CHAVEZ: AYE
- PUBLIC COMMENT** None.
- COMMITTEE REPORTS** Next scheduled committee meeting dates are as follows:
- (a) Government Affairs and Community Outreach – June 6, 2022, at 4:00 p.m.
 - (b) Administration and Finance – June 7, 2022, at 4:00 p.m.
 - (c) Water Resources and Facility Management – June 1, 2022, at 4:00 p.m.
- CONSENT CALENDAR** Secretary Garcia moved to approve Consent Calendar items (a) through (e). Vice President Santana seconded the motion, which was approved by the following roll call vote:
- FELLOW:** AYE
TREVIÑO: ABSENT
GARCIA: AYE
SANTANA: AYE
CHAVEZ: AYE
- (a) Minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 27, 2022, at 8:00 a.m.
 - (b) List of Demands.
 - (c) Financial Reports – March 2022
 - 1. Financial Statements

2. Quarterly Report on District Investments
 3. Director's Public Outreach
- (d) Resolution No. 05-22-640, Re-ratifying the Proclamation of a State of Emergency by Governor Newsom and Reauthorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings.
- (e) Federal and state legislative bill positions: S. 3956, SB 938, SB 991, SB 1100, AB 1845, AB 2041, AB 2247, AB 2313, AB 2639, and AB 2771, which are consistent with Upper District's 2021-2022 Legislative Policy Principles adopted by the Board in December 2021.

ADOPTION OF AN EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The General Manager reported on the early action that was taken by the Upper District Board to move to Stage 2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in August 2021. He shared that during a press interview, the reporter was impressed with the amount of conservation that has continued to be done by Upper District staff. He explained that based on the two paths MWD has laid out, either 1-day per week outdoor watering or volumetric limits, Upper District does not have direct customers which would drive the focus to the volumetric limits for the District. The General Manager reported that while other SWP dependent agencies have more control over watering regulations and have options to go to the watering day restrictions, it is not a functional path for Upper District. He added that the press has been focusing on the increase in water use compared to March 2020, but that it is not a fair assessment of water use due to precipitation levels and other compounding factors between months and years. He shared that in the long-term, there has been a 30% reduction in water use in the service area which is positive.

The General Manager explained that the resolution being presented outlines Upper District's approach to conserve and encourage additional conservation within the service area. He shared details of the resolution as follows: the framework presented matches MWD's current framework for emergency conservation; there is no penalty established at this point, but there would be a passthrough if those penalties are incurred; asking customers to reduce water use by 20%; encouraging suppliers to limit outdoor watering to a maximum of two days per week, an amendment to the language currently written into the resolution as a *minimum* of two days per week; asking local suppliers to assist customers in implementing these measures; and complying with the regulations imposed by the SWRCB. The General Manager shared that Upper District is currently expanding district communications to meet the need for the 20% reduction and aid retailers in meeting these goals.

Director Fellow mentioned that the message of reducing water in the long-term is not being promoted by the media. He requested that messaging from Upper District focus on the work that people have done already to conserve and then encourage additional conservation actions.

Vice President Santana asked for clarification on the service area covered by the resolution and the messaging for each retailer. The General Manager explained that it would be the same message and restrictions throughout Upper District's service area.

Director Fellow stated that it can be confusing for residents to know if they are accountable to Upper District or to their retailer.

The General Manager explained that it is a challenge right now because of how the regulations and requirements have been rolled down. He shared that customers will need to reach out to their water provider for regulations and restrictions since they will be slightly different for each retailer.

Patty Cortez shared that there will be a Conservation Action Roundtable this week to offer resources, assist with messaging, and aid in a more regional approach to regulations.

Director Fellow asked if the current system for Colorado River Water (CRW) coming through the District is the same as Three Valleys Municipal Water District's. The General Manager shared that there are two avenues for access to CRW. He explained that one is to bring in untreated CRW and use the quagga mussel plan to put the water into the basin. He shared that the other is to bring in treated CRW to certain producers who have options available for their connections. The General Manager explained that not every agency has active connections or options for change at this time. He explained that they are working on those shifts, if at all possible, but there are challenges that will require additional time.

President Chavez expressed the need to look for additional plans and resources to meet the needs for the service area.

Director Fellow moved to approve Resolution 5-22-641 "A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District adopting an Emergency Water Conservation Program" as amended with the correction of minimum to maximum watering days and authorizing the General Manager to finalize the program consistent with recent Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Board actions and Executive Order N-7-22.

President Chavez seconded the motion, which was approved by the following roll call vote:

FELLOW:	AYE
TREVIÑO:	ABSENT
GARCIA:	AYE
SANTANA:	AYE
CHAVEZ:	AYE

INFORMATION ITEMS

The following items listed on the agenda for the information of the Board were read and ordered received and filed:

- (a) Press Releases and News Articles

ATTORNEY'S REPORT

District Counsel reported working with staff on matters relating to the emergency conservation resolution and the continued remote meeting actions.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

The District Engineer provided a report on hydrologic conditions, basin deliveries, reservoir storage, canyon releases and rainfall averages. He stated that the Baldwin Park Key Well groundwater elevation was 185 feet as of May 6, 2022. He then reported that the County made a delivery of 20 TAF of water to the San Gabriel and Santa Fe Spreading Grounds. He shared that no new notices of wells being shut down due to contamination were received during the month of April 2022.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

The General Manager shared information on the rainfall in the Northern Sierras and reservoir levels. He explained that the allocation will not be adjusted based on the recent change, but it does aid in meaningful operations for MWD. He reminded the Board that the board meeting calendar is currently set for one meeting at the beginning of June and that the plan is to go dark in July. He shared that there will only be one meeting in the beginning of August as well. The General Manager clarified that this is a tentative schedule which may need to be adjusted if things come up in the coming months.

A General Manager's report was also provided in the Board's agenda packet.

METROPOLITAN REPORT

Director Fellow reported on the MWD Climate Action Plan, Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan, and the employee conditions within MWD.

A Metropolitan summary report was also provided in the Board's agenda packet.

WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY REPORT

President Chavez reported that there are a few corrections to be noted on the report. He shared that the budget will be voted on May 18th and not May 20th. He also shared that WQA voted to continue meeting remotely and that the Administration/Finance Committee meeting date need to be corrected to May 10th.

A Water Quality Authority report was provided in the Board's agenda packet.

WATERMASTER REPORT

Director Fellow mentioned that there are quite a few items on the agenda for the Watermaster Board meeting today. The General Manager requested that Kelly Gardner from Watermaster provide an update on the big items for their board meeting.

Ms. Gardner shared that the operating safe yield will be on the agenda for today's meeting at a recommended 150 TAF which has remained consistent over the past three years. She reported that the budget is also on the agenda with no increase in assessments recommended by Watermaster staff. Ms. Gardner added that based on the latest quarterly figures, production numbers have declined, indicating that conservation has been an influence in the area.

A Watermaster summary report was provided in the Board's agenda packet.

AB 1234 COMPLIANCE REPORT

An AB 1234 compliance summary report was provided in the Board's agenda packet.

DIRECTORS COMMENTS

Director Fellow shared that the procedures for MWD board meetings have been followed, but that the MWD attorney has been challenged recently. He shared that it will be important to watch her progress and that he will be defending her in the future based on his experiences with her work.

Vice President Santana provided a report on her recent ACWA Spring Conference experience. She expressed shock at the intense emotional state of water discussions between Northern California and Southern California. She then shared information on the improved reservoir operation in Sonoma County.

President Chavez shared that at local city council meetings, there have been discussions about landscaping under various topics of interest. He added that in all of the current landscape discussions, there has been a focus on drought tolerant options and water conservation, a positive for the region.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Director Fellow requested a discussion on PFAS innovation in the San Gabriel Valley to get the message out to the public.

The General Manager agreed and suggested having it jointly with Watermaster and Stetson.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

None.

ADJOURNMENT

President Chavez asked if there was any other business to come before the Board. There being none, the meeting was duly adjourned to a public hearing and regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on May 25, 2022, at 8:00 a.m. via teleconference or the most rapid means of communication available at the time.

ATTEST

PRESIDENT

SECRETARY

SEAL

DRAFT

Demands numbered 21480 and 21511 through 21535 on the General Fund Account of the Upper District at Citizens Business Bank, in the amount of \$1,382,742.79 and demands numbered 1031 through 1036 on the Water Fund Account at the same bank in the amount of \$2,115,154.53.

21480	Marjani Builders, Inc.	Inv. APP1, District Tenant Improvement Project Inv. MAR-21289, Permit Fee (Board approved 02/09/22. Previously paid 03/17/22)	\$ 128,250.00 <u>22,211.23</u>	\$ 150,461.23
21511	Marjani Builders, Inc.	Inv. APP2, District Tenant Improvement Project (Board approved 02/09/22. Previously paid 05/01/22)		367,436.25
21512	789 Inc.	Inv. USGV-226240, Public Relation Services, Phase 2		10,000.00
21513	Accent Computer Solutions, Inc.	Inv. 151254, IT Management Support, May 2022 (Board approved 10/06/15)		3,243.14
21514	ACWA/JPIA	Inv. 0686102, Health Insurance Premium - June 2022		27,399.01
21515	Best Best & Krieger, LLP	Inv. 932011, Lobbying Services through March 31, 2022 (Board approved 02/09/20)		7,500.00
21516	Civic Publications	Inv. 1712, Earth Day 2022 Conservation Ad		4,987.00
21517	Foothill Technology Center, LLC	Inv. JUN 22LEA, Office Lease - June 2022 (Board approved 04/09/11)		20,751.00
21518	G3LA, LLC	Inv. 972, Water Conservation Workshop, April 2022 Inv. 985, Water Conservation Workshop, April 2022	1,750.00 <u>1,500.00</u>	3,250.00
21519	Joey C. Soto	Inv. UD #90, Grant Writing Services, April 2022 (Board approved 08/04/15)		495.00
21520	The Kid-Fit Preschool Health and Fitness Organization	Inv. 05/21/22UD, Kid-Fit Family Fun Run Sponsorship		1,000.00
21521	Olivarez Madruga Lemieux & O'Neill	Professional Services, March 2022 Inv. 325.996-18860, Transactional Fees Inv. 325.999-18861, Retainer (Board approved 05/17/11)	10,121.20 <u>4,064.00</u>	14,185.20
21522	Southern California Water Utilities Association	Inv. 389804UD, Annual Golf Tournament Sponsorship		700.00
21523	San Gabriel Valley Newspaper	Inv. 0000539645, Water Conservation Ads, March 2022		3,000.00
21524	San Gabriel Valley Public Affairs Network	Inv. 20220428-USGVMWD, Mayor's Reception 2022 Sponsorship		1,000.00
21525	Speectrum Reach/Charter	Inv. 90560990, Where Water Comes From Ad, March 2022 Inv. 90561970, Where Water Comes From Ad, March 2022	1,811.10 <u>1,500.00</u>	3,311.10
21526	State Water Resources Control Board	Inv. 09803-2-10, Package 1 Annual State Revolving Fund Loan Repayment (Previously paid 05/04/22)		527,409.19
21527	Tetra Tech, Inc.	Inv. 51876023, Task 24: RW Reliability Task Force Support through 02/25/22 (Board approved 04/01/14)		1,680.00
21528	Upper District Revolving Payroll Fund	Inv. MAR 22, Reimbursement for Payroll and Payroll Taxes for Employees Inv. MAR 22D, Reimbursement for Payroll Taxes for Directors	126,089.76 <u>13,817.33</u>	139,907.09
21529	Upper District Revolving Fund	Replenish Revolving Fund Account - April 2022 Office Supplies Computer Systems/Equipment/Maintenance/Insurance/Outside Service Director's Outreach Meeting/Travel/Conferences/Dues/Assessments/Membership Telephone/Utilities/Building Maintenance Workers Comp Water Conservation Program Expenses WRP Operation and Maintenance Medical/ODA Reimbursement/Processing Fee/Retirement Plan/Overdeposit	1,218.87 2,333.64 100.00 4.69 1,585.88 1,659.92 1,635.17 45,389.36 <u>20,545.40</u>	74,472.93

21530	U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	CalCard Charges through 04/22/22 Meetings, Travel, Conferences Computer Systems/Office Equipment/Supplies/Maintenance & Service/Utilities Conservation Program Expenses, Education and Outreach	8,969.23 667.36 <u>1,054.92</u>	10,691.51
21531	WLC Architects	Inv. 16, Construction Management Services for April 2022 (Board approved 08/12/20)		2,250.00
21532	Edward L. Chavez	Director's Compensation, April 2022 10 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 1,741.98 (1,617.00) <u>(1,022.78)</u>	1,652.20
21533	Charles M. Treviño	Director's Compensation, April 2022 10 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 358.91 (500.00) <u>(539.01)</u>	1,869.90
21534	Jennifer Santana	Director's Compensation, April 2022 10 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 516.87 (500.00) <u>(376.46)</u>	2,190.41
21535	Katarina Garcia	Director's Compensation, April 2022 9 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,295.00 516.87 (500.00) <u>(411.24)</u>	1,900.63
			TOTAL	<u>\$1,382,742.79</u>
1031	Central Basin MWD	Invoice No. USGV-MAR22, Purchase of 2.7 AF of Recycled Water in February 2022 (Previously paid 05/04/22)	\$	1,155.08
1032	City of Industry City Hall	Invoice No. MAR-22, Purchase of 45.2 AF of Recycled Water in March 2022		14,283.20
1033	Metropolitan Water District	Invoice No. 04/06/22, Modifications to Service Connection USG-09		17,000.00
1034	Metropolitan Water District	Invoice No. 10749, Purchase of 408.5 AF of Treated Water and 2,105.0 AF of Untreated Water in March 2022		2,062,334.49
1035	San Gabriel Valley MWD	Invoice No. 539, 93.57 AF of Water Delivered through the Alhambra/MWD Exchange Agreement in March 2022 @ \$200 per AF		18,714.00
1036	Suburban Water System	Invoice No. 6683, Phase IIB Normal Operating Charge, April 2022		<u>1,667.76</u>
			TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,115,154.53</u>

ORDINANCE NO. 22-1

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
IMPOSING STANDBY CHARGES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
COMMENCING JULY 1, 2022**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN
GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (Upper District) as follows:**

Section 1. This ordinance fixes a standby charge assessment to be levied against each lot or parcel within the Upper District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022 for the purpose of financing water recycling and water conservation projects. This charge is imposed pursuant to the Municipal Water District Law of 1911 (Water Code Section 71630; 71638 et seq).

Section 2. Findings

The Board of Directors finds, determines, and declares as follows:

(a) The Board has provided a duly published notice of public hearing and has conducted a public hearing to consider adoption of a standby charge assessment.

(b) The Board has considered the written and oral comments presented by interested parties and the report of the Upper District's Engineer concerning the assessment.

(c) The standby charge assessment will be used to pay for a portion of the cost of water recycling and water conservation programs instituted by the Upper District for the benefit of all residents of the Upper District.

(d) It is in the best interests of the Upper District and the community which it serves to promote water recycling and conservation programs and to pay for a portion of the programs from the proceeds of standby charge assessments because landowners benefit from the increase in the available water supply.

Section 3. Standby Charge

An annual standby charge assessment in the amount of \$10.00 per acre and/or portion thereof, is hereby imposed upon each parcel within the Upper District for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022. A description of the lands (by assessor parcel number) affected by the assessment is on file with the Secretary.

Section 4. Collection

The Board of Supervisors and Auditor of the County of Los Angeles are hereby directed to levy, collect and remit to the District the standby charge assessment at the time and in the manner required by law for the levying of taxes for county purposes.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of May, 2022.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Ed Chavez, President

ATTEST:

Katarina Garcia, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel

MEMORANDUM



9.(b) ACTION

DATE: May 18, 2022
TO: Administration and Finance Committee and Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget and CY 2023 Water Rates

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget (Attachment 1), including a cost-of-living adjustment for district wages equivalent to five percent. Staff also recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 05-22-642, adopting the water rates and charges for calendar year 2023 (Attachment 2).

Background

The formal budget process began in January 2022 with midyear reviews of the administrative and program expenses by the respective committees. During February and March, staff presented the proposed initiatives and budgets for fiscal year (FY) 2022/23 to the committees and on April 5th, staff presented the first draft of Upper District's consolidated budget for FY 2022/23. Staff also presented the proposed water rates and charges for calendar year 2023 based on Metropolitan staff's recommended rates at that time under Option 1. On April 12, 2022, the Metropolitan Board of Directors approve the proposed biennial budget and water rates and charges for 2023 and 2024 under a new option – Option 4. Staff then adjusted the budget to reflect Metropolitan's adopted rates which reduced total budgeted expenses for FY 2022/23 by about \$85,000.

Uses of funds for the proposed FY 2022/23 budget total \$38.76 million, a decrease of \$1.34 million from the current year budget of \$40.10 million, mainly due to costs associated with the new district building renovation budgeted in the current fiscal year offset by the impacts of Metropolitan rate increases in 2023. In addition, cost reductions identified in prior years have been maintained and will carry over into FY 2022/23. These includes savings from reduction in total personnel and legislative consultants as well as avoided lease expenses. Attachment 1 provides a detailed discussion of the budget. Budget highlights include:

- Projected imported water deliveries total - 33,000 acre-feet
- Upper District surcharge unchanged at \$103 per acre-foot
- Increase in imported water cost due to increases in Metropolitan's Tier 1 treated and untreated water rates of 5.77% and 7.01%, respectively, effective January 1, 2023
- Increase of \$0.47 million in Metropolitan's Readiness-to-Serve Charge (RTS)
- \$0.53 million from Metropolitan's Member Agency Administered Allocation Program will fund a portion of the District's Water Use Efficiency Program.
- Net income from operations of \$0.21 million.
- Debt service coverage ratio of 1.27%.
- Estimated renovation costs for the new building carried over from current year - \$0.64 million.
- Use of reserves - \$0.56 million.

Water Rates and Charges for Calendar Year 2023

Proposed rates and charges for calendar year 2023 along with adopted rates for the past four years are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Upper District Rates

	Effective 01/01/19	Effective 01/01/20	Effective 01/01/21	Effective 01/01/22	Proposed 01/01/23
Full Service Treated Tier 1					
MWD	1,050	1,078	1,104	1,143	1,209
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,153	1,181	1,207	1,246	1,312
Full Service Treated Tier 2					
MWD	1,136	1,165	1,146	1,185	1,418
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,239	1,268	1,249	1,288	1,521
Full Service Untreated Tier 1					
MWD	731	755	777	799	855
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	834	858	880	902	958
Full Service Untreated Tier 2					
MWD	817	842	819	841	1,064
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	920	945	922	944	1,167
Capacity Charge (per CFS)	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,800	\$ 10,700	\$ 12,200	\$ 10,600

Upper District will pass through Metropolitan’s 2023 capacity charge of \$10,600 per cfs for the use of the imported water distribution system during peak summer months (May 1 – September 30). Metropolitan used the three-year period ended December 31, 2021 to levy the capacity charge effective January 2023.

Metropolitan’s RTS charge is set to recover capital costs of the portion of Metropolitan’s system that is available to provide emergency storage and available capacity during outages and hydrologic variability. Upper District pays for its share of the RTS charge using a separate standby charge levied by Metropolitan on behalf of the District. In the past, the standby charge sufficiently covered Metropolitan’s RTS charge. However, Metropolitan’s RTS charge has increased significantly over the years and eventually surpassed the standby charge revenue in FY 2018/19. For FY 2022/23, the shortfall in standby charge revenue amount to \$1.08 million. This revenue gap will continue to grow over the years with Metropolitan’s projected increases in its RTS charge.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) Effective July 1, 2022

Each fiscal year, the Board of Directors considers adjustment of District wages and salaries to account for inflation. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles County area for the one-year period ending in April has been used historically to measure inflation. The CPI, compiled and published in a report each month by the United States Department of Labor (USDOL), showed a CPI of +7.9% for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim areas for the period April 2021-April 2022 (Attachment 3).

The proposed budget for fiscal year 2022/23 assumed a COLA increase of 5% based on prevailing economic conditions. While this is lower than the April CPI historically used for District COLA adjustments, staff believes that this rate is reasonable and is recommending board approval. Staff will continue monitoring inflation trends and recommend adjustments in the future if necessary.

If approved, the COLA will increase total personnel expenses by \$4,395 per month or \$52,740 per year.

//Attachments

Upper District
Budget

Fiscal Year 2022/23

Staff Report

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About Upper District

District Profile

History

Upper District, formed by voters in the San Gabriel Valley on December 8, 1959 to help solve water problems in the rapidly developing San Gabriel Valley, was later incorporated in 1960. On March 12, 1963, residents of the District voted to annex to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), to provide supplemental water, first from the Colorado River and later the State Water Project, to replenish local groundwater supplies.

The Upper District played a vital role in determining water rights within the Main San Gabriel Basin by acting as plaintiff in the 1973 court case of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Plaintiff, v. City of Alhambra, et al, Defendants. This case brought about the creation of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) to administer and enforce provisions of the Judgment.

Service Area

Five elected Directors, each serving a 4-year term and representing a designated geographic area within the Upper District's boundaries, govern the Upper District. Most of the water imported into the Upper District service area is used to replenish the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. A small percentage is purchased by city water departments and private water utilities for direct sale to customers.



Board of Directors



Division 1 – Director Dr. Anthony R. Fellow
Representing all or parts of Arcadia, Bradbury,
El Monte, Monrovia, Rosemead and Temple City



Division 2 – Director Charles M. Treviño
Representing all or parts of Arcadia, Rosemead, San Gabriel,
South Pasadena, South San Gabriel and Temple City



Division 3 – Director Ed Chavez
Representing all or parts of Avocado Heights, Bassett, City of
Industry, Hacienda Heights, La Puente, North Whittier, Spy
Glass Hill, South El Monte, Valinda and West Covina

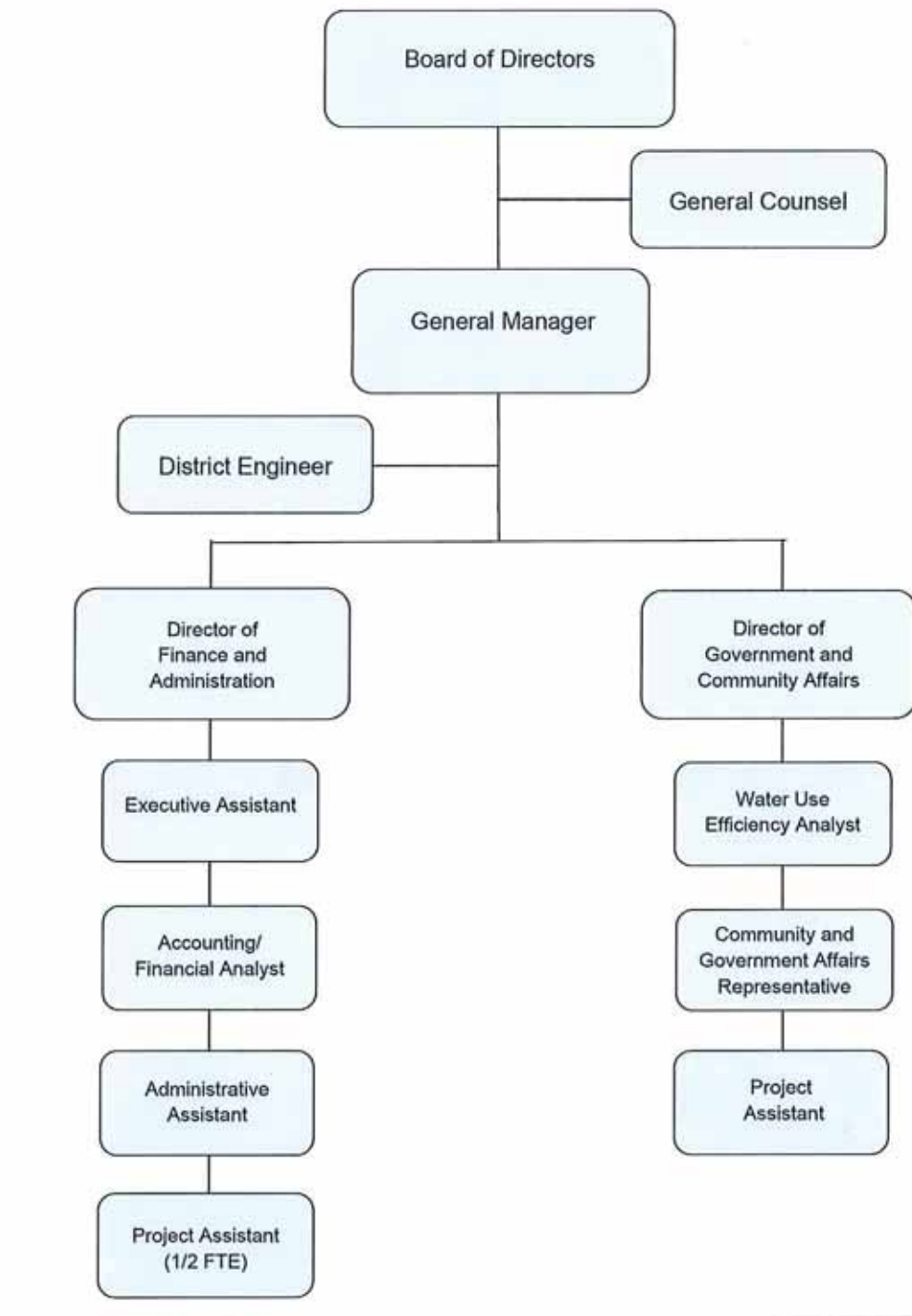


Division 4 – Director Katarina Garcia
Representing all or parts of Azusa, Baldwin Park, Covina,
Glendora, Irwindale and West Covina



Division 5 – Director Jennifer Santana
Representing all or parts of Baldwin Park, Duarte, El Monte and
Irwindale

Organization Chart



As the chart above shows, Upper District has a relatively small workforce of 9.5 full-time equivalents (FTEs) working to implement Upper District's program initiatives and goals. No additional positions are budgeted for fiscal year (FY) 2022/23.

Vision

Upper District aims to support a high quality of life in the greater San Gabriel Valley by providing valued water services.

Mission

Upper District's mission is to consistently meet our region's need for reliable, high quality and affordable water.

Core Values

The Upper District team, consisting of Board and staff, will embody the following core values in conducting the business of the district:

- Transparency – Our team will interact with all in a fair, open and honest manner.
- Professionalism – Our team will professionally, respectfully, and responsively serve the needs of its customers.
- Integrity – Our team will consistently adhere to high moral and ethical principles.
- Collaborative – Our team is collaborative, supporting each other's efforts, loyal to one another, and cares for each other both personally and professionally.
- Innovative – Our team will encourage and value the introduction of new ideas and methods.

Strategic Plan

Upper District reassessed its mission, vision, goals and objectives and adopted a five-year strategic plan in March 2019 to provide a long-term perspective for service delivery and financial management.

Upper District's strategic plan is intended to be a living document and includes the following high-level goals: water reliability, financial integrity, workforce and governance, and community representation and engagement.

Major Accomplishments

Planning

In January 2013, Upper District's Board of Directors developed and approved the San Gabriel Valley's first Integrated Resources Plan (IRP), providing a roadmap to a diversified and sustainable water supply future. The IRP examines both demand-side and supply-side options, views water more holistically and interconnected, addresses multiple goals, and incorporates risks and uncertainties that may occur in the future. Upper District is in the process of updating the District's IRP, in conjunction with Metropolitan's IRP update, to reflect the changing parameters and factors affecting the water supply portfolio.

Every five years, Upper District prepares and adopts an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as required under the California Water Code. UWMPs are prepared by California's urban water suppliers to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. Every urban water supplier that either provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serves more than 3,000 or more connections (either directly or indirectly) is required to assess the reliability of its water sources over a 20-year planning horizon considering normal, dry, and multiple dry years. Upper District's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 10, 2020. The Department of Water Resources completed its review of the District's UWMP in May 2022 and determined its compliance with the California Water Code.

In November 2020, the Board adopted Upper District's Long Range Financial Plan (LRFP) to serve as a planning tool that helps identify prudent strategies and actions for long-term sustainability by ensuring sufficient financial resources are available to Upper District to achieve its mission. The LRFP also provides guidance on the management of available resources, capital needs and service objectives.

Imported Water

Upper District championed policies to support sustainable groundwater management and fair treatment of San Gabriel Valley ratepayers and taxpayers.

In 2015, Upper District started pre-purchasing untreated water for storage in response to the rapidly falling Basin levels and lack of local precipitation. Upper District will end the fiscal year with about 7,000 acre-feet in storage.

A new cyclic storage agreement was executed by Upper District, Metropolitan and Watermaster and executed in March 2022. The new agreement allows Metropolitan to deliver and store up

to 200,000 acre-feet of water in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Basin) in advance of demand for water by Watermaster and Upper District, with a ten-year term.

During calendar years 2017 and 2018, Metropolitan delivered water totaling about 54,000 acre-feet to its cyclic account, to be purchased over a period of five years. Between calendar years 2019 and 2020, Metropolitan made additional deliveries of about 91,000 acre-feet of cyclic water, also payable over a period of five years. As of April 2022, untreated water in MWD and Upper District cyclic storage represents about 7 feet of groundwater elevation at the Baldwin Park Key Well.

While Upper District and Watermaster have agreed to defer Metropolitan's deliveries of wet water into the basin due to insufficient SWP supplies, Upper District may consider future "pre-emptive" imported water deliveries while Metropolitan has supplies available and can accommodate deliveries. These future decisions may be economically viable utilizing District reserves and continue the vision of a "wet water"-based management solutions.

As California grapples with yet another historically dry year, January to March 2022 being the driest January to March period in California history, Upper District continues to work closely with Metropolitan, Watermaster and the producers to develop potential short-term and long-term actions to reduce dependence on State Water Project (SWP) supplies. In an effort to get Colorado River water (CRW) into the basin, a Quagga Mussel Control Plan has been developed and will be submitted for approval to the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Los Angeles Flood Control District. The Provisional Quagga Mussel Control Plan includes provisions for control and containment, post-delivery eradication, and testing and monitoring for confirmation. Four sections of the San Gabriel River have been identified and control methods and monitoring strategies have been developed for each reach. This effort can potentially save up to 50 thousand acre-feet of SWP supplies annually.

In February 2022, Metropolitan's Board of Directors authorized its general manager to enter into reverse cyclic agreements with participating agencies to preserve SWP supplies during low allocation years. This program will allow member agencies to purchase imported water during calendar year 2022 for deferred delivery in future years at Metropolitan's discretion, but no later than five full calendar years from the date of purchase. This effort can potentially preserve up to 200 thousand acre-feet of SWP supplies.

In April 2022, Metropolitan declared a water supply shortage emergency condition for SWP dependent areas and approved the implementation of an emergency water conservation plan to address the worsening drought conditions and low SWP allocation. The emergency water conservation plan provides two paths to compliance for member agencies to avoid stiff penalties from Metropolitan – enforcing water restrictions or staying within the volumetric

limits determined as the sum of human health and safety and remaining Metropolitan water supply allocations. Upper District is working closely with Watermaster and the producers to ensure compliance and avoid penalty assessments.

Recycled Water

The Direct Reuse Program provided for the phased construction of a recycled water distribution system used to provide water for irrigation purposes. Receiving over \$30 million in state and federal funding, Upper District completed the final site to be connected under the Package 3 and 4 Customer Retrofits Project in June 2015. The direct reuse recycled water system includes over 20 miles of 4" to 24" pipelines; several pump stations and a 2-million-gallon reservoir. This system is anticipated to serve about three million gallons per day or 3,000 acre-feet per year, directly offsetting the need to import increasingly expensive imported water.

In 2018 Upper District advanced the Indirect Reuse Replenishment Project (IRRP) to final design, permitting and environmental review discussions. The original full-scale \$65 million IRRP would have capacity to deliver 10,000 acre-feet of recycled water to the Sante Fe Spreading grounds. However, the supply source for the project, the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant influent, has significantly declined since the IRRP project was conceived, largely due to successful indoor water conservation initiatives. In addition, Upper Districts expansion of direct use recycled water and expanded uses in the Central Basin have utilized all remaining recycled water supply. Therefore, the IRRP project has been placed on hold as the District evaluates the full availability of tertiary treated wastewater and alternative project configurations or partnership with Metropolitan's Regional Recycled Water Program, a large-scale, regional advanced treated wastewater project, currently in the environmental planning phase.

Upper District continues to work with local water purveyors and property owners to increase the use of recycled water in the region. Upper District also supports the efforts of retail water providers that are developing recycled water facilities in El Monte and South El Monte and in La Puente and Industry by providing services for environmental permitting, design, and grants.

Recognizing the need to continue developing all feasible potential direct reuse recycled water projects, Upper District's Board of Directors approved a new project delivery model in 2015. Under this new approach, Upper District will act as the lead agency for CEQA, provide technical support services, and help finance the project by securing grant funds. The partner producer will finance the remaining balance of the project costs, construct, own and operate the project and pay Upper District's operating costs for recycled water and 80 percent of Upper District's surcharge.

The first three projects delivered under this model are the South El Monte Recycled Water Expansion Project with a project yield of 72 AFY, the Rose Hills Recycled Water Project with a projected yield of 600 AFY, and the La Puente Valley County Water District Recycled Water Project with a projected yield of 60 AFY. These projects are now complete and will receive a total of up to \$2.17 million in Proposition 84 grant funds from the Department of Water Resources through Upper District.

Stormwater

Stormwater capture facilities in the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed have substantial capacity for capture of precipitation that falls within the upper watershed. Facilities owned and operated by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District capture runoff in three reservoirs in San Gabriel Canyon and use the captured water to replenish the groundwater basin. These facilities capture over 95% of all rainfall in the upper watershed.

Upper District continued to assist the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments in developing strategies toward reaching MS4 stormwater permit compliance issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The SGV COG advanced four bills in the State Legislature to address issues related to storm water cleanup.

Conservation

Upper District's dynamic public outreach programs continue to enhance the performance of its conservation rebate programs. During the last five years, rebate programs provided close to \$1.9 million to San Gabriel Valley residents for water efficient devices and turf removal, generating a lifetime water savings of about 6,207 acre-feet.

Upper District innovated and implemented a "Water Smart Home Program" which is designed to aid the DAC communities within the district boundaries. This program provides the direct installation of water efficient irrigation products, WBICs, showerheads, FLUME devices, and leak kits filled with replacement products and materials at no cost to the participant. The individuals that have been served have benefitted greatly from having this direct installation program which aids in water awareness, efficiency, and leak solutions. Through the course of the program, 137 homes have been retrofitted with 5,254 devices.

Upper District continued to expand its Water Bottle Fill Station program throughout FY 2021/22 with 49 stations provided to city facilities, community centers, and school sites. The program has garnered enthusiastic support from participating sites and cost sharing partners.

Snow and rainfall levels remained below average during the past fiscal year and groundwater storage remained depleted in many areas due to the continued impact of dry conditions. The Upper District recognizes the need to continue building on its conservation efforts by emphasizing water efficient practices as a continued way of life for its residents and businesses.

Education & Community Outreach

Upper District implements a variety of education programs including a “Water is Life” student art contest, Water Education Grant Program (WEGP), sponsorship of Solar Cup high school teams, and its 4th-7th grade Sustainable Watershed Education Program. The WEGP offers teachers grants of up to \$1,000 for implementing water-related curriculum or projects. Twenty-eight WEGP applicants received a total of \$22,673 in grants for FY 2021/22 that directly involved 2,641 students. Despite the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, Upper District’s 4th-7th grade Sustainable Watershed Education Program is on track to serve well over 4,000 students throughout the San Gabriel Valley during the 2021/22 school year.

Public workshops were hosted online free of charge. Topics covered an array of water efficient topics such as turf maintenance, composting, edible gardening, planter beds, drip irrigation, weed and pest management, firescaping, and leak detection. The online workshop series garnered high participation rates with close to 500 individuals attending ten workshops hosted by the Upper District during FY 2021/22.

Upper District’s Watershed Restoration Program, hosted in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, actively engages volunteers with tree planting and clean-up efforts within the San Gabriel River watershed. Due to the continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, Upper District was unable to host volunteer events during FY 2021/22. Since the start of the program in 1991, approximately 13,500 volunteers have planted over 140,000 tree saplings and collected over 4,865 lbs. of garbage.

The ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in the cancellation of Upper District’s annual WaterFest in 2020 which was to be held in partnership with the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation. The educational event typically features interactive booths, environmental displays, informative presentations, and free water-saving materials. As the Covid-19 pandemic has continued to pose substantial health risks to our communities, in an abundance of caution and concern, the Upper District has deemed it prudent to not host WaterFest during FY 2021/22.

Government Affairs

The 2020 legislative year was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with all State Legislators scaling back their bill packages to legislation specific to address the pandemic, housing and public safety. The federal government similarly was focused on election politics and addressing the needs of the pandemic. However, Upper District's Board of Directors supported legislation that addressed COVID-19 pandemic costs to special districts, water quality legislation specific to PFAS and PFOA contaminants, consolidations, revenue bonds for wildfire mitigation and safe drinking water funding.

In February 2021, Upper District's Board of Directors adopted the 2020/21 Legislative Policy Principles which coincide with the start of the new legislative session. Upper District will continue to engage on issues that will advance the sustainability goals of the San Gabriel Watershed, and advocate positions that are consistent with Upper District's mission. Key policy issues include: CA Water Fix, stormwater and wastewater discharge, funding alternatives for safe drinking water for disadvantaged communities, water quality, recycled water, water efficiency standards and tax exemptions for water efficiency incentives.

Finance and Administration

In 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the prefunding of Upper District's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust. As of the latest valuation with measurement date of June 30, 2021, Upper District's OPEB liability is close to being fully funded at 92%, having total trust assets of \$2.41 million.

During fiscal year 2021/22, the retirement of two long-time employees provided Upper District an opportunity to not only reduce staff by one FTE but also allow upward mobility for existing staff by using internal recruitment for one of the positions. Currently, the District has 9.5 FTEs working to implement its program initiatives.

Financial Policies

Investment Policy

Annually, the Board of Directors adopts an investment policy consistent with the requirements of the California Government Code. In order of priority, three fundamental criteria are followed by the Upper District in the investment program:

- (a) *Safety of Principal* - Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that first seeks to ensure the preservation of principal in the portfolio. Each investment transaction shall be entered into after taking into consideration the quality of the issuer, the underlying security or collateral, and diversification of the portfolio.
- (b) *Liquidity* - Investments shall be made so that the maturity date is compatible with cash flow needs and safety of principal.
- (c) *Return on Investment* - Investments shall be undertaken to produce an acceptable rate of return after first considering safety of principal and liquidity and the prudent investor standard.

Designated Reserve Policy

Upper District's adopted Designated Reserve Fund Policy sets prudent levels of reserve funds to provide financial resources not only during emergencies or planned capital projects but also for scheduled and unscheduled expenses such as operation and maintenance, debt service and stabilization of rates. The Reserve Fund Policy establishes the following six designated reserves, each with its own recommended minimum, target, and maximum levels: 1) Emergency Reserve; 2) Operating Reserve; 3) Pay-go Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve; 4) Capital Reserve; 5) Revenue Stabilization Reserve; and 6) Water Banking Reserve.

Debt Management Policy

The District's Debt Management Policy aims to improve the quality of decision making, develop strategies using existing governing and planning documents, and support Upper District's financial needs by demonstrating a commitment to best practices in debt management, planning and execution. The Debt Management Policy provides up to date compliance procedures for existing rules and regulations in connection with the Internal Revenue Service, Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Budget Process and Controls

Budgets are often used as a performance tool for measuring accountability of public agencies to its stakeholders. Upper District annually adopts a budget not only as a management tool for planning and control purposes but also to demonstrate its commitment to fiscal responsibility and transparency. Upper District also uses the budget as a communication tool that shows how the District intends to allocate its resources in support of its mission, goals and objectives.

Developing and monitoring the budget is an ongoing process. Upper District conducts a series of budget workshops to encourage stakeholder participation and input prior to adoption of the final budget. Monthly financial statements showing budget-to-actual comparison and analysis are presented to management and the Board of Directors to facilitate review and assessment throughout the fiscal year.

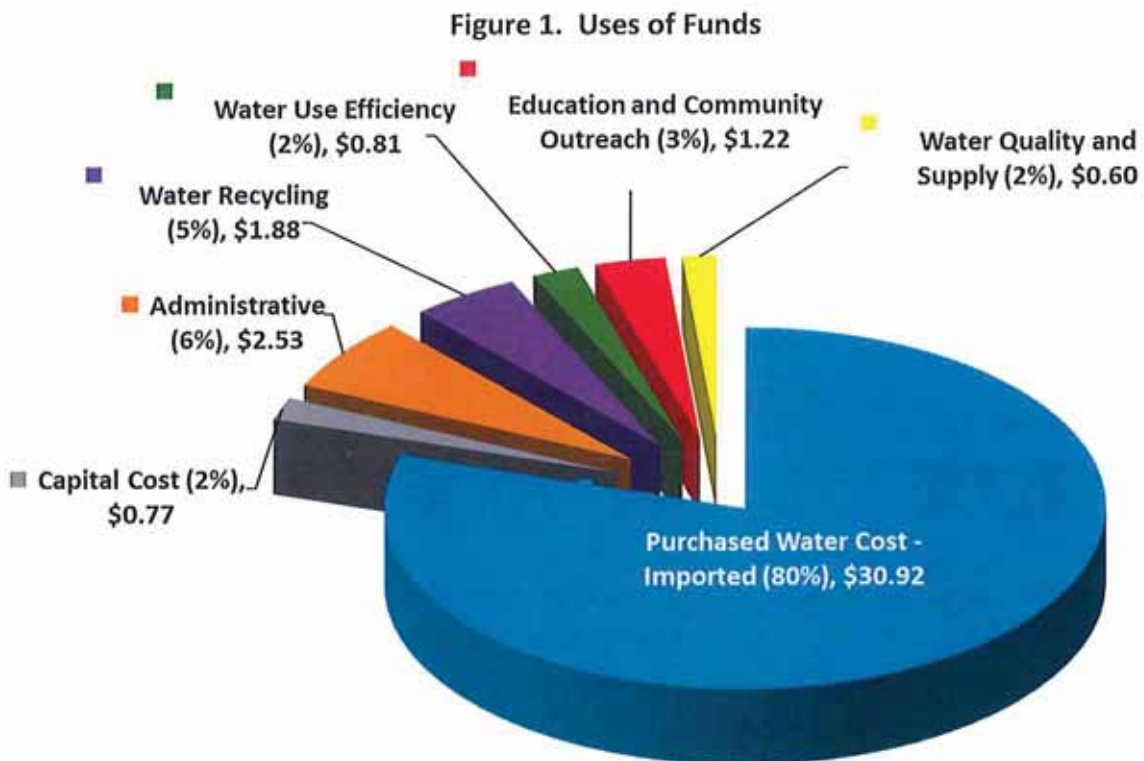
Timeline

Upper District's budget process begins in December of each year and is a product of a comprehensive team effort between departments as shown on the following budget calendar:

- December Finance Department begins working with program managers to develop year-end projections for the current fiscal year.
- January Program managers update goals and objectives and develop proposed initiatives for the coming fiscal year.
- February Program managers present preliminary budgets to respective committees.
- March - April A consolidated draft of Upper District's proposed budget for the coming fiscal year is presented to the Administration and Finance Committee.
- April - May Proposed budget is presented to the producers. If needed, budget revisions are made prior to the 2nd presentation of the budget to the Administration and Finance Committee.
- May - June Staff presents next fiscal year's proposed budget and next calendar year's proposed water rates to the Board of Directors with a recommendation for adoption.

Uses of Funds

Uses of funds for the proposed 2022/23 budget total \$38.76 million, \$1.34 million lower than current year's budget of \$40.10 million. Cost reductions identified in prior years will be maintained and carried over into FY 2022/23. These includes savings from reduction in total FTE personnel and legislative consultants as well as avoided lease expenses. Figure 1 illustrates the total uses of funds.



Purchased Water Costs

Imported Supplies

Under the current purchase order with Metropolitan, Upper District can purchase up to 67,200 acre-feet per year of the less expensive Tier 1 water through 2024. FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23, budgeted sales consist of 3,000 acre-feet of Tier 1 treated water and 30,000 acre-feet of Tier 1 full service untreated water.

In April 2022, Metropolitan adopted its biennial budget for FY 2022/23 and 2023/24 along with the water rates and charges for calendar years 2023 and 2024. Metropolitan's Tier 1 treated water rate will increase from \$1,143 to \$1,209 per acre-foot effective January 1, 2023. Tier 1 untreated water rate will increase from \$799 to \$855 per acre-foot, also effective January 1, 2023. The increase in Metropolitan's water rates in 2023 will increase total purchased water cost for imported supplies by \$1.30 million or about 4%.

Watermaster's implementation of the water resource development assessment to purchase untreated imported water for stormwater augmentation (RDA II) in 2017 is part of its Drought Management Plan to address the rapidly declining Basin levels that threaten producers' ability to pump groundwater from the Basin. During 2020/21, Upper District delivered a total of 54,895 acre-feet of untreated water to meet Watermaster's order for RDA II water and various producers order for cyclic storage water. By the end of the current fiscal year, Upper District anticipates delivering a total of 46,000 acre-feet of untreated water to meet RDA and producer cyclic water orders. This is 16,000 acre-feet more than budget.

Metropolitan imposes capacity charge to recover costs incurred in providing capacity within its distribution system. This charge is based on a three-year trailing peak day demand, measured in cubic foot per second (CFS) during the May 1 through September 30 period. The capacity charge aims to encourage Metropolitan sub-agencies to shift demands from the peak summer months. For calendar year 2023, Metropolitan used the three-year period ended December 31, 2021 and the peak summer demand that occurred on August 18, 2021 to levy the capacity charge. Metropolitan's capacity charge will decrease from \$12,200 per CFS to \$10,600 per CFS effective January 1, 2023.

Metropolitan also levies a Readiness-to-Serve (RTS) charge on its member agencies to pay for emergency and standby service. This charge is based on a 10-year rolling average of firm demand. Upper District's share of the RTS charge will increase from \$2.50 million to \$2.97 million in FY 2022/23.

Recycled Supplies

Recycled water demand is anticipated to be about 2,000 acre-feet for FY 2022/23. The combined effects of anticipated increases in per acre-foot cost of recycled water supplied by Central Basin Municipal Water District, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) and City of Industry will translate to an overall increase in purchased recycled water cost of about 8% in FY 2022/23.

Capital Costs

New Headquarters

In 2011, Upper District relocated its offices from the El Monte property it previously owned to a leased commercial space in Monrovia. At the Board's direction, staff evaluated options for the El Monte property culminating in the sale of the property in December 2017.

During the 2018 strategic planning sessions, development of a strategy for a permanent office space for Upper District has been discussed and identified as a top priority and in April 2020, the District successfully negotiated and completed the purchase of a commercial building located in Monrovia, California for \$3.53 million. Construction of the required improvements is underway with an anticipated completion in July 2022. Budget for the current fiscal year includes \$3 million for capital improvements. About \$0.63 million is budgeted FY 2022/23.

Recycled Water Programs

Direct Reuse

Opportunities to develop additional direct reuse facilities have been carefully studied. However, due to the success of water conservation efforts during the drought, indoor water use and therefore wastewater flows necessary to produce recycled water, are significantly lower than in previous years. The lack of available recycled water supplies in the Upper Area of the San Gabriel River Watershed calls for the delivery of recycled water from much lower areas in the watershed.

As of June 30, 2021, Upper District's investments in direct reuse capital assets total \$52.11 million with a net carrying value of \$41.53 million.

Prop 84 Recycled Water Projects

Three projects submitted by Upper District as part of the Proposition 84 Round 3 Part 1 funding were among the Greater Los Angeles Integrated Regional Water Management Program (IRWMP) projects selected for grant funding: Rose Hills - up to \$0.50 million; San Gabriel Valley

Water Company's (SGVWC) South El Monte and El Monte Extension – up to \$1.28 million; and La Puente Valley County Water District (LPVCWD) – up to \$0.43 million.

Completed in May 2016, Rose Hills' final retrofit site will increase the use of recycled water for irrigation purposes by about 600 acre-feet per year (AFY).

SGVWC completed construction of the South El Monte Project in November 2017, estimated to generate about 72 AFY of recycled water for irrigation. Subsequent to the approval of the wastewater change petition, the individual service connections were completed with full deliveries initiated in 2019.

The La Puente Valley County Water District Project provides for conversion of approximately 60 AFY and will receive up to \$0.43 million in Proposition 84 funding. Construction of the new recycled water pipeline is complete, including the bridge crossing at Patriot Place and San Jose Creek and the connection to the City of Industry's recycled water transmission main. This project will also receive funding from Metropolitan's Local Resources Program.

Whittier Narrows Pump Station

Upper District and the Sanitation Districts evaluated the conditions of the pumps, motors, and electrical motor drives at the Whittier Narrows recycled water pump station. While the pumps and motors have been found to be operating normally, one of the four (4) variable frequency drives (VFD's) that power the pump motors has had electrical drive component failures. The District replaced all four variable frequency drives completing the construction project in FY 18/19. The FY 2022/23 budget includes \$0.10 million for major repairs and evaluation of alternatives to improve reliability of the recycled water system. Discussions are underway to evaluate the feasibility of having a potable water backup connection to the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant.

Storm Water Capture Program

Upper District will continue to work closely with Watermaster, LA County Flood Control District, the Army Corps and San Gabriel Valley cities to continue the development practical ways to clean up and capture storm water. Fiscal year 2022/23 budget includes storm water capture program expenses consisting of estimated staff time.

Recycling Operations

Recycled water program expenses, excluding cost of purchased water, amount to about \$1.41 million for fiscal year 2022/23. This amount consists of State Revolving Fund (SRF) debt service amounting to \$0.79 million and engineering support and operation and maintenance expenses totaling \$0.62 million.

To keep overall service costs low and not unnecessarily duplicate resources, Upper District contracts with the producers to operate and maintain the recycled water system that provides irrigation water in their respective services areas.

Upper District's existing SRF debt of about \$7.96 million as of June 30, 2021 has a twenty-year term at zero percent nominal interest and will be fully paid in May 2033.

Water Use Efficiency

The early decades of the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Program focused heavily on indoor residential water use, principally through water efficient toilet (PHET/HET/ULFT) giveaways which resulted in the distribution of over 43,500 water efficient toilets. The WUE Master Plan showed that Upper District's service area is well saturated with water efficient toilets (over 80%) and led to a shift in program emphasis toward outdoor water use efficiency.

Upper District continues to effectively leverage regional funding offered through Metropolitan's Member Agency Administered (MAA) allocation program. The MAA program offers funding for WUE programs administered directly by member agencies or their retailers. Stringent guidelines over the past few years have curtailed producer participation in utilizing MAA funding for implementing WUE programs. While changes to MAA funding guidelines in recent years have offered more flexibility in some program implementation, the onslaught of the Covid-19 pandemic brought many programs to an abrupt halt during the middle of FY 2020/21. Since Metropolitan operates the MAA program on a 2-year cycle, the \$472,000 of MAA funding secured during FY 2020/21 remained in place in FY 2021/22 for implementing both Upper District and producer administered WUE programs.

Upper District successfully continued to administer and expand the reach of its Water Filling Station (WFS) Program which was primarily funded through Metropolitan's MAA allocation program in conjunction with several co-funding partners. Installation of water bottle filling stations occurred at a number of schools and other public high foot-traffic venues within the service area. The WFS program raises awareness about sustainability, reduces the amount of disposable one-time use plastic bottles, and results in water savings from reduced plastic bottle production. A total of 23 water fill stations were provided during FY 2019/20, another 19 installed during FY 2020/21, and 39 installations provided during FY 2021/22.

For FY 2021/22 the Upper District conducted a new innovative WUE program called *Water Smart Home*, a direct installation program that offers qualifying residents an opportunity to choose a variety of water efficient items to be installed at their home, free of charge, by a licensed contractor. This cutting-edge program focuses on bringing water use efficiency to households within Upper District's underserved communities. Approximately 190 homes will receive this program through FY 2021/22 with over 6,000 water efficient devices being directly installed for participants throughout the District.

Upper District’s purveyors have the option to provide co-funding to increase rebate incentive amounts offered on water efficient devices received by their customers participating in the So Cal WaterSmart regional rebate program. Approximately \$20,000 in co-funding was provided by purveyors during FY 2021/22. Staff estimates approximately \$30,000 of rebate co-funding from Upper District purveyors for FY 2022/23.

It is important to note that the WUE budget remains highly dependent on outside funding. About \$0.53 million is expected to come from Metropolitan’s MAA program to partially fund the District’s FY 2021/22 Water Use Efficiency Program expenses.

Table 1 summarizes the proposed budget and sources of funding for the FY 2022/23 Water Use Efficiency Program. Depending on further input from the producers, and consideration by the Board, the emphasis on how the budget allocates resources among the different WUE programs may be adjusted during the year.

Table 1. Water Use Efficiency Program

CATEGORY	FY 2022/23 Budget		
	Total Program Costs	Upper District Funding	Funding from Other Agencies
Residential Programs			
Member Agency Administered Programs	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Regional Rebate Program	20,000	-	20,000
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (CII) Rebate Programs			
Member Agency Administered Programs	330,000	-	330,000
Regional Rebate Program	20,000	-	20,000
Landscape Programs			
Member Agency Administered Programs	-	-	-
Salaries and Overhead	239,300	239,300	-
Total	\$ 809,300	\$ 239,300	\$ 570,000

Education and Outreach

The Education and Outreach Program provides resources to schools, cities, community groups and organizations interested in learning about water use efficiency, sustainable watershed management, as well as storm water capture and water treatment.

Upper District understands the need to continue promoting water efficient practices as a way of life for its residents and businesses. Upper District remains steadfast in its public awareness efforts about the importance of water conservation. The continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic altered the landscape for public outreach as the effects of social distancing requirements significantly reduced opportunities for engagement at city, school, and community events. Projects for FY 2021/22 include continued education to community stakeholder and residents through short educational videos, online landscaping courses, and educational outreach.

Continuing education and outreach programs include sustainable watershed and stormwater education for 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grade students; watershed restoration program; water education grant program for teachers; sponsorship of Solar Cup high school teams; “*Water is Life*” art contest; distribution of water efficient devices; public workshops and seminars; and public information/outreach. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in substantial efforts to offer remote learning opportunities that might be offered as an option for schools as an alternate to onsite learning experiences during the 2021/22 school year. This remote learning format will continue to be offered as an option for schools throughout the 2022/23 school year.

The sustainable watershed education program, successfully used by several other water agencies, includes interactive assembly-style lessons and classroom instruction for up to approximately 10,000 students. The curriculum focuses on water use efficiency, sustainable watershed management practices and storm water runoff prevention. The budget for this program is about \$139,500. This program is offered each year to schools within each of Upper District’s five divisions.

The advertising budget reflects print media presence outlined in the Community Outreach Plan which also meets the minimum requirements established in the Urban Water Management Plan.

Table 2 summarizes the proposed Education and Outreach Program Budget for FY 2022/23.

Table 2. Education and Outreach Program

CATEGORY	FY 2022/23 Budget Total Program Costs
Watershed Programs	
Watershed Restoration Program	\$ 20,000
Educational Programs	
Water Awareness Youth Art Contests	11,000
4th - 6th Grade Water Education Program	100,000
Solar Cup	10,000
Memberships	130,000
Educational Materials/Grant Program	55,000
Educational Outreach Programs/Events	130,000
Outreach and Information Programs	
Public Workshops/Seminars	35,000
Conservation Devices/Items	40,000
Bottled Water Program	15,500
Community/Industry Sponsorships	35,000
Displays/Fairs/Presentations	2,500
Conferences/Meetings	6,500
Public Information	80,000
Technical Assistance	70,000
Legal/Financial	10,000
Salaries & Overhead	465,100
Total	\$ 1,215,600

Water Quality and Supply

The budget for FY 2022/23 includes associated consulting costs for imported water operations, planning and administration; water supply planning; and general engineering services for water quality and supply. It also includes advocacy costs for legislative initiatives in Sacramento as well as salaries and overhead allocated to the program, mostly related to district staff's legislative efforts.

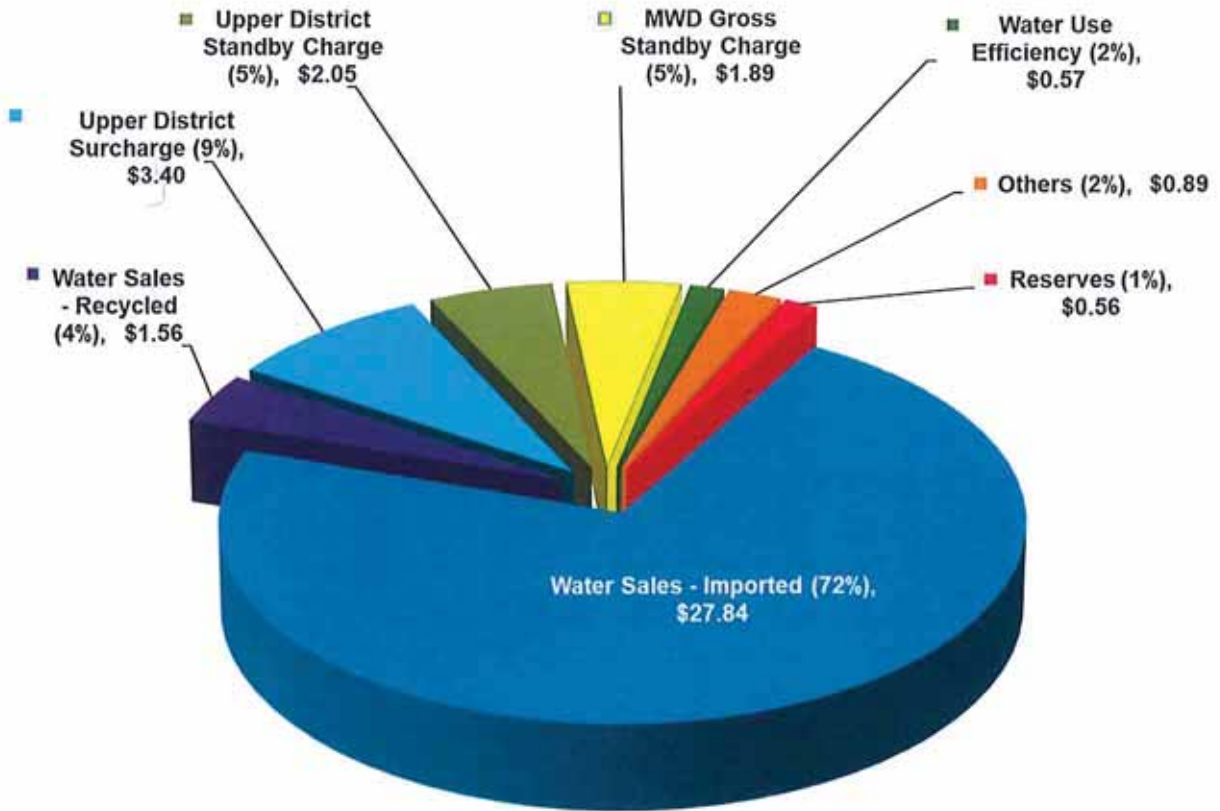
Administration

Administrative expenses for FY 2022/23 total \$2.53 million and include the labor, materials, supplies and services necessary to provide general administrative support for the various programs. General administrative support includes day-to-day management, accounting operations, human resources, information technology, office administration, and administrative support for the Board of Directors.

Sources of Funds

Total sources of funds amount to \$38.76 million and are presented in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Sources of Funds



Water Sales

Upper District delivers both imported water purchased from Metropolitan and recycled water purchased from the Sanitation Districts, City of Industry and Central Basin MWD.

Imported Sales

Revenue from imported water sales account for almost 81% of Upper District's revenues or about \$31.24 million, of which \$3.40 million consists of Upper District's surcharge. Treated water sales, estimated at 3,000 acre-feet for FY 2022/23, consist of water provided to the City

of Alhambra in accordance with the Alhambra Exchange Agreement. Untreated water sales for FY 2022/23 is estimated at 30,000 acre-feet.

The estimated untreated water sales for FY 2022/23 is consistent with the purchase agreement letter between Upper District and Watermaster covering replenishment water purchases for fiscal years 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24. Under the agreement executed in December 2021, Watermaster commits to purchase a set amount of water each fiscal year sufficient to meet the District's required debt coverage ratio. Untreated sales in excess of the purchase commitment will not carry Upper District's surcharge. The letter agreement aims to address the variability of untreated water sales and the growing gap between the District's share of the RTS charge and the standby charge revenue collected by Metropolitan on Upper District's behalf. It also supports the overall management and sustainability of the basin by increasing Watermaster and the producers' purchasing power during years when there is excess demand for replenishment water.

Recycled Sales

Recycled water demand is anticipated to be about 2,000 acre-feet for FY 2022/23. The recycled water distribution system includes over 20 miles of 4" to 24" pipelines, several pump stations, a 2-million-gallon reservoir and over 40 connections. Recycled water sales are based on uniform contract rates paid by Upper District's retail water provider customers set at 80% of Watermaster's replacement water assessment. FY 2022/23 revenue from sale of recycled water is estimated at about \$1.56 million.

Upper District Standby Charge

To recover a portion of the costs for the recycled water program and water use efficiency program, a standby charge of \$10 per acre or portion thereof is levied on all parcels within Upper District's service area. The standby charge will generate about \$2.05 million in revenues and provides funding to the water conservation and water recycling programs.

MWD Standby Charge

Metropolitan levies a separate standby charge on behalf of Upper District to cover Upper District's share of the RTS charge. The RTS charge aims to recover a portion of Metropolitan's costs for ensuring a reliable water supply, including capital infrastructure for emergency and drought water storage, and imported water system conveyance capacity. The standby charge collected by Metropolitan on behalf of Upper District is netted against the RTS charge. The

Metropolitan standby charge, set at \$9.27 per parcel, is estimated to generate about \$1.89 million in FY 2022/23. In the past, the standby charge sufficiently covered Metropolitan's RTS charge. However, Metropolitan's RTS charge has increased significantly over the years and eventually surpassed the standby charge revenue beginning FY 2018/19. For FY 2022/23, the shortfall in standby charge revenue amount to \$1.08 million. The shortfall will continue to grow over the years along with Metropolitan's projected increases in its RTS charge. The purchase agreement letter between Upper District and Watermaster which set minimum water purchases for fiscal years 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 provided a short term solution to this growing revenue gap. Staff will continue working with Watermaster and the producers to develop a viable, longer term solution.

Water Use Efficiency

The proposed budget assumes continued efforts to not only raise public awareness about the importance of water conservation but is also intended to bring a significant amount of direct rebate dollars back to the San Gabriel Valley through the socalwatersmart.com website, a regional water conservation rebate program. About \$0.53 million of WUE revenues consist of MAA funding from Metropolitan.

Other Revenues

Other revenues total \$0.89 million and include: interest, property tax allocations, RTS charge for USG-3, reimbursement from Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster of Upper District's share in San Gabriel River Watermaster's budget, and credits received from Metropolitan's Local Resources Program for delivery of recycled water.

Reserves

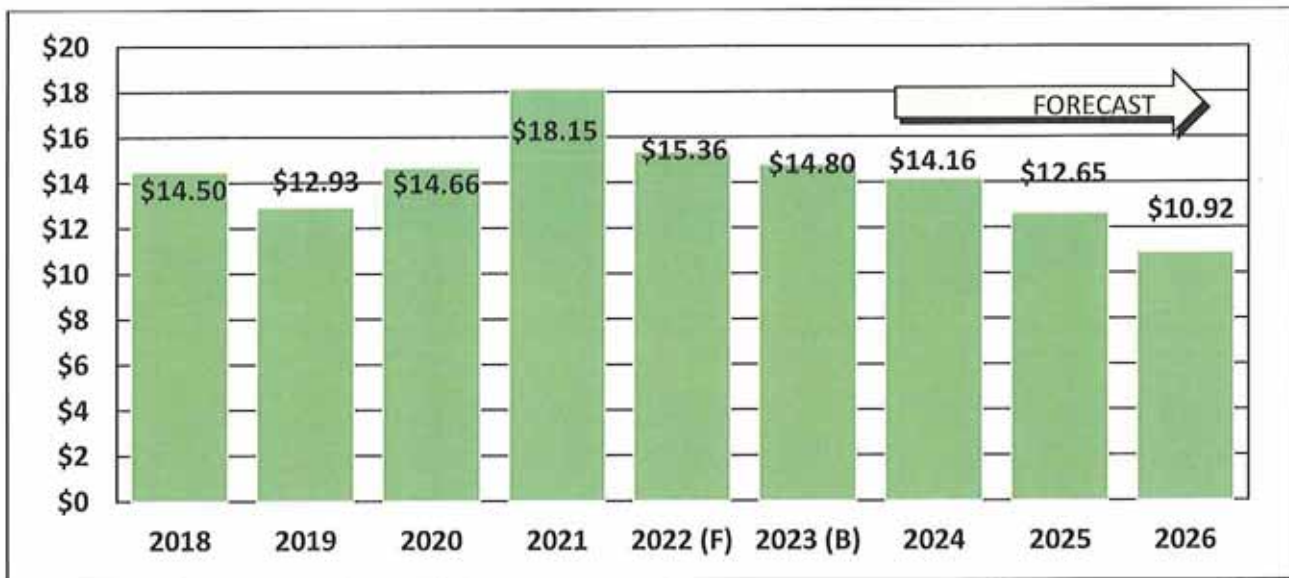
Upper District will need to draw about \$0.56 million from its reserves to fund a portion of its capital budget for FY 2022/23, including costs related to the renovation of the new district building.

Fund Balances

In November 2020, the Upper District adopted a formal designated reserve fund policy, setting prudent levels of reserve funds to provide financial resources not only during emergencies or planned capital projects but also for scheduled and unscheduled expenses. Six designated reserves, each with its own recommended minimum, target, and maximum levels, were established - 1) Emergency Reserve; 2) Operating Reserve; 3) Pay-go Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve; 4) Capital Reserve; 5) Revenue Stabilization Reserve; and 6) Water Banking Reserve.

The proposed budget for fiscal year 2022/23 shows a decrease in Upper District's reserves amounting to \$0.56 million primarily attributable to capital expenses related to the renovation of the new district building. Figure 3 illustrates the trend in total fund balances, net of any storage water, five years prior to 2023 as well as forecasted levels for the next three years. From 2023 to 2026, total fund balances would drop by about \$3.88 million, largely due to the cumulative effect of the unfunded net RTS charge.

Figure 3. Net Fund Balances (in \$ millions)



Potential Future Capital Outlays

The current IRP adopted in 2013 and last updated in 2017 identified the IRRP and Metropolitan's Regional Recycled Water Program as the best overall alternatives when all objectives, i.e. reliability, cost-effectiveness, feasibility and local control, are considered.

Upper District is in the process of updating the IRP, in conjunction with Metropolitan's IRP update, to reflect the changing parameters and factors affecting the water supply portfolio, as well as recent developments impacting the continued development of the IRRP.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

A critical financial ratio that Upper District must consistently maintain, demonstrating an ability to meet payment obligations to establish credit, is a debt service coverage ratio. Upper District is required per the loan agreements with the State to set rates and charges to generate sufficient net operating revenue to maintain a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 120%. However, in the financial market, a debt coverage of at least 150% is necessary to obtain an "AA" credit rating.

Total imported water sales of 33,000 acre-feet and Upper District's surcharge unchanged at \$103 per acre-foot will provide net operating revenue before debt service for FY 2022/23 of about \$1 million. This provides sufficient revenue to meet the ratio required by the District's existing SRF loan for FY 2022/23.

Table 4. Debt Service Coverage Ratios

	Forecasted 2021-22 \$Millions	Budget 2021-22 \$Millions	Budget FY 2022-23 \$Millions
Operating costs not including debt service	\$ 52.53	\$ 36.17	\$ 37.20
Less revenue offsets	(5.77)	(4.83)	(4.89)
Net operating costs funded from imported water sales	46.76	31.34	32.31
Operating revenues (water sales)	47.95	32.48	33.31
Operating revenues in excess/(short) of operating costs funded from water sales	1.19	1.14	1.00
Debt Service			
SRLF	0.79	0.79	0.79
Other			
Total Debt Service	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	151%	144%	127%

2023 Water Rates

Upper District is not proposing an increase in its current surcharge of \$103 per acre-foot for calendar year 2023. This will be the 8th year that Upper District has kept the surcharge at this level. However, Upper District's Tier 1 imported water rates will still increase by 5.30% and 6.21% for treated and untreated water, respectively, as Upper District passes through increases in Metropolitan's rates to the producers and Watermaster.

Table 5 shows the proposed rates effective January 1, 2023. Adopted rates for the prior four years are also presented.

Table 5. Upper District Rates

	Effective 01/01/19	Effective 01/01/20	Effective 01/01/21	Effective 01/01/22	Proposed 01/01/23
Full Service Treated Tier 1					
MWD	1,050	1,078	1,104	1,143	1,209
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,153	1,181	1,207	1,246	1,312
Full Service Treated Tier 2					
MWD	1,136	1,165	1,146	1,185	1,418
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,239	1,268	1,249	1,288	1,521
Full Service Untreated Tier 1					
MWD	731	755	777	799	855
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	834	858	880	902	958
Full Service Untreated Tier 2					
MWD	817	842	819	841	1,064
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	920	945	922	944	1,167
Capacity Charge (per CFS)	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,800	\$ 10,700	\$ 12,200	\$ 10,600

Budget Tables

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 2022/23 Budget Summary

	ACTUAL FY 2019-20	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	FORECASTED FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23
Administrative	\$ 2,467,985	\$ 3,305,657	\$ 3,806,100	\$ 2,423,600	\$ 2,530,400
Water Use Efficiency	479,792	469,939	898,500	955,650	809,300
Education and Community Outreach	1,067,878	884,857	1,063,000	1,260,500	1,215,600
Water Recycling	1,918,502	2,005,334	2,296,800	1,851,000	1,878,900
Water Quality and Supply	885,026	843,776	788,000	853,500	599,900
Stormwater	3,327	24,996	3,700	3,700	40,700
Water Purchases	<u>29,747,672</u>	<u>49,155,359</u>	<u>44,468,400</u>	<u>29,616,500</u>	<u>30,917,600</u>
Total Operating Expenses	36,570,182	56,689,918	53,324,500	36,964,450	37,992,400
Operating Revenues	<u>39,165,580</u>	<u>60,820,424</u>	<u>53,718,400</u>	<u>37,313,450</u>	<u>38,202,200</u>
Net Reserve Activity from Operations (+/-)	<u>2,595,398</u>	<u>4,130,506</u>	<u>393,900</u>	<u>349,000</u>	<u>209,800</u>
Capital Expenditures	3,597,724	391,838	3,177,000	3,134,000	772,000
Capital Program Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Cash Due to Capital Outlays (+/-)	<u>\$ (3,597,724)</u>	<u>\$ (391,838)</u>	<u>\$ (3,177,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,134,000)</u>	<u>\$ (772,000)</u>
Total Change in Fund Balances (+/-)	<u>\$ (1,002,326)</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,668</u>	<u>\$ (2,783,100)</u>	<u>\$ (2,785,000)</u>	<u>\$ (562,200)</u>

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
EXPENSE SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 2019/20 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2022/23**

	FY 2019-20 ACTUAL	FY 2020-21 ACTUAL	FY 2021-22 FORECASTED	FY 2021-22 BUDGET	FY 2022-23 BUDGET
<u>Administrative Expenses</u>					
Personnel Expenses					
Employee Salaries	1,489,281	1,527,379	1,350,000	1,435,000	1,416,000
Employee Benefits	315,508	310,985	300,000	315,000	278,000
Retired Employee Benefits	65,692	45,364	100,000	73,000	100,000
Employee Travel/Conference	40,364	6,369	20,000	40,000	50,000
Sub Total	1,910,845	1,890,097	1,770,000	1,863,000	1,844,000
Director Expenses					
Director Compensation	196,194	192,563	200,000	216,000	216,000
Director Benefits	132,281	145,111	160,000	185,000	170,000
Retired Director Benefits	50,212	32,885	30,000	42,000	32,000
Director Public Outreach	17,103	10,362	25,000	25,000	25,000
Director Travel/Conference	26,648	2,449	25,000	40,000	50,000
Sub Total	422,438	383,370	440,000	508,000	493,000
Pension/OPEB Expense					
CalPERS-Employees, Directors, Retirees	486,556	1,389,856	1,990,000	515,000	450,000
Sub Total	486,556	1,389,856	1,990,000	515,000	450,000
Office Expenses					
Office Supplies/Equipment	62,908	17,293	35,000	35,000	40,000
Equipment Operations & Maintenance	9,690	12,814	23,000	25,000	26,000
Computer Systems	45,568	48,647	60,000	60,000	60,000
Assessments	123,081	66,749	70,500	75,000	75,000
Meeting Expense	8,012	2,331	20,000	30,000	35,000
Sub Total	249,259	147,834	208,500	225,000	236,000
Facility Expenses					
Building Maintenance	2,549	9,001	10,000	35,000	45,000
Liability/Property Insurance	64,954	55,183	55,000	70,000	65,000
Office Lease	241,824	249,012	249,000	83,000	21,000
Telephone/Utilities	13,988	20,816	24,000	50,000	55,000
Sub Total	323,315	334,012	338,000	238,000	186,000
Professional Services					
Legal/Financial	64,432	102,455	95,000	95,000	105,000
Engineering	61,262	109,851	140,000	120,000	120,000
Auditor	29,086	29,085	30,000	40,000	30,000
Outside Services	59,012	44,205	45,000	70,000	55,000
Public Information/Outreach	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,500
Sub Total	213,792	285,596	313,000	328,000	313,500
Other Expenses					
Election Costs	258,800	542,688	212,000	212,000	212,000
Sub Total	258,800	542,688	212,000	212,000	212,000
Allocation to Projects and Programs					
Salaries/Overhead Allocated to Projects	(1,397,020)	(1,667,796)	(1,465,400)	(1,465,400)	(1,204,100)
Sub Total	(1,397,020)	(1,667,796)	(1,465,400)	(1,465,400)	(1,204,100)
Total Administrative Expenses	2,467,985	3,305,657	3,806,100	2,423,600	2,530,400
Water Purchases/Revolving Expense	29,747,672	49,155,359	44,468,400	29,616,500	30,917,600
Program Expenses					
Water Use Efficiency Program	479,792	469,939	898,500	955,650	809,300
Education and Community Outreach Program	1,067,878	884,857	1,063,000	1,260,500	1,215,600
Water Quality & Supply Program	885,026	843,776	788,000	853,500	599,900
Recycled Water Program	1,918,502	2,005,334	2,296,800	1,851,000	1,878,900
Stormwater Program	3,327	24,996	3,700	3,700	40,700
Sub Total	4,354,525	4,228,902	5,050,000	4,924,350	4,544,400
Total Administrative/Operating/Program Expenses	36,570,182	56,689,918	53,324,500	36,964,450	37,992,400
Total Capital Outlays	3,597,724	391,838	3,177,000	3,134,000	772,000
TOTAL	40,167,906	57,081,756	56,501,500	40,098,450	38,764,400

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET**

	FY 2021-22 FORECASTED	FY 2021-22 BUDGET	FY 2022-23 BUDGET
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Personnel Expenses			
Employee Salaries	1,350,000	1,435,000	1,416,000
Employee Benefits	300,000	315,000	278,000
Retired Employee Benefits	100,000	73,000	100,000
Employee Travel/Conference	20,000	40,000	50,000
Sub Total	<u>1,770,000</u>	<u>1,863,000</u>	<u>1,844,000</u>
Director Expenses			
Director Compensation	200,000	216,000	216,000
Director Benefits	160,000	185,000	170,000
Retired Director Benefits	30,000	42,000	32,000
Director Public Outreach	25,000	25,000	25,000
Director Travel/Conference	25,000	40,000	50,000
Sub Total	<u>440,000</u>	<u>508,000</u>	<u>493,000</u>
Pension/OPEB Expense			
CalPERS-Employees, Directors, Retirees	1,990,000	515,000	450,000
Sub Total	<u>1,990,000</u>	<u>515,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>
Office Expenses			
Office Supplies/Equipment	35,000	35,000	40,000
Equipment Operations & Maintenance	23,000	25,000	26,000
Computer Systems	60,000	60,000	60,000
Assessments	70,500	75,000	75,000
Meeting Expense	20,000	30,000	35,000
Sub Total	<u>208,500</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>236,000</u>
Facility Expenses			
Building Maintenance	10,000	35,000	45,000
Liability/Property Insurance	55,000	70,000	65,000
Office Lease	249,000	83,000	21,000
Telephone/Utilities	24,000	50,000	55,000
Sub Total	<u>338,000</u>	<u>238,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>
Professional Services			
Legal/Financial	95,000	95,000	105,000
Engineering	140,000	120,000	120,000
Auditor	30,000	40,000	30,000
Outside Services	45,000	70,000	55,000
Public Information/Outreach	3,000	3,000	3,500
Sub Total	<u>313,000</u>	<u>328,000</u>	<u>313,500</u>
Other Expenses			
Election Costs	212,000	212,000	212,000
Sub Total	<u>212,000</u>	<u>212,000</u>	<u>212,000</u>
Allocation to Projects and Programs			
Salaries/Overhead Allocated to Projects	(1,465,400)	(1,465,400)	(1,204,100)
Sub Total	<u>(1,465,400)</u>	<u>(1,465,400)</u>	<u>(1,204,100)</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	<u><u>3,806,100</u></u>	<u><u>2,423,600</u></u>	<u><u>2,530,400</u></u>
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest	(85,000)	42,000	35,400
Sub Total	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>35,400</u>
Other Administrative Revenues			
Taxes	500,000	425,000	500,000
Other Income	1,002,000	2,000	24,000
Sub Total	<u>1,502,000</u>	<u>427,000</u>	<u>524,000</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING REVENUES	<u><u>1,417,000</u></u>	<u><u>469,000</u></u>	<u><u>559,400</u></u>
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES	<u><u>(3,806,100)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,423,600)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,530,400)</u></u>
NET	<u><u>(2,389,100)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,954,600)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,971,000)</u></u>

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
WATER PURCHASES & REVOLVING FUND REVENUES**

	<u>FY 2021-22 FORECASTED</u>	<u>FY 2021-22 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 2022-23 BUDGET</u>
WATER PURCHASE EXPENSE			
Tier 1 Treated	5,559,000	3,366,100	3,520,500
Tier 1 Untreated	35,977,000	23,310,000	23,970,000
MWD Capacity Charge	333,200	333,200	349,800
MWD Readiness-to-Serve Charge	<u>2,502,200</u>	<u>2,502,200</u>	<u>2,972,300</u>
Sub Total	44,371,400	29,511,500	30,812,600
 REVOLVING EXPENSE			
San Gabriel River Watermaster	<u>97,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
Sub Total	97,000	105,000	105,000
 TOTAL WATER PURCHASES/REVOLVING FUND EXPENSE	<u>44,468,400</u>	<u>29,616,500</u>	<u>30,917,600</u>
 IMPORTED WATER PURCHASE REVENUES			
Water Rate Revenues			
Tier 1 Treated	5,559,000	3,366,100	3,520,500
Tier 1 Untreated	35,977,000	23,310,000	23,970,000
Upper Surcharge Tier 1 Treated	515,000	309,000	309,000
Upper Surcharge Tier 1 Untreated	3,493,600	3,090,000	3,090,000
Capacity Charge Revenue	333,200	333,200	349,800
Gross MWD Stand-by Charge - Revenue Reconciliation	1,900,000	1,894,000	1,894,000
MSGB Watermaster-Ready-to-Serve	<u>75,600</u>	<u>75,600</u>	<u>75,600</u>
TOTAL WATER PURCHASE REVENUES	47,853,400	32,377,900	33,208,900
 Revolving/Other Revenue			
MSGB Watermaster-SG River Watermaster	<u>97,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
TOTAL REVOLVING FUND REVENUES	97,000	105,000	105,000
 TOTAL WATER PURCHASE & REVOLVING FUND REVENUES	<u>47,950,400</u>	<u>32,482,900</u>	<u>33,313,900</u>
 WATER PURCHASE EXPENSES	<u>(44,468,400)</u>	<u>(29,616,500)</u>	<u>(30,917,600)</u>
 NET	3,482,000	2,866,400	2,396,300

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
WATER USE EFFICIENCY**

	<u>FY 2021-22 FORECASTED</u>	<u>FY 2021-22 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 2022-23 BUDGET</u>
WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Residential Programs			
Member Agency Administered Programs	290,000	340,000	200,000
Regional Rebate Program	16,000	20,000	20,000
Sub Total	<u>306,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>
Commercial/Industrial/Institution Programs			
Member Agency Administered Programs	272,000	208,150	330,000
Regional Rebate Program	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sub Total	<u>292,000</u>	<u>228,150</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Landscape/Other Programs			
Landscape Retrofit/Water Surveys Program	-	-	-
Member Agency Administered Programs	30,000	97,000	-
Sub Total	<u>30,000</u>	<u>97,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Allocation to Conservation Programs			
Salaries & Overhead	270,500	270,500	239,300
Sub Total	<u>270,500</u>	<u>270,500</u>	<u>239,300</u>
TOTAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY EXPENSES	<u>898,500</u>	<u>955,650</u>	<u>809,300</u>
WATER USE EFFICIENCY REVENUES			
MWD Member Agency Allocation/Rebate Funding	629,500	640,150	570,000
Sub Total	<u>629,500</u>	<u>640,150</u>	<u>570,000</u>
TOTAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY REVENUES	<u>629,500</u>	<u>640,150</u>	<u>570,000</u>
WATER USE EFFICIENCY EXPENSES	<u>(898,500)</u>	<u>(955,650)</u>	<u>(809,300)</u>
NET	<u>(269,000)</u>	<u>(315,500)</u>	<u>(239,300)</u>

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH**

	<u>FY 2021-22 FORECASTED</u>	<u>FY 2021-22 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 2022-23 BUDGET</u>
EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH EXPENSES			
Watershed Programs			
Natural Vegetation Restoration Program	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sub Total	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Educational Programs			
Water Awareness Youth Art Contests	2,100	10,000	11,000
Educational Activities	50,000	139,500	100,000
Solar Cup	-	13,000	10,000
Memberships	126,000	126,000	130,000
Educational Materials/Grant Program	35,000	45,000	55,000
Educational Outreach Programs/Events	40,000	100,000	130,000
Sub Total	<u>253,100</u>	<u>433,500</u>	<u>436,000</u>
Outreach and Information Programs			
Public Workshops/Seminars	30,000	35,000	35,000
Conservation Devices/Items	50,000	40,000	40,000
Bottled Water Program	13,200	17,000	15,500
Community/Industry Sponsorships	20,000	35,000	35,000
Displays/Fairs/Presentations	1,500	2,500	2,500
Conferences/Meetings	1,000	6,500	6,500
Public Information	80,000	76,800	80,000
Technical Assistance	70,000	70,000	70,000
Legal/Financial	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sub Total	<u>275,700</u>	<u>292,800</u>	<u>294,500</u>
Allocation to Conservation Programs			
Salaries & Overhead	514,200	514,200	465,100
Sub Total	<u>514,200</u>	<u>514,200</u>	<u>465,100</u>
TOTAL EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH EXPENSES	<u>1,063,000</u>	<u>1,260,500</u>	<u>1,215,600</u>
EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH REVENUES			
Other	-	-	-
TOTAL EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH EXPENSES	<u>(1,063,000)</u>	<u>(1,260,500)</u>	<u>(1,215,600)</u>
NET	<u>(1,063,000)</u>	<u>(1,260,500)</u>	<u>(1,215,600)</u>

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROGRAM**

	FY 2021-22 FORECASTED	FY 2021-22 BUDGET	FY 2022-23 BUDGET
WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Engineering for Water Supply Projects	31,600	44,500	42,000
Legislative Consultant	130,000	125,000	130,000
Other Outside Services	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sub Total	<u>171,600</u>	<u>179,500</u>	<u>182,000</u>
 Other Expenses			
Urban Water Management Plan/Related Studies	15,400	10,000	-
Integrated Resources Plan	2,000	50,000	10,000
Water Supply Reliability Plan/Emergency Preparedness	5,000	10,000	5,000
Long Range Finance Plan/Others	-	10,000	-
Legal and Financial	6,000	6,000	6,000
Salaries & Overhead Allocation	588,000	588,000	396,900
Sub Total	<u>616,400</u>	<u>674,000</u>	<u>417,900</u>
 TOTAL WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY EXPENSES	 <u>788,000</u>	 <u>853,500</u>	 <u>599,900</u>
 WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROGRAM REVENUES			
Interest	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>19,600</u>	<u>31,600</u>
TOTAL WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY REVENUES	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>19,600</u>	<u>31,600</u>
 WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROGRAM EXPENSES	 <u>(788,000)</u>	 <u>(853,500)</u>	 <u>(599,900)</u>
 NET	 <u>(800,000)</u>	 <u>(833,900)</u>	 <u>(568,300)</u>

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RECYCLED WATER REVENUES & EXPENSES**

	FY 2021-22 FORECASTED	FY 2021-22 BUDGET	FY 2022-23 BUDGET
RECYCLED WATER EXPENSES			
Water Purchases-Recycled Water	436,000	430,000	465,000
SWRCB Loan Repayment	791,000	791,000	791,000
Salaries & Overhead Allocation	89,000	89,000	62,100
Standby Charge Design/Implementation	18,500	18,500	18,200
Engineering - General	38,700	50,000	45,000
Prop 84 Passthrough Payments	422,600	50,000	-
Lobbyist	90,000	90,000	90,000
Legal and Financial	1,000	8,000	3,000
Public Information	5,000	3,500	5,000
Operation and Maintenance Phase I/IIA	275,000	221,000	273,000
Operation and Maintenance Phase IIB	130,000	100,000	126,600
TOTAL RECYCLED WATER EXPENSES	2,296,800	1,851,000	1,878,900
RECYCLED WATER REVENUES			
Recycled Water Sales	436,000	430,000	465,000
Upper Recycled Water Surcharge Revenue	1,126,000	1,099,000	1,098,000
MWD LRP Credit	130,000	112,000	106,000
Parcel/Standby Charge	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,050,000
Prop 84 Passthrough Grant	5,000	-	-
Interest	(9,500)	7,200	6,000
TOTAL RECYCLED WATER REVENUES	3,737,500	3,698,200	3,725,000
RECYCLED WATER EXPENSES	(2,296,800)	(1,851,000)	(1,878,900)
NET	1,440,700	1,847,200	1,846,100

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
STORMWATER REVENUE & EXPENSE**

	<u>FY 2021-22 FORECASTED</u>	<u>FY 2021-22 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 2022-23 BUDGET</u>
STORMWATER EXPENSES			
Salaries & Overhead Allocation	3,700	3,700	40,700
TOTAL STORMWATER EXPENSES	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>40,700</u>
STORMWATER REVENUES			
Interest	-	-	-
TOTAL STORMWATER REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
STORMWATER EXPENSES	<u>(3,700)</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>	<u>(40,700)</u>
NET	(3,700)	(3,700)	(40,700)

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RATE STABILIZATION FUND BUDGET**

	<u>FY 2021-22 FORECASTED</u>	<u>FY 2021-22 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 2022-23 BUDGET</u>
RATE STABILIZATION FUND EXPENSES			
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
TOTAL RATE STABILIZATION FUND EXPENSES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
RATE STABILIZATION FUND REVENUES			
Interest	(4,000)	3,600	2,300
TOTAL RATE STABILIZATION FUND REVENUES	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>2,300</u>
TOTAL RATE STABILIZATION FUND EXPENSES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET	(4,000)	3,600	2,300

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROGRAM BUDGET**

	FY 2021-22 FORECASTED	FY 2021-22 BUDGET	FY 2022-23 BUDGET
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			
Direct Reuse	15,000	100,000	105,000
Indirect Reuse Replenishment Project	-	-	-
USG Connections	10,000	30,000	30,000
Legal and Financial	2,000	4,000	2,000
Salaries & Overhead Allocation	-	-	-
Sub Total	<u>27,000</u>	<u>134,000</u>	<u>137,000</u>
Other Capital Outflows			
District Office Building	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>635,000</u>
Sub Total	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>635,000</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>3,177,000</u></u>	<u><u>3,134,000</u></u>	<u><u>772,000</u></u>
CAPITAL PROGRAM INFLOWS			
Income from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL INFLOWS	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
CAPITAL OUTFLOWS	<u><u>(3,177,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,134,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(772,000)</u></u>
NET	<u><u>(3,177,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,134,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(772,000)</u></u>

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MEMORANDUM



9.(b) ACTION

DATE: May 18, 2022
TO: Administration and Finance Committee and Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget and CY 2023 Water Rates

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget (Attachment 1), including a cost-of-living adjustment for district wages equivalent to five percent. Staff also recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 05-22-642, adopting the water rates and charges for calendar year 2023 (Attachment 2).

Background

The formal budget process began in January 2022 with midyear reviews of the administrative and program expenses by the respective committees. During February and March, staff presented the proposed initiatives and budgets for fiscal year (FY) 2022/23 to the committees and on April 5th, staff presented the first draft of Upper District's consolidated budget for FY 2022/23. Staff also presented the proposed water rates and charges for calendar year 2023 based on Metropolitan staff's recommended rates at that time under Option 1. On April 12, 2022, the Metropolitan Board of Directors approve the proposed biennial budget and water rates and charges for 2023 and 2024 under a new option – Option 4. Staff then adjusted the budget to reflect Metropolitan's adopted rates which reduced total budgeted expenses for FY 2022/23 by about \$85,000.

Uses of funds for the proposed FY 2022/23 budget total \$38.76 million, a decrease of \$1.34 million from the current year budget of \$40.10 million, mainly due to costs associated with the new district building renovation budgeted in the current fiscal year offset by the impacts of Metropolitan rate increases in 2023. In addition, cost reductions identified in prior years have been maintained and will carry over into FY 2022/23. These includes savings from reduction in total personnel and legislative consultants as well as avoided lease expenses. Attachment 1 provides a detailed discussion of the budget. Budget highlights include:

- Projected imported water deliveries total - 33,000 acre-feet
- Upper District surcharge unchanged at \$103 per acre-foot
- Increase in imported water cost due to increases in Metropolitan's Tier 1 treated and untreated water rates of 5.77% and 7.01%, respectively, effective January 1, 2023
- Increase of \$0.47 million in Metropolitan's Readiness-to-Serve Charge (RTS)
- \$0.53 million from Metropolitan's Member Agency Administered Allocation Program will fund a portion of the District's Water Use Efficiency Program.
- Net income from operations of \$0.21 million.
- Debt service coverage ratio of 1.27%.
- Estimated renovation costs for the new building carried over from current year - \$0.64 million.
- Use of reserves - \$0.56 million.

Water Rates and Charges for Calendar Year 2023

Proposed rates and charges for calendar year 2023 along with adopted rates for the past four years are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Upper District Rates

	Effective 01/01/19	Effective 01/01/20	Effective 01/01/21	Effective 01/01/22	Proposed 01/01/23
Full Service Treated Tier 1					
MWD	1,050	1,078	1,104	1,143	1,209
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,153	1,181	1,207	1,246	1,312
Full Service Treated Tier 2					
MWD	1,136	1,165	1,146	1,185	1,418
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	1,239	1,268	1,249	1,288	1,521
Full Service Untreated Tier 1					
MWD	731	755	777	799	855
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	834	858	880	902	958
Full Service Untreated Tier 2					
MWD	817	842	819	841	1,064
Upper District Surcharge	103	103	103	103	103
Upper District Rate	920	945	922	944	1,167
Capacity Charge (per CFS)	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,800	\$ 10,700	\$ 12,200	\$ 10,600

Upper District will pass through Metropolitan’s 2023 capacity charge of \$10,600 per cfs for the use of the imported water distribution system during peak summer months (May 1 – September 30). Metropolitan used the three-year period ended December 31, 2021 to levy the capacity charge effective January 2023.

Metropolitan’s RTS charge is set to recover capital costs of the portion of Metropolitan’s system that is available to provide emergency storage and available capacity during outages and hydrologic variability. Upper District pays for its share of the RTS charge using a separate standby charge levied by Metropolitan on behalf of the District. In the past, the standby charge sufficiently covered Metropolitan’s RTS charge. However, Metropolitan’s RTS charge has increased significantly over the years and eventually surpassed the standby charge revenue in FY 2018/19. For FY 2022/23, the shortfall in standby charge revenue amount to \$1.08 million. This revenue gap will continue to grow over the years with Metropolitan’s projected increases in its RTS charge.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) Effective July 1, 2022

Each fiscal year, the Board of Directors considers adjustment of District wages and salaries to account for inflation. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles County area for the one-year period ending in April has been used historically to measure inflation. The CPI, compiled and published in a report each month by the United States Department of Labor (USDOL), showed a CPI of +7.9% for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim areas for the period April 2021-April 2022 (Attachment 3).

The proposed budget for fiscal year 2022/23 assumed a COLA increase of 5% based on prevailing economic conditions. While this is lower than the April CPI historically used for District COLA adjustments, staff believes that this rate is reasonable and is recommending board approval. Staff will continue monitoring inflation trends and recommend adjustments in the future if necessary.

If approved, the COLA will increase total personnel expenses by \$4,395 per month or \$52,740 per year.

//Attachments

RESOLUTION NO. 5-22-642

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REPEALING
RESOLUTION NO. 8-21-623 AND ADOPTING WATER RATES AND CHARGES
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD" herein) has adopted water rates and charges for its classes and conditions of service effective January 1, 2023 and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("Upper District" herein) wishes to reflect MWD's new rates and charges in the water rates and charges of the Upper District; and

WHEREAS, MWD has established charges in their rate structure including a Readiness-to-Serve Charge, Capacity Charge, Tier 1 and 2 Commodity Charges; and

WHEREAS, Upper District requested that MWD continue its standby charge in Upper District's service area with the intention that the above referenced Readiness-to-Serve Charge be paid from the funds generated from said standby charge for Calendar Year 2023; and

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. Resolution No. 8-21-623, adopted on August 11, 2021, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The following water rates are established and will remain effective for Calendar Year 2023:

Normal Supply Rates

	Rate per Acre Foot
Class of Service	
Full Service – Treated (Tier 1)	\$1,312
Full Service – Treated (Tier 2)	\$1,521
Groundwater Replenishment Service	Not Available
Full Service – Untreated (Tier 1)	\$958
Full Service – Untreated (Tier 2)	\$1,167
Recycled Water Service	By Contract
Capacity Charge	\$10,600 per CFS
Minimum Service Connection Charge (per year)	\$1,060
Groundwater Replenishment Ready-to-Serve	\$42 per CFS/\$6,300 per month

Section 3. Description of Service Classes:

Full Service Treated (Tier 1)

For Calendar Year 2023, the Upper District may purchase up to 67,228 acre feet per year, which will be sold at the Tier 1 rate of \$1,312 per acre foot (subject to alternative pricing imposed under MWD's Water Supply Allocation during droughts).

Full Service Treated (Tier 2)

For Calendar Year 2023, the Upper District will have an unlimited amount (subject to MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan) of Full Service Tier 2 supply. Once the Tier 1 Limit is utilized, all treated water sold will be subject to the Tier 2 rate of \$1,521 per acre foot effective January 1, 2023.

Annual Capacity Charges

The Full Service Tier 1 rate per acre foot as well as the Full Service Tier 2 rate per acre foot assumes a reasonable and normal annual maximum daily average capacity usage per acre foot of water deliveries. Upper District will pass through MWD's capacity charge on use of the imported water distribution system during the May through September time period, as determined by MWD. For Calendar Year 2023, MWD's capacity charge will be calculated at \$10,600 for each CFS of peak capacity utilized during the period of May through September period for the three calendar years ending 2021.

Full Service Untreated (Tier 1)

The Upper District's Tier 1 Limit includes both treated and untreated Tier 1 deliveries. Full Service untreated deliveries will be billed at the Tier 1 rate of \$958 per acre foot effective January 1, 2023 only if there is sufficient Tier 1 Limit remaining after all Full Service treated deliveries have been accounted for (subject to alternative pricing imposed under MWD's Water Supply Allocation during droughts). In the event that the Upper District Tier 1 Limit is exceeded, all Full Service untreated deliveries will be subject to Tier 2 rate.

Full Service Untreated (Tier 2)

For Calendar Year 2023, the Upper District will have an unlimited allocation (subject to MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan), of Full Service Tier 2 supply. Once the total allocation of Tier 1 supply is utilized, all untreated water sold will be subject to the Tier 2 rate of \$1,167 per acre foot effective January 1, 2023.

Section 4. Each groundwater replenishment customer shall pay a monthly ready-to-serve charge in addition to the water rate for groundwater replenishment service. This monthly ready-to-serve charge will be \$42 for each cubic foot per second of groundwater replenishment service connection capacity, at an amount not-to-exceed \$6,300 per month, payable in advance.

Section 5. A minimum charge, equivalent to ten percent (10%) or one-tenth (1/10) of the value of one CFS of capacity (\$10,600) and amounting to \$1,060 per year effective January 1, 2023, will be billed to the sub-agencies prorated on a monthly basis irrespective of the amount of water used.

Section 6. All sales, deliveries and availability of water at the rates established herein shall be subject to the ability of the Upper District to sell, deliver and make available such water under operating conditions determined by the General Manager of Upper District and of MWD, and subject to the water service regulations of Upper District and of MWD. All agencies that purchase treated or untreated water must comply with all rules, requirements, and regulations of Upper District's Urban Water Management Plan adopted on or about June 2020 and any amendments or supplements thereto.

Section 7. The Board of Directors finds the rates, fees, and charges set forth herein are for the purpose of meeting operating expenses, including employee wages and benefits; purchasing or leasing of supplies, equipment or materials; meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas, and obtaining funds to meet long-term debt costs. None of the rates, fees, and charges described above exceed the reasonable cost of providing the service for which the rate, fee, or charge is levied.

Section 8. The Board of Directors recognizes that Southern California is facing water supply challenges arising from both reoccurring droughts and environmental factors. These factors have created uncertainty regarding the reliability of all sources of water for the foreseeable future. As such, the Board reserves the authority to modify, alter, or suspend any or all sections of this resolution as determined prudent to properly respond to new developments in water supply circumstances.

Section 9. The Secretary of Upper District shall cause a copy of this Resolution to be mailed to all current purchasers of water from Upper District including the users of water replenishment service connections.

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PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of May, 2022.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Ed Chavez, President

ATTEST:

Katarina Garcia, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel

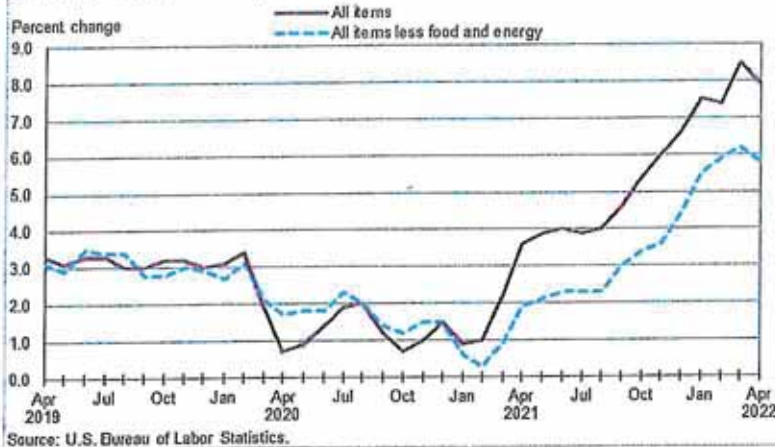
Consumer Price Index, Los Angeles area — April 2022

Area prices were up 0.5 percent over the past month, up 7.9 percent from a year ago

Prices in the Los Angeles area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 0.5 percent in April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A](#).) Regional Commissioner Chris Rosenlund noted that the April increase was influenced by higher prices for shelter and new and used motor vehicles. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 7.9 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) Food prices advanced 7.5 percent. Energy prices jumped 34.2 percent, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy increased 5.8 percent over the year. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, April 2019–April 2022



[View Chart Data](#)

News Release Information

22-368-SAM
Wednesday, May 11, 2022

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Food

Food prices rose 0.4 percent for the month of April. (See [table 1](#).) Prices for food at home edged up 0.1 percent over the month as three categories rose, and three categories declined. Food away from home advanced 0.6 percent.

Over the year, food prices advanced 7.5 percent. Prices for food at home increased 9.5 percent since a year ago, led by an 11.7 percent increase for fruits and vegetables. Prices for food away from home increased 5.2 percent.

Energy

The energy index was unchanged over the month. Decreases in electricity prices (-2.7 percent) and natural gas prices (-1.7 percent) were countered by higher gasoline prices (1.2 percent).

Energy prices jumped 34.2 percent over the year, largely due to higher prices for gasoline (46.2 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service rose 25.1 percent, and prices for electricity advanced 14.0 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.6 percent in April. Higher prices for new and used motor vehicles (2.3 percent), medical care (0.7 percent), and shelter (0.6 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for household furnishings and operations (-3.4 percent) and apparel (-2.9 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy increased 5.8 percent. Components contributing to the increase were new and used motor vehicles (15.1 percent), medical care (6.5 percent), and shelter (4.4 percent).

Table A. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month
January	0.8	3.5	0.7	3.2	0.8	3.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	7.5
February	0.7	3.6	0.1	2.5	0.3	3.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	7.4
March	0.4	3.8	0.6	2.7	0.7	1.9	0.5	2.2	1.5	8.5
April	0.4	4.0	1.0	3.3	-0.3	0.7	1.1	3.6	0.5	7.9
May	0.4	4.1	0.2	3.1	0.4	0.9	0.6	3.9		
June	-0.2	4.0	0.0	3.3	0.5	1.4	0.6	4.0		
July	0.2	3.9	0.1	3.3	0.6	1.9	0.6	3.9		
August	0.2	3.9	0.0	3.0	0.1	2.0	0.2	4.0		
September	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.0	-0.3	1.2	0.3	4.6		
October	0.5	4.1	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	5.4		
November	-0.3	3.6	-0.3	3.2	0.1	1.0	0.6	6.0		
December	-0.3	3.2	-0.6	3.0	-0.2	1.5	0.4	6.6		

The May 2022 Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles area is scheduled to be released on June 10, 2022.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total U.S. population and (2) a CPI for

PFAS remediation spending forecasted to triple by 2030

WaterWorld | May 17, 2022

A new report from Bluefield Research anticipates that infrastructure investments, amid a changing regulatory environment, will raise national spending on PFAS treatment systems.



According to a new report from Bluefield Research, national spending on treatment systems for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is expected to increase over 328 percent by 2030.

Total annual expenditure for PFAS treatment systems is estimated to scale from US\$334.6 million in 2022 to US\$1.1 billion in 2030. The state-by-state forecast in Bluefield's

report *PFAS: Drinking Water Treatment, Regulations, and Remediation Forecasts, 2022–2030* is highly influenced by the extent of PFAS contamination within each state's borders and the increasing adoption of state and federal policies.

The health risks and contamination associated with PFAS are propelling state and federal legislators to crack down on the usage and spread of these "forever chemicals" impacting drinking water supplies. Boosted by an uptick in regulations and funding, drinking water remediation technology spending is forecasted at \$6.15 billion for this decade, according to the report.

"Without a doubt, PFAS has moved to the forefront of concerns for water utilities and the public at large," said Lauren Balsamo, a Municipal Water Analyst for Bluefield Research, in a press release. "This is the first time the federal government is expected to issue PFAS standards as well as dedicated funding to address remediation. At the same time, states continue to adopt their own stringent regulations."

In only a few years, the U.S. Federal government has taken significant steps to research and address PFAS contamination across the nation, as outlined in the release of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) PFAS Strategic Roadmap in October of 2021. The EPA is now well underway in setting guidance on these chemicals, including implementing drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) by fall 2023.

In addition, the recently-legislated Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), ushering in \$55 billion of newly dedicated water sector investment, includes \$10 billion devoted specifically to addressing PFAS and other emerging contaminants.

In the previous absence of federal guidance, highly affected U.S. states such as Michigan, New York, and New Jersey have already rolled out their own policies. To date, 44 states have legislated a range of policy mechanisms to limit PFAS contamination in drinking water. These efforts include drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), non-binding standards (i.e., health advisory levels), state mandated sampling of drinking water systems, and, at the very least, restrictions on firefighting foam.

California's forecasted \$888 million of spending (highest of all states in the U.S.) is driven by the state's high number of confirmed contamination sites, the state Water Board's proactive testing for PFAS contamination, and a more rigid regulatory environment. At the same time, New Hampshire, despite its small size, falls into the top 20 spot for remediation spending at \$59 million, driven mostly by its more advanced regulatory landscape.

Some utilities, particularly smaller ones, may find themselves unable to navigate the financial, operational, and technological hurdles to meet the changing water quality requirements.

"Public water systems, including investor-owned, will need to make significant investments to meet existing and impending standards," says Balsamo. "Our team is keen to see if looming water quality standards will accelerate utility acquisitions, especially as smaller systems face additional financial pressures to address PFAS."

This once massive landfill in Puente Hills just got closer to becoming a park
Board of Supervisors adds \$28.3 million to Puente Hills Landfill Park fund; Phase 1 design will be underway

SGV Tribune | May 17, 2022



The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation plans a regional park on top of the old Puente Hills Landfill. The top decks are where the trash was loaded and placed into the ground. The project has been stalled for several years. On Tuesday, May 17, 2022, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved additional dollars for the regional park project. (Map courtesy Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation)

By **STEVE SCAUZILLO**

The creation of the first new regional park in Los Angeles County in 35 years took a step closer to becoming a reality Tuesday, after receiving a funding boost from the Board of Supervisors.

What will be the Puente Hills Regional Park on the site of what was once the largest landfill in the nation received an extra \$28.3 million from the sale of a 9.1-acre slice of the county's Diamond Bar Golf Course. The land will be used to widen the 57/60 freeway interchange.

The county received compensation from the sale of the golf course land that abuts the freeway from the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments and LA Metro. The money will be placed into the county's Park Compensation Fund, earmarked for building the new park.

The massive Puente Hills Landfill, near the junction of the 605 and 60 freeways, operated from 1957 until it closed its gates on Oct. 31, 2013. It had received 130 million tons of trash that is still decomposing under a layer of soil and shrubs. In the 1980 and 1990s, efforts to close the landfill ramped up as neighborhoods in La Puente, Avocado Heights and Hacienda Heights complained about odors and pollution from the dump.

"We are on our way to transforming an environmental injustice into an asset," said Supervisor Hilda Solis on Tuesday, before the 5-0 vote to receive the money. The landfill was once in Supervisor Janice Hahn's Fourth District but now is in Solis' First District. The two looked back on what once was, and ahead to what will be a dramatic change in the Puente-Chino Hills of the southeastern San Gabriel Valley, near Whittier.

"It was America's largest landfill," Hahn said. "To think, now it will be turned into a park the public will benefit from for generations to come."

The county's Department of Parks and Recreation will combine the money with \$80 million from a settlement of a lawsuit with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts in September. The 24 independent special districts serving about 5.6 million people across the county operated the landfill from 1970 to 2013. The county sued, saying the Sanitation Districts was renegeing on its promise to turn the landfill into a park.

By scraping together funding, the county will have enough to build Phase 1 at a cost of \$120 million, for what will eventually become a 142-acre mostly passive, regional park, Solis said. The total cost of the park was estimated at \$283 million in 2020.

Solis said the park will be mostly open space, with hiking and walking trails, a visitor's center, a bike skills park, picnic areas and restrooms. A previous design included Disney-esque gondolas talking passengers to the top of the 40-foot high landfill site.

"Before they wanted to put in gondolas," she said. "This will be more of a passive park."

Solis, who grew up in the shadow of the massive landfill, remembers trash trucks clogging roadways and the smell of garbage wafting into her neighborhood.

The park master plan was approved by the Board of Supervisors in 2016. In 1987, Solis authored a bill requiring a portion of the massive landfill be turned into a county park when operations ceased. But funding issues, the lawsuit, and then COVID-19 stalled progress.

"This project has been dragging on for decades," said La Puente Mayor Charlie Klinakis. "And our community suffered through the impacts of the landfill for too long."

ActiveSGV, a group promoting biking, walking and safe streets, had promoted the idea with a bike ride to the site back in 2016. Since then, nothing has happened.

"The positive changes we'd like to see never happen fast enough," said Wesley Reutimann, the group's special programs director, who said ground was supposed to be broken in 2019.

He said plans for a bike skills area is unique.

"There are very few of those spaces available," he said, saying he knew of only one in Santa Clarita.

Soccer fields and other developments are not possible because the land is still settling and irrigation could leach water into the ground, creating toxic runoff. Right before the closure, landfill operators said some of the inner roads leading to the dumping site fell 100 feet.

Michael Hughes, a member of the Hacienda Heights Improvement Association, said he will be happy when construction begins. "As long as we are getting a passive park up there and not some insanity, then this is all good."

Reclamation selects 22 projects to receive \$17.3 million to improve water efficiency in West

The 22 projects support \$89.1 million in projects in California, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming

Media Contact: Peter Soeth 303.910.7473 psoeth@usbr.gov
For Release: May 16, 2022



The selected projects will help improve water use efficiency and other benefits that will help enhance water supply sustainability in the West.

WASHINGTON – The Bureau of Reclamation selected 22 projects to share \$17.3 million in WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants. These competitive projects improve water use efficiency, increase renewable energy production, reduce the risk of water conflicts, and provide other benefits that will enhance water supply sustainability in the Western United States.

"The projects announced today are an example of the Biden-Harris administration's actions to help ensure we are using as many tools as possible to build resiliency and respond to the ongoing drought," said **Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Tanya Trujillo**. "The funding for these projects is an example of how the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is supporting the Department of the Interior's work to address the impacts of climate change by helping water districts become more efficient in water delivery."

"Conserving water is saving energy and helping Western communities become more resilient to drought," said **Acting Commissioner David Palumbo**. "Water and Energy Efficiency Grants provide communities with the necessary, cost-shared funding to modernize their existing infrastructure and conserve water for their communities and the environment."

The selected projects include:

- Lining and piping canals.
- Installing and upgrading water meters and timers.
- Installing solar to reduce power demand.
- Adding automated gate controls.

The projects will be completed in two or three years, depending on the funding received. To view all the selected projects, please visit www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/.

The Bard Water District, located in southern California near the Arizona border, will line a 1/2 mile section of the currently earthen upper Mohave Canal with concrete. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 498 acre-feet, which is currently lost to seepage, evapotranspiration, and operational losses. Conserved water will remain in the Lower Colorado River System and can be used by other water users during drought years and in times of shortage, including the Quechan Indian Reservation. The project will also allow farmers to continue to work with the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Incentives Program to improve irrigation systems. The project will receive \$484,340 with a total project cost of \$968,680.

The Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District in central Washington will line 2,500 feet of the earthen West Canal. The project will help address regional water reliability concerns, including drought, groundwater issues, and improved stream flows to assist salmon recovery. The project will receive \$300,000 with a total project cost of \$750,000.

The Lower Republican Natural Resources District in southern Nebraska will install near real-time telemetry equipment on 1,057 irrigation flow meters and other water management sensors for improved on-farm water management and reporting. In addition, the district will install eight solar-powered weather stations to collect evapotranspiration data to inform irrigation scheduling in the area. The project will receive \$2,000,000 with a total project cost of \$4,360,858.

This funding supplements the investments from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which contains \$400 million over five years for WaterSMART grants, including drought resiliency projects. In 2022, Reclamation is making \$160 million available and will release other funding opportunities this spring. To learn more about how Reclamation implements the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, please visit www.usbr.gov/bil.

For more than 100 years, Reclamation and its partners have developed sustainable water and power solutions for the West. This funding opportunity is part of the Department of the Interior's WaterSMART Program, which focuses on collaborative efforts to plan and implement actions to increase water supply reliability, including investments to modernize infrastructure.

How California Can Survive Another Historic Drought

Washington Post | May 15, 2022

PALMDALE, CALIFORNIA - MAY 03: An aerial view of the California Aqueduct, which moves water from northern California to the state's drier south, on May 3, 2022 near Palmdale, California. A water shortage emergency has been declared in Southern California with water restrictions beginning June 1st for 6 million residents amid drought conditions.

There is no end in sight for California's drought. The state's 39 million people are growing accustomed to the reality that there is not enough water for everyone — agriculture, industry, homeowners, fish and wildlife. Small water systems are in crisis. With groundwater supplies collapsing, many wells in rural areas have run dry, requiring water to be trucked in. A paucity of rain has made wildfire a persistent menace up and down the state.

Political fights over access to water will surely intensify as drought continues and shortages are prolonged. But according to Jay Lund, a professor of civil and environmental engineering at the University of California at Davis, the direction of those contests is becoming clear. In addition to his work on flood control and environmental water usage, Lund is an expert at modeling and optimizing California's water supply. I spoke to him via email this month and last. A lightly edited transcript follows.

Francis Wilkinson: When we spoke last summer, you were optimistic about

California's capacity to manage drought and still prosper. Since then, the drought has not gotten better — although there was some welcome snow in the Sierra Nevada in April. Are you more worried now or are you still confident that California has enough water for its economy and its people?

Jay Lund: Most of California's economy and people will be fine, despite being affected by this drought. There will be substantial water shortages for some major urban areas, and bigger effects on forest and fish ecosystems, agriculture, many rural wells, and some small water systems. All told, it will probably be comparable to last year and to the 2014 and 2015 drought years. Those droughts produced several billion dollars of economic losses. But you have to keep in mind that those losses are sustained within a statewide economy that exceeds \$3 trillion per year.

Q: Southern California depends on water from sources elsewhere — including the Colorado River and rivers in Northern California. Those rivers are failing to supply enough water for all the various entities that depend on them. What happens if those rivers don't recover, and water supplies are further constrained?

A: About a third of Southern California households have been restricted to watering their lawn once per week, which should lead to a 20% to 30% reduction in water use for those households. But harsher conditions have so far been avoided because Southern California can draw on water from sources other than the Colorado River and Northern California. They can purchase water from other districts. For example, San Diego has not yet required mandatory water use reductions. In

addition, Southern California has made great strides in water storage and permanent per-capita use reductions. Finally, waste-water re-use and ocean desalination have modestly increased water supplies.

Despite those successes, the Colorado and other rivers are perhaps in a prolonged “megadrought,” exacerbated by the higher temperatures of recent years. If these conditions continue or worsen, the water that Southern California has managed to store during wet years will be depleted, and water-use restrictions and purchases of water from farmers will necessarily increase.

Q: How much drought can the state take before it more aggressively prioritizes water usage, restricting water to less productive entities? And is the market or the state the ultimate decision maker, given so many competing interests?

A: The state has already restricted water allocations from major water projects to cities and farms. It has also curtailed surface-water diversions. Some of these reductions are pretty serious. California agriculture this year is likely to experience an overall reduction of 30% or more in surface water availability, which is similar to reductions last year and the drought years of 2014 and 2015. Some of those reductions will be eased by additional groundwater pumping and water purchases from farms that fallow fields previously devoted to lower-revenue crops.

Most of the “water market” consists of individual transactions negotiated among willing buyers and sellers, including farmers, irrigation districts and cities. The market is

decentralized, but fairly effective at compensating farmers who transfer their water allotments to others who are struggling to keep orchards alive.

Q: Replacing surface water with groundwater pumping has produced some disastrous consequences, leading to dry wells and land subsidence so severe that infrastructure, including roads and bridges, have buckled. With aquifers depleted, isn't more groundwater pumping just exacerbating the problem?

A: Additional agricultural pumping during droughts tends to deepen groundwater overdraft and leave rural wells dry. On the other hand, the additional pumping reduces agricultural and community economic losses from drought. The state has developed programs to identify households and rural communities with dry wells and supply them with bottled water, deeper wells or connections to neighboring water systems. Nevertheless, this remains a big problem in rural areas. Recent state legislation, which phases in regulations to end groundwater overdraft, should help stabilize groundwater levels and reduce the number of wells going dry during drought, but this will remain a problem. Ultimately, ending groundwater overdraft will require the long-term fallowing of a lot of agricultural land.

Q: In addition to reduced water availability, high temperatures are also increasing agricultural demand for water. The Public Policy Institute of California, a think tank that you're affiliated with, estimates that warmer temperatures in 2021 — almost 3.5 degrees Fahrenheit above the 20th-century average — led to an 8% increase in crop water demand last year. So even if

conservation efforts somewhat mitigate water loss, you have increased heat causing a spike in demand. Doesn't something pretty significant have to give here?

A: Yes. Climate change has billions of dollars of implications for California's economy. Some localities and regions will feel the impacts more acutely, especially agricultural areas, which are already following hundreds of thousands of acres to end groundwater overdraft. In addition, the ecological effects of climate change are fundamentally reshaping the ecology of California's forests and are making aquatic ecosystems even harder to manage.

Q: So, due to water scarcity, some rural areas will have to make the transition to a nonagricultural future?

A: An economic base that involves less irrigated agriculture would be more sustainable and more resilient to drought. For example, we can continue to shift land use from lower-valued crops to solar-power generation. But only a small portion of fallowed agricultural land will make that transition. Most of that land will simply become dry-land habitat, perhaps with low-intensity grazing. Rural communities in these areas will shrink unless they develop economic activities that are less reliant on water.

Q: One frequent suggestion along those lines is to phase out water-intensive crops such as almonds and replace them with less thirsty crops. But you have championed a different approach — prioritizing high-value crops over lower-value crops. Can you explain that?

A: What is happening is investment in crops with high profits per drop of water use, and

the following of crops with low revenue per drop of water use. Even though almonds use a bit more water per acre than, say, corn, they typically provide much more revenue per drop of water. Prioritizing crops based on minimal water use rather than on profitability would likely increase rural poverty.

Q: Given how much water is devoted to urban and suburban landscaping, wouldn't it make more sense to restrict water for landscaping before imposing further restrictions on agriculture?

A: Maybe. But urban California uses only one-fifth as much water as the state's agriculture does. So agriculture will have to use less water no matter what happens in the cities and suburbs. A rising price for agricultural water seems the best way to accomplish the necessary reduction in water use. Even if urban areas managed to meet all their water needs through recycling, desalination and conservation, our ecosystems and agriculture would still be in drought, because these are much bigger water users.

Q: Presuming drought is persistent, how does California look a decade from now? How will agriculture be different? How will consumers be affected?

A: Irrigated agriculture will occupy a noticeably smaller area of California. The remaining crops, on average, will produce higher revenues per drop. Cities will use less water, by engineering more water re-use, better water banking, and higher reliability and conservation.

But there is no escape from drought in California. Cities must be prepared for substantial water rationing in extreme

cases. Forests will have fewer trees per acre, and different tree species in many areas. Aquatic ecosystems, sadly, are likely to have greater populations of non-native species.

California will always suffer from water problems, but most of the state's economy can remain prosperous and healthy with proper management. Cities have considerable room to reduce per-capita water use. Agriculture, while shrinking in area and water use, seems likely to continue to grow economically with higher yields and more profitable crops. California has continued to grow and prosper for 150 years despite its changing and challenging water problems. Managing ecosystems will remain the most difficult challenge for the state.

More From Bloomberg Opinion:

- California's Drought Tests Its Climate Goals: Liam Denning
- Can the Southwest Survive With Less Water?: Timothy O'Brien
- Climate Change Is Already Shocking Our Food Chain: Amanda Little

This column does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editorial board or Bloomberg LP and its owners.

Francis Wilkinson is a Bloomberg Opinion columnist covering U.S. politics and policy. Previously, he was an editor for the Week, a writer for Rolling Stone, a communications consultant and a political media strategist.

What does 80 gallons look like? The good, bad and insipid in California's water conservation graphics

LA Times | May 12, 2022



What's old is new: A freeway sign in Los Angeles advises drivers to save water in 2014.

(Richard Vogel / Associated Press)

By: Carolina A. Miranda

It has not been a good year for California's water supply. Last summer, amid conditions of ever worsening drought, Gov. Gavin Newsom issued a call for residents and businesses to voluntarily cut water use by 15%.

California's response? In March, water use rose nearly 19% over the same time last year, according to the State Water Resources Control Board.

It appears that Californians have been actively ignoring Newsom. Or is it that they really haven't been absorbing the message?

After all, the messages we get about water conservation are confusing. This is partially because water use and conservation are governed by local water authorities such as the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which means that programs vary from one service area to the next. That conservation effort you read about in the news? It might govern your area — or not.

Also hampering conservation is that the messaging can be wildly abstract. How exactly am I supposed to figure out how to cut my water consumption by 15%? And how do I measure what I'm using to begin with? Our water bills come with usage charts — but if your bill lands digitally, to see those charts, you generally have to poke around the website. (At least that's the case with Cal Water, the water district I reside in.)

In April, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California set a goal of reducing water consumption by 35% — to an average of 80 gallons per person per day. This raises the question of what exactly 80 gallons means in terms of usage. Is it the equivalent of a run-of-the-mill bathtub? Or a bigger, fancy-pants soaker? And how do showers fit into this?

For the record: The average alcove tub from Lowe's holds 50 gallons, while a luxury soaking tub — like the minimalist, angular unit central to Bong Joon-ho's "Parasite" — might hold 72. A five-minute shower, in the meantime, will run you about 9 gallons. (If you like to luxuriate in a bath, drought zones may not be for you.)

This question — of how to get individuals to understand the amount of water they consume and how they might conserve it — is one that has plagued water managers for years, as my colleagues Hayley Smith and Ian James noted in an April report. They point to a 2014 study on perceptions of water use, which found that people, on average, underestimate how much water they use by a factor of 2.

In other words, take what you *think* you're using — now double it.



New restrictions, which go into effect in June, will govern the days on which customers of the Department of Water and Power will be allowed to water — and for how long.
(Mel Melcon / Los Angeles Times)

This is where a strong conservation campaign would come in, but so far, the graphic design has been ... underwhelming.

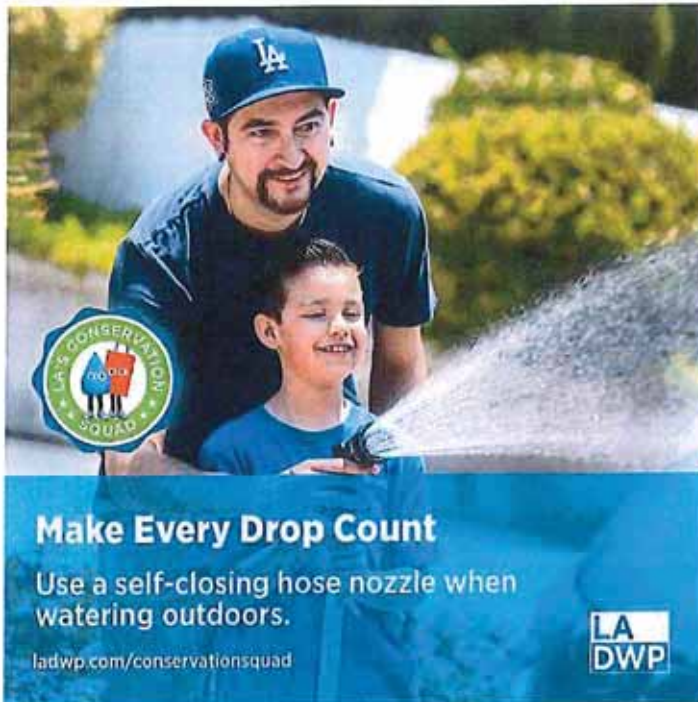
LADWP has a conservation campaign housed on its website at ladwp.com/conservationsquad. (Good luck

trying to find that from the homepage, which looks like it was last optimized for Netscape.) The section on water savings includes a pair of text-heavy lists on how to save water indoors and out, with links to information on rebates for water-efficient appliances and turf replacement.

This is accompanied by informational graphics and related hashtags — #conservationsquad and #savethedrop — that the agency deploys via social media.

Historically, these graphics have focused less on specifics than on broad conservation tips. This includes a series, released last year, that promoted fixing leaky faucets and installing water-saving shower heads. In one graphic, a smiling father and son wash a car over a headline that reads, "Make Every Drop Count: Use a Self-Closing Hose Nozzle When Watering Outdoors."

It's an important tip. But if there's an urgency to water conservation, the design fails to capture it.

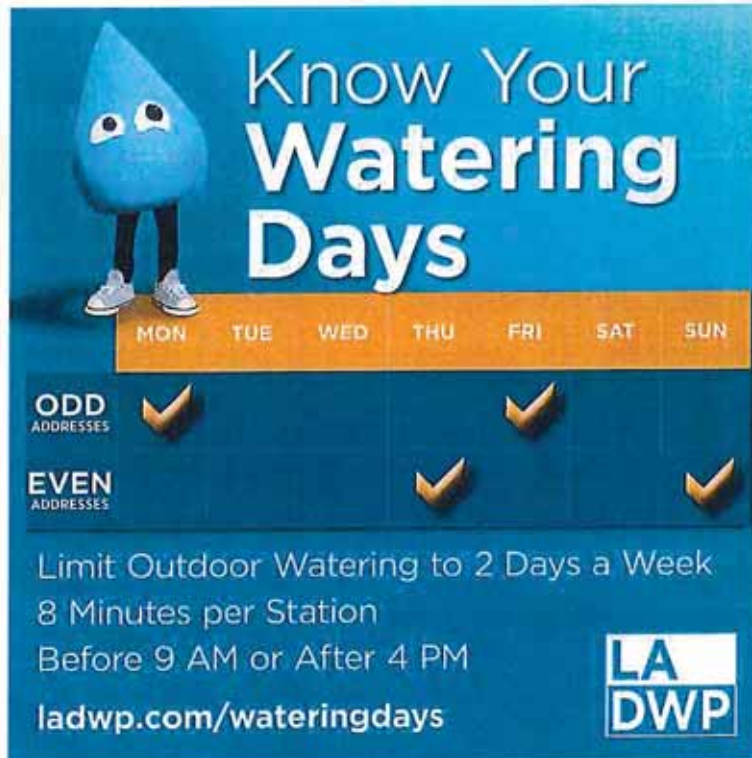


In 2021, LADWP developed a series of graphics that offer general tips on water conservation. (LADWP)

The agency will debut new graphics after the outdoor watering restrictions — two days a week with an eight- or 15-minute time limit — go into effect on June 1. The first to be made public, which shows who is allowed to water when and for how long, does a good job of conveying the nature of the restrictions.

But over the long haul, it's important to show the cost — in water — behind the choices we make daily, especially since our megadrought does not appear

to be going away any time soon.



A graphic by LADWP, featuring its water mascot, Drop, lists the days on which customers will be allowed to water their gardens after new restrictions go into effect. (LADWP)

What's the usage difference between a garden planted with water-thirsty grasses versus one featuring sturdier, warm-season varieties? What about a water-efficient washing machine versus a standard one? Or a five-minute shower as opposed to a luxurious soak? In the case of the baths, it could be a difference of about 60 gallons of water — 75% of a person's daily average as calculated by the Metropolitan Water District.

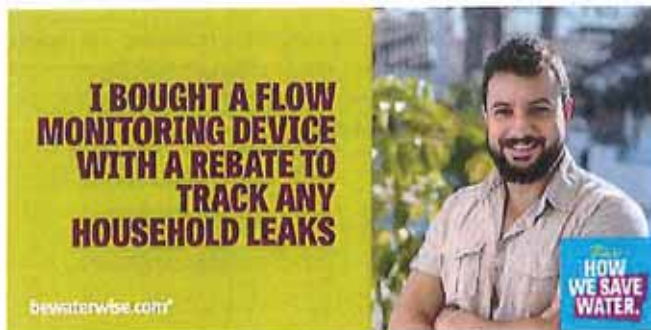
It'd be helpful to have graphics that articulated that.

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the larger regional water governance body of which LADWP is a part, also has a water conservation website, housed at a standalone URL, bewaterwise.com, that is clearly linked from the agency's home page.

Its site is more user-friendly than the DWP's and features an interactive graphic of a home that offers more concrete figures on water savings: Removing a turf lawn can save about 34 gallons of water per square foot per year, and installing a high-efficiency washer can save up to 11,000 gallons per year. And 11,000 gallons is *a lot*: about the amount of water that it takes to fill a 12-by-24-foot swimming pool with an average depth of 5 feet.

But to land at the Metropolitan Water District's resourceful site, you have to spend some quality time digging around government water websites, which I imagine most people — other than a few deranged reporters — are unlikely to do.

The district also has social media and outdoor advertising campaigns, but like the DWP's, the design suffers from insipidness. It features photos of smiling, accessible people of all ages, genders and races paired with eye-glazing text like: "I bought a flow monitoring device with a rebate to track any household leaks."



A graphic by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California encourages conservation. (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California)

Another graphic features a kindly looking gent along with the declaration: "My high efficiency toilet saves water with every flush."

Is that supposed to be motivating? It feels like a parody of a pharmaceutical ad: A lack of flow monitoring may lead to itchiness and extreme dryness, with a possibility of extended drought if left undiagnosed.

As news of this drought gets ever more dire, pumping up the emotion — and maybe even a little terror — would be a welcome thing.

A good example: In 2015, the Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles produced "Save the Drop," a conservation ad that struck a more emotive tone. Created by the Culver City-based ad agency Omelet, it asked us to regard water as a friend we should treat with greater respect.

Other international efforts have engaged worries about a waterless world, such as a 2009 campaign by Israel's Water Authority that featured a television ad studded with celebrities who dried out and cracked as they spoke. That campaign is credited as a contributing factor in reducing home water usage by 18%. (That's within Israeli-controlled territory, of course; water in Palestinian areas is a whole other story.)

In dealing with our water issues, perhaps a little whimsy wouldn't hurt either.

Drop, the LADWP's water mascot, is effective enough: a literal embodiment of water. But he's not particularly memorable or the sort of character to get the kids all riled up. Given the state of our crisis, perhaps it's time to up the ante. Last year, Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, named the water Pokémon Vaporeon as an official ambassador for "Water Day."

Would it be too much to designate Palossand, a sand-castle Pokémon, as mascot of our lingering drought?

It may be. Though not if it finally gets us to turn off our taps.

L.A. is taking a different path on severe watering restrictions. Here's how it will work

LA Times | May 11, 2022



Watering restrictions from the L.A. Department of Water and Power are designed to achieve at least a 35% reduction in water consumption.
(Frederic J. Brown / AFP/Getty Images)

By: Hayley Smiths

Los Angeles residents now know the plan for significantly cutting water use beginning June 1.

The Department of Water and Power differs in some key ways from other local agencies that are struggling with unprecedented water restrictions due to the drought.

The restrictions, ordered by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, target areas that rely heavily or entirely on the State Water Project, a Northern California water supply that officials say is dangerously low after the state's driest-ever start to the year.

The plan was designed to achieve at least a 35% reduction in water consumption, which can be done through volumetric allocations or one-day-a-week watering limitations.

Here's what you need to know about the DWP plan, which applies to all 4 million

residents in their city of Los Angeles service area:

What to expect

- Residents will be assigned two watering days a week based on their addresses — Monday and Friday for odd addresses and Thursday and Sunday for even ones.
- Watering will be capped at only eight minutes, or 15 minutes for sprinklers with water-conserving nozzles.
- Exceptions for drip irrigation and hand watering will remain in place.
- No watering will be allowed between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. regardless of the watering days.
- Those who don't comply with the new rules will receive a warning, followed by escalating fines for each subsequent violation.
- The DWP will also ramp up patrols to look for people violating rules or wasting water.
- Officials are issuing a call for residents to use pool covers to decrease water loss from evaporation.

What is the goal?

- The DWP opted not to scale back to one-day-a-week watering rules. Instead, it will focus on staying at or below a monthly volumetric allocation, officials said.
- The rules will apply to everyone in the DWP's coverage area — not just those that are dependent on State

Water Project supplies, which have been hit hard by the drought.

- DWP officials said their customers are already averaging about 112 gallons per person per day, less than half that of some other nearby agencies. The combination of two-day-a-week watering across the entire service area, enhanced conservation efforts and other local supplies means they can cap residents at about 105 gallons per person per day and still stay within the MWD's allotment.

Conservation help available to DWP customers

Here are some of the programs offered by the DWP:

- \$3 per square foot rebate for turf replacement for up to 5,000 square feet per project for residential and commercial customers
- \$500 for high-efficiency clothes washers
- \$250 for high-efficiency toilets
- \$500 for zero and ultra-low water urinals
- \$6 for rotating sprinkler nozzles
- Free bathroom and kitchen faucet aerators
- Free high-efficiency showerheads