



**PUBLIC HEARING
AND A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
248 E. FOOTHILL BLVD. ROOM #103, MONROVIA, CA 91016
4:00 P.M. – May 22, 2024**

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 2024/25 [1]
 - (a) Open Public Hearing
 - (b) Proposed Reauthorization of a Water Availability Standby Charge for Fiscal Year 2024/25. *(Staff memorandum enclosed. A representative from Willdan Financial Services will be available to answer questions.)*
 - (c) Public Comment
A three-minute time limit on remarks is requested. Questions will be answered after all speakers 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 on the agenda should do so now. A three-minute time limit on remarks is requested.
7. COMMITTEE REPORTS [2] – None.
8. CONSENT CALENDAR [1]
 - (a) Minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 24, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.
 - (b) List of Demands
 - (c) Financial Reports – March 2024
 1. Financial Statements
 2. Quarterly Report on District Investments
 3. Director’s Public Outreach
 - (d) Adopt Resolution No. 05-24-661, Requesting the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles to Permit the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk to Render Election Services for the General Election to be held on November 05, 2024. *(Resolution No. 05-24-661 enclosed.)*

9. ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS [1]

- (a) Adopt Ordinance No. 24-1, Imposing Standby Charges for Fiscal Year Commencing July 1, 2024 (*Ordinance No. 24-1 enclosed.*)

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt Ordinance No. 24-1 as presented.

- (b) Legislative Summaries and Positions (*Staff memorandum enclosed.*)

Recommendation

Approve staff recommendation for state legislative bill positions: AB 2735, and SB 1218 which are consistent with Upper District's 2023-24 Legislative Policy Principles adopted by the Board in January 2023.

10. INFORMATION ITEMS [2]

- (a) Press Releases and News Articles.

11. ATTORNEY'S REPORT [2]

12. ENGINEER'S REPORT [2]

13. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT [2]

14. METROPOLITAN REPORT [2]

15. WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY REPORT [2]

16. WATERMASTER REPORT [2]

17. AB 1234 COMPLIANCE REPORT [2]

18. DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS [2]

19. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS [1]

20. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION – None.

21. ADJOURNMENT - To a regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on June 12, 2024 at 4:00 p.m. at 248 E. Foothill Blvd. Room #103, Monrovia, CA 91016.

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

PRESIDENT JENNIFER SANTANA, 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 15, 2024
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
SUBJECT: Public Hearing Regarding the Proposed Reauthorization of a Water Availability Standby Charge for Fiscal Year 2024/25

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 2024/25.

The Board of Directors will have the opportunity to adopt Ordinance No. 24-1, imposing a standby charge for fiscal year 2024/25, 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 2024, the standby charge will be effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025.

On April 10, 2024, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 04-24-660 (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. As set forth in Resolution No. 04-24-660, an engineer’s report (Attachment 2) was developed and kept on file for public inspection at the Upper District office beginning May 08, 2024. 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 2024/25. The

proposed rate is for Fiscal Year 2024/25 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 2024/25. 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 2024/25 proposes Water Conservation Program expenditures of \$1.85 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 \$1.62 million and capital costs of about \$0.10 million for water recycling projects.

Attachments

RESOLUTION NO. 04-24-660**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 2024/25**

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, 248 E. Foothill Blvd, Room 103, Monrovia, California on May 22, 2024 at the hour of 4:00 p.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, 2024; pursuant to the Water Code Sections 71638, et seq.

Section 2. The imposition of such a charge for Fiscal Year 2024/25 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 08, 2024. 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.

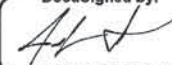
PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 10th day of April, 2024.

AYES: TREVIÑO, CHAVEZ, GARCIA, FELLOW AND SANTANA

NOES: NONE

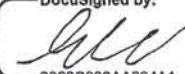
ABSTAIN: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

DocuSigned by:

D2E78CDEC64C4DB

Jennifer Santana, President

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

6823C900AA394A1...

Ed Chavez, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:

7C17933FA7E144F

Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

2024/2025
ENGINEER'S ANNUAL LEVY REPORT
FOR THE RENEWAL OF STANDBY CHARGE

INTENT MEETING: APRIL 10, 2024
PUBLIC HEARING: MAY 22, 2024

27368 Via Industria
Suite 200
Temecula, CA 92590
T 951.587.3500 | 800.755.6864
F 951.587.3510 | 888.326.6864

Property Tax Information Line
T. 866.807.6864

www.willdan.com



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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

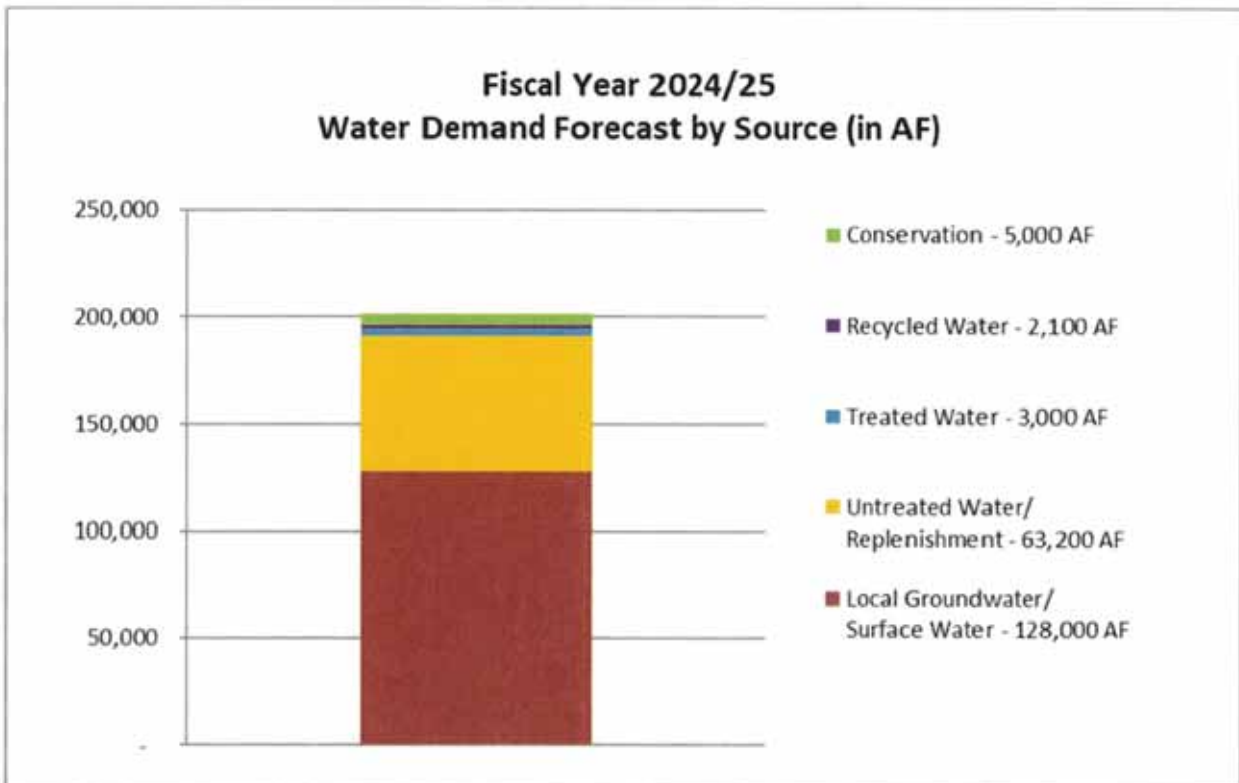
While 2023 brought record amount of rainfall in California, consecutive dry years are quite common, and drought is an ever-present challenge. Southern California is subject to an increasing shortage of dependable water supplies for its growing population. On average, approximately fifty percent of the 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 imported supply from the Colorado River and Northern California has also been facing increasing demands and restrictions. Endangered species issues has prompted a reduction in imported water supplies. This places even greater importance on the development of new local water supplies in Southern California. The State Water Project is the primary source of imported water supplies for Southern California and the Upper District.

There is little dispute that seasonal and cyclic droughts will reoccur in Southern California, highlighting the importance of having an effective drought management program. 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 (from 2020's 39.52 million to 40.05 million in 2050 ⁽¹⁾) placing increased demand on the limited available potable water resources of the State.

For FY 2024/2025, Upper District expects to deliver 3,000 acre feet (AF) of treated water. Upper District also expects to supply approximately 2,100 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 2024/2025, Upper District will have to supply approximately 63,200 AF, either from existing or alternative sources, for groundwater replenishment operations.

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance – July 2023

Figure 1



III. RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

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. 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.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Since 2006, the Upper District has pursued water recycling not only to reduce the San Gabriel Valley's dependence on expensive and increasingly scarce imported water supplies but also 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 recycled water.

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, and various schools, parks, and nurseries.

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, South Hills Country Club, Big League Dreams Sports Complex (2012), Shadow Oak Park, West Covina High School, 5 additional West Covina Schools, Rimgrove Park, Woodgrove Park, Cortez Park, and several City of West Covina street medians and landscaped walking paths.

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 projected 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 are delivering recycled water.

V. PROJECT BENEFITS

The purpose of the recycled water 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 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 is responsible for obtaining funds, construction of facilities, and providing for the operation and maintenance of the system (except for the Rose Hills, South El Monte, and La Puente Recycled Water Projects, which are owned and maintained by Rose Hills and the local water purveyors). The Upper District continues to pursue sources of project funding to expand and maintain its recycled water program.

The Upper District received project funding from the Bureau of Reclamation, 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, including future project phases.

VII. WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

Entering into the 2023 water year, California was facing its fourth consecutive year of drought conditions. Fortunately, through the first three months of 2023, California experienced a record amount of rain and snowfall. While local water agencies prepared for the worst, the State removed the drought restrictions and unveiled a full 100 percent State Water Project Allocation for the first time in over a decade.

In late March, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) removed the Water Shortage Emergency for the SWP dependent areas and rescinded their Emergency Water Conservation Program. All emergency drought programs that were funded and established using the Emergency Water Conservation Program expired on June 30, 2023.

Following in the path of Metropolitan, Upper District also altered its Emergency Water Conservation Program and established actions under Upper District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Level 1 that encourages water efficiency best practices for the region. The updated resolution called for a water use reduction and established a permanent watering schedule of two day irrigation schedule for the summer months and a three day irrigation schedule for the fall/winter months in Upper District's service area.

Upper District continues its public outreach and education activities in the region. The outreach campaign focuses on educating the public on the region's local water resources and preserving the water storage levels of the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

Recognizing that hydrologic conditions are subject to change, Upper District remains a leader in its conservation efforts by implementing new innovative programs and outreach that emphasize best water efficient practices as a continued way of life for its residents and businesses.

Upper District's recycled water and conservation programs are fundamental to achieving long-term regional sustainability and meeting the water use efficiency goals set forth under the 2018 Water Conservation and Drought Planning Legislation aimed at "*Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life*." In August 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) issued the proposed draft regulation for "*Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life*" as part of the legislation. While Upper District is not directly required to report water usage data, 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 water use efficiency programs and rebates offered through Metropolitan, that are targeted for residential, commercial/institutional, and outdoor water savings. 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. 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 87,869 AF (28.63 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 ratepayers 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 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 2024/2025

The Upper District standby charge rate was \$10 per acre per year or \$10 per parcel less than one acre per year in FY 2023/2024. 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 year for parcel less than one acre for fiscal year 2024/2025. The proposed rate is for fiscal year 2024/2025 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 2024/2025.

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 24/25 Preliminary Budget

Beginning Balance All Funds (Projected Balance)	\$ 24,411,000
Revenues	
Imported Water Sales	\$ 48,926,000
MWD Gross Standby Charge	1,950,000
Recycled Water Sales	1,812,000
Upper District Standby Charge	2,050,000
Water Conservation Program Revenue	323,000
Recycled Water Program Revenues	120,000
Taxes	798,000
Interest and Other	563,000
Total Revenues	\$ 56,542,000
Expenses	
Water Purchases	\$ 44,188,000
MWD Ready-to-Serve Charge	4,565,000
Recycled Water Purchases	553,000
Administrative Expenses	2,862,000
Water Conservation Program	1,850,000
Water Quality and Supply Program	671,000
Recycled Water Program	1,619,000
Stormwater Program	45,000
Capital Program	197,000
Total Expenses	\$ 56,550,000
Ending Balance All Funds	\$ 24,403,000

**A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
248 E. FOOTHILL BLVD, ROOM #103, MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA 91016
4:00 P.M. – April 24, 2024**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the office of the District, 248 E. Foothill Blvd, Rm. 103, City of Monrovia, County of Los Angeles, State of California, within said Water District, on April 24, 2024 at the hour of 4:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Santana, Fellow, Garcia, Chavez, and Treviño

DIRECTORS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Tom Love, General Manager; Steve O’Neill, District Counsel; Tuan Nguyen, District Engineer; Patty Cortez, Assistant General Manager, External Affairs; Evelyn Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer; Venessa Navarrette, Executive Assistant; Jennifer Aguilar, Water Use Efficiency Analyst; Katherine Vazquez, Government and Community Affairs Assistant; Ruben Gallegos, Project Assistant; Priscilla Lu, Accounting/Financial Analyst; and Frank Aguilar, Project Assistant.

OTHERS PRESENT

Russ Bryden, Lenet Pacheco, Jose Martinez, David Muse, Javier Vargas, and Mayra Lopez

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

On motion by Treasurer Garcia, seconded by Vice President Fellow, the agenda was unanimously adopted as presented by the following vote:

AYES: SANTANA, FELLOW, GARCIA, CHAVEZ, AND TREVIÑO
NOES: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR

On motion by Director Treviño, seconded by Treasurer Garcia, the consent calendar was approved by the following vote:

AYES: SANTANA, FELLOW, GARCIA, CHAVEZ, AND TREVIÑO
NOES: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

- (a) Minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 10, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.
- (b) Negotiated Tax Exchange Resolution – Annexation of Tract 83183 to County Lighting Maintenance District 1687

**APPROVAL OF A NEW FULL-TIME
EMPLOYEE POSITION AND
SALARY RANGE**

The General Manager, Tom Love, provided background on the newly created full-time employee position. He explained that with Upper District's move to its own building, maintenance demands have grown justifying the conversion of the current part-time position into a full-time position.

On motion by Vice President Fellow, seconded by President Santana, the Board of Directors approved the new full-time position, Facilities Technician, with an annual salary range set at \$58,140 to \$76,243 by the following vote:

AYES:	SANTANA, FELLOW, GARCIA, CHAVEZ, AND TREVIÑO
NOES:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE

Secretary Chavez and the General Manager discussed how small the District's staffing is compared to other agencies.

**UPDATE ON PROPOSED BIENNIAL
BUDGET FOR FY 2024/25 AND FY
2025/26**

The General Manager, Tom Love, provided an overview of the budget process. He stated that as the budget discussions progressed, several adjustments were made since the draft budget was last presented to the Board. The General Manager discussed Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Board's adoption of their budget and rates highlighting the significant increase in the readiness-to-serve (RTS) charge and the lower than anticipated increase in untreated water rate. He shared that recent conversations with the producers indicated a willingness to accept an increase in Upper District's surcharge to cover Upper District's RTS share since the resulting overall increase would still be less than Metropolitan's original proposed rates. He stated that staff will be bringing the budget for adoption in June. He stated that Upper District does not have to adopt water rates concurrently with the budget as they will not be effective until January 1st and that a recommendation for water rates will be brought to the Board of Directors in July or August. He noted that this timeline is accepted by producers and Watermaster.

Evelyn Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer (CFO/CAO), presented the biennial budget timeline and discussed the additional budget adjustments related to the adopted rates and charges from MWD, funding for the preparation of the Urban Water Management Plan and reduction in personnel expenses as Upper District begins withdrawing from its other post-employment benefit trust fund in fiscal year 2024/25. She discussed the historical net RTS charge stating that MWD's RTS charge has grown from a low of \$133 million in fiscal year 2020/21 to an estimated \$184.5 million in fiscal year 2025/26. She added that Upper District's share of the RTS grew over the years, but the standby charge collected to cover the RTS stayed around the same level, thereby increasing the portion of the net RTS covered by the surcharge. She then presented the RTS portion covered by the current surcharge for the past three years along with the budget projections for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26. The CFO/CAO clarified that the minimum purchase numbers for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26 does not represent what Upper District is forecasting to sell. Rather, these numbers indicate how much water needs to be sold at a \$103 surcharge to cover Upper District's operating costs.

Ms. Rodriguez presented the potential rate options staff is looking into to cover the net RTS charge which includes: increasing the Upper District surcharge; increasing the minimum purchase commitment; a new fixed charge component; a combination of these options; or other options that may arise during discussions with the producers and Watermaster. She

Director Treviño and the General Manager discussed how increasing the minimum purchase commitment to cover the RTS charge may not be practical given the current lower demand for replenishment water. The General Manager then went over a couple of potential iterations of the options.

The General Manager announced that MWD staff will be presenting MWD's rate structure, including the RTS charge components, at the producer meeting to be held on June 12th.

WATERFEST 2024 UPDATE

Patty Cortez, Assistant General Manager, External Affairs, highlighted Upper District's collaboration with the County of Los Angeles and Department of Parks and Recreation in organizing WaterFest scheduled for Saturday, May 11, 2024, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Ms. Cortez provided an overview of the event's program schedule. She then reviewed the promotional efforts for the event, including social media posts and advertisements. Ms. Cortez elaborated on the planned activities and participating exhibitors, and new additions such as Honey Love's bee exhibit and the Street Team from Angel City Football Club, who will be conducting a soccer agility test.

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

The District Counsel reported working with staff on various ongoing agreements, including the agreement with Bravo Entertainment, the Turn-Key Turf Program agreement, the SwiftComply software agreement, and a data agreement with Valley County Water District. He also reported working with Evelyn Rodriguez on the standby charge resolution and working with Tom Love and Patty Cortez regarding sponsorship questions. Lastly, the District Counsel reported receiving a public records request concerning GIS data.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

The District Engineer reported on hydrologic conditions, basin deliveries, reservoir storage, canyon inflows and releases, and rainfall average. He stated that as of April 19, 2024, the Key Well elevation was 232.5 feet, reflecting a 2.8 ft. increase from the previous week. He reported that reservoir storage as of April 23, 2024, totaled 37,563 acre-feet, equivalent to 45 percent of capacity and that inflow to the San Gabriel Reservoir was approximately 440 cfs, with a release of 1,885 cfs. He added that Morris Reservoir recorded an inflow of about 1,839 cfs, with a release of 1,300 cfs as of the same date. In response to discussions with Los Angeles County, the District Engineer announced plans to decrease releases to approximately 300 cfs starting next week until the first week of July.

The District Engineer also reported that in March 2024, eight wells were sampled under Title 22 while 65 wells were sampled in February 2024 and that no notices of wells shutdown due to contamination were received.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

The General Manager addressed the recent announcement by the Department of Water Resources of a 40 percent State Water Project allocation. He emphasized Upper District's ongoing planning efforts for water delivery through USG-3 suggesting a practical range of 70,000 to 85,000 acre-feet of deliveries throughout the calendar year.

The General Manager expressed appreciation for the District Engineer's weekly reports on the Key Well and reservoirs storage. He also informed the Board of his upcoming vacation from May 1st through May 7th.

President Santana and the General Manager discussed the date range for water imports as being on a fiscal year.

Secretary Chavez and the General Manager discussed the water on the Rio Hondo channel and where it ultimately goes.

DIRECTORS COMMENTS

Secretary Chavez mentioned asking staff to send an email regarding a video on PFAS and encouraged board members to watch it.

Treasurer Garcia expressed her appreciation of the social media posts for WaterFest and her excitement to see the exhibitors and landscape consultants for the event.

Vice President Fellow reserved his comments for a future agenda item.

President Santana reported on her recent attendance at the annual San Gabriel Valley Protective Association meeting, noting confirmation by an LA County staff member that these past two years have been the wettest on record. She commended the Southern California Water Coalition for their recent quarterly meeting in Temecula, highlighting the quality of the panelists. Additionally, she suggested that Upper District explore the restructuring of rates.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Vice President Fellow provided updates on recent discussions at MWD, focusing on the implementation of a new business model and the budget adoption. He mentioned Bill Hasencamp's remarks regarding the quantity of water in the system. Additionally, he highlighted a conversation with MWD's General Manager Adel Hagekhalil regarding the need to explore options for storing more water in the basin and noting that the Basin has available space. He suggested the possibility of acquiring an Irwindale Pit in partnership with MWD to enhance water storage capacity and expressed interest in further discussions on increasing water storage.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

None.

ADJOURNMENT

President Santana asked if there were any other business to come before the Board. There being none, the meeting was duly adjourned to a regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on May 22, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. at 248 E. Foothill Blvd., Room #103, Monrovia, CA 91016.

PRESIDENT

ATTEST

SECRETARY

SEAL

Board of Directors
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Submitted herewith for action by the Board of Directors of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District are the following demands on the District's General Fund Account at Citizens Business Bank: (Note: Previously Paid 05/08/24)

22400	Bravo Productions	Inv. 05/11/24A, Waterfest 2024 Event Planner - Deposit <i>(Previously paid 04/17/24)</i>		\$ 8,125.00
22401	Bassett High School	Inv. GRNT 23-24REI, Water Education Grant FY 2023-24 Inv. GRNT 23-24AREI, Water Education Grant FY 2023-24 Inv. GRNT 23-24BREI, Water Education Grant FY 2023-24 <i>(Board approved 12/06/23) (Previously paid 04/18/24)</i>	1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00	3,000.00
22402	Mad Science of Central LA	Inv. MSCLA-1630709, Waterfest 2024 Booth <i>(Previously paid 04/24/24)</i>		1,286.00
22403	California Designs	Inv. 9040, Waterfest 2024 Volunteer T-Shirts <i>(Previously paid 05/01/24)</i>		811.00
22404	789, Inc.	Inv. USGV-422240, Branding and Creative Services, May 2024 <i>(Board approved 7/12/23)</i>		5,575.00
22405	Aaron Read & Associates, LLC	Inv. 213337, State Legislative Advocacy Services, March 2024 Inv. 213349, Travel Reimbursements, February 2024 Inv. 213395, State Legislative Advocacy Services, April 2024 <i>(Board approved 10/12/22)</i>	10,000.00 411.09 10,000.00	20,411.09
22406	ACWA/JPIA	Inv. 0702384, Health Insurance Premium - May 2024		28,446.11
22407	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	Professional Services, March 2024 Inv. 85716, Retainer Inv. 85715, Transactional Fees Inv. 85714, Transactional Fees <i>(Board approved 04/13/22)</i>	4,404.00 121.80 3,002.90	7,528.70
22408	Best Best & Krieger, LLP	Inv. 991409, Federal Legislative Advocacy Services through 02/29/24 Inv. 993811, Federal Legislative Advocacy Services through 03/31/24 <i>(Board approved 10/12/22)</i>	7,500.00 7,500.00	15,000.00
22409	Bravo Productions	Inv. 05/11/24B, Waterfest 2024 Event Planner - Final Payment		8,125.00
22410	Bulletin Displays, LLC	Inv. 35571, Digital Display "Waterfest 2024" Ad		4,339.29
22411	City of Monrovia	Inv. 05/18/24UD, Monrovia Days Sponsorship		1,000.00
22412	Civiltec Engineering, Inc	Inv. 50503, MWD Connection Study through March 31, 2024		1,388.75
22413	Clear Channel Outdoor	Inv. 13175533, Digital Bulletin Waterfest Ad, April 2024		4,000.00
22414	Department of Water & Power	Inv. GA435116, Recycled Water Program Permit Fees, May 2024		83.33
22415	Discovery Science Center	Inv. 1915, Sustainable Watershed Education Program, March 2024 <i>(Board approved 07/08/20)</i>		7,060.00
22416	EcoTech Services, Inc.	Inv. 2965, Landscaping Maintenance - April 2024 Inv. 2992, Landscaping Maintenance - May 2024 Inv. 2993, Home Leak Repair Kits, April 2024 <i>(Board approved 06/08/22)</i>	900.00 900.00 405.00	2,205.00
22417	G3, Green Gardens Group, LLC	Inv. 1244, Virtual Workshop 04/25/24 Inv. 1239, Virtual Workshop, 04/09/24 <i>(Board approved 03/08/23)</i>	1,500.00 1,500.00	3,000.00
22418	Garden View, Inc.	Inv. INV-033124, MAA Funding - Plant Voucher Program 2024		13,034.55
22419	G-E-M Plumbing, Inc.	Inv. 166734, Insta-Hot Installation		213.62
22420	GovInvest Inc.	Inv. 2024-5239, 2024 - 2025 Annual Subscription Fee		3,341.84
22421	Image Property Services, LLC	Inv. MCS-12529, Janitorial Services, April 2024		1,907.59

22422	Joey C. Soto	Inv. 2024-UD-GA-MAR-114, Grant Writing Services, March 2024 <i>(Board approved 06/08/22)</i>		752.50
22423	John Robinson Consulting, Inc.	Inv. UD202301-09, As-needed Engineering Support Services, Jan. - Mar. 2024		2,640.00
22424	Luis Aguilar	Inv. 309080, UD Logo Items Inv. 309081, UD Logo Items	85.50 <u>25.74</u>	111.24
22425	Quality Logo Products	Inv. QSI-1107836, UD Logo Items		4,545.07
22426	Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP	Inv. 74294, Final Payment for FY 22/23 Audit Services <i>(Board approved 2/09/22)</i>		575.00
22427	Saysha Gomez	Inv. 05/11/24UD, WaterFest 2024, Face Painter		320.00
22428	SGV Public Affairs Network	Inv. 20240419-USGVMWD, Leadership Series Sponsorship		1,500.00
22429	Spectrum Reach/Charter	Inv. 680043095, Water Campaign, Feb-Mar 2024 Inv. 680043096, Water Campaign, Feb-Mar 2024	1,800.00 <u>2,004.50</u>	3,804.50
22430	Stetson Engineers, Inc.	Inv. 2533-215, General Engineering Support Services, February 2024 Inv. 2533-216, General Engineering Support Services, March 2024 Inv. 2728-025, Integrated Resource Plan Update, February 2024	14,202.06 12,053.65 <u>2,960.00</u>	29,215.71
22431	State Water Resource Control Board	Inv. 09803-24-12, Package 1 Annual State Revolving Fund Loan Repayment		527,409.19
22432	Upper District Payroll Fund	Inv. MAR 24, Reimbursement of Payroll and Payroll Taxes for Employees Inv. MAR 24D, Reimbursement of Payroll Taxes for Directors	140,645.14 <u>12,440.05</u>	153,085.19
22433	Upper District Revolving Fund	Inv. APR 24, Revolving Fund Account Replenishment - April 2024 Office Supplies Computer Systems/Equipment/Maintenance/Insurance/Outside Service Directors's Outreach Telephone/Utilities/Building Maintenance Workers Compensation Water Conservation Program Expenses WRP Operation & Maintenance/Permits/Water Purchases/PM/Public Info Medical/ODA Reimbursement/Processing Fee/Others	229.16 1,167.11 2,000.00 3,979.18 1,792.93 1,037.45 2,253.34 <u>7,852.23</u>	20,311.40
22434	U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	CalCard Changes through 04/22/24 Membership/Other Meetings, Travel, Conferences Computer Systems/Office Equipment/Supplies/Maintenance & Service/Utilities Conservation Program Expenses, Education and Outreach	45.00 5,795.17 275.40 <u>3,669.99</u>	9,785.56
22435	VC3, Inc.	Inv. 161352, IT Management Support, March 2024 <i>(Board approved 10/11/23)</i>		2,888.19
22436	Versatel	Inv. 469687, Installation of Polycom Phones		2,174.19
22437	Via Promotionals	Inv. 21856, UD Logo Items Inv. 21861, UD Logo Items Inv. 21862, UD Logo Items	1,237.35 1,215.45 <u>313.17</u>	2,765.97
22438	Western Supreme Rooter	Inv. 175418, Detector Meter and Backflow Replacement		2,328.60
22439	Anthony Fellow	Director's Compensation, April 2024 10 Days District Business 9 MWD Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 2,295.00 516.87 (500.00) <u>(1,484.86)</u>	3,377.01
22440	Ed Chavez	Director's Compensation, April 2024 10 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 516.87 (2,040.00) <u>(1,025.56)</u>	1.31
22441	Charles Treviño	Director's Compensation, April 2024 10 Days District Business Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance Less Deferred Comp. Less Taxes Withheld	2,550.00 516.87 (500.00) <u>(1,015.91)</u>	1,550.96

22442	Jennifer Santana	Director's Compensation, April 2024		
		10 Days District Business	2,550.00	
		Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance	516.87	
		Less Deferred Comp.	(500.00)	
		Less Taxes Withheld	<u>(406.94)</u>	2,159.93
22443	Anthony Fellow	Director's Compensation, February 2024		
		10 Days District Business	2,550.00	
		10 MWD Business	2,550.00	
		Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance	516.87	
		Less Deferred Comp.	(500.00)	
		Less Taxes Withheld	<u>(1,546.18)</u>	3,570.69
22444	Anthony Fellow	Director's Compensation, March 2024		
		6 Days District Business	1,530.00	
		5 MWD Business	1,275.00	
		Meeting/Travel Expenses/Allowance	516.87	
		Less Deferred Comp.	(500.00)	
		Less Taxes Withheld	<u>(1,041.89)</u>	1,779.98
		TOTAL		<u>\$ 916,534.06</u>

DRAFT

Board of Directors
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Submitted herewith for action by the Board of Directors of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District are the following demands on the District's Water Fund Account at Citizens Business Bank: (Note: Previously Paid 05/08/24)

1227	Central Basin MWD	Invoice No. USGV-MAR24, Purchase of 0.57 AF of Recycled Water in February 2024	\$	416.10
1228	City of Industry City Hall	Invoice No. R03312024-D, Purchase of 11.3 AF of Recycled Water in March 2024		4,407.00
1229	City of Industry City Hall	Invoice No. R03312024-E, CIP Charge for March 2024 @ \$98 per AF		1,107.40
1230	Metropolitan Water District	Invoice No. 11457, Purchase of 215.4 AF of Treated Water in March 2024		272,815.07
1231	San Gabriel Valley MWD	Invoice No. 563, 80.56 AF of Water Delivered through the Alhambra/MWD Exchange Agreement in March 2024 @ \$220 per AF		17,723.20
1232	Suburban Water System	Invoice No. 6756, Phase IIB Normal Operating Charge, April 2024		1,836.55
			TOTAL	\$ 298,305.32

DRAFT

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD
FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR MARCH 31, 2024

Expenses	FY ACTUAL	FY ACTUAL	FY 2023-24	AMOUNT OF	PERCENT OF	Comments
	MONTH	YEAR-TO-DATE	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	
	\$	\$	\$	REMAINING	REMAINING	
Administrative Expenses	148,582	1,631,988	2,848,200	\$ 1,216,212	42.7%	YTD expenses are consistent with budgeted numbers. Accrual for election cost amounting to \$0.50 million will be reported in June 2024.
Water Conservation Program	130,565	1,116,450	2,078,200	961,750	46.3%	Most MAA program expenses are anticipated to be incurred towards the end of the fiscal year.
Stormwater Program	3,558	32,022	42,700	10,678	25.0%	YTD actuals are consistent with budgeted numbers.
Water Recycling Program	37,591	1,166,399	2,178,200	1,011,801	46.5%	As of March 31st, total recycled water purchases is 1,228 AF. Remaining \$603K of SRF loan repayment for FY 23/24 will be made by May 2024.
Water Quality and Supply Program	46,984	464,213	589,700	125,487	21.3%	YTD actuals are consistent with budgeted numbers except for engineering cost related to MWD replenishment deliveries that is higher than anticipated.
Water Purchases	1,498,824	57,895,722	39,433,600	(18,462,122)	-46.8%	As of March 31st, Upper District has delivered 2,107 AF of treated water and 61,601 AF of untreated water. YTD untreated water purchase is 66% higher than budget.
Operating Expenses	1,866,104	62,306,794	47,170,600	(15,136,194)	-32.1%	
Operating Revenues	906,891	64,517,466	47,346,100	(17,171,366)	-36.3%	As of March 31st, total untreated water sales is 61,601 AF, 66% higher than budget.
Net Reserve Activity from Operations (-/+)	(959,213)	2,210,672	175,500	n/a	n/a	
Capital Expenditures	5,093	102,056	217,000	114,944	53.0%	
Capital Program Revenues	-	-	-	-	0.0%	
Net Change in Cash Due to Capital Outlays	(5,093)	(102,056)	(217,000)	n/a	n/a	
Total Change in Fund Balances	\$ (964,306)	\$ 2,108,616	\$ (41,500)	n/a	n/a	

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGET COMPARISON
PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	FY ACTUAL MONTH	FY ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FY 2023-24 BUDGET	AMOUNT OF BUDGET REMAINING	PERCENT OF BUDGET REMAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING REVENUES					
Water Rate Revenues					
Tier 1 Treated	131,473	2,372,219	3,692,100	1,319,881	36%
Tier 1 Untreated	-	51,918,443	31,635,000	(20,283,443)	-64%
Upper Surcharge Tier 1 Treated	46,206	258,257	309,000	50,743	16%
Upper Surcharge Tier 1 Untreated	-	3,832,109	3,811,000	(21,109)	-1%
MWD Capacity Charge Revenue	43,960	276,390	353,200	76,810	22%
Gross MWD Standby Charge-Revenue Reconciliation	587,256	1,761,768	1,950,000	188,232	10%
MSGB Watermaster-Ready-to-Serve	6,300	56,700	75,600	18,900	25%
Sub Total	815,195	60,475,886	41,825,900	(18,649,986)	-45%
Revolving Revenue					
MSGB Watermaster-SG River Watermaster	-	98,500	105,000	6,500	6%
Sub Total	-	98,500	105,000	6,500	6%
Other Administrative Revenues					
Interest/Investment Earnings	17,291	469,252	83,900	(385,352)	-459%
Taxes	3,024	481,650	500,000	18,350	4%
Other Income (Loss)	2,218	23,533	26,400	2,867	11%
Sub Total	22,533	974,435	610,300	(364,135)	-60%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES	837,728	61,548,821	42,541,200	(19,007,621)	-45%
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND REVENUES					
Recycled Water Revenues					
Recycled Water Sales	6,420	290,575	624,000	333,425	53%
Upper Recycled Water Surcharge Revenue	27,956	986,421	1,323,000	336,579	25%
Metropolitan Water District LRP Funds	6,365	90,803	128,000	37,197	29%
Parcel/Standby Charge	-	1,276,793	2,050,000	773,207	38%
Interest/Investment Earnings	1,189	31,258	14,300	(16,958)	-119%
Sub Total	41,930	2,675,850	4,139,300	1,463,450	35%
Water Conservation Revenues					
Conservation Program Contributions	25,135	233,678	585,000	351,322	60%
Sub Total	25,135	233,678	585,000	351,322	60%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND REVENUES	67,065	2,909,528	4,724,300	1,814,772	38%
OTHER FUND REVENUES					
Water Quality and Supply Program Revenues					
Interest/Investment Earnings	1,389	40,608	75,200	34,592	46%
Sub Total	1,389	40,608	75,200	34,592	46%
Rate Stabilization Fund Revenues					
Interest/Investment Earnings	709	18,509	5,400	(13,109)	-243%
Sub Total	709	18,509	5,400	(13,109)	-243%
TOTAL OTHER FUND REVENUES	2,098	59,117	80,600	21,483	27%
TOTAL REVENUES	906,891	64,517,466	47,346,100	(17,171,366)	-36%

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGET COMPARISON
PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	FY ACTUAL MONTH	FY ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FY 2023-24 BUDGET	AMOUNT OF BUDGET REMAINING	PERCENT OF BUDGET REMAINING 25% @3-31-24
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Expenses					
Employee Salaries	139,471	1,093,706	1,455,000	361,294	25%
Employee Benefits	21,786	193,604	288,000	94,396	33%
Retired Employee Benefits	6,740	86,795	103,000	16,205	16%
Employee Travel/Conference	972	17,846	50,000	32,154	64%
Sub Total	168,969	1,391,951	1,896,000	504,049	27%
Director Expenses					
Director Compensation	14,307	128,098	216,000	87,902	41%
Director Benefits	15,005	113,963	155,000	41,037	26%
Retired Director Benefits	6,912	16,670	33,000	16,330	49%
Director Public Outreach	200	10,140	25,000	14,860	59%
Director Travel/Conference	3,323	23,326	50,000	26,674	53%
Sub Total	39,747	292,197	479,000	186,803	39%
Pension Expense					
CalPERS-Employees, Directors, Retirees	16,749	285,390	500,000	214,610	43%
Sub Total	16,749	285,390	500,000	214,610	43%
Office Expenses					
Office Supplies/Equipment	4,736	19,068	40,000	20,932	52%
Equipment Operations & Maintenance	321	7,541	26,000	18,459	71%
Computer Systems	3,311	35,251	60,000	24,749	41%
Dues and Assessments	-	78,463	75,000	(3,463)	-5%
Meeting Expense	873	14,035	35,000	20,965	60%
Sub Total	9,241	154,358	236,000	81,642	35%
Facility Expenses					
Building Maintenance	3,440	39,906	45,000	5,094	11%
Liability/Property Insurance	-	67,855	65,000	(2,855)	-4%
Telephone/Utilities	3,234	33,376	45,000	11,624	26%
Sub Total	6,674	141,137	155,000	13,863	9%
Professional Services					
Legal/Financial	6,164	57,691	112,000	54,309	48%
Engineering	3,226	56,170	145,000	88,830	61%
Auditor	-	28,725	31,000	2,275	7%
Outside Services	3,170	59,825	55,000	(4,825)	-9%
Public Information/Outreach	-	970	3,500	2,530	72%
Sub Total	12,560	203,381	346,500	143,119	41%
Other Expenses					
Election Costs	-	111,796	500,000	388,204	78%
Sub Total	-	111,796	500,000	388,204	78%
Allocation to Projects and Programs					
Salaries/Overhead Allocated to Projects	(105,358)	(948,222)	(1,264,300)	(316,078)	25%
Sub Total	(105,358)	(948,222)	(1,264,300)	(316,078)	25%
TOTAL	148,582	1,631,988	2,848,200	1,216,212	43%
Water Purchases					
Tier 1 Treated	307,253	2,671,584	3,692,100	1,020,516	28%
Tier 1 Untreated	-	51,918,443	31,635,000	(20,283,443)	-64%
MWD Capacity Charge	90,720	262,440	353,200	90,760	26%
MWD Ready-to-Serve Charge	1,100,851	2,944,755	3,648,300	703,545	19%
Sub Total	1,498,824	57,797,222	39,328,600	(18,468,622)	-47%
Revolving Expenses					
San Gabriel River Watermaster	-	98,500	105,000	6,500	6%
Sub Total	-	98,500	105,000	6,500	6%
TOTAL	1,498,824	57,895,722	39,433,600	(18,462,122)	-47%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1,647,406	59,527,710	42,281,800	(17,245,910)	-41%

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGET COMPARISON
PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

	FY ACTUAL MONTH	FY ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FY 2023-24 BUDGET	AMOUNT OF BUDGET REMAINING	PERCENT OF BUDGET REMAINING
RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Water Purchases-Recycled Water	4,192	380,558	624,000	243,442	39%
SWRCB Loan Repayment	-	188,281	791,000	602,719	76%
Salaries and Overhead Allocation	5,433	48,897	65,200	16,303	25%
Standby Charge Development/Implementation	-	18,200	18,500	300	2%
Engineering - General	-	11,880	52,500	40,620	77%
Lobbyist	7,500	67,500	95,000	27,500	29%
Legal and Financial	-	240	3,000	2,760	92%
Public Information	-	1,597	5,000	3,403	68%
Operation and Maintenance Phase I/IIA	16,064	330,700	361,000	30,300	8%
Operation and Maintenance Phase IIB	4,402	118,546	163,000	44,454	27%
Sub Total	37,591	1,166,399	2,178,200	1,011,801	46%
TOTAL RECYCLED WATER EXPENSES	37,591	1,166,399	2,178,200	1,011,801	46%
CAPITAL PROGRAM EXPENSES					
San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project					
Direct Reuse Program	-	-	100,000	100,000	100%
USG Connections	-	-	15,000	15,000	100%
Legal and Financial	-	-	2,000	2,000	100%
Sub Total	-	-	117,000	117,000	100%
Other Capital Program Expenses					
District Headquarters	5,093	102,056	100,000	(2,056)	-2%
Sub Total	5,093	102,056	100,000	(2,056)	-2%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	5,093	102,056	217,000	114,944	53%
STORMWATER PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Stormwater Program					
Salaries and Overhead Allocation	3,558	32,022	42,700	10,678	25%
Sub Total	3,558	32,022	42,700	10,678	25%
TOTAL STORMWATER EXPENSES	3,558	32,022	42,700	10,678	25%

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGET COMPARISON
PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	FY ACTUAL MONTH	FY ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FY 2023-24 BUDGET	AMOUNT OF BUDGET REMAINING	PERCENT OF BUDGET REMAINING
WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM EXPENSES					
WATER USE EFFICIENCY					
<u>Residential Programs</u>					
Member Agency Administered Programs	4,320	23,106	335,000	311,894	93%
Regional Rebate Program	25,135	103,680	40,000	(63,680)	-159%
Sub Total	29,455	126,786	375,000	248,214	66%
<u>Commercial/Industrial/Institution Programs</u>					
Member Agency Administered Programs	-	86,699	210,000	123,301	59%
Regional Rebate Program	-	-	-	-	0%
Sub Total	-	86,699	210,000	123,301	59%
<u>Allocation to Conservation Programs</u>					
Salaries & Overhead	20,942	188,478	251,300	62,822	25%
Sub Total	20,942	188,478	251,300	62,822	25%
TOTAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY EXPENSES	50,397	401,963	836,300	434,337	52%
EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH					
<u>Watershed Programs</u>					
Natural Vegetation Restoration Program	-	44	20,000	19,956	100%
Sub Total	-	44	20,000	19,956	100%
<u>Educational Programs</u>					
Water Awareness Youth Art Contests	-	-	11,000	11,000	100%
Educational Activities	8,748	16,318	60,000	43,682	73%
Memberships	40	123,545	135,000	11,455	8%
Educational Materials/Grant Program	-	18,648	55,000	36,352	66%
Educational Outreach Programs/Events	3,428	15,016	150,000	134,984	90%
Sub Total	12,216	173,527	411,000	237,473	58%
<u>Outreach and Information Programs</u>					
Public Workshops/Seminars	2,200	10,761	40,000	29,239	73%
Conservation Devices/Items	3,986	16,023	40,000	23,977	60%
Bottled Water Program	616	11,053	15,500	4,447	29%
Community/Industry Sponsorships	2,500	21,300	35,000	13,700	39%
Displays/Fairs/Presentations	112	2,169	5,000	2,831	57%
Conferences/Meetings	1,221	5,402	7,000	1,598	23%
Public Information	10,039	50,310	100,000	49,690	50%
Technical Assistance	6,550	55,287	70,000	14,713	21%
Legal/Financial	28	2,311	10,000	7,689	77%
Sub Total	27,252	174,616	322,500	147,884	46%
<u>Allocation to Conservation Programs</u>					
Salaries & Overhead	40,700	366,300	488,400	122,100	25%
Sub Total	40,700	366,300	488,400	122,100	25%
TOTAL EDUCATION & COMMUNITY OUTREACH EXPENSES	80,168	714,487	1,241,900	527,413	42%
TOTAL WATER CONSERVATION EXPENSES	130,565	1,116,450	2,078,200	961,750	46%
WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROGRAM EXPENSES					
<u>Policy 9-00-8 Groundwater Remediation Projects</u>					
Engineering for Water Supply Projects	1,513	68,245	32,000	(36,245)	-113%
Legislative Consultant	10,362	80,362	130,000	49,638	38%
Sub Total	11,875	148,607	162,000	13,393	8%
<u>Other Expenses</u>					
Water Supply Reliability Plan/Emergency Preparedness	-	-	5,000	5,000	100%
Legal and Financial	384	2,711	6,000	3,289	55%
Salaries and Overhead Allocation	34,725	312,525	416,700	104,175	25%
Sub Total	35,109	315,606	427,700	112,094	26%
TOTAL WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY EXPENSES	46,984	464,213	589,700	125,487	21%
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,871,197	62,408,850	47,387,600	(15,021,250)	-32%

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024**

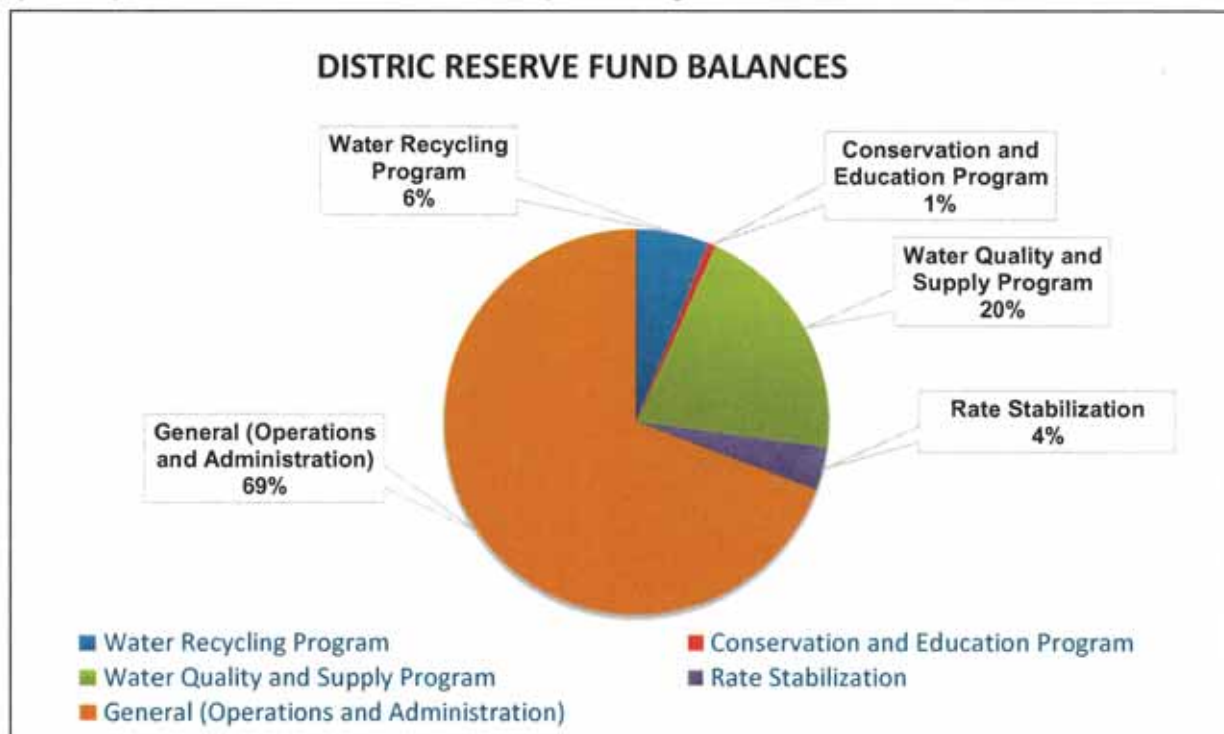
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES

		<u>Amount (\$)</u>
Cash Account Balances		
General Fund-Checking	\$	335,895.80
Water Fund-Checking		182,168.67
Revolving Fund		73,749.75
Revolving Payroll Fund		147,565.08
Total Cash Account Balances	\$	<u>739,379.30</u>
Investment Account Balances		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	11,685,158.04
Other Investments		5,830,812.55
Total Investment Account Balances	\$	<u>17,515,970.59</u>
Total Cash and Investment Balances	\$	<u>18,216,524.34</u>

DISTRICT FUND BALANCES

Capital Program Fund:		
Water Recycling Program	\$	1,113,000.00
Conservation and Education Program		110,434.00
Water Quality and Supply Program		3,716,640.00
Sub Total		<u>4,940,074.00</u>
Rate Stabilization Fund		661,457.00
General Fund (Operations and Administration)		12,614,993.34
Total Fund Balances	\$	<u>18,216,524.34</u>

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT: It is the opinion of management that all fund balances are in compliance with all applicable statutes and the current investment policy of the District. It is also the opinion of management that projected cash flow liquidity is adequate to meet the next six months of expected obligations of the District.





Board of Directors:
 Anthony R. Fellow, Ph.D.,
 Division 1
 Charles M. Treviño,
 Division 2
 Ed Chavez,
 Division 3
 Katarina Garcia,
 Division 4
 Jennifer Santana,

DATE: March 31, 2024
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: District Treasurer Katarina Garcia
SUBJECT: Quarterly Report Regarding District Investments

The Board of Directors of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) has adopted a policy regarding the investment of Upper District funds. The policy established specific guidelines for District investment activity, delegated investment responsibility and authority to the General Manager and set forth requirements for the Treasurer of the Board to oversee all Upper District investment transactions and make regular reports to the Board regarding Upper District investments. This letter is the Treasurer's Report of Upper District investment activity for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2024, Upper District had \$11,685,158.04 invested in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which earned 4.30% during the quarter.

Upper District investments managed by Chandler Asset Management has a total market value of \$5,319,773.13 as of March 31, 2024. Details are as follows:

<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Cost/Book Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Agency	\$ 1,852,035.76	\$ 1,858,437.56
Money Market Fund	37,189.16	37,189.16
U.S. Corporate	368,320.10	367,869.25
U.S. Treasury	2,864,446.83	2,848,100.39
Supranational	204,738.70	206,718.05
Cash	1,458.73	1,458.73
Totals	\$ 5,328,189.28	\$ 5,319,773.14

Upper District investments through Great Pacific Securities has a total market value of \$472,213.87 as of quarter end. Details are as follows:

<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Cost/Book Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Cash Balance	3,243.57	3,243.57
U.S. Treasury	499,379.70	468,970.30
Totals	\$ 502,623.27	\$ 472,213.87

To the best of my knowledge, as Treasurer of the Upper District, this report is an accurate representation of Upper District investments and these investments comply with Upper District's investment policy and applicable statutes. Detailed information regarding all Upper District investments is attached with this memorandum for your review.

//Attachments



Local Agency Investment Fund
P.O. Box 942809
Sacramento, CA 94209-0001
(916) 653-3001

April 03, 2024

[LAIF Home](#)
[PMIA Average Monthly Yields](#)

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT
GENERAL MANAGER
248 E. FOOTHILL BLVD, SUITE 200
MONROVIA, CA 91016

[Tran Type Definitions](#)

Account Number: 90-19-021

March 2024 Statement

Effective Date	Transaction Date	Tran Type	Confirm Number	Web Confirm Number	Authorized Caller	Amount
3/26/2024	3/26/2024	RW	1749344	N/A	EVELYN RODRIGUEZ	-800,000.00

Account Summary

Total Deposit:	0.00	Beginning Balance:	12,485,158.04
Total Withdrawal:	-800,000.00	Ending Balance:	11,685,158.04



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 4/17/24



Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 03/31/24

LAIF Apportionment Rate ⁽²⁾ :	4.30
LAIF Earnings Ratio ⁽²⁾ :	0.00011755619077389
LAIF Administrative Cost ^{(1)*} :	0.27
LAIF Fair Value Factor ⁽¹⁾ :	0.994191267
PMIA Daily ⁽¹⁾ :	4.22
PMIA Quarter to Date ⁽¹⁾ :	4.12
PMIA Average Life ⁽¹⁾ :	226

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields⁽¹⁾

March	4.232
February	4.122
January	4.012
December	3.929
November	3.843
October	3.670

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition ⁽¹⁾ 3/31/24 \$156.5 billion

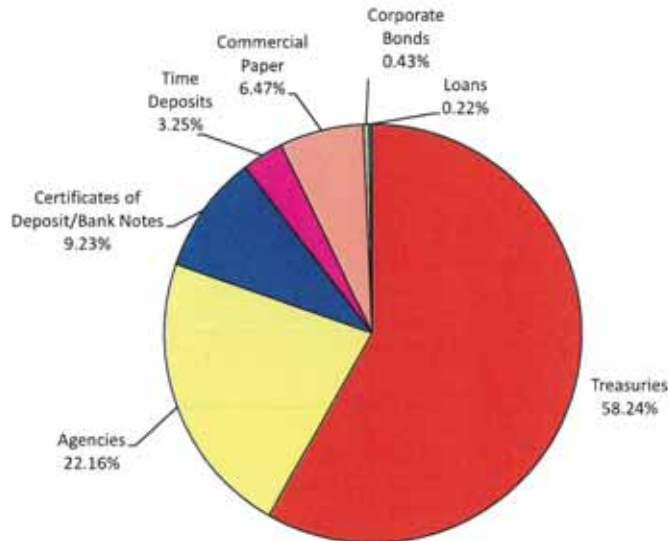


Chart does not include \$2,005,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.001%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. [View PMIA Daily Rates](#)

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) and interest earned on the Wildfire Fund loan pursuant to Public Utility Code 3288 (a).

*The percentage of administrative cost equals the total administrative cost divided by the quarterly interest earnings. The law provides that administrative costs are not to exceed 5% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund. However, if the 13-week Daily Treasury Bill Rate on the last day of the fiscal year is below 1%, then administrative costs shall not exceed 8% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund for the subsequent fiscal year.

Source:

⁽¹⁾ State of California, Office of the Treasurer

⁽²⁾ State of California, Office of the Controller



State of California
Pooled Money Investment Account
Market Valuation
3/31/2024

Description	Carrying Cost Plus		Fair Value	Accrued Interest
	Accrued Interest	Purch. Amortized Cost		
United States Treasury:				
Bills	\$ 29,016,845,381.94	\$ 29,371,836,247.06	\$ 29,367,095,500.00	NA
Notes	\$ 62,110,996,962.28	\$ 62,104,127,889.83	\$ 61,362,065,500.00	\$ 369,303,999.50
Federal Agency:				
SBA	\$ 261,355,671.12	\$ 261,355,671.12	\$ 260,406,267.21	\$ 1,266,206.33
MBS-REMICs	\$ 2,005,373.23	\$ 2,005,373.23	\$ 1,960,327.91	\$ 8,754.66
Debentures	\$ 7,783,430,186.00	\$ 7,782,764,811.01	\$ 7,697,999,950.00	\$ 46,603,305.45
Debentures FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debentures CL	\$ 800,000,000.00	\$ 800,000,000.00	\$ 788,678,500.00	\$ 7,575,278.00
Discount Notes	\$ 23,090,969,201.38	\$ 23,348,321,402.73	\$ 23,332,896,000.00	NA
Supranational Debentures	\$ 2,719,839,134.05	\$ 2,719,839,134.05	\$ 2,685,816,600.00	\$ 13,363,501.50
Supranational Debentures FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CDs and YCDs FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bank Notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CDs and YCDs	\$ 14,450,000,000.00	\$ 14,450,000,000.00	\$ 14,449,006,916.17	\$ 207,463,250.04
Commercial Paper	\$ 10,127,921,458.38	\$ 10,230,717,347.37	\$ 10,227,601,597.30	NA
Corporate:				
Bonds FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	\$ 670,418,926.95	\$ 670,265,926.95	\$ 654,690,660.00	\$ 6,109,777.60
Repurchase Agreements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reverse Repurchase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Time Deposits	\$ 5,089,000,000.00	\$ 5,089,000,000.00	\$ 5,089,000,000.00	NA
PMIA & GF Loans	\$ 349,660,000.00	\$ 349,660,000.00	\$ 349,660,000.00	NA
TOTAL	\$ 156,472,442,295.33	\$ 157,179,893,803.35	\$ 156,266,877,818.59	\$ 651,694,073.08

Fair Value Including Accrued Interest

\$ 156,918,571,891.67

Repurchase Agreements, Time Deposits, PMIA & General Fund loans, and Reverse Repurchase agreements are carried at portfolio book value (carrying cost).

The value of each participating dollar equals the fair value divided by the amortized cost (0.994191267). As an example: if an agency has an account balance of \$20,000,000.00, then the agency would report its participation in the LAIF valued at \$19,883,825.35 or \$20,000,000.00 x 0.994191267.



PAR VALUES MATURING BY DATE AND TYPE
Maturities in Millions of Dollars¹

ITEM	1 day to 30 days	31 days to 60 days	61 days to 90 days	91 days to 120 days	121 days to 150 days	151 days to 180 days	181 days to 210 days	211 days to 270 days	271 days to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	3 years to 4 years	4 years to 5 year/out	Total	Weight (% of Total)
TREASURY	\$ 5,850	\$ 9,150	\$ 9,850	\$ 3,750	\$ 11,100	\$ 8,950	\$ 4,400	\$ 7,200	\$ 8,300	\$ 17,450	\$ 4,350	\$ 1,300	\$ 300	\$ 91,950	58.03%
AGENCY ²	\$ 4,510	\$ 4,850	\$ 3,500	\$ 6,205	\$ 1,933	\$ 3,600	\$ 2,575	\$ 1,150	\$ 850	\$ 4,975	\$ 1,650	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 35,948	22.69%
CDs + BNs	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,150	\$ 1,850	\$ 2,600	\$ 600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,300	\$ 950	\$ 500					\$ 14,450	9.12%
CP	\$ 2,800	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,650	\$ 550	\$ 1,250	\$ 300	\$ 300						\$ 10,350	6.53%
TDs	\$ 923	\$ 1,224	\$ 903	\$ 926	\$ 214	\$ 900								\$ 5,089	3.21%
CORP BND	\$ 20	\$ 24	\$ 30			\$ 50			\$ 45	\$ 148	\$ 183	\$ 75	\$ 95	\$ 670	0.42%
REPO														\$ -	0.00%
BAs														\$ -	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 17,002	\$ 18,998	\$ 18,033	\$ 15,131	\$ 14,397	\$ 16,350	\$ 8,575	\$ 9,600	\$ 9,695	\$ 22,573	\$ 6,183	\$ 1,475	\$ 445	\$ 158,457	100.00%
Percent	10.73%	11.99%	11.38%	9.55%	9.09%	10.32%	5.41%	6.06%	6.12%	14.25%	3.90%	0.93%	0.28%		
Cumulative %	10.73%	22.72%	34.10%	43.65%	52.73%	63.05%	68.46%	74.52%	80.64%	94.89%	98.79%	99.72%	100.00%		

¹ Figures are rounded to the nearest million. Percentages may be off due to rounding. Totals do not include PMIA and General Fund loans.
² SBA Floating Rate Securities are represented at coupon change date. Mortgages are represented at current book value.



MONTHLY ACCOUNT STATEMENT

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT | chandlerasset.com

Chandler Team:

For questions about your account, please call (800) 317-4747,
or contact clientservice@chandlerasset.com

Custodian:

US Bank

Information contained herein is confidential. We urge you to compare this statement to the one you receive from your qualified custodian. Please see Important Disclosures at the end of the statement.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Portfolio Characteristics

Average Modified Duration	1.30
Average Coupon	2.99%
Average Purchase YTM	3.28%
Average Market YTM	5.45%
Average Quality	AAA
Average Final Maturity	1.40
Average Life	1.40

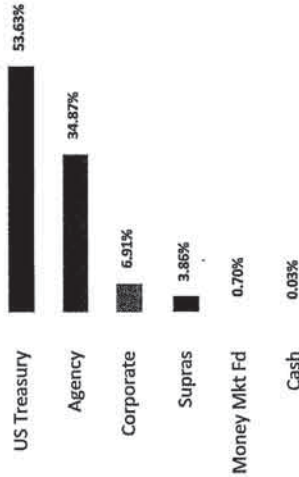
Account Summary

	Beg. Values as of 03/01/2024	End Values as of 03/31/2024
Market Value	5,259,522.25	5,282,567.17
Accrued Interest	41,390.03	37,205.96
Total Market Value	5,300,912.29	5,319,773.13
Income Earned	13,405.30	13,395.75
Cont/W/D	0.00	0.00
Par	5,327,489.20	5,347,647.89
Book Value	5,317,195.89	5,335,198.06
Cost Value	5,311,622.06	5,328,189.28

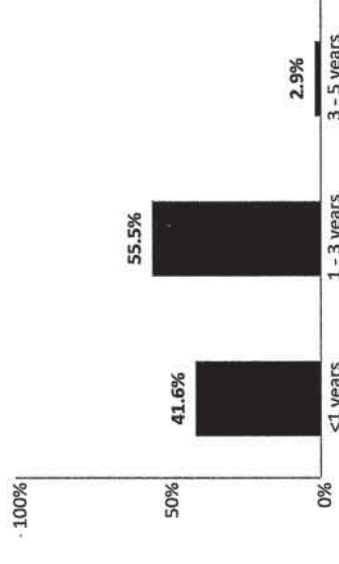
Top Issuers

United States	53.63%
Farm Credit System	22.51%
Federal Home Loan Banks	12.36%
Inter-American Development Bank	2.83%
BNY Mellon Corp	1.22%
Walmart Inc.	1.21%
Microsoft Corporation	1.20%
PACCAR Inc	1.13%

Sector Allocation



Maturity Distribution



Credit Quality



*See Footnote

Performance Review

Total Rate of Return	1M	3M	YTD	1YR	2YRS	3YRS	5YRS	10YRS	Since Inception (06/01/14)
Upper San Gabriel VMWD	0.37%	0.66%	0.66%	4.02%	2.39%	0.94%	1.55%	--	1.30%
Benchmark Return*	0.36%	0.58%	0.58%	3.68%	2.23%	0.79%	1.43%	--	1.20%

*Periods over 1 year are annualized.

Benchmark: ICE BofA 0-3 Year US Treasury Index Secondary Benchmark:

The credit quality is a weighted average calculation of the highest of S&P, Moody's and Fitch

Execution Time: 04/03/2024 01:03:27 PM

Chandler Asset Management | info@chandlerasset.com | www.chandlerasset.com | 800.317.4747

CONFIDENTIAL | 2

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
COLLATERALIZED BANK DEPOSITS				
Max Maturity (Years)	1.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (F1 by Fitch if > FDIC Limit)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				
Max Maturity (Years)	1.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (F1 by Fitch if > FDIC Limit)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTES				
Max % (MV)	30.0	6.9	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.2	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	1	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1 if < 2 Years; AA- if > 2 Years)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
FDIC INSURED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				
Max Maturity (Years)	1	0.0	Compliant	
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
Max % (MV)	60.0	34.9	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)				
Max Concentration (MV)	75.0	0.0	Compliant	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.7	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	20.0	0.7	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (NCD)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	1	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (F1 by Fitch if > FDIC Limit)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
SUPRANATIONAL OBLIGATIONS				
Max % (MV)	30.0	3.9	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	2.8	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	2	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
U.S. TREASURIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	53.5	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	2	Compliant	

RECONCILIATION SUMMARY

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024



Maturities / Calls	
Month to Date	(220,000.00)
Fiscal Year to Date	(1,730,000.00)

Principal Paydowns	
Month to Date	0.00
Fiscal Year to Date	0.00

Purchases	
Month to Date	664,406.10
Fiscal Year to Date	3,606,135.23

Sales	
Month to Date	(428,502.96)
Fiscal Year to Date	(1,899,598.55)

Interest Received	
Month to Date	17,604.74
Fiscal Year to Date	85,500.30

Purchased / Sold Interest	
Month to Date	(1,067.04)
Fiscal Year to Date	(3,417.36)

Accrual Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (07/01/2023)
Beginning Book Value	5,317,195.89	5,250,247.81
Maturities/Calls	(220,000.00)	(1,730,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	0.00	0.00
Purchases	664,406.10	3,606,135.23
Sales	(428,502.96)	(1,899,598.55)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	1,056.91	101,242.70
Amortization/Accretion	1,042.12	7,170.87
Realized Gain (Loss)	0.00	0.00
Ending Book Value	5,335,198.06	5,335,198.06

Fair Market Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (07/01/2023)
Beginning Market Value	5,259,522.25	5,103,581.66
Maturities/Calls	(220,000.00)	(1,730,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	0.00	0.00
Purchases	664,406.10	3,606,135.23
Sales	(428,502.96)	(1,899,598.55)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	1,056.91	101,242.70
Amortization/Accretion	1,042.12	7,170.87
Change in Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	5,042.75	94,035.26
Realized Gain (Loss)	0.00	0.00
Ending Market Value	5,282,567.17	5,282,567.17

HOLDINGS REPORT



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
AGENCY									
3130ASD55	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.75 06/28/2024	60,000.00	06/09/2022 2.86%	59,860.80 59,983.65	99.37 6.45%	59,619.29 426.25	1.13% (364.35)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.24 0.24
3130ATT31	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 10/03/2024	75,000.00	10/27/2022 4.56%	74,918.25 74,978.58	99.61 5.41%	74,709.92 1,668.75	1.41% (268.65)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.51 0.49
3133ENS43	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.375 10/17/2024	100,000.00	10/11/2022 4.44%	99,875.00 99,965.97	99.56 5.45%	99,561.57 1,993.06	1.88% (404.40)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.55 0.52
3130AQF40	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 1.0 12/20/2024	75,000.00	12/21/2021 1.03%	74,934.00 74,984.13	97.04 5.69%	72,777.47 210.42	1.38% (2,206.66)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.72 0.70
3133ENK58	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 1.125 01/06/2025	40,000.00	01/06/2022 1.20%	39,910.00 39,976.90	96.99 5.63%	38,794.92 106.25	0.73% (1,181.98)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.77 0.75
3133ENPG9	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 1.75 02/14/2025	70,000.00	02/10/2022 1.84%	69,813.10 69,945.55	97.17 5.52%	68,018.19 159.93	1.29% (1,927.36)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.88 0.85
3133ENPY0	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 1.75 02/25/2025	100,000.00	03/09/2022 1.90%	99,578.00 99,871.30	97.09 5.42%	97,088.90 175.00	1.84% (2,782.39)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.91 0.88
3130AUZC1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.625 03/14/2025	100,000.00	03/23/2023 4.18%	100,823.00 100,396.09	99.55 5.07%	99,552.68 218.40	1.88% (843.41)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.95 0.92
3133EPC37	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.875 11/13/2025	100,000.00	11/27/2023 4.93%	99,891.00 99,910.03	100.11 4.74%	100,108.76 1,868.75	1.90% 198.73	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.62 1.52
3133EPL37	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.625 12/08/2025	100,000.00	12/18/2023 4.50%	100,230.00 100,196.78	99.72 4.75%	99,722.43 1,451.74	1.89% (474.34)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.69 1.59
3133EPW68	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.125 01/22/2026	100,000.00	01/24/2024 4.40%	99,490.00 99,536.94	98.97 4.74%	98,965.91 790.62	1.87% (571.03)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.81 1.71
3133EN7J3	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 3.875 02/02/2026	69,000.00	02/15/2023 4.51%	67,798.71 68,253.91	98.46 4.72%	67,939.21 438.20	1.29% (314.70)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.84 1.74
3133EPCF0	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.5 03/02/2026	100,000.00	03/23/2023 3.97%	101,445.00 100,941.81	99.65 4.68%	99,648.33 362.50	1.89% (1,293.48)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.92 1.82
3133EPF77	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 3.75 04/13/2026	100,000.00	04/10/2023 3.99%	99,332.00 99,547.76	98.18 4.62%	98,176.84 1,750.00	1.86% (1,370.92)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.04 1.90
3130AWLZ1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.75 06/12/2026	90,000.00	07/19/2023 4.45%	90,720.00 90,545.78	100.29 4.58%	90,260.69 1,294.38	1.71% (285.10)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.20 2.04
3133EPZV4	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 5.0 07/30/2026	100,000.00	10/30/2023 5.01%	99,970.00 99,974.58	100.86 4.53%	100,856.21 847.22	1.91% 881.64	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.33 2.17
3133EPUW3	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.75 09/01/2026	95,000.00	10/23/2023 4.99%	94,392.00 94,485.27	100.32 4.54%	95,299.68 376.04	1.80% 814.41	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.42 2.26

HOLDINGS REPORT



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
3130AXU63	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.625 11/17/2026	105,000.00	11/16/2023 4.69%	104,814.15 104,837.21	100.26 4.42%	105,270.02 1,807.60	1.99% 432.81	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.63 2.42
3133EP6K6	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.5 03/26/2027	125,000.00	03/25/2024 4.45%	125,181.25 125,180.26	100.00 4.46%	125,000.00 78.12	2.37% (180.26)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.99 2.77
3130AWTR1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 09/08/2028	150,000.00	09/15/2023 4.51%	149,059.50 149,160.95	100.42 4.36%	150,624.01 419.27	2.85% 1,463.06	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.44 3.99
Total Agency		1,854,000.00	4.01%	1,852,035.76 1,852,673.44	99.37 4.89%	1,841,995.06 16,442.50	34.87% (10,678.38)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.87 1.74
CASH									
CCYUSD	Receivable	1,458.73	-- 0.00%	1,458.73	1.00 0.00%	1,458.73 0.00	0.03% 0.00	Aaa/AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Cash		1,458.73	0.00%	1,458.73	1.00 0.00%	1,458.73 0.00	0.03% 0.00	Aaa/AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
CORPORATE									
023135BW5	AMAZON.COM INC 0.45 05/12/2024	40,000.00	05/10/2021 0.50%	39,941.60 39,997.82	99.41 9.22%	39,763.66 69.50	0.75% (234.16)	A1/AA AA-	0.11 0.12
69371RR81	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 3.15 06/13/2024	60,000.00	06/06/2022 3.16%	59,986.20 59,998.62	99.52 6.46%	59,709.51 567.00	1.13% (289.11)	A1/A+ NA	0.20 0.20
037833BG4	APPLE INC 3.2 05/13/2025	50,000.00	05/11/2022 3.02%	50,260.50 50,096.74	97.96 5.16%	48,982.12 613.33	0.93% (1,114.62)	Aaa/AA+ NA	1.12 1.07
06406RBF3	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP 3.43 06/13/2025	65,000.00	06/08/2022 3.43%	65,000.00 65,000.00	99.42 6.22%	64,621.69 668.85	1.22% (378.31)	A1/A AA-	1.20 0.20
194162AM5	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE CO 3.1 08/15/2025	25,000.00	08/01/2022 3.13%	24,977.00 24,991.77	97.63 5.04%	24,407.56 99.03	0.46% (584.21)	Aa3/AA- NA	1.38 1.32
931142EW9	WALMART INC 3.9 09/09/2025	65,000.00	-- 3.84%	65,103.50 65,050.61	98.56 4.97%	64,066.49 154.92	1.21% (984.12)	Aa2/AA AA	1.44 1.38
594918B12	MICROSOFT CORP 3.125 11/03/2025	65,000.00	01/24/2023 4.28%	63,051.30 63,881.23	97.40 4.97%	63,310.53 835.07	1.20% (570.70)	Aaa/AAA WR	1.59 1.51
Total Corporate		370,000.00	3.21%	368,320.10 369,016.78	98.62 5.93%	364,861.55 3,007.70	6.91% (4,155.23)	Aa3/AA- AA-	1.03 0.82
MONEY MARKET FUND									

HOLDINGS REPORT



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
31846V203	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	37,189.16	-- 4.94%	37,189.16	1.00 4.94%	37,189.16 0.00	0.70% 0.00	Aaa/ AAAm AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Money Market Fund		37,189.16	4.94%	37,189.16	1.00 4.94%	37,189.16 0.00	0.70% 0.00	Aaa/ AAAm AAA	0.00 0.00
SUPRANATIONAL									
4581X0EE4	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 3.25 07/01/2024	50,000.00	06/22/2022 3.25%	49,995.00 49,999.61	99.48 6.23%	49,738.64 406.25	0.94% (260.97)	Aaa/AAA NA	0.25 0.25
4581X0EKO	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 4.5 05/15/2026	100,000.00	06/27/2023 4.53%	99,923.00 99,942.91	99.59 4.71%	99,589.77 1,700.00	1.89% (353.14)	Aaa/AAA NA	2.12 1.97
45950KDF4	INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORP 4.375 01/15/2027	55,000.00	11/29/2023 4.49%	54,820.70 54,839.17	99.59 4.57%	54,775.40 507.99	1.04% (63.77)	Aaa/AAA NA	2.79 2.58
Total Supranational		205,000.00	4.21%	204,738.70 204,781.69	99.56 5.04%	204,103.81 2,614.24	3.86% (677.88)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.85 1.71
US TREASURY									
912797JM0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 04/09/2024	125,000.00	12/21/2023 5.35%	123,108.72 124,855.90	99.88 5.16%	124,854.40 0.00	2.36% (1.50)	P-1/A-1+ F1+	0.02 0.03
91282CBV2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 04/15/2024	100,000.00	04/14/2021 0.36%	100,035.16 100,000.45	99.81 14.84%	99,809.49 173.16	1.89% (190.96)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.04 0.05
91282CCC3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.25 05/15/2024	100,000.00	05/12/2021 0.35%	99,707.03 99,988.22	99.39 8.87%	99,388.28 94.78	1.88% (599.93)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.12 0.13
91282CCG4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.25 06/15/2024	100,000.00	06/09/2021 0.31%	99,820.31 99,987.70	98.95 7.51%	98,951.17 73.77	1.87% (1,036.53)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.21 0.21
91282CCL3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 07/15/2024	100,000.00	07/13/2021 0.42%	99,863.28 99,986.90	98.58 6.80%	98,584.96 79.33	1.87% (1,401.94)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.29 0.29
912828YE4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.25 08/31/2024	100,000.00	08/05/2021 0.39%	102,605.47 100,353.28	98.34 6.20%	98,344.73 108.70	1.86% (2,008.56)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.42 0.41
91282CCX7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 09/15/2024	100,000.00	09/10/2021 0.44%	99,804.69 99,970.24	97.83 6.27%	97,826.17 17.32	1.85% (2,144.07)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.46 0.45
91282CDB4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 10/15/2024	100,000.00	10/14/2021 0.63%	99,992.19 99,999.28	97.58 6.00%	97,576.17 288.59	1.85% (2,423.11)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.54 0.53
912828YM6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.5 10/31/2024	100,000.00	09/23/2021 0.52%	103,003.91 100,564.73	97.86 5.79%	97,859.38 630.49	1.85% (2,705.35)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.59 0.57

HOLDINGS REPORT



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CDH1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 11/15/2024	100,000.00	11/29/2021 0.81%	99,816.41 99,961.28	97.29 5.81%	97,286.13 284.34	1.84% (2,675.15)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.63 0.61
912828YV6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.5 11/30/2024	75,000.00	09/29/2021 0.57%	77,188.48 75,459.64	97.58 5.68%	73,185.79 378.07	1.39% (2,273.85)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.67 0.65
91282CDN8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.0 12/15/2024	100,000.00	12/09/2021 1.00%	100,003.91 100,000.52	97.12 5.65%	97,122.07 295.08	1.84% (2,878.45)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.71 0.69
91282CDS7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 01/15/2025	100,000.00	03/16/2022 2.05%	97,437.50 99,284.48	96.94 5.51%	96,935.55 237.98	1.84% (2,348.93)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.79 0.77
9128283Z1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 02/28/2025	125,000.00	03/25/2024 5.07%	122,402.34 122,448.32	97.94 5.26%	122,423.10 298.91	2.32% (25.22)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.91 0.89
912828ZF0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.5 03/31/2025	100,000.00	04/04/2022 2.60%	93,921.88 97,972.10	95.64 5.37%	95,636.16 1.37	1.81% (2,335.94)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.00 0.98
91282CEH0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.625 04/15/2025	100,000.00	04/27/2022 2.72%	99,738.28 99,908.41	97.59 5.17%	97,593.86 1,212.09	1.85% (2,314.55)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.04 1.00
91282CEQ0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 05/15/2025	100,000.00	06/01/2022 2.84%	99,738.28 99,900.70	97.58 5.11%	97,582.03 1,042.58	1.85% (2,318.67)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.12 1.08
91282CEV3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.0 07/15/2025	100,000.00	09/29/2022 4.26%	96,667.97 98,463.14	97.66 4.98%	97,656.25 634.62	1.85% (806.90)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.29 1.24
91282CFE6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/15/2025	100,000.00	05/31/2023 4.32%	97,503.91 98,448.46	97.72 4.94%	97,722.66 394.92	1.85% (725.80)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.38 1.33
91282CFP1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 10/15/2025	120,000.00	12/12/2022 4.15%	120,318.75 120,172.75	99.18 4.81%	119,010.94 2,354.92	2.25% (1,161.81)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.54 1.45
91282CGA3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 12/15/2025	120,000.00	12/15/2022 3.95%	120,150.00 120,085.34	98.77 4.78%	118,523.44 1,416.39	2.24% (1,561.91)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.71 1.62
91282CGE5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.875 01/15/2026	100,000.00	-- 4.33%	99,214.45 99,231.31	98.57 4.75%	98,570.31 819.71	1.87% (661.00)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.79 1.70
91282CKB6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 02/28/2026	125,000.00	03/25/2024 4.63%	124,980.47 124,980.64	99.92 4.67%	124,897.46 502.72	2.36% (83.18)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.91 1.81
91282CHB0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 05/15/2026	140,000.00	05/23/2023 3.98%	138,610.94 139,010.92	98.02 4.64%	137,221.88 1,924.04	2.60% (1,789.04)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.12 1.99
91282CHU8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 08/15/2026	100,000.00	08/24/2023 4.69%	99,144.53 99,317.83	99.62 4.55%	99,617.19 552.88	1.89% 299.36	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.38 2.23
91282CHV0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 09/15/2026	125,000.00	09/15/2023 4.72%	124,682.62 124,739.53	100.22 4.53%	125,273.44 267.07	2.37% 533.90	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.46 2.30
91282CJT9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 01/15/2027	125,000.00	01/31/2024 4.00%	124,985.35 124,986.18	98.80 4.48%	123,505.86 1,057.69	2.34% (1,480.32)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.79 2.59

HOLDINGS REPORT



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Account #10214 | As of March 31, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
	Total US Treasury	2,880,000.00	2.73%	2,864,446.83 2,870,078.25	98.38 5.79%	2,832,958.86 15,141.53	53.63% (37,119.40)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.12 1.07
	Total Portfolio	5,347,647.89	3.28%	5,328,189.28 5,335,198.06	98.07 5.45%	5,282,567.17 37,205.96	100.00% (52,630.89)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.40 1.30
	Total Market Value + Accrued					5,319,773.13			



Brokerage Account Statement

March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024
Account Number: GPC-016100

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT
248 E FOOTHILL BLVD STE 200
MONROVIA CA 91016-5523

Portfolio at a Glance

	This Period
BEGINNING ACCOUNT VALUE	\$470,496.48
Dividends, Interest and Other Income	12.09
Net Change in Portfolio¹	1,600.00
ENDING ACCOUNT VALUE	\$472,108.57
Accrued Interest	\$105.30
Account Value with Accrued Interest	\$472,213.87
Estimated Annual Income	\$30.90

¹ Net Change in Portfolio is the difference between the ending account value and beginning account value after activity.

Your Account Information

TAX LOT DEFAULT DISPOSITION METHOD

Default Method for Mutual Funds: First In First Out
Default Method for Stocks in a Dividend Reinvestment Plan: First In First Out
Default Method for all Other Securities: First In First Out

BOND AMORTIZATION ELECTIONS

Amortize premium on taxable bonds based on Constant Yield Method: Yes
Accrual market discount method for all other bond types: Constant Yield Method
Include market discount in income annually: No

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

Congratulations! All your documents are enrolled for electronic delivery.
Please log in to your account or contact your Registered Representative to make any changes to your electronic delivery preferences.

E-mail notifications are delivered to the following e-mail address(es):
evelyn@usgvmwd.org
*evelyn@usgvmwd.org is on file for these documents



Portfolio Holdings

Description	Quantity	Opening Balance	Closing Balance	Accrued Income	Income This Year	30-Day Yield
CASH, MONEY FUNDS AND BANK DEPOSITS 1.00% of Portfolio						
Cash Balance		625.00	0.00			
Money Market						
GOLDMAN SACHS FSQ GOVT OMS	3,243.5700	2,606.48	3,243.57	0.00	30.90	4.40%
Total Money Market		\$2,606.48	\$3,243.57	\$0.00	\$30.90	
TOTAL CASH, MONEY FUNDS AND BANK DEPOSITS		\$3,231.48	\$3,243.57	\$0.00	\$30.90	
FIXED INCOME 99.00% of Portfolio (In Maturity Date Sequence)						
U.S. Treasury Securities						
UNITED STATES TREAS NTS 0.250% 08/31/25 B/E DTD 08/31/20 1ST CPN DTE 02/28/21 CPN PMT SEMI ANNUAL ON FEB 28 AND AUG 31	500,000.0000	93.7730	468,865.00	105.30		
Moody Rating Aaa Security Identifier: 91282CA10						
Total U.S. Treasury Securities	500,000.0000		\$468,865.00	\$105.30		
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	500,000.0000		\$468,865.00	\$105.30		
Total Portfolio Holdings			Market Value \$472,108.57	Accrued Interest \$105.30	Estimated Annual Income \$30.90	

Portfolio Holdings Disclosures

Pricing

This section includes the net market value of the securities in your account on a settlement date basis, including short positions, at the close of the statement period. The market prices, unless otherwise noted, have been obtained from independent vendor services, which we believe to be reliable. In some cases the pricing vendor may provide prices quoted by a single broker or market maker. Market prices do not constitute a bid or an offer, and may differ from the actual sale price. Securities for which a price is not available are marked "N/A" and are omitted from the Total.

THE AS OF PRICE DATE ONLY APPEARS WHEN THE PRICE DATE DOES NOT EQUAL THE STATEMENT DATE.

Estimated Annual Figures

The estimated annual income (EAI) and estimated annual yield (EAY) figures are estimates and for informational purposes only. These figures are not considered to be a forecast or guarantee of future results. These figures are computed using information from providers believed to be reliable; however, no assurance can be made as to the accuracy. Since interest and dividend rates are subject to change at any time, and may be affected by current and future economic, political, and business conditions, they should not be relied on for making investment, trading, or tax decisions. These figures assume that the position quantities, interest and dividend rates, and prices remain constant. A capital gain or return of principal may be included in the figures for certain securities, thereby overstating them. Refer to www.pershing.com/disclosures for specific details as to formulas used to calculate the figures. Accrued interest represents interest earned but not yet received.



March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Portfolio Holdings Disclosures (continued)

Reinvestment

The dollar amount of Mutual Fund distributions, Money Market Fund dividend income, Bank Deposit interest income, or dividends for other securities shown on your statement may have been reinvested. You will not receive confirmation of these reinvestments. Upon written request to your financial institution, information pertaining to these transactions, including the time of execution and the name of the person from whom your security was purchased, may be obtained. In dividend reinvestment transactions, Pershing acts as your agent and receives payment for order flow.

Option Disclosure

Information with respect to commissions and other charges incurred in connection with the execution of option transactions has been included in confirmations previously furnished to you. A summary of this information is available to you promptly upon your written request directed to your introducing firm. In order to assist your introducing firm in maintaining current background and financial information concerning your option accounts, please promptly advise them in writing of any material change in your investment objectives or financial situation. Expiring options which are valuable are exercised automatically pursuant to the exercise by exception procedure of the Options Clearing Corporation. Additional information regarding this procedure is available upon written request to your introducing firm.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Pershing will execute foreign currency transactions as principal for your account. Pershing may automatically convert foreign currency to or from U.S. dollars for dividends and similar corporate action transactions unless you instruct your financial organization otherwise. Pershing's currency conversion rate will not exceed the highest interbank conversion rate identified from customary banking sources on the conversion date or the prior business day, increased by up to 1%, unless a particular rate is required by applicable law. Your financial organization may also increase the currency conversion rate. This conversion rate may differ from rates in effect on the date you executed a transaction, incurred a charge, or received a credit. Transactions converted by agents (such as depositories) will be billed at the rates such agents use.

Proxy Vote

Securities not fully paid for in your margin account may be lent by Pershing to itself or others in accordance with the terms outlined in the Margin Agreement. The right to vote your shares held on margin may be reduced by the amount of shares on loan. The Proxy Voting Instruction Form sent to you may reflect a smaller number of shares entitled to vote than the number of shares in your margin account.

Variable Rate Securities

Interest rate data for certain complex and/or variable rate securities is provided to Pershing by third-party data service providers pursuant to contractual arrangements. Although we seek to use reliable sources of information, the accuracy, reliability, timeliness, and completeness of interest rate data may vary sometimes, particularly for complex and/or variable rate securities and those with limited or no secondary market. As a result, we can offer no assurance as to the accuracy, reliability, timeliness, or completeness of interest rate data for such securities. Pershing may also occasionally make interest rate updates and adjustments based on its reasonable efforts to obtain accurate, reliable, timely, and/or complete interest rate data from other data sources, but we can similarly provide no assurance that those rates or adjustments will be accurate, reliable, timely, or complete.

When updated interest rate data is received from a third-party data service provider or adjusted by Pershing, the updated data will be reflected in various sources where interest rate data is used or viewed, including both paper and electronic communications and data sources. Prior use or communication of interest rate-related data will not be revised. Since variable interest rates may be subject to change at any time and are only as accurate as the data received from third-party data service providers or otherwise obtained by Pershing, interest rate data should not be relied on for making investment, trading, or tax decisions. All interest rate data and other information derived from and/or calculated using interest rates are not warranted as to accuracy, reliability, timeliness, or completeness and are subject to change without notice. Pershing disclaims any responsibility or liability to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law for any loss or damage arising from any reliance on or use of the interest rate data or other information derived from and/or calculated using interest rates in any way. You should request a current valuation for your securities from your financial adviser or broker prior to making a financial decision or placing an order or requesting a transaction in these securities.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosures (continued)

Structured Products

Structured products in this section are complex products and may be subject to special risks, which may include, but are not limited to: loss of initial investment; issuer credit risk; limited or no appreciation; risks associated with the underlying reference asset(s); no periodic payments; call prior to maturity (a redemption could affect the yield represented); early redemption fees or other applicable fees; price volatility resulting from issuer's and/or guarantor's credit quality; lower interest rates and/or yield compared to conventional debt with a comparable maturity; unique tax implications; concentration risk of owning the related security; limited or no secondary market; restrictions on transferability; conflicts of interest; and limits on participation in appreciation of underlying asset(s). To review a complete list of risks, please refer to the offering documents for the structured product. For more information about the risks specific to your structured products, you should contact your financial institution or advisor. Certain structured products are designed to make periodic distributions to you and any such structured product distributions you receive will be listed in the Transactions section of your statement. Structured product distributions may be listed there as "Bond Interest Received"; however, this description is not intended to reflect a determination as to either the asset classification of the product or the U.S. tax treatment of such distributions.

Income and Expense Summary

	Current Period		Year-to-Date	
	Taxable	Non Taxable	Taxable	Non Taxable
Dividend Income				
Money Market-Non-Qualified	12.09	0.00	30.90	0.00
Interest Income				
Bond Interest	0.00	0.00	625.00	0.00
Total Income	\$12.09	\$0.00	\$655.90	\$0.00

Activity Summary (All amounts shown are in base currency)

	Credits This Period	Debits This Period	Net This Period	Credits Year-to-Date	Debits Year-to-Date	Net Year-to-Date
Dividends and Interest	\$12.09	\$0.00	\$12.09	\$655.90	\$0.00	\$655.90
Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$1.00	-\$1.00
Totals	\$12.09	\$0.00	\$12.09	\$655.90	-\$1.00	\$654.90

Transactions in Date Sequence

Process/ Settlement Date	Activity Type	Description	Quantity	Price	Accrued Interest	Amount	Currency
03/28/24	MONEY MARKET FUND INCOME RECEIVED Non-Qualified PER382220	GOLDMAN SACHS FSO				12.09	USD

Total Value of Transactions

The price and quantity displayed may have been rounded.

\$0.00

\$12.09 USD



March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Money Market Fund Detail

Date	Activity Type	Description	Amount	Balance
Sweep Money Market Fund				
GOLDMAN SACHS FSQ GOVT CMS				
Current Yield: 4.41% Activity Ending: 03/28/24				
03/01/24	Opening Balance		2,606.48	2,606.48
03/01/24	Deposit	MONEY FUND PURCHASE	625.00	3,231.48
03/28/24	Deposit	INCOME REINVEST	12.09	3,243.57
03/28/24	Closing Balance			\$3,243.57
Total All Money Market Funds				

Messages

Although a money market mutual fund (money fund) seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in a money fund. Shares of a money fund or the balance of a bank deposit product held in your brokerage account may be liquidated upon request with the proceeds credited to your brokerage account. Please see the money fund's prospectus or the bank deposit product's disclosure document or contact your advisor for additional information. Pursuant to SEC Rule 10b-10(b)(1) confirmations are not sent for purchases into money funds processed on the sweep platform. Pursuant to applicable regulation, account statements will be produced monthly or quarterly. Balances in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured bank deposit sweep products are not protected by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

Transition to Trade Date plus One (T1) Settlements

The U.S. will adopt a shortened settlement timeframe beginning with trade date May 28, 2024, for equities, corporate, municipal bonds and unit investment trusts. Moving from a T2 to a T1 settlement cycle will provide faster access to sale proceeds, but it also means that funds will be due on purchase transactions earlier.

Go Paperless by Selecting eDelivery

Eliminate paper and save natural resources with digital adoption. Electronic delivery (eDelivery) is faster, convenient and more secure. We offer eDelivery for account statements, prospectus documents, proxy or shareholder communications, tax documents, trade confirmations and more.

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Contact your financial professional if you have any questions about any of our digital tools.

PERSHING LLC ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 Summary of Director Outreach Expenses
 For the period ended March 31, 2024

Director	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	YTD Actual	Balance Remaining
Director Chavez	\$ -	-	-	1,250.00	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 3,750.00
Director Fellow	162.50	37.55	1,000.00	500.00	-	500.00	352.00	-	-	2,552.05	2,447.95
Director Treviño	600.00	-	550.00	448.00	290.00	-	220.00	-	200.00	2,308.00	2,692.00
Director Santana	312.50	135.00	500.00	-	1,200.00	250.00	331.00	-	-	2,728.50	2,271.50
Director Garcia	-	750.00	550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300.00	3,700.00
Total	\$ 1,075.00	922.55	2,600.00	2,198.00	1,490.00	750.00	903.00	-	200.00	\$ 10,138.55	\$ 14,861.45

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Director Public Outreach Program Expenses
For the period ended March 31, 2024

Director Chavez

<u>Paid Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
10/25/23	Epiphany 3rd Annual Oktoberfest Car & Bike Show	1,250.00	23640	Epiphany Catholic School

Total 1,250.00

Outreach Fund Balance 3,750.00

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 Director Public Outreach Program Expenses
 For the period ended March 31, 2024

Director Treviño

<u>Paid Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
07/19/23	2023 Parti-Gras Tickets	600.00	23562	South Pasadena Education Foundation
09/20/23	34th Annual Awards Dinner	550.00	23619	Asian Youth Center
10/11/23	2023 Tiger Run Sponsorship	300.00	23633	South Pasadena High School Tiger Booster
10/25/23	Installation Award Gala & Milestone Recognition	148.00	23644	Rosemead Chamber of Commerce
11/22/23	Membership Renewal 7/01/23 - 6/30/24	290.00	23670	Rosemead Chamber of Commerce
01/24/24	2024-2025 Annual Membership	220.00	23715	San Gabriel Chamber of Commerce
03/26/24	State of Public Safety in San Gabriel Valley	100.00	23764	Temple City Chamber of Commerce
03/26/24	Membership Renewal 2023-2024	60.00	23765	Temple City Chamber of Commerce
03/26/24	Legislative Lunch	40.00	23766	Temple City Chamber of Commerce
Total		<u><u>2,308.00</u></u>		
Outreach Fund Balance		<u><u>2,692.00</u></u>		

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 Director Public Outreach Program Expenses
 For the period ended March 31, 2024

Director Santana

<u>Paid Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
07/12/23	2023 Summer Concert Series	150.00	23554	City of Duarte
07/12/23	Membership Dues: 07/01/23 - 07/01/24	162.50	23555	El Monte/S. El Monte Chamber of Commerce
08/04/23	Membership Dues: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24	50.00	23571	Baldwin Park Business Association
08/04/23	66th Annual Community Picnic	85.00	23572	City of Duarte
09/26/23	Dia De Los Muertos 2023	500.00	23620	Downtown El Monte Business Association
11/09/23	1st Annual Virtual Golf Tournament Sponsorship	200.00	23658	San Gabriel Valley Conservation and Service Corps
11/15/23	Tamalada Gala Sponsorship	1,000.00	23661	Community Partners FBO
12/06/23	BBQ Fundraiser	250.00	23677	San Gabriel Police Officers' Association
01/24/24	2024-2025 Annual Membership	331.00	23710	Duarte Chamber of Commerce
		Total		
		<u>2,728.50</u>		
	Outreach Fund Balance	<u>2,271.50</u>		

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 Director Public Outreach Program Expenses
 For the period ended March 31, 2024

Director Garcia

<u>Paid Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
08/08/23	9th Annual Oak Tree Challenge 5K/1 Mile Run/Walk	250.00	23596	Charter Oak Education Foundation
08/08/23	Vault Boys Baseball Team Season	500.00	23598	Vault Performance Baseball
09/13/23	Festival of Freights	50.00	23610	West Covina Community
09/20/23	Basketball Calendar 2023-2024	500.00	23614	Charter Oak Boys Basketball
Total		<u><u>1,300.00</u></u>		
Outreach Fund Balance		<u><u>3,700.00</u></u>		

RESOLUTION NO. 05-24-661

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
REQUESTING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY
OF LOS ANGELES TO PERMIT THE REGISTRAR-RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK
TO RENDER ELECTION SERVICES FOR A GENERAL DISTRICT ELECTION
TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 05, 2024**

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

Section 1. A general district election is called for November 05, 2024, for the purpose of electing three members to the Board of Directors for the full term of four years to Divisions 2, 3 and 4.

Section 2. Pursuant to Elections Code Section 10403, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles is requested to consent and agree to conduct the general district election on Tuesday, November 05, 2024, at the same time as the general election.

Section 3. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk is authorized to canvass the returns of the general district election and the Board of Supervisors is requested to issue instructions to the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk to take steps necessary for the holding of the election. The District shall pay in full its *pro rata* share of the expenses for the conduct of the election.

Section 4. Pursuant to Elections Code Section 10012, each candidate for elective office to be voted for at the general district election may prepare a candidate's statement on an appropriate form provided by the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk. The statement may include the name, age and occupation of the candidate and a brief description of no more than 200 words of the candidate's education and qualifications expressed by the candidate. The statement shall not include party affiliation of the candidate, nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. The statement shall be filed in the office of the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk at the time the candidate's nomination papers are filed. The statement may be withdrawn, but not changed, during the period for filing nomination papers and until 5:00 p.m. of the next working day after the close of the nomination period. No candidate shall include additional materials in the sample ballot package.

Section 5. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk shall estimate the total cost of printing, handling, translating, and mailing the candidates' statements filed, pursuant to the Elections Code, and require each candidate filing a statement to pay in advance a

pro rata share as a condition of having the statement included in the voter's pamphlet. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk shall bill each candidate for costs in excess of the deposit and shall refund, within thirty days of the election, the unused portion of the deposit. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk shall provide each candidate or the candidate's representative a copy of this Resolution at the time nominating petitions are issued.

Section 6. The General Manager is directed to file a certified copy of this resolution with the Board of Supervisors and the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk of the County of Los Angeles.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of May, 2024.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Jennifer Santana, President

ATTEST:

Ed Chavez, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel

ORDINANCE NO. 24-1

**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, 2024**

**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, 2024 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, 2024. 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 22nd day of May, 2024.

SANTANA:

FELLOW:

GARCIA:

CHAVEZ:

TREVIÑO:

Jennifer Santana, President

ATTEST:

Ed Chavez, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Steven P. O'Neill, District Counsel



MEMORANDUM



ITEM 9. (b) ACTION

DATE: May 10, 2024
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
SUBJECT: State Legislative Summaries and Positions

RECOMMENDATION

Approve staff recommendation for state legislative bill positions: AB 2735, and SB 1218 which are consistent with Upper District’s 2023-24 Legislative Policy Principles adopted by the Board in January 2023.

State Legislation

AB 2735 (Rubio): Joint powers agreements: public utilities

Amended: 4/29/2024; **Location:** Assembly Floor

Summary: Under existing law, two or more public agencies may form a joint power agreement (JPA) to provide insurance coverage or self-insurance, as specified by a JPA. Risk-pooling or pooling of self-insured claims or losses among local public entities is not regulated like regular insurance, so it’s not subject to the same regulations under the Insurance Code. Currently, mutual water companies are authorized to join a JPA for the provision of insurance, so long as the JPA has one or more public agencies as a member. In California, two JPAs exist to provide risk pooling for public water systems (ACWA JPIA and JPRIMA).

Analysis: This bill asks for the same allowance for water corporations or investor-owned public utilities (IOU) to join a JPA, which provides pooled insurance, so long as there is at least one public agency member. The bill sponsors, the California Association of Mutual Water Companies and the California Water Association, state that IOUs were not included in AB 656 (C. Garcia), Chapter 250, Statutes of 2015. As a result, IOUs have experienced issues in obtaining insurance coverage and projections from industry sources have estimated that there is 20 percent less availability for insurance options than there was just a year ago. The bill would allow public utilities, including water corporations and sewer system corporations to join a JPA, to avoid the high cost of insurance coverage, broader coverage, lower premiums, and potentially offer more rate stability for consumers.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: SUPPORT

SB 1218 (Newman): Local government: Water: emergency water supplies.

Introduced: 2/15/2024; **Location:** Senate Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Existing law, Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act), requires every urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to include a water shortage

contingency plan (WSCP). The WSCP must include shortage response actions as well as submit annual water supply and demand assessments to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The proposed bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, incentivize, but not mandate, greater investment and development of emergency water supplies, for support during times of water shortage. The bill also defines “emergency water supplies” to mean water supplies identified in a water shortage contingency plan developed to increase water supply reliability during times of shortages.

Analysis: The sponsor of the bill, Irvine Ranch Water District, states that SB 1218 would incentivize greater investment and development of emergency water supplies and encourage the use of these supplies during times of water shortages. The bill would define ‘emergency water supplies’ as water supplies developed to increase a water supplier’s supply reliability during times of shortage, and which are in addition to the baseline water supplies the supplier draws upon under non-shortage conditions.” The bill formally recognizes investment into emergency supplies and sets out to create a framework to protect water investments. As well as create opportunities and encourage other water suppliers to make investments in emergency water supplies. The provisions of SB 1218 would better enable water providers, and the communities they serve, to better withstand an increasingly volatile climate in California that oscillates between drought and flood, thereby ensuring safe, reliable, and affordable water supplies for residents, businesses, agriculture, and the environment.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: SUPPORT



Coalition Calls for Climate Action and Equitable Outcomes in New California Bond

More than 160 groups urge historic investment in the communities and natural resources most affected by climate change

ARTICLE May 1, 2024 Updated: May 6, 2024 By: [Jos Hill](#) & [Bobby Hayden](#) Read time: 3 min
Projects: [U.S. Conservation](#)

Editor's note: This article was updated May 6, 2024, to add Jos Hill as a co-author.

In California, as in most of the world, climate change is hitting hardest in the most vulnerable communities—those with the fewest resources to prepare for or respond and adapt to their shifting reality. Fortunately, there's hope for relief: On Feb. 12, Pew joined more than 100 organizations to [launch a California state legislative effort](#) to place a bond initiative on the November 2024 ballot to support investments in the communities and natural resources most affected by climate change. The [coalition](#) has since grown to over 160 organizations.

The proposed bond is structured to ensure that more than 40% of the investments flow to disadvantaged communities that are overburdened by pollution; the bond would complement the Biden administration's [Justice40 Initiative](#). If it passes, the proposed \$10 billion bond would represent the largest voter-approved climate resilience investment in U.S. history and would prioritize investments specifically requested by the communities most at risk from climate impacts.

"Our working-class communities of color are currently living through intensifying climate emergencies and compounding structural inequities," Elle Chen, coalition member of the Asian Pacific Environmental Network (APEN), said in a recent conversation with California state legislators. "We have a unique opportunity as a collective to concretize Justice40 principles with real investments to our frontline communities facing cumulative impacts."

Working collaboratively, Chen and other coalition members seek to provide California's people and wildlife with better access to clean air, water, and open spaces. Additionally, the proposal calls for investments to better protect vulnerable communities from floods, fires, extreme heat, and other climate impacts.

'Later is too late'

Climate change is harming California residents and industries in unprecedented ways. Disadvantaged and vulnerable communities are experiencing materially negative effects [first and worst](#), through [effects](#) such as rising air pollution, increased allergens, extreme heat, and worsening droughts and wildfires, floods and storm surge, and declining water quality.

Numerous studies underscore the gravity of the situation in California:

- An [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#) report [found](#) that without prompt investment and commensurate action in nature, adaptation options that would benefit people today would not be effective in the future.
- Since 1980, the state has experienced 46 extreme weather events that caused at least \$1 billion in damage, according to [data](#) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s National Centers for Environmental Information.
- According to [California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment](#), the state’s lands and waters—and the forestry, farming, fishing, ranching communities, and California Native American Tribes that depend on them—are under increased threat without substantial investments and adaptive management.
- In a [2023 report](#), the Association of Bay Area Governments, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission concluded that it would cost \$110 billion to protect residents from sea-level rise in the Bay Area, putting the \$10 billion climate bond request from the coalition into perspective.

As the letter from the coalition states, “The time is now. Later is too late.”

Californians cherish the diversity of life in their communities

Despite being among the states [most at risk](#) for biodiversity loss, California remains a [global biodiversity hotspot](#) with the potential to sustain people and wildlife into the future. And public opinion research [consistently indicates](#) that Californians want to protect this biodiversity—their lands, air, water, and communities—and that they’re willing to pay for it.

The coalition’s climate bond proposal combines aspects of two proposed bills from the 2023 legislative session—S.B. 867 authored by State Senator Ben Allen (D) and A.B. 1567 authored by Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia (D)—and advances important environmental justice investments that were not included in those bills. Key elements of the proposed climate resilience bond include:

- Increasing access to safe drinking water and improving flood protection.
- Improving wildfire prevention and resilience, including by increasing forest health and addressing the impact of wildfires on human health.
- Restoring wetlands, reintroducing salmon, and improving forest health and habitat connectivity.
- Enhancing public areas to make communities more resilient to extreme heat events.
- Protecting and restoring coastal and tidal habitats to minimize flooding, erosion, and runoff.
- Incentivizing farmers and ranchers to improve how well their soil holds water and nutrients, sequesters carbon, and refills groundwater reservoirs (the water table).
- Improving air quality, increasing grid reliability, and creating local jobs through community projects to increase renewable energy, develop microgrids, and improve energy storage.

The California Legislature has until June 27 to pass legislation that would send the climate bond to the November ballot for voters to decide.

Jos Hill is a director and Bobby Hayden is an officer on The Pew Charitable Trusts’ U.S. conservation project.

Editorial: Even with the coming tax and rate hikes, water in SoCal is pretty cheap

By [The Times Editorial Board](#)

April 30, 2024 5 AM PT

It's the most frustrating part of conservation. To save water, you rip out your lawn, shorten your shower time, collect rainwater for the flowers and stop washing the car. Your water use plummets.

And for all that trouble, your water supplier raises your rates. Why? Because everyone is using so much less that the agency is losing money.

That's the dynamic in play with Southern California's massive wholesaler, the Metropolitan Water District, despite full reservoirs after two of history's wettest winters. The Met, as it is known, acquires and stores water to sell to 12 districts and 14 cities that serve about 19 million people in Southern California.

It has one additional revenue hammer that its member agencies, which resell the water to consumers, lack: It can raise property taxes without getting approval from voters.

Under a budget adopted April 6 by the Met's board, both taxes and rates will go up next year.

The rates charged to water agencies and cities will rise by 8.5% in 2025 and another 8.5% in 2026. Ratepayers in cities such as Los Angeles that have their own water supplies may not notice, because they will need relatively little Met water after the wet winter. Compton and other cities that buy no Met water won't be affected by the rate increase. Beverly Hills and other cities that get almost all their water from Met will be affected right away.

But all property owners in the Met's six-county area will see a tax hike, although it will amount to well less than \$100 a year for most.

Should water users be happy about these increases? The answer is a counterintuitive "yes." Costs would be higher and water scarcer in the future without modest hikes now.

Southern California's water rates and taxes are byproducts of the 20th century, an era with vastly different climate and economic conditions from today. When the Met was created in the 1920s to bring Colorado River water to Los Angeles, Orange and four other counties, California was abnormally wet, although no one knew it at the time. They still didn't know it decades later, when the State Water Project was built to ship Northern California water south.

Seemingly endless population and economic growth led to the expectation that water costs could be covered by future generations, which would be ever larger and thirstier, with more end-users paying water bills.

Those days are over. Even with periodic wet winters, the customer base has stabilized, while the supply has become less predictable. Climate change and severe multiyear droughts make matters worse. We need to build new facilities to capture stormwater and recycle wastewater. Simultaneously, the old pumps, pipes,

transformers and other equipment are aging and need to be replaced. These capital projects represent fixed costs that don't diminish as water use and revenue decline.


If these costs are not covered, Met will have to import more water from elsewhere, at even higher costs, or tap ever-scarcer (and therefore more expensive) water from existing sources. So the choice is not whether to pay more. The choice is whether whatever higher rates and taxes we pay will cover a consistently reliable supply or an increasingly sporadic and unpredictable supply. Reliability, obviously, is the better option.

The remaining decision was how to divide up the increase between rates and property taxes. Met board members from the city of Los Angeles opposed the formula on the grounds that higher property taxes will increase housing costs. But housing simply won't be sustainable for renters if water costs are piled onto rates. This is a fairer structure because it shares the burden between renters and property owners.

In addition to increasing costs for housing and water, regulators are trying to balance the burden of electric bills as the state urges Californians to adopt electric appliances and vehicles. The Public Utilities Commission has proposed a formula for electricity that's somewhat similar to the Met's increases for water: part fixed cost, part rate increase. The idea is to encourage careful use of resources without letting anyone carry an unfair portion of the burden.

Over the decades, Southern California's residents may have come to think of cheap water as a birthright. But it will take additional investments to keep the water flowing. Even with higher costs passed down to consumers, water in this increasingly arid region remains a bargain.

WATER DESK: Ten visuals that show how climate change is transforming the West's snow and water supply

 mavensnotebook.com/2024/04/27/water-desk-ten-visuals-that-show-how-climate-change-is-transforming-the-west-s-snow-and-water-supply/

The Water Desk News April 27, 2024 0 221

April 27, 2024

By Mitch Tobin, the Water Desk

A recent federal synthesis of climate change research paints a grim portrait of snow's future in the American West and warns that the fast-growing region's water supply is vulnerable.

"Climate change will continue to cause profound changes in the water cycle, increasing the risk of flooding, drought, and degraded water supplies for both people and ecosystems," according to the Fifth National Climate Assessment (NCA5) released in November.

The congressionally mandated report concludes there is "widespread consensus" that warming will "decrease the proportion of US precipitation that falls as snow, decrease snow extents, advance the timing of snowmelt rates and pulses, increase the prevalence of rain-on-snow events," and transform the runoff that is vital for farms, cities and ecosystems.

Climate change has already diminished the West's snowpack, with warming global temperatures leading to earlier peaks and shorter seasons, especially at lower elevations and in areas closer to the coast.

In areas where snow is the dominant source of runoff, the volume of water stored in the snowpack may decrease by more than 24% by 2050 under some emissions scenarios, with "persistent low-snow conditions emerging within the next 60 years," the report said.

"When we have less snow in the West, it can strain our water supplies," said report co-author Steph McAfee, regional administrator of the U.S. Geological Survey's Southwest Climate Adaptation Science Center. "We've tended to rely on the snowpack as a reservoir that didn't need to be built and it doesn't need to be maintained, so it's been a key place for storing water. Having less snow directly means less water stored for use in the summer."

NCA5 stresses that climate change's reshaping of the water cycle and other impacts will exacerbate inequalities in U.S. society and pose a special threat to some marginalized communities.

"All communities will be affected," the report said, "but in particular those on the frontline of climate change—including many Black, Hispanic, Tribal, Indigenous, and socioeconomically disadvantaged communities—face growing risks from changes to water quantity and quality due to the proximity of their homes and workplaces to hazards and limited access to resources and infrastructure."

NCA5 describes itself as the federal government's "preeminent report on climate change impacts, risks, and responses," though it is required to steer clear of policy prescriptions.

The report is based on the latest science, but it is produced for decision-makers and the general public, so it is written in relatively accessible language, and data visualizations play a leading role in communicating the findings.

Below I use 10 visuals from NCA5—mostly maps but also charts, an infographic and a photo—to help summarize the report's conclusions about climate, snow and water in the West, focusing on the more arid parts of the region.

Climate, snow and water

At one level, the story of snow and climate change is simple: in order for snow to fall and stick around, it has to be cold enough, so the warming of the planet is generally bad news for snow.

"I think the changes to snow and snowpack are changes that we have more confidence in than just about any other water parameter because of the direct effect of warming on snowpack and snow precipitation," said Elizabeth Payton, NCA5's Water Chapter Lead and a water resources specialist at the Western Water Assessment at the University of Colorado Boulder.

Co-author Ben Harding, senior water resources engineer at Lynker, summed up the report's findings on snow this way:

"We're going to see shorter periods of time with snow on the ground, the snow will start to accumulate later and it'll start to melt earlier," he said.

A smaller snowpack, a curtailed snow season and a new runoff regime will test the region's complex water infrastructure of dams, aqueducts and canals, many of which were built in the early to mid-20th century, before climate change was recognized as a peril. The altered snowpack will also strain the West's water laws and policies, many of which emerged in the 19th century, before some Western states were even admitted to the union.

But while climate change has already shrunk the snowpack in most parts of the world and will continue to take a toll as temperatures climb, there are exceptions that buck the trend. Total global precipitation is expected to increase due to warming, including in places where the snowpack shrivels. NCA5 predicts there will be worse droughts *and* floods.

For example, atmospheric rivers, which are pivotal for the West's snowpack and water supply, are expected to strengthen in the years ahead. But beyond a certain point, warming makes it more likely that rain will fall instead of snow, even high in the mountains, raising the risk of flooding and a subpar snowpack.

As temperatures keep rising, increasing rates of melting and evaporation will play a key role. Another critical factor is how much moisture gets sucked up by plants and then transpired into the atmosphere. Some snow never becomes snowmelt and is "lost" to the atmosphere through sublimation, moving directly from the solid to the gaseous phase. Soil moisture is yet another essential element of the water cycle, impacting drought, flooding, agriculture and ecosystems.

But that's not all. In Colorado, for example, dust-on-snow events are a big deal because the darker material reduces the snow's reflectivity and causes it to absorb more heat, accelerating the meltout. Climate change threatens to worsen the dust problem as it continues to aridify parts of the West.

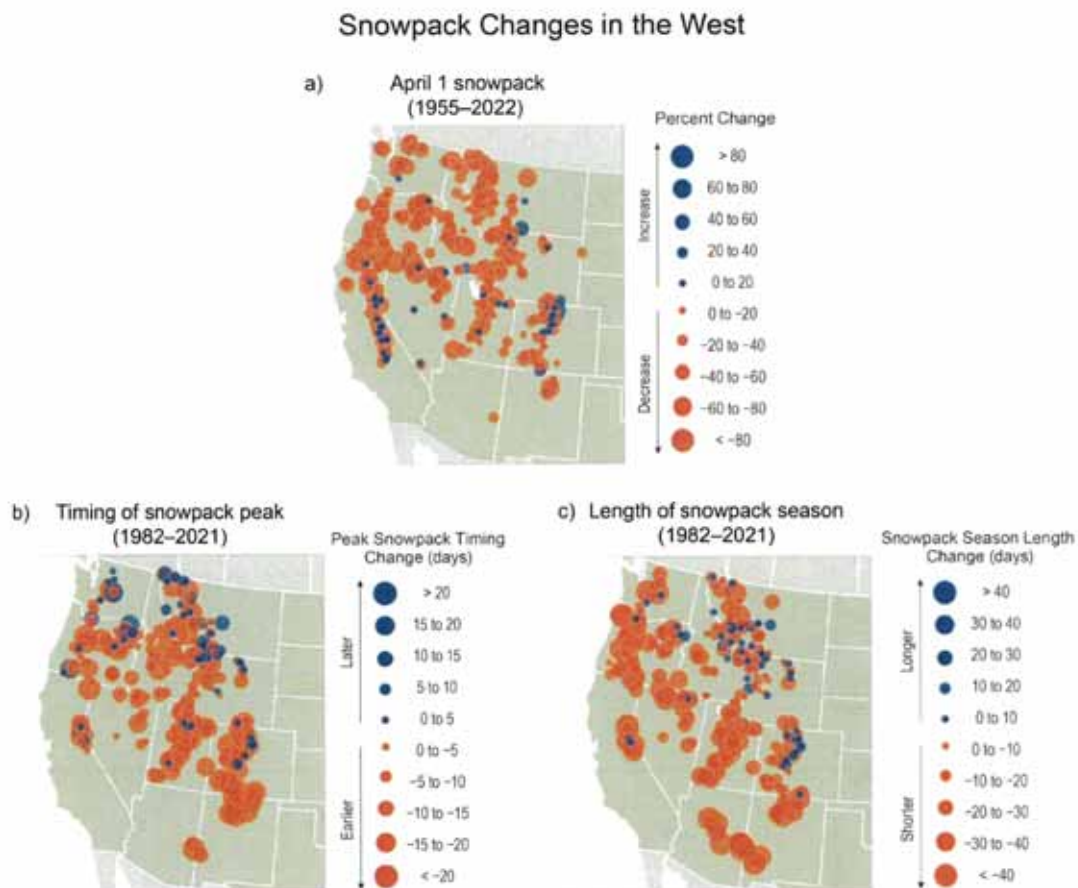
Warming is adjusting the dials on all of these factors, and the magnitude of these changes matter, but there's yet another crucial dimension: timing. In spring, farmers, water managers and dam operators not only care deeply about the *volume* of the snowpack that will fill reservoirs, canals, ditches and pipes, but also are keenly interested in *when* that water will be entering the system.

"Having a pulse of snowmelt at the beginning of the growing season has been helpful to farmers and ranchers, and the timing of the snowmelt has been something that ecosystems have evolved to adapt to," Payton said. "The timing is going to be shifting dramatically."

Warming has already taken a toll on the West's snowpack

While much of NCA5 focuses on the future, the report also looks back at how climate change has already transformed the nation. The graphic below depicts how the West's snowpack has shifted in recent decades, with red circles indicating declines, blue circles showing increases and the circle scaled to the size of the change.

The figure's title says it all: "Western snowpack is declining, peak snowpack is occurring earlier, and the snowpack season is shortening in length."



Map "a" shows changes in the volume of the snowpack on April 1, a key date for water managers as they plan for the runoff season. About 93% of sites have experienced a decrease in April 1 snowpack since the 1950s, with the decline averaging about 23%.

Map "b" concerns the timing of the snowpack's peak, which has come nearly eight days earlier on average since 1982.

Map "c" presents data on the length of the snow season, which has decreased by 18 days on average over the last four decades.

(For more on these maps, including the underlying data, see this page from the Environmental Protection Agency.)

While the vast majority of circles in the figure are red, there are also some blue locations, such as in north-central Colorado. When I asked NCA5 co-authors about those sites, several noted that many of them lie at higher elevations—like those along the Continental Divide in Colorado—and the naturally colder conditions there can help preserve their snowpack in a warming world, up to a point.

“There are some parts of Alaska or some very high elevations that might have more snow when the snowpack is at its largest,” McAfee said. “They’re starting out really cold, so if it warms up some, it’s still cold enough to snow. If it warms up enough, then there’s the possibility for snow melting earlier or more of those storms bringing rain than snow.”

While some high-elevation locations may see their snowpack increase in coming years, it’s “by and large definitely not enough to compensate or offset the widespread losses in snow that are occurring everywhere else,” said co-author Justin Pflug, a scientist at the University of Maryland and NASA Goddard Space Flight Center.

How much warmer it gets will be crucial for the snowpack (and much else)

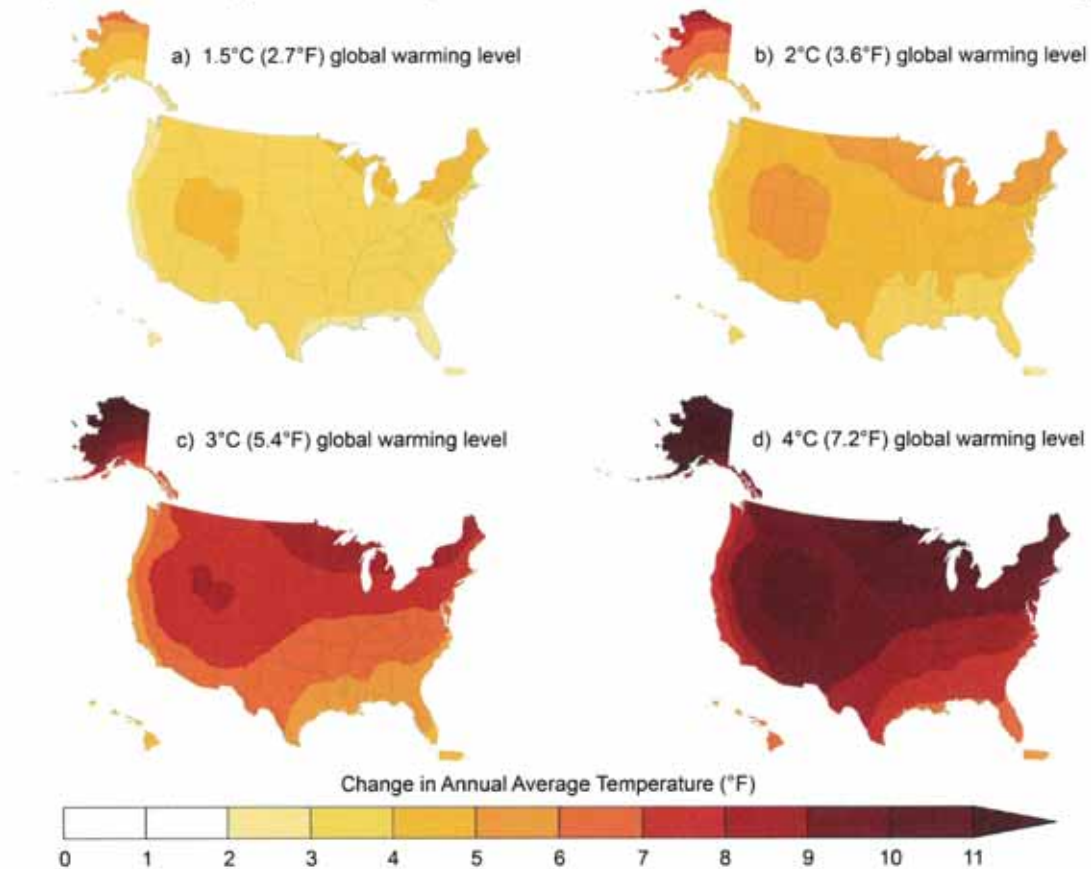
One of the challenges in producing a report like NCA5 is the uncertainty surrounding future greenhouse gas emissions. Innovation, geopolitics, consumer preferences and more make it hard to predict how rapidly the economy will decarbonize. As a result, scientists must use varying emissions scenarios, and it remains to be seen just how much temperatures will rise at a global level.

While the rate of future warming is uncertain, one thing that’s clear is that some parts of the planet will warm more than others and have already experienced much steeper temperature increases.

The graphic below, which maps the projected change in temperatures at various levels of global warming, shows that the effects are expected to be uneven across the United States. For example, at 2°C of global warming, parts of the Interior West would be more than 5°C warmer. Across the globe, researchers have found “growing evidence that the rate of warming is amplified with elevation,” according to a 2015 paper in *Nature Climate Change*.

Locations in Alaska would be even hotter than that, mirroring a global trend of much more rapid warming in the Arctic. A 2022 study in *Communications Earth & Environment* is titled “The Arctic has warmed nearly four times faster than the globe since 1979.”

Projected US Temperature Changes at 1.5°C, 2°C, 3°C, and 4°C of Global Warming



"One of the key messages for us in the water chapter is that temperature really matters for water," McAfee said. "Temperature influences whether or not we get rain or snow. It influences when the snowpack melts. It influences how big a sip the atmosphere takes from the water and all of that. So we can't think about precipitation and we can't think about our water systems separate from temperature."

When people hear about droughts and water shortages, they naturally think of a lack of precipitation, which remains the primary driver of such dry times. But as NCA5 notes, "higher temperatures can cause drought to develop or become more intense than would be expected from precipitation deficits alone."

In a "hot drought," the atmosphere demands more moisture and desiccates the landscape. Warmer temperatures also contribute to "snow droughts" (discussed below), "flash droughts" that develop in a matter of weeks and "megadroughts" that can extend over decades.

NCA5 also emphasizes two other messages related to temperature: the degree of change matters greatly, and how hot the planet gets depends on the choices society makes now.

"The more the planet warms, the greater the impacts—and the greater the risk of unforeseen consequences," according to the report. "While there are still uncertainties about how the planet will react to rapid warming and catastrophic future scenarios that cannot be ruled out, the future is largely in human hands."

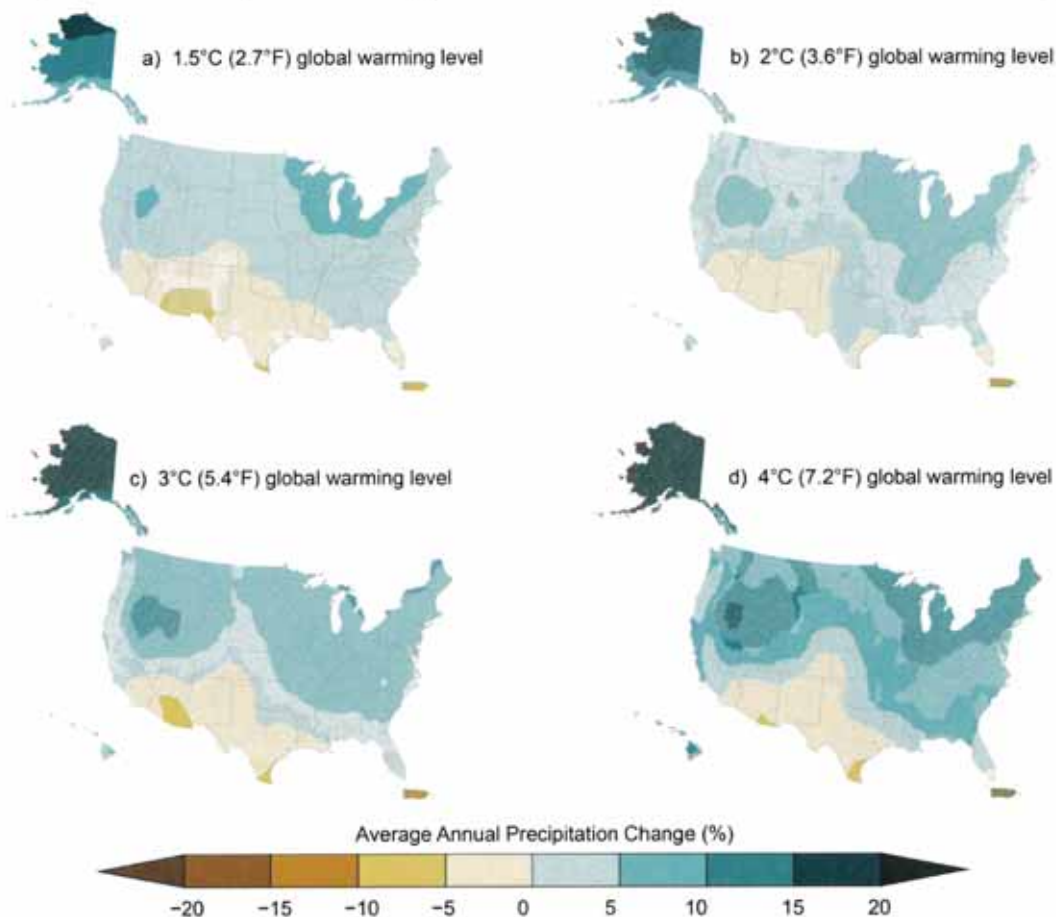
Climate change is projected to increase global precipitation, but not necessarily in the Southwest

Scientists and their models can paint a much clearer picture of how temperatures will change compared to the projections for precipitation. That said, global warming is expected to increase overall precipitation on the planet because there will be higher evaporation rates and warmer air can hold more moisture.

The figure below shows projected changes in annual precipitation according to four different levels of warming, with greens indicating increases and browns depicting decreases. The hatching shows areas where 80% or more of the models agree on whether precipitation will increase or decrease.

Most of the country is expected to see more precipitation overall, with higher levels of warming generally leading to wetter conditions and more certainty about those changes. But in all of the maps, precipitation is expected to decrease in Southern California, much of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, plus portions of Colorado.

Projected US Precipitation Changes at 1.5°C, 2°C, 3°C, and 4°C of Global Warming



"Precipitation changes also scale with global warming, but these projections vary by location and are less certain than temperature changes," according to NCA5.

Payton said "there's not a very strong signal" for total precipitation changes for the Southwest. "The atmosphere can hold more moisture when it's warmer," she said, "but that moisture has to come from somewhere, so over the Southwest, where it's already dry, is it going to be able to suck up that additional amount of moisture that it can hold?"

While precipitation projections are cloudier, Westerners should expect a shift from snowflakes toward raindrops in many parts of the region: "it is virtually certain that less precipitation will fall as snow, leading to large reductions in mountain snowpack and decreases in spring runoff in the mountain West," according to NCA5.

Overall, NCA5 concludes that "changes in future precipitation and temperature are expected to exacerbate drought across large portions of the US," with projections showing "the strongest drying signal occurring in the Southwest."

While drought and water scarcity are dominant themes in more arid parts of the West, these areas also contend with floods that can turn dry washes into raging torrents in a flash and threaten both lives and property.

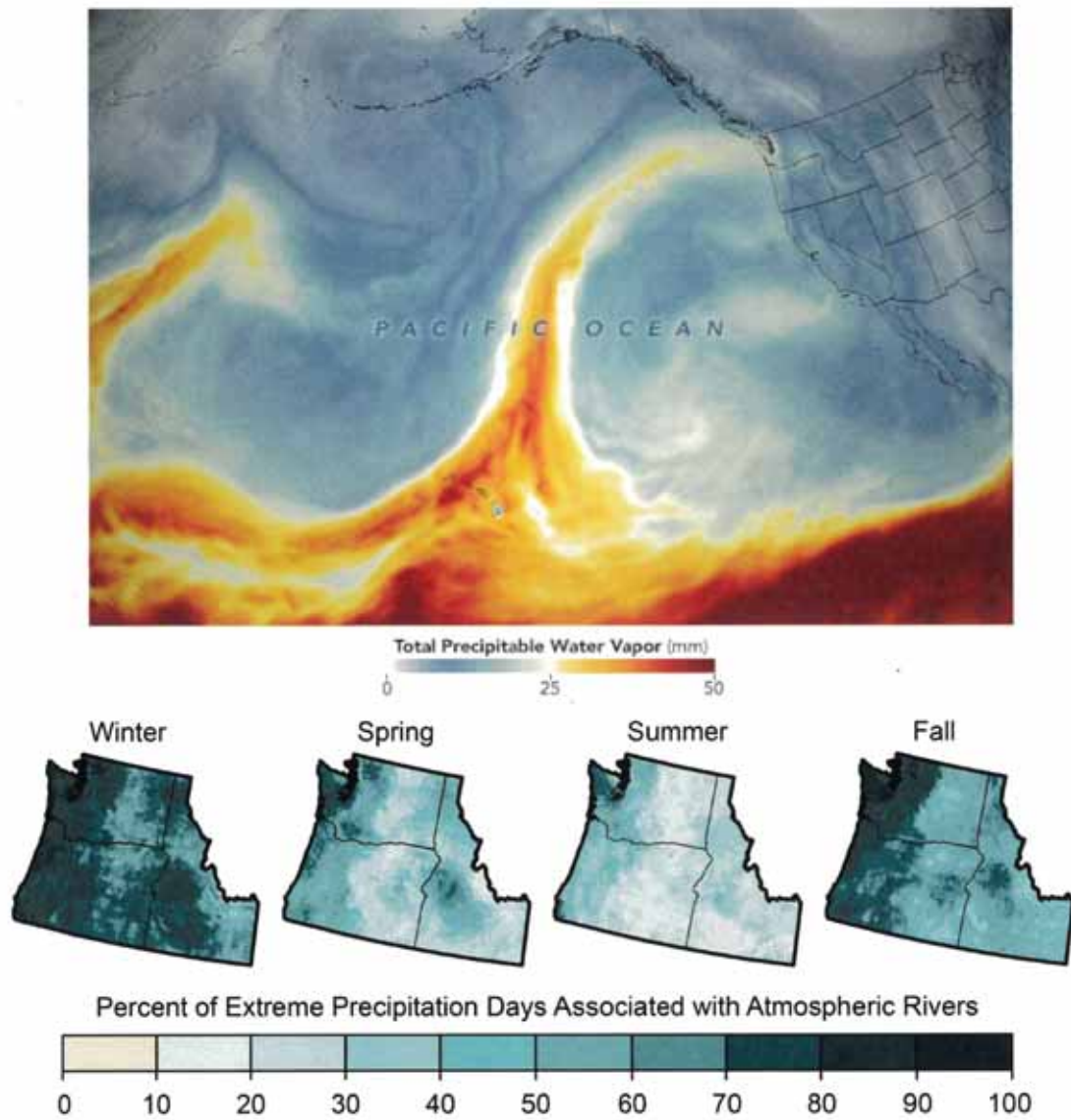
"Warmer air is thirstier air, and that really raises the risk of higher-severity precipitation events," Pflug said.

Flooding can also be caused by snowmelt, especially in years with a big snowpack, rapid thawing in spring or when it rains on top of snow.

"Due to climate change, snowmelt-driven flooding is expected to occur earlier in the year due to earlier runoff," the report said. "Moreover, atmospheric rivers, which have driven much of historical flooding in the region, are expected to intensify under a warming climate."

The graphic below shows the importance of atmospheric rivers to extreme precipitation in the Pacific Northwest, especially in winter (see my previous post for more on climate change and atmospheric rivers).

Atmospheric Rivers and Extreme Precipitation in the Northwest



The West's snowpack will store less water and runoff will change

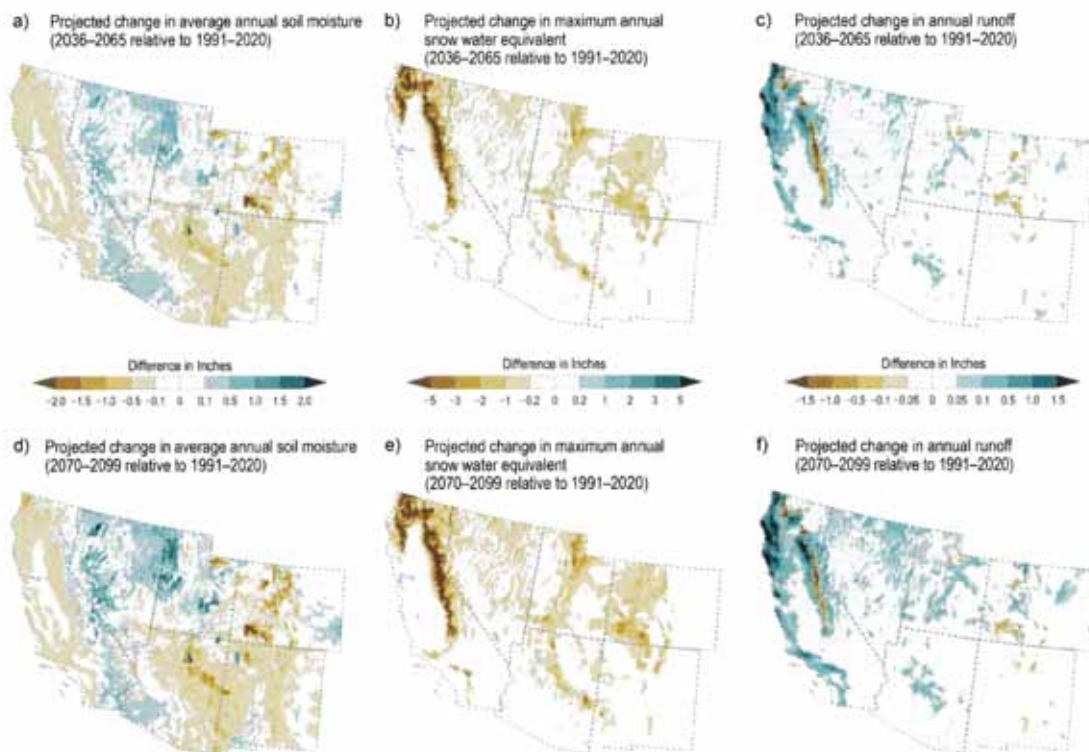
The maps below depict how warming temperatures and changing precipitation patterns are expected to influence three crucial variables in the Southwest's water cycle, with the top row of maps showing projections for 2036-2065 and the bottom row showing 2070 to 2099, both relative to the 1991-2020 period.

The leftmost maps show projected changes in soil moisture, a critical factor for agriculture and a host of ecological processes. While drier soils are expected in many parts of the Southwest, and especially in portions of the Four Corners states, other areas are expected to see increases in soil moisture.

The center maps depict projected changes in the maximum volume of snow water equivalent, a measure of the snowpack's water content. Whereas the soil moisture picture is somewhat muddled, the story for snow is crystal clear: steep declines throughout the region, and especially in California's mountains.

The rightmost maps show expected changes to runoff—the water that reaches streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs and taps. As with soil moisture, the projections vary by location but many of the highest-elevation areas, such as the Sierra Nevada, the Southern Rockies and Utah's Wasatch Range, are expected to see decreases in runoff.

Projected Changes in Soil Moisture, Snow Water Equivalent, and Runoff



The report's co-authors stressed that the interactions between soil moisture, snowpack and runoff are complicated, and there is still considerable uncertainty about future precipitation patterns. With soil moisture, for instance, earlier snowmelt may lead to wetter conditions in spring but drier conditions later in the summer.

Because the changes will vary across the country, people should "look at results and data and projections for their own region and not necessarily take a message from elsewhere and assume that's what's happening where they live," McAfee said. "Climate change will have different impacts in different places. So the fact that we might be concerned about reduced water supplies in the Colorado River doesn't necessarily mean we have the same concerns in every river basin."

In the Colorado River Basin, research has shown that "less snow means more evaporation, and this is because snow is really reflective," McAfee said. "Anyone who's ever been out skiing knows this: you can get that reflection up and the nose and chin sunburn, and if the snowpack melts early, the land gets more energy, which makes it possible to evaporate more water from the soils and streams and for the plants to get going earlier."

One challenge for scientists and water managers is that it's tough to calculate how much snow is out there. Snow accumulation can vary dramatically on a single run at a ski resort, not only from top to bottom due to thousands of feet of elevation difference, but even from one side of the run to the other due to trees, shading, rocks and wind.

Another vexing problem is tracing what happens to all those H₂O molecules after they've fallen to earth.

"There's still some uncertainties about where the snow is going hydrologically," Pflug said.

In recent years, peak snowpack levels in the Rockies that were around normal have translated into below-average streamflows. Some scientists have pointed to deficits in soil moisture as the culprit for the disparity. Others are researching how warming temperatures are impacting sublimation, when snow converts directly into water vapor. A 2023 paper from Colorado State University scientists argued that spring and summer precipitation was important for explaining the discrepancy between snowpack levels and subsequent runoff.

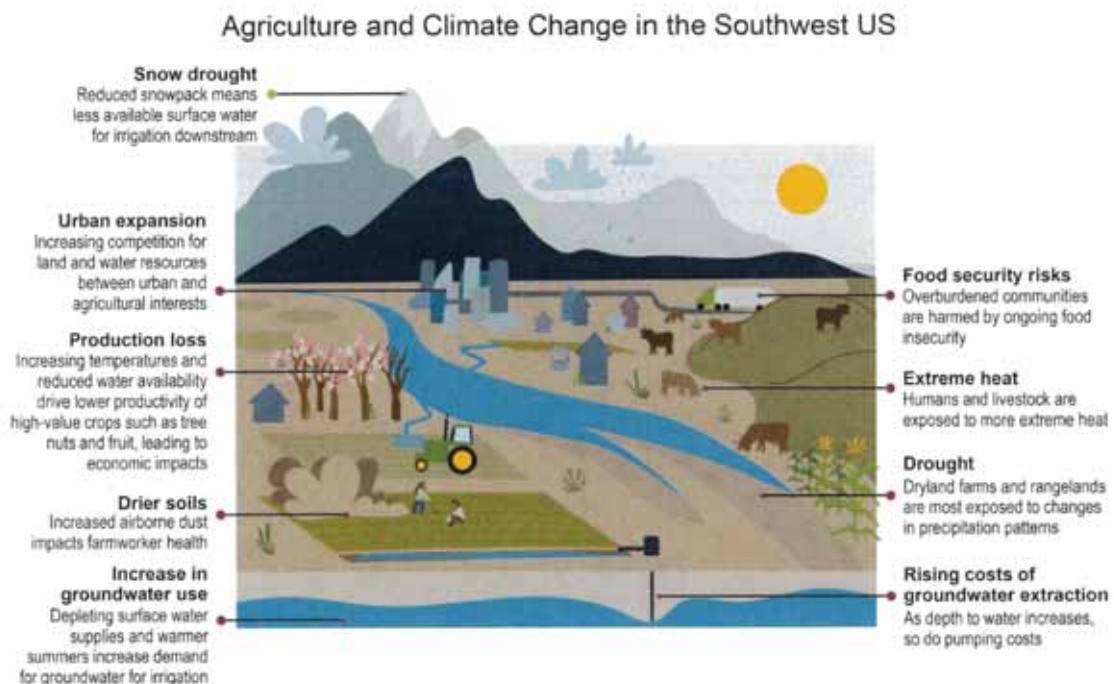
Here's how NCA5 sums up the situation for the Colorado River, which supplies some 40 million people in seven U.S. states and Mexico while also irrigating millions of acres of crops:

"Colorado River streamflow over the period 2000–2014 was 19% lower than the 20th-century average, largely due to a reduction in snowfall, less reflected sunlight, and increased evaporation. The period 2000–2021 in the Southwest had the driest soil moisture of any period of the same length in at least the past 1,200 years. While this drought is partially linked to natural climate variability, there is evidence that climate change exacerbated it, because warmer temperatures increase atmospheric 'thirst' and dry the soil. Droughts in the region are lasting longer and reflect not a temporary extreme event but a long-term aridification trend—a drier 'new normal' occasionally punctuated by periods of extreme wetness consistent with expected increases in precipitation volatility in a warming world."

Some rural and Indigenous communities are especially vulnerable to the changing water cycle

The consequences of a thinner, less reliable snowpack and changing runoff patterns will be far-reaching, but they will be especially problematic for some rural communities dependent on farming and snow-related recreation.

The infographic below illustrates some of the downstream effects on agriculture, with snow droughts contributing to the stresses facing the sector and its workers. Reduced snowmelt for irrigation may cause farmers to lose money, generate more dust that harms both farmworkers and the snowpack, and lead to increasing use of dwindling underground aquifers as agriculture shifts from surface water to groundwater.



While the graphic above focuses on agriculture, climate change will also affect the water supply for cities, suburbs and businesses, plus the innumerable species that have evolved to depend on the snowpack and snowmelt.

Farmers who rely on direct flows from the river may have very senior water rights, but often they lack reservoirs to store the water, so as climate change shifts precipitation from snow to rain and starts the runoff season earlier, these water users—plus fish and other wildlife—face a growing risk of shortages later in the year.

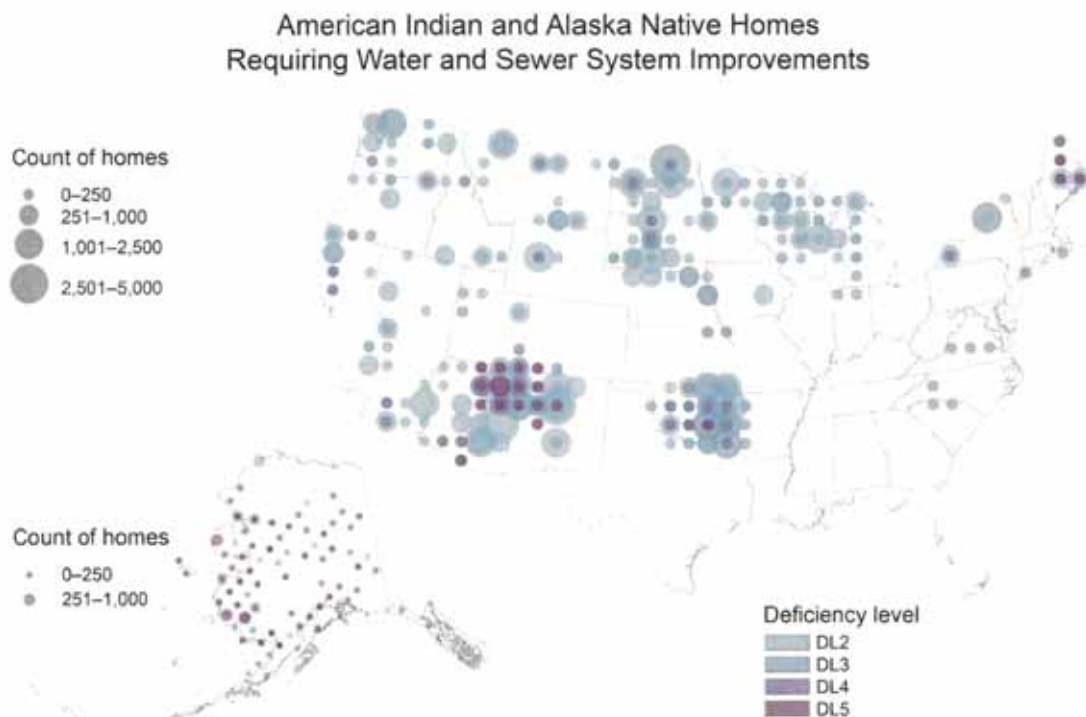
“For communities that have storage rights, they’re less sensitive to the loss of snowpack if you still are getting precipitation in some form or another,” Payton said. “There are a lot of people and communities in the West who are just living on the edge, and they don’t have the storage, they don’t have the infrastructure to take advantage of when it’s there and are very much dependent on the regime that they’ve been used to.”

NCA5 highlights that “community-based snow-fed irrigation systems in high-elevation watersheds of New Mexico and Colorado, known as *acequias*, are particularly exposed to the shortfalls in annual snowpack.”

While building more reservoir storage is a potential solution, that strategy has three problems, Harding said. “One is people don’t like reservoirs, except for the people that are going to benefit and use the water. Two is they’re really expensive. And three is we’ve used up most of the really good reservoir sites, so that seems unlikely,” he said.

Even without the influence of climate change, many Indigenous communities in the West confront major hurdles in securing safe and adequate water supplies (see this 2021 paper for more on incomplete plumbing and poor water quality in U.S. homes).

The map below shows that many American Indian and Alaska Native homes already face serious problems with their water and sewer systems. At deficiency level 2, a water and sanitation system is in place but it needs upgrades or maintenance, while at level 5, the worst category, “there’s absolutely no water supply, no sanitation system in at all,” said co-author Heather Tanana, a visiting professor of law at the University of California-Irvine, in a webinar.



“As we’re experiencing increased changes in the water cycle, the water quality and quantity impacts are further being exacerbated in part because of aging infrastructure,” Tanana said. “So who is being the most affected? Again, it’s our under-resourced frontline communities.”

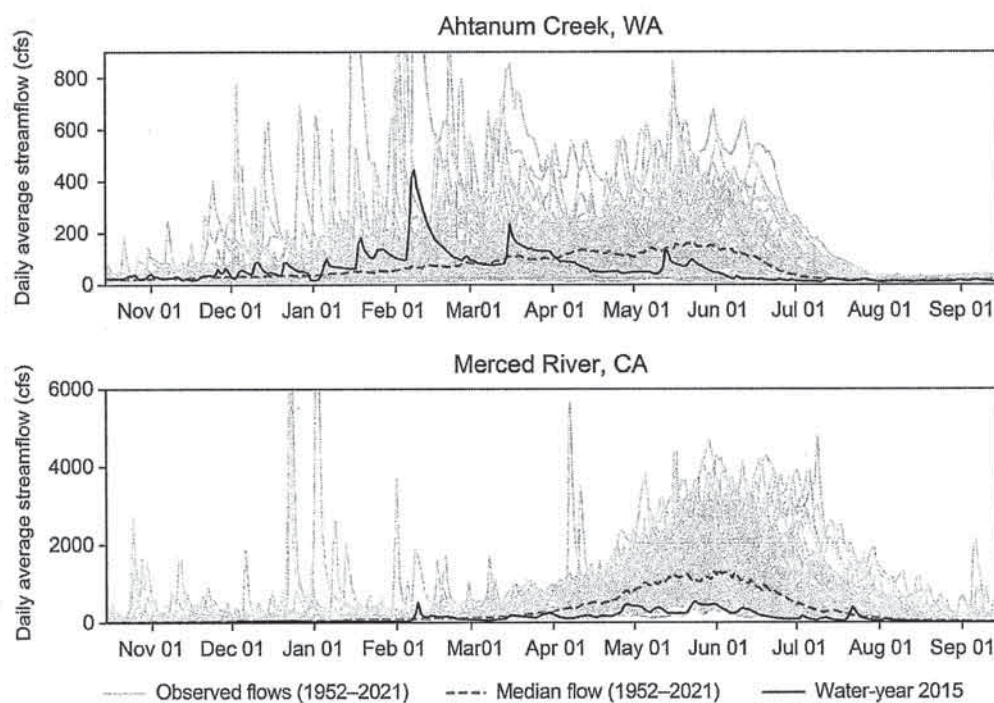
There are two types of snow drought to worry about: dry and warm

The report highlights two kinds of “snow drought” that can afflict the West (this page offers updates on the current status of snow droughts). In a “dry” snow drought, a lack of precipitation diminishes the snowpack. That’s what happened in California’s Sierra Nevada in the 2014/2015 winter, “resulting in the shallowest snow volume ever recorded there,” according to NCA5.

That same winter, but farther north in Oregon and Washington, there was another snow drought, but this one was a “warm” one. Winter precipitation was 77% to 113% of normal, yet because of higher temperatures, the precipitation shifted from snow to rain, leading to a reduction in the snowpack and higher winter snowmelt, but below-normal flows from April to August.

The graphic below illustrates the streamflow for two locations: Washington’s Ahtanum Creek and California’s Merced River. In each chart, the black line indicates flows during the 2015 water year (which began October 1, 2014), the gray lines show data from 1952 to 2021 and the dashed line plots the median for that period. The top chart shows that runoff spiked in February and again in March but was then mostly below average during the subsequent warmer months. By contrast, the Merced River’s flow was below normal for nearly the entire runoff season.

Washington–California Snow Drought



“In Oregon and Washington, irrigated crops—including valuable orchard crops—that depend on direct streamflow diversion water rights failed, but municipal water supplies that relied on storage rights that allow reservoirs to capture winter runoff were sufficient,” according to NCA5. “In California, total water supply was limited, resulting in severe or complete cutbacks to junior water rights and contract holders.”

The September 2015 photo below from NCA5 shows an apple orchard in the Roza Irrigation District, near Yakima, Washington, suffering the effects of the warm snow drought and reduced irrigation.

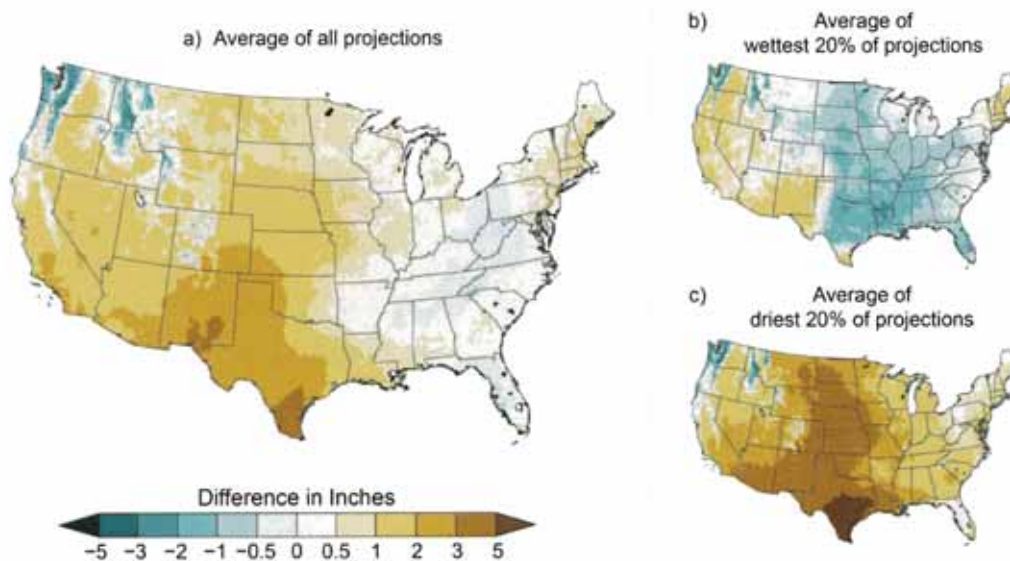
Warming will make the landscape “thirstier” in many locations

NCA5’s water chapter discusses a measure known as the “annual climatic water deficit.” In simple language, this metric describes the thirstiness of the landscape.

“This is a measure that I advocated for because I think it integrates the effects of everything,” said Harding, who defined the deficit as “how much water we’d have to add to the system to fully satisfy the needs of the plants.”

As shown in the maps below, the climatic water deficit is expected to increase by midcentury across much of the nation—and especially in the Southwest. Map “a” shows the average of the projections, while maps “b” and “c” report the average of the wettest and driest 20% of projections.

Projected Changes in Annual Climatic Water Deficit by Midcentury
2036–2065 relative to 1991–2020



The region’s increasing dryness threatens to reinforce snow loss by increasing the amount of dust that lands on the snowpack, thereby accelerating its melting. As a result, NCA5 cautions that “under increasing aridity, agricultural practices such as fallowing and grazing on rangelands will need careful management to avoid increased wind erosion and dust production from exposed soils.”

Adding insult to injury, NCA5 warns that those soils will be more susceptible to blowing around because hotter summers will “degrade protective desert soil crusts formed by communities of algae, bacteria, lichens, fungi, or mosses.”

The Water Desk’s mission is to increase the volume, depth and power of journalism connected to Western water issues. We’re an editorially independent initiative of the Center for Environmental Journalism at the University of Colorado Boulder.

State hears feedback on controversial water plan

Bay-Delta Plan could leave Solano high and dry

By [NICK MCCONNELL](mailto:nmccconnell@timesheraldonline.com) | nmccconnell@timesheraldonline.com

PUBLISHED: April 25, 2024 at 3:14 p.m. | UPDATED: April 25, 2024 at 3:14 p.m.

SACRAMENTO— As the California State Water Resources Control board meets at the California Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters for three days of discussion on its Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan Solano County water officials are there to speak in opposition to a course of action that could see the county's water allocation from Lake Berryessa cut by 75 percent.

Chris Lee and Alex Rabidoux of the Solano County Water Agency presented information regarding the growth of salmon populations in Putah Creek in recent years. The state has claimed that diminished river flows in these areas are harming fish habitats and are ecologically detrimental to the water system as a whole, but SCWA argues that Putah Creek is already a standout example of salmon repopulation.

The unimpaired flows recommended in the state's draft plan would drastically alter Solano County's water portfolios, leaving the county with just 25 percent of the surface water it works with now, and creating a potential scarcity for municipal water systems. While the county is in good shape compared to others across the region about groundwater access, Lee said, the impacts could be severe.

"It would impact all of our large cities in Solano, our agricultural community, and it's not just a haircut of water, it's a dramatic change to our water portfolio," Rabidoux said. "It would have building moratoriums, it would economically impact our community, it would impact Travis Air Force Base and their reliable water supply. It just would really turn our county upside-down."

Spanning hundreds of miles from north of Lake Shasta to Fresno, the tributaries of the Sacramento and Sac Joaquin rivers that feed into the San Francisco Bay reach well into the Sierra Nevadas and Central Valley. The draft plan calls for 55 percent unimpaired flows of water through the area and would mandate a minimum level of 900,000 acre-feet in Lake Berryessa for cold water storage supply for the Sacramento River, leaving Solano County cities' agriculture with even less in drought years.

The draft report of the plan came out last fall, Lee said, and local organizations across the Bay-Delta watershed expressed concerns about what it could mean. This week's meetings are focused on what the policy could look like, and how pitfalls could be avoided.

"We're pretty excited locally in Solano County about what we're already doing on Putah Creek," Rabidoux said.

SCWA has worked hard alongside UC Davis, Yolo County and other stakeholders to improve salmon habitat in Putah Creek, Lee said, and has come a long way in that effort. Following reconstruction, cold water now extends much further down Putah Creek than it previously did, which has brought salmon populations back. While SCWA is happy to work alongside the state, he said, they already believe they have a success story on their hands.

A decision on this issue will not be made until later this year or early next year, Lee said, but the public must provide their input to the state regarding the decision. This plan has been on the top of the radar for city


water managers in Solano County, Rabidoux said, especially after SCWA was able to give presentations on the issue at several city council meetings in the county.

“The common theme behind many of these boards is, ‘The state can’t be serious. They cannot seriously be imposing such drastic impacts to Solano County,’” he said.

SCWA has worked on habitat restoration, fish passage issues, and more over the years to make the creek more habitable for chinook fall run salmon, Rabidoux said, and the fish now return to Putah Creek each year at higher levels than they used to. The county is also looking at working with UC Davis at their Putah Creek Riparian Reserve to further improve habitats in the area. Ultimately, he said, a plan that simply increases flow without considering other metrics or concerns cannot be as effective as the more comprehensive, holistic approach that SCWA would like to see the state take.

“It’s really a story of more than just flow,” he said. “It’s flow, it’s habitat. it’s science, it’s monitoring, that really then makes a comprehensive picture.”

PRESS RELEASE: Fishermen, Tribal members, and residents ask California Water Board to support science-based water plan, deny Voluntary Agreements

 mavensnotebook.com/2024/04/26/press-release-fishermen-tribal-members-and-residents-ask-california-water-board-to-support-science-based-water-plan-deny-voluntary-agreements

Press Release/Notice Press Release/Other April 26, 2024 0 273

April 26, 2024

Press release from Save California Salmon, the California Indian Water Commission, and the Golden State Salmon Association:

A coalition of Tribal members, fishermen, and others from all over Northern California will rally and testify before the State Water Resources Control Board to urge them to deny a proposal to replace flow requirements in the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan) with agriculture-led voluntary flow agreements. Communities from the Klamath River to the South Delta have participated in the science-based Bay-Delta Plan process for almost 15 years and repeatedly seen voluntary agreements and local cooperative solutions in Delta tributary watersheds fail, leading to water quality and salmon crises. On the last day of the State Board Hearing on the Bay-Delta Voluntary Agreements, they will once again urge the Board to heed their warnings.

“For a decade, California water agencies have promised a voluntary agreement to address the deteriorating health in Central Valley rivers and the San Francisco Bay-Delta estuary. Unfortunately, the process seems less focused on creating a credible agreement than on preventing the State Water Board from actually implementing a plan that recognizes the need for increased cold-water flows,” said Scott Artis, executive director of Golden State Salmon Association. “Yet, during all this inaction, there’s been massive water diversions from our rivers, plummeting salmon populations, closed fishing seasons, and lost jobs. People and our rivers are suffering. It’s unacceptable.”

“Phase 1 of the Bay-Delta Plan, which was based on science and input from impacted communities, was passed 5 years ago. Now due to politics the biggest water users in California are pushing their own weaker plan without including the input of impacted communities, interests, and Tribal governments,” explained Regina Chichizola from Save California Salmon, a Tribally-led environmental group located on the Klamath and Sacramento Rivers. “During this time, salmon numbers have plummeted to the point that most of the salmon runs in the Delta are facing extinction due to the diversions by these same water users. The Trinity River, the Klamath’s largest tributary, is also suffering due to over-diversion for Central Valley agricultural interests. The VA put the fox in charge of the hen house at a time when the Delta watersheds are in crisis.”

“Instead of focusing on the outdated and harmful policies of hoarding water, we should focus on water conservation, recycling, and efficiency,” stated Gia Moreno of Save Hood, a Central Valley non-profit dedicated to protecting the town of Hood. “We can’t continue to rely on archaic methods of water conveyance. We can’t continue to sacrifice the Delta, the northern river communities, and wildlife because state officials refuse to move us forward. We can’t claim to be at the forefront of addressing climate change and protecting the environment while actively working to build infrastructure that will destroy California for future generations.”

Atta Stevenson of the California Indian Water Commission said, "The Voluntary Agreements are exclusive of people of color and especially Natives, who rely on water not only for their subsistence but their way of life. I would instead like for a group that includes people of color and Tribal people to decide the Delta Plan together rather than a select special interest group like the VA folks doing it without us. The State of California needs to respect our food subsistence, tribal beneficial uses, and honor us as the original stewards of the state of California."

Today, during testimony, Stevenson told the Water Board that Native people will continue to comment, protest, and show up until they are included in water quality and fisheries decisions, and their water is protected.

The Bay-Delta watershed covers more than 75,000 square miles, many rivers, and is the largest estuary on the Pacific coast of the Americas. Native species in the Bay-Delta are experiencing an ecological crisis due to habitat conversion, degraded water quality, harmful algal blooms, reductions in flows, and the inability to access natural habitats that are blocked by dams and levees. This has led to a severe decline and extinction of native fish and other aquatic species. The salmon levels have become so low that salmon fishing has been canceled in California for the second year in a row and only the fourth time in state history.

###

Save California Salmon is dedicated to policy change and community advocacy for Northern California's salmon and fish dependent people. We support the fisheries and water protection work of the local communities, and advocate effective policy change for clean water, restored fisheries and vibrant communities. We aim to help to support Tribes and the general public in engaging with public comments related to water pollution, fisheries, and beneficial use issues.

The California Indian Water Commission provides Tribes, (federally and non-federally recognized), Tribal People, and communities residing in California to have a voice in water planning, protection of our sacred water, and educating the public about Tribal water rights, and traditional cultural ecological stewardship.

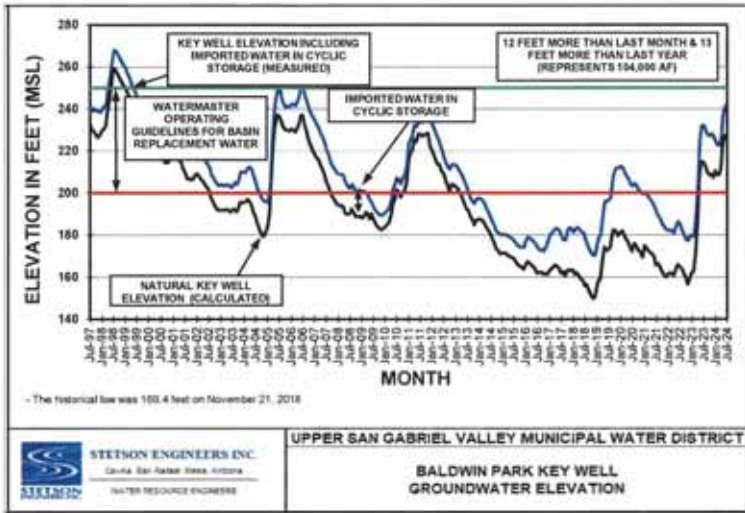
Golden State Salmon Association is a coalition of salmon advocates that includes commercial and recreational salmon fishermen and women, businesses, restaurants, native tribes, environmentalists, elected officials, families and communities that rely on salmon. GSSA's mission is to restore California salmon for their economic, recreational, commercial, environmental, cultural and health values.

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**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
ON HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS
MAY 22, 2024**

Baldwin Park Key Well



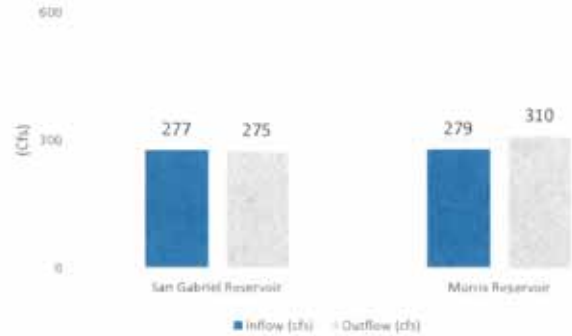
Reservoir Storage and Releases



**Groundwater Elevation
April 2024**

	Groundwater Elevation (ft)	Difference from prior month (ft)	Difference from prior year (ft)
May 12, 2024	228.4		
April 11, 2024	229.7		
May 10, 2024	241.2	11.5	12.8

**Reservoir Flow
As of: May 14, 2024**



Untreated Imported Water in Cyclic Storage Accounts

Producer Cyclic Storage	58,000 AF
MWD Cyclic Storage (For UD RDA Delivery)	0 AF
Other Cyclic Storage	14,000 AF
Total	72,000 AF*

*Represents about 9 feet of groundwater elevation at the Key Well

USG-3

- Located in San Gabriel Canyon, just below Morris Dam, it represents Upper District's primary point of delivery of untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment to the San Gabriel Valley
- Typical delivery rate is about 190 cfs (or about 375 AF per day)

Imported Deliveries through USG-3

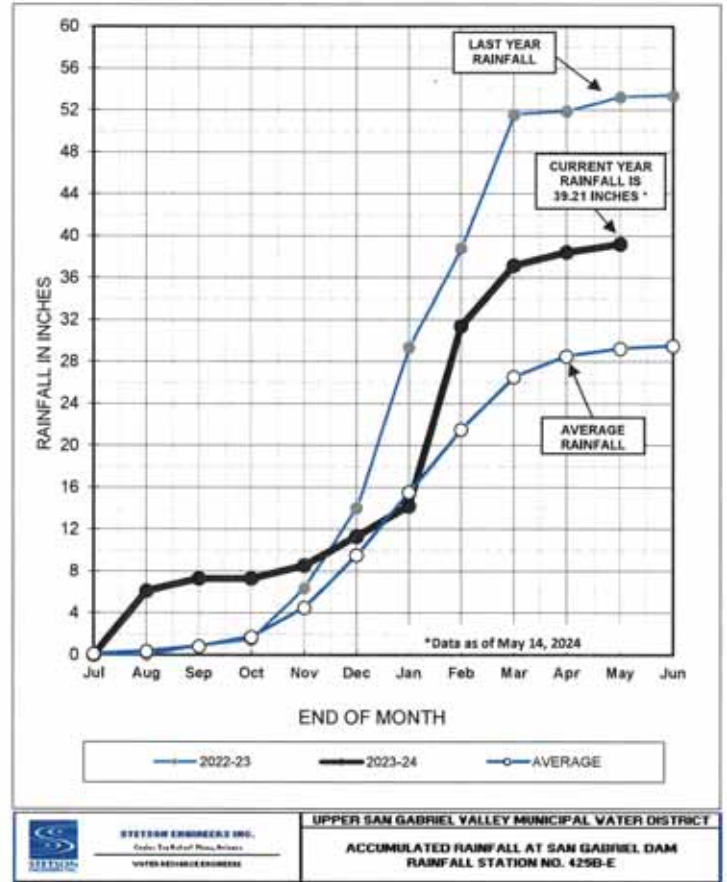
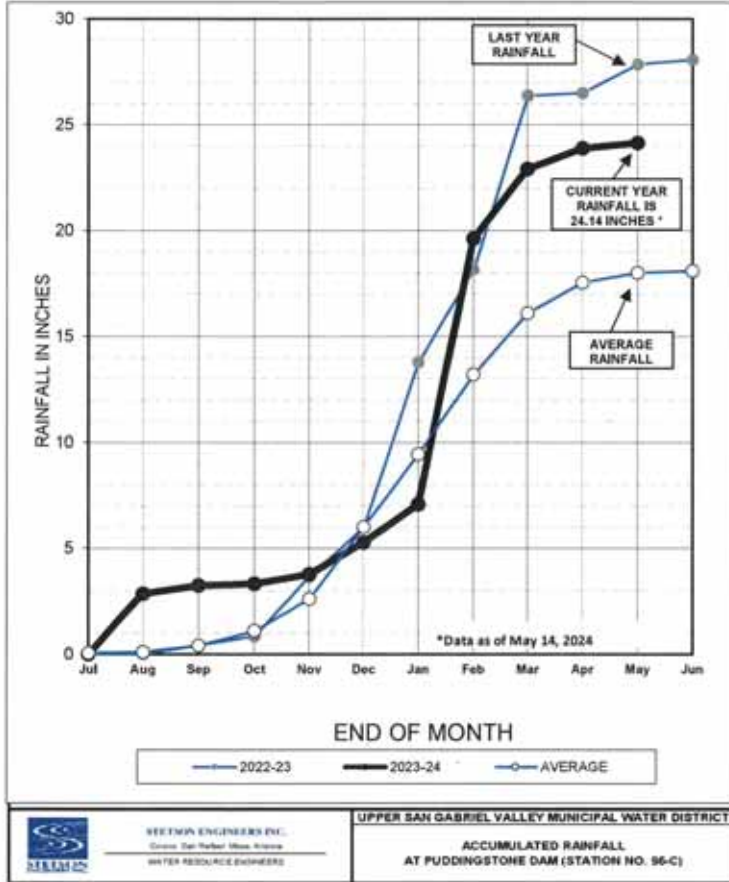




**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
ON HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS
MAY 22, 2024**

Rainfall

• Data are readily available on a daily basis and are indicative of comparative amount of rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley (percent of average)



Water Quality

• Water Systems are required by the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) to collect water quality data from source wells and provide the results to DDW Pursuant to Title 22 (Water quality data collected through Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster's Basinwide Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program)

- During April 2024, 53 wells were sampled under Title 22
- During March 2024, 8 wells were sampled under Title 22
- During March 2024, Stetson Engineers Inc. received no public notice of wells shut down due to contamination



MEMORANDUM



13.
GENERAL MANAGER'S
REPORT

General Manager's Monthly Report May 22, 2024

Water Supply Update



Baldwin Park Key Well: 241.2 feet on 5/10/24
San Gabriel Canyon: 27,799 AF combined storage as of 5/14/24
San Gabriel Reservoir: inflow 277 cfs; release 275 cfs
Morris Reservoir: inflow 279 cfs; release 310 cfs



USG-3 deliveries during March 2024:
None
Rainfall as of 5/14/24:
• 24.14" - Puddingstone Dam
• 39.21" - San Gabriel Dam

MWD Water Supply Conditions as of May 8, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity	Current Storage	Compared to last year
San Luis	2.04 MAF	70%, 1.42 MAF	529 TAF less
Oroville	3.54 MAF	100%, 3.52 MAF	179 TAF more
D. Valley Lake	810 TAF	90%, 721 TAF	184 TAF more
Lake Powell	24.3 MAF	32%, 7.89 MAF	1.87 MAF more
Lake Mead	26.1 MAF	35%, 9.27 MAF	1.53 MAF more

*Storage volumes are in units of Million Acre-Feet (MAF), or Thousand Acre-Feet (TAF)



Drought Actions

WSCP status: Level 2, 20% conservation target, 3 day/week outdoor watering summer, 2 day/week outdoor watering in winter

Administration

Staff Announcements: Priscilla Lu, Accounting/Financial Analyst celebrates 7 Years with Upper District in May

Water Use Efficiency



Residential WaterSmart Rebates
Since July 2023 - \$568,391.28



Commercial WaterSmart Rebates
Since July 2023 - \$234,680



Water Smart Home Kits
Homes Served: 353



MAAP Funds 2022-2024 - \$572,000
Reserved: \$572,000
Invoiced to MWD: \$313,018

Education and Outreach



Upcoming Landscaping Workshops

June 6, 2024 @ 6-7pm – Nature & Health *Virtual*
Fall Workshops TBD



Watershed Restoration

April Event – 1,543 tree saplings transplanted into milk crates
Fall Events – October 12, 2024 & November 2, 2024



Upcoming Outreach Events

Summer Concert Event, South El Monte – Thursday, June 13th 6pm-9pm
Summer Concert, West Covina – Wednesday, June 26th 7pm-9pm
Summer Concert, South El Monte – Thursday, June 27th 6pm-9pm
Summer Concert, West Covina – Wednesday, July 10th 7pm-9pm

Legislative Update

Governor’s May Revised Budget Summary:



Governor Newsom issued his May Revise for the state budget on May 10th. His revised proposal largely preserves climate investments but does include serious cuts in other areas. The document shares the volatility of the budget currently due to tax changes and revenue challenges. The governor focused on protecting climate commitments which does aid in water funding and provides some stability to those resources. The May Revised does include cuts to one-time spending which affects \$500 million for water storage but does not impact the Delta Tunnel project.

Delta Tunnel Cost Estimate Update:

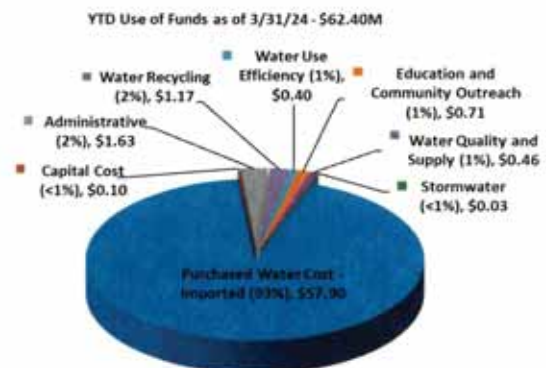
A new cost-estimate was released for the Delta Tunnel project on May 16th. The cost has increased to \$20.1 billion compared to the original \$16 billion estimated in 2020. The new cost estimate reflects 15 years of construction, 100 years of maintenance, and environmental mitigation costs. The cost per acre-foot of water is estimated to \$1,325 which is less than the cost of desalination plants. There are numerous litigation constraints which will need to be resolved prior to any official project costs being utilized, but Governor Newsom has committed the project will be permitted by 2026 which coincides with the end of his term.

Finance and Administration



Financial Highlights through 03/31/24

- Treated water sales: 2,107 AF
- Untreated water sales: 61,601 AF
- YTD net operating revenues: \$2.21M



**Summary Report for
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Board Meeting
May 14, 2024**

CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS – ACTION

Approved Committee Assignments. **(Agenda Item 6b)**

Director Bryant was appointed as a member of the Finance and Asset Management Committee.

Director Faessel was appointed as a member to the Equity, Inclusion, and Affordability Committee.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

Authorized an increase of \$2.35 million to an agreement with HDR Engineering Inc. for a new not-to-exceed amount of \$5.15 million for final design of erosion control structures along the CRA system. **(Agenda Item 7-1)**

Amended the Capital Investment Plan for fiscal years 2022/23 and 2023/24 to include upgrades to the flocculation system at the Joseph Jensen Water Treatment Plant. **(Agenda Item 7-2)**

Authorized the General Manager to enter into an agreement for administrative supplemental labor services containing the following thirty supplemental temporary labor agencies: SuperbTech Inc., AtWork Personnel Services, Project Partners, PSP Group Inc., Johnson Service Group Inc., CathyJon Enterprises Inc. Tryfacta Inc., 22nd Century Technologies Inc., Ronin Staffing LLC, Enterprise Resource Services Inc., Sierra Cybernetics Inc., Morris and Willner Partners, Staffmark Group, Balanced Diversity Solutions, Partners In Diversity Inc., AppleOne Inc., Genesis Global Recruiting, HireGround Personnel Services Inc., Jada Systems Inc., Mantek Solutions Inc., TPS Group, Good People Inc., Info Origin Inc, Harvest Technical Services Inc., TruCapital Partners, Information Management Resources Inc., Kaygen Inc., SoftHQ Inc., Akshar IT Solutions LLC, and Infojini Inc, each with up to four annual renewal options, with a maximum not-to-exceed amount of \$8 million per year for the contract. **(Agenda Item 7-3)**

Approved the Department Head 360° Evaluation Process. **(Agenda Item 7-4)**

Authorized the General Manager to execute a new ground license for telecommunications facilities with the City of Pasadena to enhance the reliability of Metropolitan's wireless wide area networks and local area networks. **(Agenda Item 7-5)**

Authorized contracts for Bond Counsel services with Anzel Galvan LLP, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, Nixon Peabody LLP, and Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP; Co-Bond Counsel services with Amira Jackmon and Law Offices

of Alexis S.M. Chiu; and Disclosure Counsel services with Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, P.C. for the period ending June 30, 2027; and determined that Bond Counsel, Co-Bond Counsel, and Disclosure Counsel fees may be approved by the General Counsel in amounts sufficient to procure Bond Counsel, Co-Bond Counsel, or Disclosure Counsel services for bond issues and for legal advice, as described in this board letter.

(Agenda Item 7-6)

Adopted a resolution declaring approximately 6,742 acres of Metropolitan-owned real property in the County of Riverside, located southwest of the City of Blythe, California, and commonly known as the Palo Verde Mesa, as exempt surplus land under the Surplus Land Act. **(Agenda Item 7-7)**

Authorized the waiver of a \$1,052.52 late fee incurred by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation regarding its payments to Metropolitan for exchanging water under the Agreement Relating to Supplemental Water Among the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, and the United States. **(Agenda Item 7-8)**

OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION

- a. Awarded a \$24,912,000 contract to J.F. Shea Construction Inc. to rehabilitate approximately 2.4 miles of PCCP portions of the Allen-McColloch Pipeline.
- b. Authorized an increase of \$250,000 to an agreement with Helix Environmental Planning Inc. for a new not-to-exceed amount of \$2,500,000.
- c. Amended Metropolitan's Project Labor Agreement to include the Allen-McColloch Urgent PCCP Rehabilitation Stage 2 Project. **(Agenda Item 8-1)**

Adopted the resolution to continue the Standby Charge for fiscal year 2024/25.
(Agenda Item 8-2)

Concurred with the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water: Draft Year One Progress Report and Next Steps, with the understanding that staff will provide the Board with updated data and other updated information before the Board considers the approval of any projects under CAMP 4 Water. **(Agenda Item 8-3)**

Authorized an increase in maximum amount payable under contract for legal services with Marten Law LLP in the amount of \$150,000 for a total amount not to exceed \$550,000.
(Agenda Item 8-5)

Authorized the General Manager to exercise discretion under Administrative Code Section 610(k) to enter into a new Memorandum of Understanding with ACE. **(Agenda Item 8-6)**

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE MEETING.

All current month materials and materials after July 1, 2021, are available on the public website here: <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

This database contains archives from the year 1928 to June 30, 2021:
<https://bda.mwdh2o.com/Pages/Default.aspx>

Summary Report for the
San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority
May 15, 2024

The regular schedule board meeting on May 15, 2024 was rescheduled for May 22, 2024.

Summary Report for the
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster
Regular Board Meeting
May 01, 2024

Public Hearing on Operating Safe Yield for Fiscal Years 2024-24 Through 2028-29

No public comments were received.

Adoption of Operating Safe Yield Resolution No. 05-24-321

The Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 05-24-321 for FY 2024-25 at 160,000 AF with subsequent years at 140,000 AF.

Request to Execute Extension Agreement for United Rock Products Corporation for Producer Cyclic Storage Account

The Board of Directors approved the extension agreement as presented.

Adopt Resolution No. 05-24-320, Draft FY 2024-25 Administration Budget in the amount of \$4,974,660 and Assessments as follows:

- i) Administration Assessment of \$21.00/AF on FY 2023-24 Production;
- ii) In-Lieu Assessment of \$5.00/AF of FY 2023-24 Production;
- iii) Water Resources Development Assessment of \$175.00/AF on FY 2023-24;
- iv) Replacement Water Assessment of FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 Overproduction

The Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 05-24-320 as presented.



MEMORANDUM



17.
DIRECTORS'
REPORT (AB 1234)

Directors' Activity Report – (AB 1234)
In accordance with CA Government Code Section 53232.3 (d)
May 2024

ANTHONY R. FELLOW, Division 1

Date	Event	Description/Topics
	No reportable activity.	

CHARLES M. TREVIÑO, Division 2

Date	Event	Description
	No reportable activity.	

ED CHAVEZ, Division 3

Date	Event	Description
	No reportable activity.	

KATARINA GARCIA, Division 4

Date	Event	Description
	No reportable activity.	

JENNIFER SANTANA, Division 5

Date	Event	Description
	No reportable activity.	