Agenda Sacramento Suburban Water District Regular Board Meeting

3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100 Sacramento, California 95821 Monday, May 15, 2017 6:30 p.m.

Where appropriate or deemed necessary, the Board may take action on any item listed on the agenda, including items listed as information items. Public documents relating to any open session item listed on this agenda that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before the meeting are available for public inspection in the customer service area of the District's Administrative Office at the address listed above.

The public may address the Board concerning an agenda item either before or during the Board's consideration of that agenda item. Persons who wish to comment on either agenda or non-agenda items should fill out a Comment Card and give it to the General Manager. The President will call for comments at the appropriate time. Comments will be subject to reasonable time limits (3 minutes).

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability, and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, then please contact Sacramento Suburban Water District Human Resources at 679.3972. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting.

All or portions of this meeting will be conducted by teleconference in accordance with Government Code section 54953(b). The teleconference locations for the meeting are as follows: (1) District boardroom at the above address, and (2) Residence Inn Dulles Marriott Room #427 45250 Monterey Place, Dulles, VA 20166; telephone number (916) 712-4481. Each teleconference location is accessible to the public, and members of the public may address the Board of Directors from any teleconference location.

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Announcements

Public Comment

This is the opportunity for the public to comment on non-agenda items within the Board's jurisdiction. Comments are limited to 3 minutes.

Consent Items

The Board will be asked to approve all Consent Items at one time without discussion. Consent Items are expected to be routine and non-controversial. If any Board member, staff or interested

SSWD Regular Board Meeting Agenda May 15, 2017 Page 2 of 6

person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Items, it will be considered with the action items.

- 1. Minutes of the April 17, 2017 Regular Board Meeting *Recommendation: Approve subject minutes.*
- 2. Minutes of the April 24, 2017 Special Board Workshop *Recommendation: Approve subject minutes.*
- 3. Engagement of Auditor Policy (PL Fin 001) Recommendation: Adopt subject policy.
- 4. Unclaimed Check Policy (PL Fin 007) *Recommendation: Adopt subject policy.*
- 5. Legislative Response Policy (PL Adm 004) *Recommendation: Adopt subject policy.*
- 6. Resolution No. 17-05 Honoring Patricia D. Weddle on Her Retirement *Recommendation: Adopt subject resolution.*
- Resolution No. 17-06 Amending Regulation No. 15 of the Regulations Governing Water Service *Recommendation: Adopt subject resolution*.

Items for Discussion and Action

- 8. A Day in the Life of a Distribution Operator *Presentation by District staff member Shawn Chaney.*
- 9. 2017 Water Conservation Program and Stage Declaration *Receive written staff report and direct staff as appropriate.*

Information Items

- 10. District Activity Report
 - a. Water Operations and Exceptions Report
 - b. Water Conservation and Regional Water Efficiency Program Report
 - c. Customer Service Report
 - d. Community Outreach Report

- 11. Engineering Report
 - a. Major Capital Improvement Projects
 - b. Water Main and Sewerage Collection Separation Requirements
 - c. County and City Projects/Coordination
 - d. McClellan Business Park
 - e. Groundwater Quality Projects
 - f. Developer Projects
 - g. Planning Studies
 - h. Other
- 12. Financial Report
 - a. Financial Statements April 2017
 - b. Cash Expenditures April 2017
 - c. Credit Card Expenditures April 2017
 - d. District Reserve Balances April 2017
 - e. Information Required by Bond Agreement
- 13. WaterSMART Grant Application Submission
- 14. Association of California Water Agencies Region 4 Nomination
- 15. McClellan Business Park and Operations Agreement Update
- 16. Succession Planning
- 17. California Water Fix Update
- 18. Biannual Groundwater Elevations Report
- 19. Legislative and Regulatory Update

- 20. General Manager's Report
 - a. Long Term Warren Act Contract Update
 - b. City of Sacramento Wholesale Water Rates and 9,023 af of Area D Water
 - c. Regional Water Authority Regional Water Planning Efforts
 - d. McClellan Business Park (MBP) Property Transfer
 - e. Water Transmission Main Asset Management Plan Update
 - f. McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
- 21. Upcoming Policy Review
 - a. Budget Policy (PL Fin 012)
- 22. Upcoming Water Industry Events

Committee Reports

- 23. a. Facilities and Operations Committee (Director Schild) Notes from the April 27, 2017 meeting.
 - b. Finance and Audit Committee (Director Thomas) No report.
 - c. Water Quality Committee (Director Wichert) No report.
 - d. Government Affairs Committee (Director Locke) No report.
 - e. Ad Hoc Water Banking and Transfer Committee (Director Schild) No report.
 - f. Ad Hoc Selection Committee (Director Wichert) No report.
 - g. Ad Hoc Process Committee (Director Wichert) No report.

h. Ad Hoc Compensation Committee (Director Schild) No report.

Director's Reports (Per AB 1234, Directors will report on their meeting activities)

24. a. Regional Water Authority (Director Thomas) No report.

> Regional Water Authority Executive Committee (General Manager Roscoe) Agenda from the April 26, 2017 Meeting.

- b. Sacramento Groundwater Authority (Director Schild) No report.
- c. Water Caucus Meeting No report.
- d. Water Forum Successor Effort (General Manager Roscoe) No report.
- e. Other Reports

Miscellaneous Correspondence and General Information

- 25. Correspondence received by the District
- 26. General Information

Director's Comments/Staff Statements and Requests

The Board and District staff may ask questions for clarification, and make brief announcements and comments, and Board members may request staff to report back on a matter, or direct staff to place a matter on a subsequent agenda.

Closed Session (Closed Session Items are not opened to the public)

27. Conference with legal counsel--existing litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9 (d)(1); *In re Municipal Bond Insurance Litigation*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No. JCCP 4555 (Sacramento Suburban Water District, et al.) – Proposed Settlement with Ambac.

SSWD Regular Board Meeting Agenda May 15, 2017 Page 6 of 6

28. Conference with legal counsel -- existing litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9(a) and (d)(1); Claim for damages for Chromium 6 contamination of District wells filed against the United States Air Force.

Adjournment

Upcoming Meetings

Monday, June 19, 2017 at 6:30 p.m., Regular Board Meeting

I certify that the foregoing agenda for the May 15, 2017 meeting of the Sacramento Suburban Water District Board of Directors was posted by May 11, 2017 in a publicly-accessible location at the Sacramento Suburban Water District office, 3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100, Sacramento, California, and was freely available to the public.

Robert S. Roscoe General Manager/Secretary Sacramento Suburban Water District



Agenda Item: 13

Date: May 6, 2017

Subject: WaterSMART Grant Application Submission

Staff Contact: Robert Roscoe, General Manager

Background:

The Board of Directors approved the District's participation in the WaterSMART grant application at the April 2017 regular Board meeting. As reported to the Board, the Bureau of Reclamation announced a grant opportunity that aligns very well with activities already planned for the District and other regional partners. The grant application is led by El Dorado County Water Agency, who has contracted with Montgomery Watson Harza (Stantec) to prepare and submit the application.

The WaterSMART grant was officially submitted on April 17, 2017 and cleared the System for Award Management registration on April 18, 2017. Staff has provided grant application (without the forms) and factsheets based on the content of the application. Attached to this report as Exhibits 1-3.

Exhibit 1

Information Sheet

American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project - Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grant Application

Acting as the lead applicant, El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) has submitted an application on April 18, 2017, for developing the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project (Project). This application was submitted to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for consideration under the Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grant Program that supports development of water marketing strategies to help prevent water conflicts and to contribute to water supply sustainability. Reclamation intends to announce awards in June 2017.

LEAD APPLICANT: EDCWA

PARTNER AGENCIES: Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), the cities of Sacramento and Folsom, Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), and Regional Water Authority (RWA). RWA represents over water agencies in the American River Basin.

DURATION: 36 month after the award.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- Quantify marketable assets under different levels of physical and institutional investments
- Identify the market focus and region preferences
- Develop implementation plan to support targeted markets and investments

ANTICIPATED OUTCOME: A refined and updated strategy for regional implementation that is built on the existing, loosely coordinated agency-specific approaches.

FUNDING REQUEST: \$400,000 [Category II

Application] with \$442,218 non-Federal cost share

BROAD PROJECT SUPPORT

The proposed Project has received broad support from the region and stakeholders. In addition to the Partner Agency's financial commitment letters, we have received the following letters for support:

- Congressman Garamendi
- Congresswoman Matsui
- Congressman Bera
- Sacramento Groundwater
 Authority
- Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority
- Sacramento Water Forum
- Sacramento Metropolitan
 Chamber of Commerce
- El Dorado County Farm Bureau
- Rio Linda/Elverta
 Community Water District

from Partner Agency staff participation and qualified efforts that are part of ongoing/committed projects and activities. (See back page for detail.)

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT: EDCWA and the Partner Agencies will leverage the many existing venues for public communication and regional stakeholder engagement. Focused market outreach and partner development efforts will be conducted to confirm viability of the water marketing strategy.





PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY

Funding Sources	Amount	Detail by Agency*				
Non-Federal Cost Share	\$442.218	Folsom	\$32,370			
	+ • • = 1 = • =	Sacramento	\$110,907			
		EDCWA	\$102,933			
		PCWA	\$64,837			
		RWA	\$111,239			
		SSWD	\$19,932			
Reclamation Funding (Requested)	\$400,000					
TOTAL	\$842,218					

Key: (*) denotes in-kind contributions, including (1) direct participation – hourly rate and fringe benefits and (2) studies being conducted by the Project Partners that contribute to the proposed Project scope.

Exhibit 2

Information Sheet Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants

WHAT IT IS

In February 2017, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) issued a Funding Opportunity Announcement for WaterSMART grants to support the development of water marketing strategies that will help prevent water conflicts and will contribute to water supply sustainability. Authorized in the 2009 SECURE Water Act under Public Law 111-11, Section 9502; this is the first time such grants are being made available. For Fiscal Year 2017, Reclamation has \$3 million in project funding and estimates it will make 10 to 12 awards of up to \$200k and \$400k each (depending on project scope). Proposals are due on April 19, 2017; Reclamation intends to announce awards in June 2017.

WHY WE ARE INTERESTED

This is a timely opportunity for water purveyors in the American River Basin as water marketing strategies are being actively considered in development of both the ongoing Regional Water Authority (RWA) Regional Water Reliability Plan and the upcoming federal American River Basin Study. As the reliability of existing water rights and contract entitlements become more uncertain under changing regulations and extreme events continue to intensify under climate change, viable water marketing strategies will be critically important to investing in the regional

infrastructure and institutional arrangements for a sustainable water future. This grant would provide resources and opportunities for the region to further the necessary asset development and investments, market focus and capture, and implementation and governance. The grant would help advance our water marketing strategy as an essential part of integrated water management for regional sustainability.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead Agency: El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA)

Participating Agencies: Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), City of Sacramento (Sacramento), City of Folsom (Folsom), Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), and RWA (representing its member agencies in the region)

Technical Support: MWH, now part of Stantec

KEY REQUIREMENTS

Cost-Share: 50 percent or more non-Federal cost share in the form of inkind and/or cash contributions

Eligible Projects: Development of a water marketing strategy to establish or expand water markets or water marketing activities

Ineligible Projects: Studies and activities other than water marketing strategies, such as:

- Construction activities
- Water conservation projects
- Normal OM&R
- Title XVI projects
- Water purchases
- Construction of buildings for administration purposes
- On-farm improvements

SCHEDULE AND NEEDED ACTIONS FROM LEAD AND PARTICIPATING AGENCIES (WHO IS DOING WHAT AND WHEN)

Due Date*	Needed Actions	Responsible Agency(ies)
3/29/2017	Agree on Scope of Work and Associated Cost-share; Agree on List of Stakeholder Support Letters to be Sought	EDCWA, PCWA, Sacramento, Folsom, SSWD, RWA
4/5/2017	Provide Draft Application for Review (with interim discussions as necessary)	MWH-Stantec
4/10/2017	Complete Review of Draft Application and Provide Comments for Incorporation	EDCWA, PCWA, Sacramento, Folsom, SSWD, RWA
4/17/2017	Complete Mandatory Federal Forms for Inclusion	EDCWA
4/17/2017	Complete Letters of Funding Commitment for Inclusion (to the extent possible and applicable, leveraging existing/committed investments)	EDCWA, PCWA, Sacramento, Folsom, SSWD, RWA
4/17/2017	Secure Letters of Support from Stakeholders for Inclusion	EDCWA, PCWA, Sacramento, Folsom, SSWD, RWA
4/17/2017	Complete Official Resolution for Inclusion	EDCWA
4/18/2017	Complete and Submit Final Grant Application	MWH-Stantec

* Agencies are encouraged to complete actions early; the due dates may move earlier as needed.



VIABLE WATER MARKETING STRATEGIES WILL BE CRITICALLY IMPORTANT TO INVESTING IN THE REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE WATER FUTURE.

Exhibit 3

WaterSMART: Water Marketing Strategy Grants for Fiscal Year 2017 Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

PROPOSAL American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project



Applicant:

El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682



Project Manager:

Ken Payne, Interim General Manager El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682 ken.payne@edcgov.us (530) 621-6678

April 19, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Section	Page No.					
Title Page	1					
Table of Contents	2					
Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria	3					
(1) Executive Summary	3					
(2) Background Data	4					
(3) Project Description	6					
(4) Evaluation Criteria	10					
A - Water Marketing Benefits	10					
B - Level of Stakeholder Support and Involvement	13					
C - Ability to Meet Program Requirements	17					
D - Nexus to Reclamation	21					
Required Permits or Approvals	23					
Project Budget	23					
(1) Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment	24					
(2) Budget Proposal	28					
(3) Budget Narrative	29					
Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance	31					
Appendix A: Existing Work Contributing to the Water Marketing Strategy						
Appendix B: Funding Commitment Letters and Letters of Support						
Appendix C: Official Resolution						

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

(1) Executive Summary

American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project (Project)

Date:	April 19, 2017
Applicant:	El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA)
City, County, State:	Shingle Springs, El Dorado County, California

Proposal Summary

California has an established water market that has matured over the past two decades both in its practice and the associated rules and regulations. Water transfers have become an essential tool for statewide water management to help prevent conflicts and to provide needed revenues to transfer agencies to supplement facility improvement investments and offset operating and maintenance costs. El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) proposes to develop the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project (Project) to leverage the great potential for regional conjunctive use to further enhance existing regional market transfers through surface water reservoir reoperation and individual groundwater substitution practices. The proposed Project will evaluate the potential for water market asset development; determine the infrastructure investments needed to realize that market; and formulate an implementation plan that includes recommendations on governance, reporting and monitoring procedures. The evaluation will primarily center on transfer opportunities from implementing conjunctive use for municipal and industrial (M&I) purposes. The proposed Project will leverage the many existing venues for public communication and regional stakeholder engagement, building on the long-term collaboration of regional water purveyors in advancing integrated regional water management and promoting economic development and environmental protection, as exemplified by the 2000 Water Forum Agreement and its subsequent implementation. Focused market outreach and partner development efforts will be conducted to confirm viability of the water marketing strategy. Recognizing Reclamation's operation of Folsom Dam and Reservoir is critical to regional water supply reliability, the proposed Project will pay special attention to aligning regional interests with Reclamation's need to meet all authorized purposes of the Central Valley Project (CVP). EDCWA is acting as the Applicant, with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), the cities of Sacramento and Folsom, Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), and Regional Water Authority (RWA, representing more than 20 water purveyors in the greater Sacramento area); these agencies are collectively known as the Project Partners. EDCWA's member agencies in the American River Basin include El Dorado Irrigation District (EID), Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD), City of Placerville, and Grizzly Flats Community Services District (GFCSD).

Estimated Duration and Completion Date

The proposed Project will be completed within a 36-month timeframe, beginning on August 1, 2017 through July 31, 2020, assuming the Project award by June 30, 2017.

Reclamation Facilities Addressed by the Project

Reclamation's CVP American River Unit, including Folsom Dam and Reservoir, is the main Reclamation facility to be addressed by the proposed Project.

(2) BACKGROUND DATA

Project Area and General Description

Figure 1 shows the Project Area, *the American River Basin*, bounded by the Bear River to the north, the Cosumnes River to the south, the Sierra Nevada mountain range to the east, and the Feather and Sacramento Rivers to the west. The American River is a major tributary to the Sacramento River within the Sacramento and San Joaquin watersheds that drain to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay. The Project Area encompasses:

- American River Watershed, covering 2,140 square miles from Sacramento to the peaks of the northern Sierra Nevada mountains west of Lake Tahoe, including Folsom Dam and Reservoir, and draining into the Sacramento River near downtown Sacramento with an annual average flow of 2.6 million acre-feet (about 15 percent of the total Sacramento River flow below its confluence near the City of Sacramento).
- Project Partners' Service Areas Outside of the American River Watershed, representing areas outside of the American River Watershed but adjacent to the Bear and Cosumnes rivers that are served by Project Partners with American River water.
- North and South American Groundwater Subbasins, providing many local water agencies with groundwater as their sole source of water, primary source of water, or supplemental source of water.

The Project Area covers portions of the counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, and Sutter which include major cities such as Sacramento, Roseville, Folsom, Elk Grove, Shingle Springs, Placerville, and Auburn. Urban land use is primarily in the metropolitan area with lower elevations around and below Auburn and Placerville, and many rural communities along and off the corridors of Highway 80 and 50. According to the California Department of Finance's 2014 estimates, the population of the American River Basin portions of El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento counties will rise to nearly 3 million – a 47 percent increase – by 2060.

Most areas in the upper watershed are national forest lands with distributed and localized agricultural practices for vineyards, orchards, and mixed crops. There are also agricultural practices south of Elk Grove, which marks the southern boundary of the metropolitan area. In 2015, the aggregated gross crop value for the counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, and Sutter was over \$1.14 billion. Crops grown in the Project Area include wine grapes, apples, walnuts, timber, rice, and pears. In El Dorado County, commonly grown crops include wine grapes (2,420 acres in 2015), apples (852 acres), pears (107 acres) and timber (181,460 acres).

Folsom Reservoir and many upstream reservoirs provide water supply, flood control, and recreation for the region. The Lower American River below Folsom Dam provides critical habitats for federally-listed endangered fishery species, and the surrounding American River Parkway also provides a major recreation area for this region with river access and trails.

The Project Area contains 20 water purveyors with surface water rights and contract entitlements and/or access to groundwater. The aggregated estimated existing and buildout demands are 691,981 and 837,960 acre-feet for M&I use and 243,450 and 216,300 acre-feet for agricultural use. (The buildout condition is the maximum level of development permitted in the General Plan of a city or county, based on planning tools such as land carrying capacity analysis or cumulative impact assessment.) The aggregated total surface water rights for consumptive use purposes are up to 500,000 acre-feet per year, and CVP contract entitlements up to 140,000 acre-feet per year for M&I use. The north and south groundwater basins are both in good condition without significant overdraft, and corresponding



sustainable yields are around 131,000 and 273,000 acre-feet per year. Most groundwater use is for M&I purposes.

Figure 1. American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project Area Map

Past Working Relationship with Reclamation

EDCWA has a long history of working with Reclamation, including:

- American River Basin Study (ARBS, with other partners, awarded under WaterSMART in 2016)
- Regional Drought Contingency Plan (through PCWA, awarded under WaterSMART in 2015)
- Alder Creek Reservoir Feasibility Study (authorized in H.R. 3597 of 2004)
- Transfer of Reclamation's CVP Sly Park Unit (through EID in 2003)
- CVP contracts (14-06-200-1375A-LTR1 through EID, and Public Law 101-514 Fazio water)
- A long-term Warren Act Contract for diverting water right water through Folsom facilities (through EID)
- American River Pump Station for the reserve capacity to serve GDPUD (through PCWA)
- Reclamation's Long-term Water Transfer Program (with PCWA, SSWD, and City of Sacramento since 2015 although no realized transfers)

Due to the prominent location and critical role of Reclamation's Folsom Dam and Reservoir in regional water management, the Project Partners and other local water agencies also have long histories of contractual and collaborative relationships with Reclamation.

(3) PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EDCWA proposes this Project for consideration in Funding Group II. The proposed Project consists of seven (7) primary tasks to meet all requirements in the FOA, including the three (3) Required Project Elements, the two (2) Required Planning Components, and the Technical Project Report.

The objectives of the proposed Project are to:

- Quantify marketable assets under different levels of physical and institutional investments
- Identify the market focus and region preferences
- Develop implementation plan to support targeted markets and investments

Figure 2 shows the planning process of the proposed Project, depicting the major efforts needed to meet these objectives and their mutually supporting relationship. Many of these efforts will be conducted concurrently with necessary information exchanges for efficiency. Engagement and outreach activities (shown in blue) will be integrated within the execution of these efforts to properly inform and engage potential transfer partners, in-basin stakeholders, and the public. **Table 1** provides the descriptions of the seven (7) primary tasks included in the proposed Project.



Figure 2. Overall Planning Process for the Proposed American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project

Table 1. Description of Project Tasks for the Proposed American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project

	TASK	DESCRIPTION					
-	Task 1 - Study Initiat	ion					
Planning Components and hnical Project Report	1.1 - Project Work Plan	 In consultation with Reclamation, develop a Draft Work Plan prior to commencing substantive work on the Project to detail the roles and responsibilities, tasks, deliverables, schedule, and budget required to complete the Project. Incorporate review comments and prepare the Final Work Plan. 					
	1.2 - Communication & Outreach Plan	 Develop Draft Communication and Outreach (C&O) Plan to ensure active engagement of potential transfer partners, in-basin stakeholders, the public, and elected officials in development of the Project. Incorporate review comments and prepare the Final C&O Plan. 					
uirec Tec	Task 2 - Draft and Fir	nal Technical Project Report					
Req	2.1 - Draft Report	- Prepare Draft Technical Project Report to document Project findings.					
	2.2 - Final Report	- Incorporate review comments and prepare Final Technical Project Report.					
	Task 3 - Outreach &	Partnership Building					
ent 1. rership Building	3.1 - Engagement with Representative Transfer Partners	 Identify potential interested transfer partners (i.e., water market beneficiaries). Potential transfer partners may include Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources (DWR), and CVP/State Water Project (SWP) contractors (e.g., Bay Area/North Bay, Central Valley, or Southern California) Conduct outreach to potential transfer partners to explore their interest and needs. 					
Elen utreach & Par	3.2 -Engagement with in-Basin Stakeholders	 Identify key in-basin stakeholders and potential affected parties (these may include water agencies, environmental interests, elected officials, etc.) Conduct targeted outreach to in-basin stakeholders to learn their key concerns, and keep them updated on Project progress and findings. 					
0	3.3 - Public Outreach	 Conduct public outreach to provide updates on Project goals, progress, and findings. 					
	Task 4 - Water Marke	t Analysis					
Element 2. Arivities	4.1 Water Market Identification & Evaluation	 Identify key market types, attributes, and requirements based on the outreach to representative transfer partners, including Reclamation and DWR. Quantify level of interest for each use type: M&I agricultural, wildlife refuges, in-stream flow enhancement. 					
		 Characterize the key features of identified markets by each use type (e.g., for drought protection, excess water holding (single year), excess water holding (multi years), on call, etc.). 					
Scoping		 Identify the advantages and constraints associated with the various enabling mechanisms for water transfer (e.g., Folsom Reservoir exchange, Folsom South Canal, Freeport intake, Lower American River, Delta facilities). 					
		 Identify willingness to pay and likely financial arrangements (e.g., long-term, short-term, spot market). 					

Table 1. (Continued)

	TASK	DESCRIPTION						
	4.2 Financial Model Development	 Develop a preliminary financial model to assess potential long-term net returns under various market scenarios. 						
		 Develop financial model inputs including (1) investments (e.g., capital costs and O&M costs for banking and wheeling), and (2) revenues (e.g., value of water for different uses and under different year types). 						
	4.3 Financial Scenario Analysis	 Use the preliminary financial model to assess financial feasibility of water markets under different payment and fee structures (long-term, short-term, spot market). 						
		 Use the preliminary financial model to assess phasing of investments and water markets. 						
		 Revise the financial model to incorporate feedback from engagement with potential transfer partners. 						
(pe		- Apply the revised model for more refined financial evaluations.						
itinue	Task 5 - Water Asse	t Development & Investment Plan						
s (con	5.1 - Hydrological, Operational & Physical Constraints Analysis	 Evaluate surface water supplies and infrastructure constraints to quantify surface water available during different year types. 						
nt 2. ctivitie		 Evaluate groundwater resource and infrastructure constraints to quantify groundwater recharge capability and extraction capacity. 						
Eleme & Planning A		 Assess the additional infrastructure needed to enable storage and transfer of water supplies to best meet market needs (e.g., Alder Creek Reservoir, interties and connectors, the Cooperative Transmission Pipeline, RiverArc, Freeport Regional Project, Folsom South Canal) 						
Scoping 8		 Formulate and evaluate potential market scenarios using CalSim 3 (scoped to be developed in the ongoing ARBS and additional tools being used in the ongoing Regional Water Reliability Plan (RWRP)). 						
	5.2 - Legal, Institutional, &	 Analyze legal and institutional constraints on availability of regional water supplies. 						
	Environmental Constraints Analysis	 Analyze legal and institutional constraints on storing out-of-Basin supplies (e.g., CVP, SWP, and others). 						
		 Scope environmental compliance requirements and resource areas affected by the proposed water markets. 						
		 Identify approval and permitting requirements for identified water market options. 						
	5.3 - Infrastructure & Investment	 Identify infrastructure improvements required to support development of the water market. 						
	Considerations	 Conduct engineering studies to estimate the required level of investment to support water market. 						

Table 1. (Continued)

	TASK	DESCRIPTION						
	Task 6 - Implementa	ion and Governance						
	6.1. Governance	- Develop a framework for water market governance.						
~	and Partnership	- Formulate the rules and requirements for participating in the water market.						
	Framework	 Develop partnerships agreements framework, and associated roles and responsibilities. 						
Strateg		- Develop a framework for cost allocations commensurate with the anticipated risks and rewards.						
Element 3. of a Water Marketing S	6.2 Monitoring Plan	 Review existing surface water, groundwater, and conservation monitoring and reporting protocols. 						
		 Identify potential enhancements of the monitoring and reporting protocols for the water market requirements. 						
		 Outline key coordination and integration requirements with other regional initiatives (e.g., Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation). 						
pment	6.3. Water Marketing Support	 Evaluate existing Water Accounting Framework (WAF) for expanded features to cover the monitoring and reporting of banking operations. 						
Develo	Tools	 Identify necessary enhancement to the existing WAF to support the intended functions and needs for the water market. 						
		 Develop updated WAF, consistent with a phased water market implementation strategy. 						
	6.4 Implementation	- Develop phased strategy for implementation of the water market.						
	Plan	- Outline critical near-term activities (e.g., governance, partnerships agreements, technical, etc.).						
uo	Task 7 - Reclamation	n Agreement Management						
nt ratio	7.1. Invoicing &	- Prepare quarterly invoices.						
Grar nist	Reporting	- Prepare semi-annual progress reports.						
Admi	7.2. Coordination	- Project management coordination calls with Reclamation (quarterly).						

(4) EVALUATION CRITERIA

Evaluation Criterion A — Water Marketing Benefits

When implemened, the proposed Project would help increase the coordination between regional conjunctive use and groundwater banking activities, and Reclamation's operations of Folsom Dam to increase water supply reliability for M&I agencies in the region, inclusing CVP contrators. It will also increase Reclamation operational flexibility in meeting all CVP authorized purposes.

Addressing Water Supply Shortfalls and Benefits to Different Sectors

The proposed Project is to address the water supply shortfalls in the American River Basin and at the same time, addressing CVP system water shortfalls through coordination with Reclamation.

The dry lakebed of Folsom Reservoir has become symbolic of California's historic drought from January 2012 through April 2017. Severe drought conditions precipitated statewide water right curtailments, severely reduced contract allocations, mandatory conservation, and relaxed regulatory flows and water quality requirements for environmental protection. In late 2015, stored water was insufficient for local water right



Folsom Reservoir reached a record low of 135,000 acre-feet on December 5, 2015, threatening water supplies and ecosystems of the American River Basin and system-wide.

diversions and their CVP contract delivery, threatening water supply to over one million people in the American River Basin, and Reclamation's ability to maintain flow and water quality requirements under their water rights and federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) permits. The system was severely overwhelmed.

The historical drought also exposed the vulnerability of water agencies in the American River Basin rely solely on

surface water. The potential water supply and demand gap can only grow as climate change progresses. Currently, the water agencies in the American River Basin are collaborating with Reclamation in developing the Regional Drought Contingency Plan and the American River Basin Study. In these studies, regional partners are exploring a large-scale regional conjunctive use opportunity that leverages the water rights and contract entitlements and the available groundwater resources to improve drought resiliency and address M&I water supply shortfalls of up to 108,000 acre-feet (about 12 percent of the total) under the buildout conditions. The water market strategy that leverages the conjunctive use practice and associated water banking activities as identified in these studies and in proposed Project could leverage the water market to generate additional funds to offset the costs for needed infrastructure improvement to help address the identified water shortfalls in the American River Basin.



Population in the American River Basin is expected to increase by 1 million people by 2060. The estimated demands are expected to increase from about 935,000 acre-feet per year to over 1 million acre-feet per year with planned development. The planned conjunctive use practice and associated water banking activities facilitated by the implementation of the proposed Project are also to improve coordination with Reclamation's operation of Folsom Reservoir to meet all CVP authorized purposes. It would help address CVP system shortfalls in agricultural, M&I, tribal and environmental uses.

Improving Water Supply Sustainability

Precipitation in California is highly variable from year to year, with a Mediterranean climate – cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. Recent studies¹ suggest that California has the greatest variability of the annual average precipitation in the nation. As a flexible water management tool, water transfers between willing sellers and willing transfer partners help stretch California's water suppliers in dry times and move water to places of critical needs, reducing water conflicts and improving water supply sustainability. As reported by Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) and shown in **Figure 3**, California's water market grew significantly in the past two decades with the total water traded estimated around 2 million acre-feet in 2012, including transfers among state and federal agencies, water agencies and private parties. The existing and expanding water market provide a perfect backdrop for the proposed Project.



Figure 3. Historical Water Transfers in California (from PPIC 2012)

The 2012-2017 historical drought showed a greater regional disparity in precipitation that we have ever seen. The water transfers became more critical than ever, which also prompted the need to have the water market further expanded, adapted and streamlined. Governor Jerry Brown's 2016 California Water Action Plan restated the importance of this state policy and priority. Reclamation also approved a Long-term Water Transfer Program in 2015 to facilitate and approve voluntary water transfers from willing sellers upstream of the Delta to water users south of the Delta, and in the San Francisco Bay Area, who have the need for immediately implementable and flexible supplemental water supplies to alleviate shortages. The American River Basin is identified as a potential source of transfer water and Project Partners including EDCWA, PCWA and SSWD are included in the program as the willing sellers. Water transfers are recognized as an effective and flexible water management tool that helps water supply sustainability for the region and for the State.

¹ Collaborated among California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) California Nevada Applications Program, Scripps Institution of Oceanography's Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes, and the Southwest climate Science center sponsored by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The anticipated outcome of the proposed Project is a refined and updated strategy for regional implementation that is built on the existing, loosely coordinated agency-specific approaches. The potentially

significant opportunity in improving regional and statewide water supply sustainability is discussed below.

From December 2016 through March 2017, the cumulative volume of Folsom Dam released for flood control purpose could fill the reservoir over 4 times. When the region leverages their surface water and groundwater assets for conjunctive use and banking activities, it can augment the limited storage of Folsom Lake and provide needed buffers to weather droughts. The total estimated groundwater storage capacity north and south of the American River is over twice of the capacity of Folsom Reservoir. Different than surface water storage, groundwater banking operations can extend over several years between their puts and takes, adding additional flexibility to



From December 2016 through March 2017, the cumulative volume of Folsom Dam release for flood control purpose can fill the reservoir over 4 times.

the regional operation and expanded participation in Reclamation's water transfer program and statewide water market. The needed infrastructure investment to fully realize the large-scale regional conjunctive use opportunity is significant. When implemented, the proposed Project presents a funding option to offset the costs. At the same time, the expanded participation in Reclamation's water transfer program and statewide water market could improve water supply sustainability for the CVP system and statewide.

Readiness to Proceed with Implementation

Project Partners such as EDCWA, PCWA, and SSWD have already participated in Reclamation's Long-term Water Transfer Program leveraging their individually surface reservoir releases and groundwater substitution capacity. With the proposed Project, the region's ability to participate in water marketing will be expanded. Provided incentives, the groundwater substitution transfer facilitated with M&I use in this region can be implemented immediately as demonstrated in previous transfers. It is recognized that a fully realized regional conjunctive use in the American River Basin requires significant infrastructure investments and thus, the implementation of the resulting strategy from the proposed Project would likely be staged and grow over time. The preliminary finding from ongoing studies suggests that the north groundwater basin is positioned for near-term implementation due to previous investments in regional facilities and groundwater water accounting framework, which is essential for groundwater bank operations. The estimated capacity for immediate implementation is approximately 15,000 to 30,000 acre-feet per year in average. With additional near-term infrastructure improvements, the range can be increased to 50,000 to 100,000 acre-feet per year in average. The M&I setting of this regional system allows quick response to market demands in an individual dry year demands that is several times greater than the annual average.

Evaluation Criterion B — Level of Stakeholder Support and Involvement

The proposed Project enjoys broad stakeholder support reflected by endorsements from elected officials, local M&I purveyors and agricultural interests, other water management entities represented by the Regional Water Authority, and environmental interests represented by the Sacramento Water Forum.

Diversity of Stakeholders Supporting the Proposed Project

There is strong support for the proposed Project among this broad range of local government agencies and stakeholder interests. **Table 2** describes the stakeholders supporting the proposed Project and their proposed involvement in the planning process. Letters of Support for the proposed Project are included in **Appendix B**.

Stakeholder Type	Stakeholders	Role and Commitment to the Proposed Project	Letters of Support
M&I Purveyor	 EDCWA, PCWA, Sacramento, Folsom, SSWD, Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District RWA representing M&I and agricultural purveyors in the Project Area (20 agencies) 	 Support for the proposed Project Participation in planning process Contribution of in-kind services 	Yes
Groundwater Management Entities	 Sacramento Groundwater Authority Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA) 	Support for the proposed ProjectParticipation in planning process	Yes
Environmental & Business	Represented by the Sacramento Water Forum	Support for the proposed ProjectParticipation in planning process	Yes
Business	Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce	 Support for the proposed Project 	Yes
Agricultural Industry	• El Dorado County Farm Bureau	 Support for the proposed Project 	Yes
California Congressional Representatives	 3rd District: John Garamendi 6th District: Doris Matsui 7th District: Ami Bera 	 Support for the proposed Project 	Yes

Table 2. List of Stakeholders Supporting the Project

Opposition to the Proposed Project

There is no known opposition to the proposed Project.

Related and Relevant Ongoing Planning Efforts

Table 3 lists the key ongoing planning efforts that are relevant to the scope of the proposed Project. These planning efforts will provide the planning and technical foundations for quantifying the marketable water assets considering the hydrological, operational, water quality, environmental, institutional, and legal constraints. These planning efforts for updating long-term water management, which have identified the water market is a potential funding alternative for needed infrastructure improvement. Preliminary evaluations of marketable water assets under different levels of

investments (e.g., surface storage and conveyance) and certain tools will directly benefit this proposed Project without any duplicated efforts. This proposed Project will further the recommended funding tactics to implementation.

Planning Effort	Lead(s)	Relation to the Proposed Project	Related Project Task	Part of Local Cost- Share	Schedule
American River Basin Study (WaterSMART)	Reclamation, PCWA	Contributes information on strategy compatibility with adaption measures for climate change effects	Task 6	No	Apr 2017 – Apr 2020
Regional Drought Contingency Plan (WaterSMART)	PCWA, RWA	Describes constraints on marketable water assets due to hydrology, CVP operations, and environmental requirements	Task 5	No	Mar 2016 – Sep 2017
Regional Water Reliability Plan	RWA	Quantifies marketable water assets by enhancing regional conjunctive use.	Task 5	Yes	Mar 2016 – Sep 2018
American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan 2018 Update	RWA	Contributes information on regional demands, supplies, and legal, institutional constraints	Task 5	No	Apr 2017 – Dec 2018
SGMA Implementation Efforts	SGA, SCGA, RWA	Contributes groundwater monitoring plan and reporting protocols	Task 6	Yes	2015 – Ongoing
RiverArc Project	PCWA	Quantifies marketable water assets through investment in relocating some American River diversions to the Sacramento River.	Task 5	Yes	2015 – 2020
Alder Creek Reservoir Investigation	EDCWA	Contributes information on marketable water assets by investing in Alder Creek Reservoir.	Task 5	No	2015 – 2020
City of Sacramento Groundwater Master Plan	City of Sacramento	Assesses conjunctive use strategic operations within City of Sacramento Service Area.	Task 5	Yes	2015 – 2020
Water Transfer Analysis	City of Folsom	Conducts market analysis for interest in surface water transfers	Task 4	Yes	2018

Table 3. Ongoing Planning Efforts Relevant to the Proposed Project

Coordination with Eldorado Irrigation District (EID)'s Application for Water Marketing Strategy Grant

EID, one of RWA members, is also pursuing a grant under FOA No. BOR-DO-17-FO14 under Funding Group I. EID seeks to expand water markets by standardizing additional forms of conservation-based transfers as well as in lieu recycled and polluted water-based transfers, focusing on clarification on regulatory requirements and practices. In contrast, this application seeks a grant under Funding Group II to support regional efforts to establish a groundwater bank to address regional water supply reliability. These two proposed projects do not overlap in their scope and budget, nor on the proposed cost-share items and efforts. They are complement each other. For instance, EID, as well as others in the region, can propose conservation and recycled water transfers that could provide source water for the regional groundwater bank. As a member of RWA, EID is in full support of this proposed Project as a complimentary regional project.

Approach for Broad Stakeholder Involvement

The Project Partners are committed to a transparent process for Project development that involves *stakeholders and diverse water interests throughout the region – M&I, agricultural, tribal, environmental, recreation, power generation, and flood management* (see Appendix B for a current list of stakeholders). In addition to Reclamation, Project Partners are likewise committed to coordination with other Federal, state, and local agencies with relevant authorities and natural resource management responsibilities. Three Federally-recognized tribes reside within the American River Basin: the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, and Wilton Rancheria. Additional stakeholders will also be identified during the project initiation phase.

When the proposed Project is initiated, a Communication and Outreach Plan (C&O Plan) will be developed to ensure active stakeholder engagement and public communication. The C&O Plan will be completed within the first 30 days of the Project initiation. As part of the C&O Plan, specific engagement with potential transfer partners would be conducted to solidify the market strategy. It will also include details on how the Project Partners plan to outreach to the diverse stakeholder interests and Federally-recognized tribes in the Project area, and identify additional stakeholders. The C&O Plan will be a "living document" adjustable to changing Project circumstances and engagement needs.

The proposed Project will also leverage existing venues and processes, such as the regular plenary meetings hosted by RWA and by the Sacramento Water Forum, and public communication and engagement opportunities established for the ongoing regional planning efforts (see **Table 3**).

Additional outreach activities will include:

- **Email** The Project Partners will utilize email communications to the stakeholder database to keep interested stakeholders informed on the process, timing of deliverables and key milestones, opportunities for collaboration, and other important announcements.
- Website Updates The RWA website will be updated regularly to include Project content, allowing stakeholders to track the process and access Project public documents.
- **Presentations** As requested, presentations to interested stakeholders, Board members, elected officials and staff, and other organizations may be made by Project Partners to share information and solicit feedback.

Evaluation Criterion C — Ability to Meet Program Requirements

Project Partners are confident in their ability to address all elements within 36 months of Project initiation. The American River Basin has a long history of collaboration on regional planning efforts and a track record of successful project delivery on schedule and budget, including Reclamation-funded planning studies.

Detailed and Realistic Project Schedule

Figure 4 shows a detailed project schedule that highlights the stages, duration of the proposed work, and the major tasks and subtasks. The schedule illustrates the key linkages between parallel and sequenced tasks/subtasks. It also demonstrates the integration of engagement and outreach activities with the technical and planning tasks. Sufficient time has been provided to the key planning, technical, and implementation and governance activities to reflect realistic schedule for this collaborative planning process.

The schedule is formulated to meet Reclamation requirements outlined in the FOA, including (1) Project completion within 3 year (36 month) period, (2) submission of Technical Project Report for review at least 60 days before completion of the period of performance, and (3) sufficient time for Reclamation review of the Work Plan.

Reliance on Prior Planning Work

In 2002, a regionally-coordinated pilot water sale of 10,000 acre-feet, which was made available by regional groundwater banking and exchange operations, was conducted. The Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) entered into an agreement with the CALFED Bay- Delta Program Environmental Water Account (EWA). This pilot project proved the viability of a banking and exchange program, ensured no net impacts to the groundwater basin, and established the contractual and institutional arrangements (EWA, Reclamation, SGA, SSWD, City of Sacramento, and 3 other local water agencies). It also provided valuable insights on the water accounting mechanism and the financial structure implemented for this pilot project. RWA members, working with the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, also conducted a smaller pilot transfer, where 2,100 acre-feet banked in 1999 and made 1,995 acre-feet available in 2000. In recent years, PCWA and SSWD has conducted a number of short-term and long-term water sale agreements that involved surface water and groundwater substitution transfers. The Project Partners would like to build on these foundations to develop a regional strategy for water marketing that brings the collective surface water and groundwater resources of the region together to address the current water management challenges experienced throughout the State.

Prior planning work that provide technical foundation for this work, include the American River Basin IRWMP 2013 update and 2012 System Optimization Review (partially funded by Reclamation). A detailed listing of all relevant prior planning work and data sources is provided in Appendix A - Existing Work Contributing to the Water Marketing Strategy.

Currently, Reclamation has entrusted RWA through PCWA to lead and complete a Regional Drought Contingency Plan (2016), and is partnering with the region to conduct the American River Basin Study (2017). **Table 3** lists the key ongoing planning efforts that are relevant to the scope of the proposed Project.

	TACK		2017					20	18							2019						2020	
	IASK	Jul A	S O	Ν	D J	FN	1 A I	M J	JA	A S	0 N	I D	J	FM	A M	JJ	JA	S O	N	D,	JF	MAM	l Jun
s	Task 1 - Study Initiation)																
Iponent	Subtask 1.1 - Project Work Plan	1																					
ing Corr	Subtask 1.2 - Communication & Outreach Plan																						
lann	Task 2 - Draft and Final Technical Project Report			T 1	Y				1		·····				1	T T	Y-		T		·····]······]·····		
quired PI	Subtask 2.1 - Draft Report																						
Rec	Subtask 2.2 - Final Report																					4	
° p	Task 3 - Outreach & Partnership Building				Y	T			1		·····				T	T T	T		TT			1	
Dutreach Buildir	Subtask 3.1 - Engagement with Representative Transfer Partners					↓									 								
nent 1. C tnership	Subtask 3.2 -Engagement with in-Basin Stakeholders					-																	
Elen Parl	Subtask 3.3 - Public Outreach		+																				
6	Task 4 - Water Market Analysis							······			······				T	T T			· · · · · ·				
ctivities	Subtask 4.1 - Water Market Identification & Evaluation						*]															
nning A	Subtask 4.2 - Financial Model Development										┛												
nd Pla	Subtask 4.3 - Financial Scenario Analyses										4	^			•								
ng a	Task 5 - Water Asset Development & Investment Plan	1		1			1			1						Т			TTT	<u> </u>			
Scopit	Subtask 5.1 - Hydrological, Operational & Physical Constraints Analysis		Ļ																				
nt 2	Subtask 5.2 - Legal, Institutional, & Environmental					•																	
leme	Constraints Analysis			-															-				
ш	Subtask 5.3 - Infrastructure & Investment Considerations																						
fa /	Task 6 - Implementation & Governance	 														T		1	Т			1	1
oment o Strategy	Subtask 6.1 - Governance & Partnership Framework																						
Develop keting \$	Subtask 6.2 - Monitoring Plan															4							
ient 3. E	Subtask 6.3 - Water Marketing Support Tools																						
Elen Wa	Subtask 6.4 - Implementation Plan																		-				
듕	Task 7 - Project Management				Ŷ			Y			······			Y					· · · · ·				
Grant inistrati	Subtask 7.1 - Invoicing & Reporting																						
Admi	Subtask 7.2 - Coordination																		-				

Figure 4. Overall Schedule for the Proposed American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project

Adequacy of Budget for the Work Proposed

Table 1 "Description of Project Tasks for the Proposed American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project",Table 3 "Ongoing Planning Efforts Relevant to the Proposed Project", Figure 4 "Overall Schedule for the ProposedAmerican River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project", and Table 5 "Proposed Project Budget – By Task"provide well thought out project scope and execution plan that leverages ongoing planning work. The budgetestimates have also been informed by these ongoing planning efforts and level of confidence in availableinformation and specific areas that needs additional development.

Readily Available Quality Data and Information

Table 3 identifies several complementary planning efforts that will assist in development of the proposed Project. Through these efforts, information is being generated related to hydrological, operational & physical constraints effecting the availability of surface water and groundwater as marketable assets. The Regional Drought Contingency Plan (Mar 2016 – Sep 2017) and the Regional Water Reliability Pan (Mar 2016 – Sep 2018) are developing water supply portfolios for each of the agencies in the Study Area that will provide foundational information on water budget balances under various hydrological and operational conditions. The 2018 IRWMP Update (Apr 2017 – Dec 2018) is updating the regional water management strategies, and legal and institutional constraints. Information on required investments to expand regional conjunctive use is also being developed through the Regional Water Reliability Pan, and further investments for storage and conveyance are under evaluation through the Alder Creek reservoir investigation and RiverArc Project. The Project Partners are confident in their ability to execute this Project effectively and efficiently, given the wealth of information under development. Note that some of the ongoing planning efforts have been reflected as cost-share items (see **Table 6**).

Personnel Qualifications

Project Partners have identified **Ken Payne**, as a Project Manager. Mr. Payne is an experienced Project Manager with 25 years of experience working on and managing water projects. Mr. Payne previously worked for the City of Folsom as the Chief of Environmental & Water Resources Development. He is a founding partner in the environmental engineering firm of Municipal Consulting Group, LLP based in Sacramento, California, which focuses in the areas of water resources and public agency management. He currently serves as Interim Director to EDCWA as Executive Director for the El Dorado Water and Power Authority. Additionally, he serves as a strategic water resources planning advisor to a number of agencies in northern California. Mr. Payne is familiar with the American River Basin, both from his current and prior work experiences and serving on the Executive Steering Committee for the American River Basin study and participating in the Regional Water Reliability Plan.

Mr. Rob Swartz from RWA will be a key participant, representing RWA member agencies. He managed the development of the 2006 and 2013 versions of the IRWMP for the region. Rob also managed development of the 2012 SOR for the region. Rob will assist in quantifying the marketable assets, as well as the outreach and engagement activities through RWA established venues.

In addition, the Project Partners bring highly qualified staff with expertise specific to developing the Water Marketing Strategy. Each Project Partner agency is committing a senior-level staffer or manager to participate during development of the Project. The roles of the Project Partner staff are further described in the **Budget Narrative** section of this application.

A significant portion of the development of the proposed Project will require consulting support. As part of the Project, we will select consulting services through a process that identifies the highest level of technical expertise available to develop the plan.

Evaluation Criterion D — Nexus to Reclamation

The proposed Project could directly contribute to Reclamation's operation of Folsom Dam, the primary CVP facility in the American River Basin for meeting all authorized CVP purposes. The proposed Project would also support implementation of the National Drought Resiliencey Partnership goals and objectives.

Reclamation Projects and Activities in the Project Area

Reclamation is a close water management partner in the American River Basin because of its management of Folsom Reservoir and historical commitment to developing sustainable solutions critical to the region. Folsom Reservoir is the main project feature of Reclamation's CVP American River Division. Reclamation stores and conveys CVP contract water supplies and water right diversions to many local water agencies through the Folsom facilities. The total contract quantity for all CVP American River Division water service contracts is 180,750 acre-feet per year (excluding East Bay Municipal Utility District). Reclamation has additional operational agreements with City of Sacramento, PCWA, and other water rights holders in this basin. Much of the surface water supply in the American River Basin is either diverted from, or is conveyed through, Folsom Reservoir. As an integrated feature of the CVP, Folsom Reservoir also serves a critical role in managing water quality in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and management of federally-listed species in the Lower American River. As the nearest CVP facility to the Delta and with its superior water quality, Folsom Reservoir can provide a rapid response to Delta outflow and water quality needs. Reclamation was also connected to the history of the upstream Sly Park Dam and Jenkinson Reservoir, which used to be CVP facilities and were transferred to EID (a member agency of EDCWA) in 2003.

The Sacramento metropolitan area is second only to New Orleans in terms of potential flood risks. The ongoing Joint Federal Project (JFP) – new auxiliary spillway – between Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will address flood damage reduction and dam safety risks at Folsom Dam. The JFP is the centerpiece of a comprehensive plan to provide local communities with a 200-year level of flood protection. Concurrent with JFP project construction, regional flood interests and stakeholders (including water agencies) are actively engaging USACE and Reclamation to revise the flood control operations manual for Folsom Dam to account for the new spillway and forecast-based operation to optimize flood operations considering water supply and other project purposes.

Support Implementation of Reclamation and Other Federal Initiatives

The proposed Project will support the implementation of the National Drought Resiliency Partnership (NDRP), contributing to Goal 5: market-based approaches for infrastructure and efficiency. Under this goal, federal agencies shall support the advancement of innovative investment models and market-based approaches to increase resilience, flexibility, and efficiency of water use and water-supply systems. Furthering the cause of the NDRP, the proposed Project not only supports exploration of innovative financing options for drought resilience, but also supports state and local strategies for more flexible water management. The added benefit of the proposed Project is that it could further extend the benefits of two ongoing regional collaboration projects sponsored by Reclamation, these are described further below.

Currently through a WaterSMART grant and a funding assistance agreement under the FY2016 Basin Studies Program, the water agencies in the American River Basin are collaborating with Reclamation in two key regional studies: the Regional Drought Contingency Plan awarded in 2015, and the American River Basin Study awarded in 2016. In these studies, regional partners are exploring a large-scale regional conjunctive use opportunity that leverages the water rights and contract entitlements and the available groundwater resources to significantly improve the long-term water supply reliability under climate change conditions and during drought conditions. The local water agencies are further developing the conjunctive use practice and associated water banking activities to also improve coordination with Reclamation's operation of Folsom Reservoir to meet all CVP authorized purposes with multiple federal nexus, including water supply (Reclamation), flood operations (USACE), protection of federally listed species (National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)), Delta water quality and protection of native fisheries (Reclamation, USFWS, and NMFS), and hydropower generation at Folsom and Nimbus Dams (Reclamation and Western Area Power Administration).

For implementation considerations, water transfers with Reclamation and other parties in the California water market has been identified as a potential funding source to offset infrastructure improvement costs The Lower American River supports more than 40 species of native and nonnative fish, including naturally spawning fall-run Chinook salmon (a federal species of concern), steelhead (federally listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act), and American shad.

The restoration and rehabilitation of spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish in the Lower American River is a high priority for Federal and State resource agencies, as authorized and directed by the CVPIA 3406(b)(13) and the CALFED Bay-Delta Authority's Ecosystem Restoration Program.

for enhancing regional drought resilience and long-term water supply reliability. This provides direct benefits to the American River Basin where Reclamation is a critical water management partner. Furthermore, PCWA, EDCWA, and SSWD have already been included in Reclamation's 2015 Long-term Water Transfer Program as potential water transfer partners, leveraging their surface water and groundwater substitution capabilities; these transfers could benefit Reclamation's CVP service areas for M&I, agricultural and environmental water uses. The proposed Project will further expanding the participation to provide a flexible water management tool for Reclamation.

Related Reclamation's Indian Trust Responsibilities

Three Federally-recognized tribes reside within the American River Basin: the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, and Wilton Rancheria. The proposed Project does not interfere nor improve Reclamation's responsibilities to these tribes; however, the improved water supply reliability and drought resiliency would benefit these tribes because they receive water supply from the Project Partners.

REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS

The proposed Project will evaluate the potential of water market asset development and investment needs to match the market perspectives and formulate a governance structure and implementation plan. The proposed Project will not require physical actions involving measurement, monitoring, or field work or changes to facility operations and maintenance. Therefore, permits or approvals will not be required for the proposed Project.

The proposed Project includes an implementation plan. Any specific infrastructure improvement projects or changes in facility operations and maintenance implemented will need permits and/or approvals independent from the proposed Project.

PROJECT BUDGET

The proposed Project is for Funding Group II. The total Project cost is estimated at \$842,218 Project Partners are contributing over 52 percent of the total Project cost, and this contribution is through direct participation and other in-kind services in the form of relevant, ongoing studies and technical work (see **Appendix A** for detail). Federal and non-Federal cost shares are shown in **Table 4**.

(1) FUNDING PLAN AND LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

As described previously, EDCWA is acting as the Applicant for WaterSMART funding. As summarized in **Table 4** and described in more detail in **Table 6**, the source of non-Federal funds will be from EDCWA, the cities of Folsom and Sacramento, PCWA, SSWD, and RWA. All non-Federal funds will be through direct participation and other inkind contributions.

All local-cost share funding has been approved and letters of funding commitment are included in Appendix B.

FUND	AMOUNT								
Non F	Non Federal Entities								
1.	City of Folsom *	\$32,370							
2.	City of Sacramento *	\$110,907							
3.	3. El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) *								
4.	Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) *	\$64,837							
5.	Regional Water Authority (RWA) *	\$111,239							
6.	Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD) *	\$19,932							
Non-F	ederal Subtotal	\$442,218							
Other	Other Federal Entities								
No	None								
Other	\$0								
REQU	REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING								

Table 4.—Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Key:

(*) denotes in-kind contributions, including (1) direct participation – hourly rate and fringe benefits and (2) studies being conducted by the Project Partners that contribute to the proposed Project scope

 Table 5 provides the budget details by task. It also provides the breakdown of Federal and non-Federal cost-share

 for each task.
 Table 6 provide the sources of in-kind contributions to the proposed Project.

Table 5. Proposed Project Budget – By Task

		BUDGET								
	TASK	TOTAL	FEDERAL	NON- FEDERAL						
cal	Task 1 - Study Initiation	\$ 25,812	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,812						
Planning & Technic Report	Subtask 1.1 - Project Work Plan Subtask 1.2 - Communication & Outreach Plan									
ired ents ject	Task 2 - Draft & Final Technical Project Report	\$ 47,850	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,850						
Requ Compon Pro	Subtask 2.1 - Draft Report Subtask 2.2 - Final Report									
, –	Task 3 - Outreach & Partnership Building	\$ 122,489	\$ 50,000	\$ 72,489						
Element	Subtask 3.1 - Engagement with Representative Transfe Subtask 3.2 -Engagement with in-Basin Stakeholders Subtask 3.3 - Public Outreach	r Partners								
	Task 4 - Water Market Analysis	\$ 177,200	\$ 130,000	\$ 47,200						
nt 2	Subtask 4.1 - Water Market Identification & Evaluation Subtask 4.2 - Financial Model Development Subtask 4.3 - Financial Scenario Analysis									
Elemei	Task 5 - Water Asset Development & Investment Plan	\$ 272,400	\$ 35,000	\$ 237,400						
	Subtask 5.1 - Hydrological, Operational & Physical Constraints Analysis Subtask 5.2 - Legal, Institutional, & Environmental Constraints Analysis Subtask 5.3 - Infrastructure & Investment Considerations									
	Task 6 - Implementation & Governance	\$ 157,967	\$ 105,000	\$ 52,967						
Element 3	Subtask 6.1 - Governance & Partnership Framework Subtask 6.2 - Monitoring Plan Subtask 6.3 - Water Marketing Support Tools Subtask 6.4 -Implementation Plan									
nin	Task 7 - Reclamation Agreement Management Subtask 7.1 - Invoicing & Reporting	\$ 38,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,500						
Adr	Subtask 7.2 - Coordination									
	TOTAL Budget	\$ 842,218	\$ 400,000	\$ 442,218						
Item	Lead(s)	Contribution to the Proposed Project	Related Project Task	Non-Federal Cost-Share	Date of Cost Incurrence					
---	---	--	-------------------------	---------------------------	---					
Supplemental Water Rights Application		Provides information related to the institutional constraints on water availability.	Subtask 5.2	\$20,000	2018					
Rio Linda Water Transfer	EDCWA	Assesses of feasibility and required investment for an aquifer storage and recovery program in Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District area. Supports analysis of infrastructure and investment considerations	Subtask 5.3	\$20,000	2017-2018					
Facility Usage Fee Market Analysis		Supports the development of the Financial Model by analyzing the existing conveyance assets in the North American River Basin (Cooperative Transmission Pipeline).	Subtask 4.2	\$10,000	2017-2018					
Staff Participation	Provides Project management and oversight on deliverables		Tasks 1-7	\$52,933						
Subtotal EDCWA										
Market Analysis for Surface Water Transfers	City of Folsom	Identifies and evaluates regional and state-wide water markets.	Subtask 4.1	\$15,000	2018					
Staff Participation		Participates in Project meetings, provides input on deliverables.		\$17,370						
Subtotal City of Folsom:										
City of Sacramento Groundwater Master Plan	City of Sacramento	Evaluates groundwater conjunctive use strategic operations within the City service area. Supports the development of the hydrological, operational and physical constraints analysis.	Subtask 5.1	\$67,400	2016-2017 (Before Project Initiation)					
		Evaluates required investments to maintain, rehabilitate and expand groundwater infrastructure. Supports the analysis of infrastructure and investment considerations	Subtask 5.3	\$30,000	2016-2017 (Before Project Initiation)					
Staff Participation		Participates in Project meetings, provides input on deliverables	Tasks 1-6	\$13,507						
Subtotal City of Sacramento										

Table 6. Sources of In-kind Contributions to the Proposed Project

Table 6. (Continued)					
Item	Lead(s)	Contribution to the Proposed Project	Related Project Task	Non-Federal Cost-Share	Date of Cost Incurrence
RiverArc Project	PCWA	Evaluates expansion of regional conjunctive use program with phased implementation RiverArc. Supports development of hydrological, operational and physical constraints analyses.	Subtask 5.1	\$20,000	2017 – 2019
		Estimates required investment for phased implementation of RiverArc project. Supports the analysis of infrastructure and investment considerations	Subtask 5.3	\$20,000	2017 – 2019
		Supports analysis of institutional and legal constraints.	Subtask 5.2	\$10,000	2017 – 2018
Staff Participation		Participates in Project meetings, provides input on deliverables.	Tasks 1-6	\$14,837	
Subtotal PCWA				\$64,837	
SGMA Implementation	RWA	Supports development of the monitoring plan	Subtask 6.2	\$10,000	2017-2020
Regional Water Reliability Plan		Identifies and engages potential transfer partners, with a focus on potential CVP and SWP partners.	Subtask 3.1	\$25,000	2018
		Evaluates the potential for additional groundwater recharge capacity with improved ability to share surface supplies regionally. Supports the development of the hydrological, operational and physical constraints analysis	Subtask 5.1	\$30,000	2016 –2018 (Partially before Project Initiation)
		Evaluates potential infrastructure improvement to increase current capacity for groundwater banking and recovery. Supports analysis of infrastructure and investment considerations	Subtask 5.3	\$20,000	2016 –2018 (Partially before Project Initiation)
Staff Participation		Participates in Project meetings, provides input on deliverables.	Tasks 1-6	\$26,239	
		:	Subtotal RWA	\$111,239	
Staff Participation	SSWD	Participates in Project meetings, provides input on deliverables.	Tasks 1-6	\$19,932	
			Subtotal RWA	\$19,932	
Direct Staff Participation - Subtotal			\$144,818		
Relevant Studies and Technical Work - Subtotal			\$297,400		
TOTAL Non-Federal Cost Share			\$442,218		

(2) BUDGET PROPOSAL

Table 7 provides the budget breakdown by item, as requested in the FOA.

	COMPUTATION		Quantity		
DUDGET ITEM DESCRIPTION	\$/Unit	Quantity	Туре	TOTAL COST	
Salaries and Wages				\$97,941	
Interim Executive Director, EDCWA	\$116.67/hour	250	hour	\$29,167	
Financial Analyst, EDCWA	\$41.00/hour	150	hour	\$6,150	
Manager of Technical Services, RWA	\$74.46/hour	240	hour	\$17,870	
Environmental & Water Resources Director, City of Folsom	\$83.13/hour	150	hour	\$12,470	
Manager, PCWA	\$82.41/hour	80	hour	\$6,593	
Associate Engineer, PCWA	\$45.58/hour	80	hour	\$3,646	
General Manager, SSWD	\$100.51/hour	50	hour	\$5,025	
Assistant General Manager, SSWD	\$71.01/hour	100	hour	\$7,101	
Principal Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento	\$73.09/hour	50	hour	\$3,654	
Senior Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento	\$62.65/hour	100	hour	\$6,265	
Fringe Benefits				\$46,877	
Interim Executive Director, EDCWA	\$58.33/hour	250	hour	\$14,582	
Financial Analyst, EDCWA	\$20.22/hour	150	hour	\$3,033	
Manager of Technical Services, RWA	\$34.87/hour	150	hour	\$4,900	
Environmental & Water Resources Director, City of Folsom	\$32.67/hour	240	hour	\$8,369	
Manager, PCWA	\$46.07/hour	80	hour	\$3,686	
Associate Engineer, PCWA	\$11.41/hour	80	hour	\$913	
General Manager, SSWD	\$53.72/hour	50	hour	\$2,686	
Assistant General Manager, SSWD	\$51.20/hour	100	hour	\$5,120	
Principal Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento	\$27.50/hour	50	hour	\$1,375	
Senior Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento	\$22.13/hour	100	hour	\$2,213	
Travel	\$0.00				
Equipment	\$0.00				
Supplies and Materials	\$0.00				
Contractual/Construction	\$400,000				
Contractor	\$400,000/each	1	Total cost of contractor's expenses	\$400,000	
Other – Relevant Studies and Technical Work	\$297,400				
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				\$842,218	
Indirect Costs				\$0.00	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS				\$842.218	

Table 7. Proposed Project Budget - By Item

(3) BUDGET NARRATIVE

As detailed in the **Technical Project Description** of this application, the proposed Project will consist of the seven (7) tasks listed in **Table 5** above. The budget narrative in this section is discussed with respect to these tasks. The budget narrative in this section describes the items included in **Table 7** above.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages are included for the Project Partners' representatives and EDCWA staff. Only the names of key personnel are provided. As these salaries and wages are being provided as local cost share only, Project Partners' do not project the need to institute salary increases over the duration of the project. For each position, the primary role of each staff person is described with respect to the primary tasks list above. Salaries and wages are calculated in **Table 7** above.

Interim Executive Director, EDCWA, Mr. Ken Payne will serve as both the project manager for development of the Water Marketing Strategy and project manager for the funding agreement with Reclamation. Mr. Payne will be leading work on Tasks 1, 2, 3, and 6 and will be managing the contractor work on Tasks 4 and 5. Mr. Payne and his staff are responsible for Task 7.

Financial Analyst, EDCWA, Ms. Tami Scowcroft will assist Mr. Payne with project management tasks related to invoicing; reporting; and communications with Reclamation, Project Partners and contractor staff. Ms. Scowcroft will primarily work on Task 7.

Manager of Technical Services, RWA, Mr. Rob Swartz will assist the EDCWA's Interim Executive Director (Mr. Ken Payne) in implementing all the Project tasks. Mr. Swartz will provide a key role in Task 3 to leverage the RWA's existing stakeholder outreach efforts in the American River Basin and conduct outreach to potential out-of-basin beneficiaries (this outreach is included as a separate in-kind line item and will not be counted towards Mr. Swartz's hours worked on the Project). Mr. Swartz will also assist with development of spreadsheet tools for conjunctive use operational analysis and evaluation of existing capacity for groundwater in-lieu recharge (Task 5).

Environmental and Water Resources Director, City of Folsom, will be involved in Tasks 1-6 through participating in Project meetings, providing input on Project deliverables and providing guidance to contractor staff on behalf of the City of Folsom.

Manager and Associate Engineer, PCWA, will be involved in Tasks 1-6 through participating in Project meetings, providing input on deliverables and providing guidance to contractor staff on behalf of the PCWA.

General Manager and Assistant General Manager, SSWD, will be involved in Tasks 1-6 through participating in Project meetings, providing input on deliverables and providing guidance to contractor staff on behalf of the SSWD.

Principal Civil Engineer and Senior Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento, will be involved in Tasks 1-6 through participating in Project meetings, providing input on deliverables and providing guidance to contractor staff on behalf of the City of Sacramento.

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits for full time permanent employees and their families include medical insurance, vision insurance, dental insurance, PERS retirement contributions, workers compensation, and a limited life insurance policy in some

instances. The value of hourly fringe benefit will vary by the employee. The actual calculation for the hourly fringe benefit rate for each assigned employee is shown in the detail in **Table 6** above.

Travel

No travel is assumed necessary for the Project.

Equipment

No equipment will be purchased for the Project.

Materials and Supplies

No supplies will be purchased for the Project.

Contractual

The Project Partners expect the majority of the work to be supported by contracted professional services from a highly experienced water resources consulting firm. Because the funding opportunity announcement requires that Reclamation review and approve a finalized work plan, the Project Partners have not yet released a request for consulting services. This will be done in consultation with Reclamation upon final approval of the work plan.

Contracted services will include support of the Interim Executive Director of the EDCWA and Manager of Technical Services of the RWA, along with guidance from the Project Partner representatives. Based on past experience working with contracted professional services to prepare the American River Basin Study, American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and the North American Basin Regional Drought Contingency Plan, it is estimated that \$400,000 in contractor support will be required to support this regional effort.

Other – Relevant Studies and Technical Work as In-Kind Contributions

EDCWA and the Project Partners will be providing in-kind services to support the Project scope and supplement the work being conducted by the Project contractors. Description of the in-kind contributions and the tasks they support are included in **Table 6**.

Indirect Costs

There are no assumed indirect costs for the project.

Total Costs

The total cost for the project is \$842,218, with \$400,000 in Federal share and \$442,218 in non-Federal share.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE

The proposed Project will evaluate the potential of water market asset development and investment needs to match the market perspectives and formulate a governance structure and implementation plan. The proposed Project will not require physical actions involving measurement, monitoring, or field work or changes to facility operations and maintenance. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the proposed Project will effect on environmental or cultural resources in the Project area.

Will the proposed Project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)?

It is anticipated that the proposed Project will have no direct impact on the surrounding environment.

Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed Project?

Federal threatened or endangered species known to be found in the Project area include naturally spawning fall-run Chinook salmon (a federal species of concern) and steelhead (federally listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act). These species are not anticipated to be affected by any activities associated with the proposed Project.

Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the Project boundaries that potentially fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.

Within the Study Area boundaries (within the American River Basin), there are many wetlands and surface waters that fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States". These waters are not anticipated by affected by any activities associated with the proposed project.

When was the water delivery system constructed?

Construction of the Folsom Dam and Reservoir, primary regulating reservoir for the Project area, was completed in 1956.

Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)?

It is not anticipated that the proposed Project will result in the modification to individual features of an irrigation system.

Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places?

There are buildings, structures, or features in the Project Area listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is anticipated that these places will be unaffected by the proposed Project.

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed area?

There are no known archeological sites in the proposed Project area.

Will the proposed Project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

It is not anticipated that the proposed Project will have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations.

Will the proposed Project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

It is not anticipated that the proposed Project will limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impact on tribal lands.

Will the proposed Project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

It is not anticipated that the proposed Project will contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the Project area.

APPENDIX A: EXISTING ANALYSIS CONTRIBUTING TO THE WATER MARKETING STRATEGY

Sources of Data/Reports
American River Basin, 2013. American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update 2013.
http://rwah2o.org/programs/integrated-regional-water-management/american-river-basin-irwmp-2013-update/
American River Basin Cooperating Agencies, 2003. Regional Water Master Plan.
California Department of Water Resources, 2003. California's Groundwater: Bulletin 118— Update 2003.
http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/bulletin118/publications.cfm
California Department of Water Resources, 2013. California Water Plan Update 2013.
http://www.water.ca.gov/waterplan/cwpu2013/final/
California Department of Water Resources, 2013. California's Groundwater Update 2013: A Compilation of Enhanced Content for California Water Plan Update 2013.
http://www.water.ca.gov/waterplan/topics/groundwater/index.cfm
California Department of Water Resources, 2012d. Strategic Plan for the Future of Integrated Regional Water Management in California—Development Approach.
http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/stratplan/documents/DevelopmentApproach.pdf
California Department of Water Resources/California Data Exchange Center, 2016. Available at< <u>http://cdec.water.ca.gov/</u> > Last accessed June 2016.
California Department of Water Resources/California Irrigation Management Information System, 2016. Available at < http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/> Last accessed June 2016.
California Energy Commission, 2012. Reports on the Third Assessment from the California Climate Change Center.
http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/reports/third_assessment/index.html
California Office of Planning and Research. Local Agency Drought Toolkit, 2015. Available at < <u>https://www.opr.ca.gov/s_droughttoolkit.php</u> > Last accessed June 2016.
California Natural Resources Agency, 2009. California Climate Adaptation Strategy.
http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/Statewide_Adaptation_Strategy.pdf
Carmichael Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
Citrus Heights Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
El Dorado County Water Agency, 2007. Drought Plan.
https://www.edcgov.us/Goverment.aspx?id=6442453789
El Dorado County Water Agency, 2014. 2014 West Slope Update to 2007 Water Resources Development and Management Plan.
http://www.eid.org/Home/ShowDocument?id=127
El Dorado Irrigation District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
El Dorado Irrigation District, 2013. Integrated Water Resources Master Plan.
http://www.eid.org/home/showdocument?id=3554
El Dorado Irrigation District, 2015. Drought Action Plan.
http://www.eid.org/home/showdocument?id=4229
Elk Grove, City of, 2013. City of Elk Grove Climate Action Plan.
Elk Grove Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
nttps://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
Fair Oaks Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
nttps://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
Folsom, City of, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
nttps://wueqata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp
Lincoln, City of, 2016. 2015Urban Water Management Plan.

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Northern California Water Association, 2011. Instream Flows in the Sacramento River Hydrologic Region. Orange Vale Water Company, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Placer County Water Agency, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Regional Water Authority, 2017 Regional Water Reliability Plan and Regional Drought Contingency Plan. http://rwah2o.org/regional-water-reliability-and-drought-contingency-plan/ Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Public Review Draft. https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Roseville, City of, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Sacramento, City of, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, 2006. Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, February 2006 http://www.scgah2o.org/documents/CSCGMP_final.pdf Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, 2012. Basin Management Report 2011-2012. http://www.scgah2o.org/documents/2011-2012%20Basin%20Management%20Report.pdf Sacramento County, 2008. American River Parkway Plan 2008. http://www.per.saccounty.net/PlansandProjectsIn-Progress/Documents/ARPP06-021909 sm.pdf Sacramento County, 2009. Watershed Management Plan. http://www.waterresources.saccounty.net/Drainage/Watershed%20Management%20Plan%202009.pdf Sacramento County, 2011. Climate Action Plan—Strategy and Framework Document. Sacramento County Water Agency, 2016. 20105 Zone 40 Urban Water Management Plan. https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2004. State of the Basin Report. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/basin-management-report/ Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2008a. Basin Management Report - 2006-2007. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/basin-management-report/ Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2008b. Groundwater Management Plan. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/groundwater-management-plan/ Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2011. Basin Management Report - 2011 Update. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/basin-management-report/ Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2014. Groundwater Management Plan, Sacramento County - North Basin. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/groundwater-management-plan/ Sacramento Groundwater Authority, 2011. Water Accounting Framework – Phase III. http://www.sgah2o.org/programs/groundwater-management-program/water-accounting-framework/ Sacramento River Watershed Program, 2010. The Sacramento River Basin—A Roadmap to Watershed Management. Sacramento Suburban Water District, 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. http://www.sswd.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=7629 San Juan Water District, 2011. 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. South Area Water Council, 2011. South Basin Groundwater Management Plan. http://www.scgah2o.org/documents/CSCGMP_final.pdf State Water Resources Control Board, 2012. Final 2012 Integrated Report. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 2016. Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 2015. Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement. https://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=21883

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 2016. Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers Basin Study, Basin Study Report and Executive Summary.

https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/bsp/docs/finalreport/sacramento-sj/Sacramento_SanJoaquin_SUMMARY.pdf

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 2016. Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers Basin Study, Basin Study Technical Report.

https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart//bsp/docs/finalreport/sacramento-sj/Sacramento_SanJoaquin_TechnicalReport.pdf

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 2016. SECURE Water Act Section 9503(c) – Reclamation Climate Change and Water 2016.

https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/wcra/docs/ssjbia/ssjbia.pdf

U.S. Geological Survey, 2013. USGS Water Data for the Nation. Available at < http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis>

Water Forum, 2001. Water Forum Agreement.

http://www.waterforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/WF_Agreement_Compiled.pdf

Water Forum, 2005. Lower American River State of the River Report.

http://www.waterforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/State-of-the-River-2005.pdf

Western Placer County, 2007. Groundwater Management Plan.

http://www.roseville.ca.us/placergroundwater/

Western Placer County, 2013. Draft Western Placer County Sustainable Yield. Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan Program.

https://www.roseville.ca.us/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=29181

APPENDIX B: FUNDING COMMITMENT LETTERS AND LETTERS OF SUPPORT

5620 Birdcage Street Suite 180 Citrus Heights, CA 95610 Tel: (916) 967-7692 Fax: (916) 967-7322 www.rwah2o.org



Jim Peifer, Chair Marcus Yasutake, Vice Chair

Members

California American Water Carmichael Water District Citrus Heights Water District Del Paso Manor Water District El Dorado Irrigation District Elk Grove Water District Fair Oaks Water District Folsom, City of Golden State Water Company Lincoln, City of Orange Vale Water Company Placer County Water Agency Rancho Murieta Community Services District Roseville, City of Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District Sacramento, City of Sacramento County Water Agency

Sacramento Suburban Water District

San Juan Water District

West Sacramento, City of

Yuba City, City of

Associates

County of Placer El Dorado County Water Agency

Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District

Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency April 14, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Funding Commitment for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the Regional Water Authority (RWA) to confirm our commitment to and support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. RWA is a joint powers authority that represents 21 water supply agencies in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo counties in California. We understand that the El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

RWA is currently leading a regional effort to develop a Regional Water Reliability Plan to ensure reliable water resources for our customers and the environment under all conditions, including extreme drought. We believe that an important part of the solution is to expand conjunctive use operations in the region's groundwater basins. We are also interested in establishing a Reclamation-recognized water bank in the region as a means of incentivizing expanded conjunctive use and allowing for long-term storage and recovery of Reclamation water supplies. The proposed effort is a critically important step in the process of deciding to establish a water bank.

To show our commitment to the project, we are committing up to \$111,239 through in-kind and direct funding support to meet the non-federal cost-share requirements for the project. The cost-share is immediately available and will be in place for the duration of the project. There are no other constraints or contingencies associated with our cost share commitment.

Sincerely, John K. Woodling **Executive Director**



LACER COUNTY	WATER AGENCY
SINCE	1957
DARD OF DIRECTORS	BUSINESS CENTER
Gray Allen, District I	144 Ferguson Road
Primo Santini, District 2	MAIL
Mike Lee, District 3	P.O. Box 6570
Robert Dugan, District 4	PHONE
Joshua Alpine, District 5	(530) 823-4850
	(800) 464-0030
Einar Maisch, General Manager	WWW.PCWA.NET

в

April 17, 2017

Sent via email to: kpayne@municipalcon.com

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

SUBJECT: Funding Commitment for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of Placer County Water Agency (Agency) to confirm our commitment to and support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We support El Dorado County Water Agency acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

To show our commitment to the project, our Agency is committing up to \$64,837 through in-kind and direct funding support to meet the non-federal cost-share requirements for the project. The cost-share is immediately available and will be in place for the duration of the project. There are no other constraints or contingencies associated with our cost-share commitment.

Sincerely,

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Andrew Fecko **Director of Resource Development**

AF:BR:vf

c: Brent Smith, Director of Technical Services, Placer County Water Agency Brian Rickards, Associate Engineer, Placer County Water Agency Kirsten Pringle, Associate Public Affairs Specialist, Stantec



April 16, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the City of Folsom to confirm our commitment to and support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that the El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

To show our commitment to the project, our agency is committing up to \$33,000 through in-kind and direct funding support to meet the non-federal cost-share requirements for the project. The cost-share is immediately available and will be in place for the duration of the project. There are no other constraints or contingencies associated with our cost share commitment.

Sincerely,

Maren yusutos

Marcus Yasutake City of Folsom Environmental and Water Resources Director



April 13, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Funding Commitment for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the City of Sacramento to confirm our support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We under that that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

To show our interest and intended commitment to the project, our agency has identified up to \$110,907 through in-kind funding support to meet the non-federal cost-share requirements for the project. *Please note that approval of a cost share agreement would require action by the Sacramento City Council.*

Sincerely,

Malen

William O. Busath Director

City of Sacramento Department of Utilities 916-808-1400 1395 35th Avenue Sacramento, CA 95822 Robert S. Roscoe, P. E.



Board of Directors

President - Robert P. Wichert Vice President - Craig M. Locke David A. Jones Neil W. Schild Kevin M. Thomas

April 13, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject:Funding Commitment for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy
Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of Sacramento Suburban Water District to confirm our commitment to and support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We under that that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

To show our commitment to the project, our agency is committing up to \$20,000 through in-kind and direct funding support to meet the non-federal cost-share requirements for the project. The cost-share is immediately available and will be in place for the duration of the project. There are no other constraints or contingencies associated with our cost share commitment.

Sincerely,

General Manager

JOHN GARAMENDI 3rd District, California

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE STRATEGIC FORCES SUBCOMMITTEE EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES SUBCOMMITTEE

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT SUBCOMMITTEE AVIATION SUBCOMMITTEE



UNITED STATES CONGRESS

April 17, 2017

2438 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225-1880 Fax: (202) 225-5914

DISTRICT OFFICES:

412 G Street Davis, CA 95616 Phone: (530) 753-5301 Fax: (530) 753-5614

1261 TRAVIS BOULEVARD, SUITE 130 FAIRFIELD, CA 94533 PHONE: (707) 438-1822 FAX: (707) 438-0523

> 795 PLUMAS STREET YUBA CITY, CA 95991 PHONE: (530) 329-8865 FAX: (530) 763-4248

Mr. David Murillo Commissioner (Acting) U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 1849 C Street NW Washington DC 20240-0001

Dear Mr. Murillo:

I write in support an effort by several American River Basin water purveyors to establish and expand water markets and water marketing activities between willing participants. As part of their effort, the group is applying to your agency for a WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy grant.

California and the western United States will continue experiencing pressures on water resources in the future for a variety of reasons. I appreciate the Bureau's ongoing efforts to help optimize the security and resiliency of western water resources by assisting local and regional efforts in this regard. Water markets between willing buyers and sellers can be used to help water users meet demands efficiently in times of shortage. This helps to prevent water conflicts, and provides a necessary tool to ease the impacts of drought.

This is a timely opportunity for the Bureau to support water purveyors in the American River Basin as water marketing strategies are being actively considered in development of both the ongoing Regional Water Reliability Plan and the upcoming federal American River Basin Study. A WaterSMART grant from the Bureau would provide resources and opportunities for the region to further the necessary asset development and investments, market focus and capture, and implementation and governance.

El Dorado County Water Agency will take the lead on submitting the grant application on behalf of participating agencies including the Placer County Water Agency, the City of Sacramento, the City of Folsom, the Sacramento Suburban Water District, and the Regional Water Authority. I urge you to give all due consideration to the American River Basin Marketing Strategy grant application.

Sincerely. eremendi

MOHN GARAMENDI Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

DORIS O. MATSUI 6TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515–0506

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 2311 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0506 (202) 225-7163

DISTRICT OFFICE: ROBERT T. MATSUI U.S. COURTHOUSE 501 I STREET, SUITE 12-600 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 498-5600

http://matsui.house.gov

April 17, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Re: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy **Project:** Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I write in support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy put forth by the El Dorado County Water Agency, the lead grant applicant, and their numerous partners which include the City of Sacramento, the Sacramento Suburban Water District and the Placer County Water Agency.

As this application moves forward, I am encouraged by the strong collaboration among the numerous partner agencies. I have been told that the resulting water marketing strategy will be a great contributor to the resolution of California's statewide water conflicts as well as water supply sustainability for our region. With this funding, the partners would provide resources and opportunities for the region to further the necessary asset development and investments in order to advance water marketing strategy and regional sustainability.

Again, I am pleased to support the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy. I trust that you will give their application thorough consideration.

> Sincerely, Don's O. Matsui_ DORIS O. MATSUI Member of Congress

AMI BERA, M.D.

7TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEES: Asia and the Pacific Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

ENVIRONMENT

SPACE

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

April 17, 2017

Mr. David Murillo Acting Commissioner Bureau of Reclamation 1849 C Street NW Washington DC 20240-0001

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Murillo,

I am writing in support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project application for the WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Funding Opportunity. I understand that the El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in the collaborative effort to seek assistance for this proposed project and is working with the Placer County Water Agency, the cities of Sacramento and Folsom, the Sacramento Suburban Water District and the Regional Water Authority (RWA).

As a member of Congress who represents the Sacramento region, I know how critical a sustainable water supply is for families and our local economy. The last few years have shown that California can quickly go from experiencing a prolonged period of drought to a year with plentiful surface water supplies. This past year is a strong reminder of the importance of a stable and integrated water market and the need for storing and replenishing groundwater supplies during wet years for future periods of drought. That's why the Sacramento region is focused on developing a regional groundwater bank to alternate the use of surface water and groundwater supplies during wet and dry years to maximize both resources.

Our changing climate requires us to take action to secure our water supply. I look forward to supporting this project at the federal level and advocating for strong and robust funding of the Bureau of Reclamation and the WaterSMART program. I am confident that the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project will contribute towards resolving statewide water conflicts as well as ensuring water supply sustainability for the communities that I represent and the entire Sacramento region.

Sincerely,

Ami Bera, M.D. Member of Congress

WASHINGTON OFFICE 1431 LONGWORTH BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 PHONE: (202) 225–5716 FAX: (202) 226–1298

DISTRICT OFFICE 8950 CAL. CENTER DRIVE BUILDING 3, SUITE 100 SACRAMENTO, CA 95826 PHONE: (916) 635–0505 FAX: (916) 635–0514

HTTP://WWW.BERA.HOUSE.GOV AMI.BERA@MAIL.HOUSE.GOV



2460 Headington Road Placerville, CA 95667-5216 *Phone:* 530.622.7773 *Fax:* 530.622.7839 *Email:* info@edcfb.com

April 13, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the EI Dorado County Farm Bureau to confirm support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that that EI Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

We look forward to being an involved stakeholder, and advocate believing in the importance of best practices to gain, and keep, water rights and supplies to meet El Dorado County's needs. EDWA is the proper vehicle to accomplish that.

We believe that the resulting water marketing strategy will greatly contribute to resolution of statewide water conflicts as well as water supply sustainability for El Dorado County and neighboring regions. Adequate water supply to meet future agricultural and development needs is important to the agricultural industry as it stands today and even more crucial to ensure viability and sustainability for the future.

Sincerely,

Mer de Haas

Merv de Haas Board President

Protect, promote, and enhance the economic opportunities and long-term viability for El Dorado County farmers, ranchers, and foresters.



April 17, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of Sacramento Water Forum to express support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in a regional effort to seek grant funding assistance for the proposed project.

Our understanding of the proposed project is that it will evaluate a water marketing strategy as one possible way of expanding conjunctive use operations in the region, which are a foundational element of the Water Forum Agreement. Our support for the proposal is based on a commitment to engage with regional environmental and business stakeholders, which are caucuses of the Water Forum. It will be important to engage these caucuses to ensure that the intent of the Water Forum Agreement is maintained as you evaluate a potential water market outside of the region. We look forward to being actively engaged in the process.

Sincerely,

Tom Gohring Executive Director



April 17, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Mr. John Woodling Regional Water Authority 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180 Citrus Heights, CA 95610

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne and Mr. Woodling:

I am writing on behalf of the Sacramento Metro Chamber to confirm support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in a collaborative effort with the Regional Water Authority and its members in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

For decades, water purveyors and businesses in the California Capitol Region have been innovative and collaborative in the management of water resources. Efforts like the Water Forum agreement, among others, have both ensure that our region has water supply reliability, and helps us manage supply and storage systems for the benefit of our neighbors, the delta, and water users elsewhere in the state. In that vein, we are pleased to offer our support for this WaterSMART grant application by the El Dorado County Water Agency.

Development of collaborative regional water marketing strategies could play a constructive role in the California Capitol Region's water supply reliability and sustainability. We are also hopeful that the resulting plan can contribute to the resolution of statewide conflicts over water resources consistent with our region's history in that regard.

Sincerely

Robert Dugan, Senior Vice President Public Policy and Economic Development Sacramento Metro Chamber



Sacramento Groundwater Authority Managing Groundwater Resources in Northern Sacramento County 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180 Citrus Heights, CA 95610

Tel: (916) 967-7692 Fax: (916) 967-7322 www.sgah2o.org

April 14, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

California American Water

Carmichael Water District

Citrus Heights Water District

City of Folsom

City of Sacramento

County of Sacramento

Del Paso Manor Water District

Fair Oaks Water District

Golden State Water Company

Natomas Central Mutual Water Company

Orange Vale Water Company

Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District

Sacramento Suburban Water District

San Juan Water District

Agricultural and Self-Supplied Representative Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) to confirm support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. SGA is a joint powers authority formed in 1998 to manage the groundwater basin underlying the portion of Sacramento County north of the American River. We understand that the El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in a collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

SGA has long promoted increased conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater as a key component to a sustainable groundwater basin. SGA understands that there have been barriers, mostly financial in nature, to expanding conjunctive use. To partially address this, SGA adopted a Water Accounting Framework in 2010 to recognize past investments by local water providers that resulted in a healthier groundwater basin. The WAF has enabled those agencies to participate in water transfers over the past several years with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources. We believe that it is a worthwhile effort to evaluate and develop a marketing strategy to further incentivize conjunctive use expansion. SGA looks forward to being an active participant in your process.

\$incerely,

John K. Woodling Executive Director



Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority Managing Groundwater Resources in Central Sacramento County 827 7th St, Rm 301 Sacramento, CA 95814

Tel: (916) 874-6851 Fax: (916) 874-5698 www.scgah2o.org

April 17, 2017

Darrell K. Eck Executive Director

California-American Water Company

City of Elk Grove

City of Folsom

City of Rancho Cordova

City of Sacramento

County of Sacramento

Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove Water Service

Golden State Water Company

Omochumne-Hartnell Water District

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District

Agricultural Representative

Agricultural-Residential Representative

Commercial/Industrial Representative

Conservation Landowners

Public Agencies/Self-Supplied Representative Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority to confirm support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in seeking assistance for the proposed project.

We look forward to being an involved stakeholder through ongoing and related regional planning efforts, evaluate surface water and groundwater supplies during various water year types, and analyze legal and institutional constraints on the availability of regional water supplies. We believe that the resulting water marketing strategy will greatly contribute to resolution of statewide water conflicts as well as water supply sustainability for our stakeholders and our region.

Sincerely,

Darrell Eck Executive Director



RIO LINDA / ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 400 • 730 L STREET RIO LINDA, CALIFORNIA 95673 Phone: (916) 991-1000 • Fax: (916) 991-6616 www.rlecwd.com

April 10, 2017

Mr. Kenneth Payne El Dorado County Water Agency 4110 Business Drive, Suite B Shingle Springs, CA 95682

Subject: Support for the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project: Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-17-F014

Dear Mr. Payne:

I am writing on behalf of the Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District to confirm support of the American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project. We understand that El Dorado County Water Agency is acting as the lead grant applicant in our collaborative effort in seeking assistance for the proposed project. We look forward to being an involved stakeholder through ongoing and related regional planning efforts, evaluate surface water and groundwater supplies and constraints during various water year types, analyze legal and institutional constraints on availability of regional water supplies, and develop the framework for a regional water marketing strategy. We believe that the resulting water marketing strategy will greatly contribute to resolution of statewide water conflicts as well as water supply sustainability for the Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District and our region.

Sincerely,

Ralph Felix

Ralph Felix General Manager RLECWD

DIRECTORS: Brent Dills, President Mary Harris, Vice President John Ridilla, Director Paul Green, Director Mary Henrici, Director General Manager: Ralph Felix RFelix@rlecwd.com

APPENDIX C: OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

On April 12, 2017, the El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) Board of Directors (Board) approved EDCWA's participation in the proposed American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project with the Project Partners. The agenda and staff report from the Board's April 12 meeting is included below. The Board meets on a monthly basis; therefore, the complete application was not able to be brought to the Board before the application deadline (April 19). The Board will be holding a special meeting on the week of April 23 to vote on a resolution verifying the Board's support of this application and confirming the capability of EDCWA and the Project Partners to provide the funding amount specified in the funding plan. The draft resolution is included below. The executed resolution will be sent within 30 days of the application deadline.



El Dorado County Water Agency

MEETING AGENDA

El Dorado County Water Agency Board of Directors

Brian Veerkamp, Chair, Board of Supervisors Michael Ranalli, First Vice Chair, Board of Supervisors Shiva Frentzen, Second Vice Chair, Board of Supervisors Dr. Dale Coco, El Dorado Irrigation District Duane Wallace, South Tahoe P.U.D.

Kenneth V. Payne, P.E., Interim General Manager Julianne van Leeuwen, Temporary Water Agency Technician/Acting Clerk of the Board

Wednesday, April 12, 2017

10:00 a.m.

El Dorado County Water Agency

Mission Statement "Ensure El Dorado County has adequate water for today and in the future."

Agendas, Supplemental Materials and Minutes of the Board of Directors are available on the internet at: http://www.edcgov.us.water

The El Dorado County Water Agency is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities are provided the resources to participate in its public meetings. Please contact the Clerk of the Board if you require accommodation: 530/621-5392 or via email: julianne.vanleeuwen@edcgov.us

If a writing that is a public record is distributed less than 72 hours prior to an open meeting of this Board, a copy of the writing will be made available for public inspection at the time the writing is distributed to the Board at the address above and on the website listed below as soon as electronically available.

CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

OPEN FORUM: Public comments during open forum are limited to three (3) minutes.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

At this time the Board will make any necessary additions, deletions, or corrections to the Agenda; determine matters to be added to or removed from the Consent Calendar; and with one motion adopt the Agenda and approve the Consent Calendar.

CONSENT CALENDAR: Determination of matters to be added to or removed from the Consent Calendar and Board action on the Consent Calendar.

- Approval of Minutes (Conformed Agenda) of the El Dorado County Water Agency ("EDCWA") regular meeting, March 8, 2017.
 RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board receive and file the Conformed Agenda for March 2017.
- 2. Interim Warrant Register RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board receive and file the Interim Warrant Register for March 2017.
- 3. Budget to Actual Report RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board receive and file the Budget to Actual report for the period through March 31, 2017.
- 4. Water Forum Funding Agreement Fiscal Years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board: 1) find that entering into the Water Forum funding agreement for the next three fiscal years supports the Water Agency in carrying out its mission, and 2) authorize execution of the Water Forum funding agreement for FY 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- 5. Review and Adoption of Revised Strategic Plan for El Dorado County Water Agency RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board review and adopt, in such final form as it approves, the revised Strategic Plan for the Water Agency.

END CONSENT CALENDAR

PRESENTATION – 10:00 a.m.

Avis Jolly, Executive Director, El Dorado County Ag in the Classroom will be giving a presentation on the organization's programs that provide preschool thru 5th grade El Dorado County youth various hands-on educational opportunities to understand and appreciate the importance and all-encompassing role of agriculture in our daily lives in the context of local farms, ranches, forests AND watersheds.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR:

6. Update on the GSA Formation Notice to the California Department of Water Resources for the portion of the Tahoe Valley South Groundwater Basin covered by the 2016 GSA Formation Notice by the South Tahoe Public Utility District

On September 8, 2016, the El Dorado County Water Agency (Agency) Board of Directors adopted the Memorandum of Understanding between the South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) and the El Dorado County Water Agency for the Tahoe Valley South (TVS) Groundwater Basin. The District has been recognized as the

exclusive GSA for the portion of the TVS Basin within its jurisdiction. Through the adopted MOU, the District submitted a groundwater sustainability agency formation notice ("GSA Formation Notice") to DWR on September 16, 2016 for the portion of the TVS Basin outside of its jurisdiction ("2016 GSA Formation Notice") to cooperatively manage and coordinate implementation and enforcement of SGMA in this portion of the Basin.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board receive the update on the GSA Formation Notice to the California Department of Water Resources for the portion of the Tahoe Valley South Groundwater Basin covered by the 2016 GSA Formation Notice by the South Tahoe Public Utility District.

7. Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grant

The Bureau of Reclamation has announced a grant opportunity that aligns with current and planned activities for the El Dorado County Water Agency (Agency) and other regional partners. Staff believes this is a very timely opportunity to leverage existing activities already budgeted and planned by the Agency, and provides up to a 50% cost-share by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation should the application be successful.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board: 1) Make the finding that Participation in the Regional Application in the WaterSMART Program supports the Agency in carrying out its mission; and 2) Authorize the Interim General Manager to Develop and Submit the WaterSMART Grant Application with the Participating Regional Water Agencies.

8. Presentation to Board of Directors Regarding the Organizational Structure for the El Dorado County Water Agency

The El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) was created in in 1959 with the mission to "ensure that El Dorado County has adequate water for today and in the future." Recently, the Agency was validated as a separate entity from El Dorado County, and must operate independently, including managing its own resources and its employees. This presentation seeks to solicit input from the Board of Directors to (1) Review the current organizational structure; (2) Review organizational options to meet potential workload needs; and (3) Discuss potential next steps in moving forward.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board review, provide input and direction to staff regarding: 1) current organizational structure; 2) organizational options to meet potential workload needs; and 3) potential steps in moving forward.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S COMMUNICATIONS/DIRECTION TO STAFF

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

ADJOURN

NEXT REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING: May 17, 2017, 10:00 a.m., at the El Dorado County Water Agency, 4110 Business Drive, Suite B, Shingle Springs, California.



AGENDA REQUEST Regular Meeting, April 12, 2017

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Kenneth V. Payne, Interim General Manager

DATE: April 7, 2017

SUBJECT: Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grant

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

The Bureau of Reclamation has announced a grant opportunity that aligns with current and planned activities for the El Dorado County Water Agency (Agency) and other regional partners. Staff believes this is a very timely opportunity to leverage existing activities already budgeted and planned by the Agency, and provides up to a 50% cost-share by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation should the application be successful.

#continued#

(Attachment: Federal WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants)

KP/jvl RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board: 1) Make the finding that Participation in the Regional Application in the WaterSMART Program supports the Agency in carrying out its mission; and 2) Authorize the Interim General Manager to Develop and Submit the WaterSMART Grant Application with the Participating Regional Water Agencies.

<u>ACTION OF AGENCY ON:</u> The Board: 1) Made the finding that participation in the Regional Application in the WaterSMART Program supports the Agency in carrying out its mission; and 2) Authorized the Interim General Manager to develop and submit the WaterSMART Grant Application with the participating regional water agencies.

VOTE:

Ayes: Ranalli, Frentzen, Coco, Veerkamp, Wallace

Noes: None.

Abstentions: None.

Absent: None.

copy of an action taken and entered into the minutes of the Board of Directors, El Dorado County Water, Agency. Date Attest: erk of the Agency

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct

WaterSMART Grant April 7, 2017 Page 2

Background

In February 2017, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) issued a Funding Opportunity Announcement for WaterSMART grants to support the development of water marketing strategies that will help prevent water conflicts and will contribute to water supply sustainability. Authorized in the 2009 SECURE Water Act under Public Law 111-11, Section 9502; this is the first time such grants are being made available. For Fiscal Year 2017, Reclamation has \$3 million in project funding and estimates it will make 10 to 12 awards of up to \$200k and \$400k each (depending on project scope). Proposals are due on April 19, 2017; Reclamation intends to announce awards in June 2017.

The Agency is seeking to develop an application for this WaterSMART grant with Pacer County Water Agency, the cities of Folsom and Sacramento, Sacramento Suburban Water District and the Regional Water Authority. Because of its relationship with Reclamation and the role within the American River Basin Study with these same regional agencies, the Agency has been designated to take the lead for developing the application with its application partners.

The grant provides an opportunity for water purveyors in the American River Basin. Water marketing strategies are already being actively considered in development of both the ongoing Regional Water Authority (RWA) Regional Water Reliability Plan and the federal American River Basin Study. As the reliability of water rights and contract entitlements become more uncertain under changing regulations and extreme events continue to intensify under climate change, viable water marketing strategies will be critically important to investing in the regional infrastructure and institutional arrangements for a sustainable water future. This grant would provide resources and opportunities for the region to further the necessary asset development and investments, market focus and capture, and implementation and governance. The grant would help advance our water marketing strategy as an essential part of integrated water management for regional sustainability.

The Agency's share of the cost to prepare the application is expected to be approximately \$5,000, depending on the final number of participants. If successful, the grant could leverage up to \$400,000 for regional water marketing activities between the participants. The benefit to Agency is by coordinating with regional partners to leverage existing activities for improved water supply reliability. The Agency's cost share commitments are assignments that are already included in the annual budgets under the Priority 1 assignments for water supply such as the feasibility study for Alder Reservoir, the Surface Water Reliability Project and the Fazio water entitlement contract.

The attached white paper and schedule, prepared by StanTec, provides a good summary of the opportunity.

Resolution No. <add #>

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EL DORADO COUNTY WATER AGENCY AUTHORIZNG AN APPLICATION FOR FUNDING ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION'S WATERSMART WATER MARKETING STRATEGY GRANTS

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation") has implemented the WaterSMART Program to provide financial assistance to water managers for projects that seek to conserve and use water more efficiently, increase the use of renewable energy and improve energy efficiency, benefit threatened and endangered species, investigate and develop water marketing strategies, prevent any water-related crisis, or otherwise contribute to water supply and sustainability in the Western United States;

WHEREAS, Reclamation has solicited proposals from states, Indian tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority for a new round of grant funding under the WaterSMART Program to support development of water marketing strategies that will help prevent water conflicts and will contribute to water supply sustainability, which proposals are due on or before April 19, 2017;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the El Dorado County Water Agency ("EDCWA") has identified itself as an eligible applicant under Reclamation's WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants Program; and

WHEREAS, EDCWA is pursuing grant funding assistance under the WaterSMART Program in an amount up to \$842,218 to develop a regional water marketing strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors as follows:

- 1. The Board has reviewed the scope and purpose of EDCWA's funding application, finds that the Project will serve both the needs of the Agency's ratepayers and satisfy the goals of the WaterSMART Program, and on that basis, supports staff's submittal of the financial assistance application to Reclamation.
- 2. EDCWA is capable of funding the minimum 50-percent cost share required to obtain grant funding under the WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants Program. Collaborating agencies will verify their funding capabilities through letters of commitment to be included with the application.
- 3. The Board hereby ratifies the action of its Interim General Manager or his designee of EDCWA in applying for financial assistance from Reclamation's WaterSMART Program as part of a regional collaborative effort and authorizes the Interim General Manager or his designee to execute any related

documents, including a cooperative financial assistance agreement with Reclamation.

4. The Interim General Manager and staff are directed to take all other actions necessary to secure funding for the Project under the WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants Program, including working with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative financial assistance agreement.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the El Dorado County Water Agency on the of April 2017, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

<add signature lines>



Agenda Item: 14

Date: May 4, 2017

Subject: Association of California Water Agencies Region 4 Board Nomination

Staff Contact: Robert Roscoe, General Manager

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is seeking candidates for Region 4 Board Member positions for the 2018-2019 term (see ACWA memorandum Exhibit 1). The Chair, Vice Chair and up to 5 Board Member positions are open. Eligible candidates are public agency members (Board and staff). General Manager Robert Roscoe has served continuously as a Board Member since the 2006-07 term, however he is not seeking reappointment.

ACWA's process to submit a nomination(s) includes:

- 1. A Resolution of Support adopted by the Board.
- 2. Completing a Region Board Candidate Nomination Form (see attached Exhibit 2)
- 3. Submittal of all paperwork to ACWA by June 30, 2017.

If interested in being nominated for an ACWA Region 4 Board Member position, please notify staff by June 5, 2017, so that an item may be placed on the June regular Board meeting for consideration of the full Board.

The Region 4 Nominating Committee will announce their recommended slate by July 31, 2017. On August 1, 2017 the election will begin with ballots sent to General Managers and Board Presidents. One ballot per agency will be counted. The election will be completed on September 29, 2017. On October 5, 2017, election results will be announced. The newly elected Region 4 Board Members will begin their two-year term of service on January 1, 2017.

Exhibit 1

Heather Hernandez

From:
Sent:
Subject:

Ana Javaid <AnaJ@acwa.com> Monday, May 1, 2017 3:09 PM ACWA Region 4 Call for Candidates



MEMORANDUM

Date: May 1, 2017

- To: ACWA REGION 4 MEMBER AGENCY PRESIDENTS AND GENERAL MANAGERS (sent via e-mail)
- From: ACWA REGION 4 NOMINATING COMMITTEE Richard Atkins, Stockton East Water District Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District Mike Hardesty, Reclamation District No. 2068

The Region 4 Nominating Committee is looking for ACWA members who are interested in leading the direction of ACWA Region 4 for the 2018-2019 term. The Nominating Committee is currently seeking candidates for the Region 4 Board, which is comprised of Chair, Vice Chair and up to five Board Member positions.

The leadership of ACWA's ten geographical regions is integral to the leadership of the Association as a whole. The Chair and Vice Chair of Region 4 serve on ACWA's Statewide Board of Directors and recommend all committee appointments for Region 4. The members of the Region 4 Board determine the direction and focus of region issues and activities. Additionally, they support the fulfillment of ACWA's goals on behalf of members and serve as a key role in ACWA's grassroots outreach efforts.

If you, or someone within your agency, are interested in serving in a leadership role within ACWA by becoming a Region 4 Board Member, please familiarize yourself with the Role of the Regions and Responsibilities; the Election Timeline; and the <u>Region 4 Rules and Regulations</u> and complete the following steps:

- Complete the attached Region Board Candidate Nomination Form <u>HERE</u>
- Obtain a Resolution of Support from your agency's Board of Directors (Sample Resolution HERE)
- Submit the requested information to ACWA as indicated by Friday, June 30, 2017

The Region 4 Nominating Committee will announce their recommended slate by July 31, 2017. On August 1, 2017 the election will begin with ballots sent to General Managers and Board Presidents. One ballot per agency will be counted. The election will be completed on September 29, 2017. On October 5, 2017, election

results will be announced. The newly elected Region 4 Board Members will begin their two-year term of service on January 1, 2017.

If you have any questions, please contact Region and Member Services Specialist II Ana Javaid, at <u>anaj@acwa.com</u> or (916) 441-4545.


REGION BOARD CANDIDATE NOMINATION FORM

Name of Candidate:		
Agency:		Title:
Agency Phone:		Direct Phone:
E-mail:	ACWA Region:	County:
Address:		
Region Board Position Preferen 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice)	ce: (If you are interested in m	ore than one position, please indicate priority –
Chair	Vice Chair	Board Member
In the event, you are not choser individual candidate section? (I Yes	n for the recommended slate, f neither is selected, your name □ No	would you like to be listed on the ballot's will NOT appear on the ballot.)
Agency Function(s): (check all th	at apply)	
 Wholesale Urban Water Supply Ag Water Supply 	 Sewage Treatment Retailer Wastewater Reclamation 	 Flood Control Groundwater Management / Replenishment Other:
In the space provided, please w qualifications that make you a v years you have served in your c issues and in what capacity you	rite or attach a brief, half-pag viable candidate for ACWA Re urrent agency position, the n have been involved in the w	je bio summarizing the experience and gion leadership. Please include the number of umber of years you have been involved in water ater community.
I acknowledge that the role of a regi attending region board and membe Program, as well as other ACWA fun	on board member is to actively p ership meetings, participating on ctions to set an example of comn	articipate on the Region Board during my term, including region conference calls, participating in ACWA's Outreach nitment to the region and the association.
l hereby submit my name for consid (Please attach a copy of your agend	deration by the Nominating Com cy's resolution of support/sponse	mittee. rrship for your candidacy.)

Signature

Title

Submit completed form by June 30, 2017 to regionelections@acwa.com



Agenda Item: 15

Date: May 5, 2017

Subject: McClellan Business Park and Operations Agreement Update

Staff Contact: Dan York, Assistant General Manager

Background:

On September 7, 1999, Northridge Water District (NWD) executed the Agreement between Sacramento County (County) and NWD for the Conveyance of the McClellan Water Distribution System for ownership, operation, and maintenance of the potable water system at the former McClellan Air Force Base, now Mclellan Business Park. SSWD assumed responsibility for the contract in 2002 when SSWD was formed. Included in the Agreement was a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) consisting of ten items that were included in the agreement. There are currently two items from the CIP list that have yet to be completed.

The County and MBP are continuing discussions to potentially transfer property to MBP in 2017. The County is anticipating the transfer to be brought before the County Board of Supervisors for approval in June 2017.

Discussion:

The District met with MBP and County staff on April 18, 2017 in continuing efforts to develop draft operating guidelines that will assist District staff in identifying whether or not existing development will trigger the District's Regulations Governing Water Service (RGWS). Discussions ensued regarding how the District's North and South Service areas are set up based on parcels, which is affective in determining when the District's RGWS are triggered for a developer. The MBP is unique as there is typically no parcels that are identified in the mapping system that can assist staff in determining how to affectively adhere to its RGWS. In addition, at the time NWD began operating the infrastructure in MBP, there were already water services, fire hydrants, and fire services installed within the MBP. Since that time there have been a number of water services, fire hydrants and fire services taken out of service. Currently there is substantially less demand is the MBP system than there was at the time NWD began providing service to that system.

The effort has come to a point where staff from the District, County and MBP meet with legal counsel from each entity to finalize the draft operations agreement prior to it being presented to the full Board. The subject meeting is scheduled for May 16, 2017. It is anticipated a draft operations agreement is expected to be presented to the full Board at the June 19, 2017 regular Board meeting.

McClellan Business Park and Operations Agreement Update May 5, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Fiscal Impact:

Currently, the District will continue to expend staff time towards developing guidelines and research to achieve resolution of technical issues, if possible. Some legal support is also expected.

Strategic Plan Alignment:

Facilities and Operations -2.B. Monitor and improve the District's efficiencies in operating and maintaining system infrastructure.



Agenda Item: 16

Date: May 6, 2017

Subject: Succession Planning

Staff Contact:Robert Roscoe, General Manager
Dan York, Assistant General Manager
Lynne Yost, Human Resources Coordinator

Discussion:

As indicated in prior succession plan reports provided to the full Board, the General Manager and Assistant General Manager have focused on filling positions within the organization due to actual retirements and official retirement dates. Staff provided the subject report to the Facilities & Operations Committee on April 27, 2017. The Committee commented that they appreciated the update and directed staff to provide the update to the full Board at the May 15, 2017 regular Board Meeting.

Currently there are four vacant positions. Below is the status of each position:

- Distribution Operator I/II Recruitment advertisement initiated on April 7, 2017. Deadline for submitting applications was May 1, 2017.
- Distribution Operator I/II Recruitment advertisement initiated on April 7, 2017. Deadline for submitting applications was May 1, 2017.
- Senior Associate Engineer This position may be replaced with an engineering management position prior to the Engineering Manager's potential retirement in the latter part of 2017.
- Instrumentation/Electrician Technician Recruitment advertisement initiated on May 1, 2017. Deadline for submitting applications is May 15, 2017.

Currently there are four staff persons in the following positions that have officially announced their retirement:

• Technical Services Director – Retirement date is June 2, 2017. The General Manager and Assistant General Manager are in the process of determining the recruitment process and title of this position.

Succession Planning May 6, 2017 Page 2 of 3

• General Manager – An official retirement date has not been provided. However, it is anticipated the retirement will occur in the first quarter of 2018. General Manager recruitment commenced on May 5, 2017. A copy of the GM recruitment brochure is attached and available at:

http://www.sswd.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=8131

- Purchasing Specialist Retirement date is June 2, 2017. Internal recruitment will commenced April 26, 2017 with a deadline to submit letter of interest and applications of May 3, 2017. There are four internal candidates to be interviewed.
- Production Operator II Retirement date is November 17, 2017.

There is a potential for the staff persons in the following positions to retire in 2017/2018, but have yet to provide an official retirement date:

- Engineering Manager 2017
- Human Resource Coordinator 2018
- Administrative Services Manager 2018

Due to approximately 15% of the District's aging workforce eligible to retire within the next two to 10 years, it is facing an unprecedented challenge. The District must begin to formulate a succession strategy to address the departure of critical infrastructure knowledge. As a result of this phenomenon, the District's leadership is being challenged in the deployment and development of its employee base for business continuity. With the potential loss of critical institutional knowledge and skills, an improved way to prepare individuals for future roles and responsibilities is clearly needed.

Succession planning is a process that will support departments in identifying critical positions, the current and future competencies (i.e., knowledge, skills, and abilities) individuals need to be successful in that position, and assessment of current talent to fulfill those roles to ensure business continuity.

Common succession planning objectives to ensure success of any succession planning effort, the main objectives should include the following:

- Identifying significant District business challenges in the next 1-5 years;
- Identifying critical positions that will be needed to support business continuity;
- Selecting the competencies individuals will need to be successful in positions to meet identified business challenges;
- Developing a pool of talent to step into critical positions; and
- Reviewing potential position vacancies and capturing the knowledge that they possess before departing the District.

In order for a succession planning initiative to be successful for supporting business strategies and goals, the following items should be understood and addressed:

• Succession planning is closely tied to the District's business strategy and goals;

Succession Planning May 6, 2017 Page 3 of 3

- Executive staff should be vested in the process to ensure its success;
- Development of key talent is clearly defined, focused, and managed throughout the process; and
- Employees understand what their role is in the process and know what is expected of them.

One of the key components of succession planning is there is no pre-selection or pre-positioning of promotional opportunities. Employees are selected for positions based on their qualifications and experience. It is understood in succession planning efforts that there is no determination of who will succeed any given person and no decision will be made until all qualified candidates are provided an equal opportunity to apply for and be considered for an open position. It is the District's intent to utilize all efforts to replace a vacant position with the best possible candidate, whether that is internal or external.



Invites Applications for General Manager



Mission Statement:

"To deliver a high quality, reliable supply of water and superior customer service at the lowest responsible water rate."

www.sswd.org

The Position

After fifteen years of service, the current General Manager is retiring. Under broad policy and general administrative direction from the Board of Directors, the General Manager plans, organizes, directs, and reviews the overall administrative activities and operations of the District; advises and assists the Board; and represents the District's interests at local, regional, State and Federal levels. The position is employed under contract as the Chief Administrative or Executive Officer for the District, which is the highest-level position in the organization, and also currently serves as the District Secretary.



The Ideal Candidate

In order to effectively manage the District, the successful candidate will need to possess:

- A strong working knowledge of water system operations.
- A strong working knowledge of principles and practices of public administration, including administrative analysis, fiscal planning and control, and policy and program development.
- Knowledge of laws, rules, ordinances, and legislative processes controlling District functions, programs and operations including California water rights, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and State regulations impacting District operations.
- An ability to plan, organize, coordinate and direct the work of staff to achieve efficient operations and meet program goals.
- An ability to exercise leadership, authority and supervision tactfully and effectively.
- An ability to provide advice and consultation to the Board of Directors on the development of ordinances, regulations, programs and policies.
- Strong communication and conflict resolution skills.

Qualifications:

Education: A Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering, Business Administration, Public Administration or a related field from an accredited college or university. An advance degree in a closely related field is desired.

Experience: Ten (10) or more years of broad and extensive administrative and management experience within the water industry that included responsibility for planning, organizing, implementing and supervising programs, budgets and administrative operations, preferably within a public agency, including at least six (6) years in a supervisory capacity.





Highly competitive salary and benefits are negotiable based on qualifications, including CalPERS retirement and retiree health (with 10 years of CalPERS service and 5 years of District service).

The District

The Sacramento Suburban Water District was formed on February 1, 2002 with the consolidation of the Northridge Water District and the Arcade Water District. It serves water to approximately 175,000 people and generally is divided in two service areas. The North Service Area is comprised mainly of the former Northridge Water District's territory, the former Arcade Water District's North Highlands service area and McClellan Business Park. The South Service Area is comprised mainly of the former Arcade Water District's Town and Country service area.

The District is governed by a 5-member board of directors, each of which is elected to four-year terms from geographical divisions.

The District's service area covers approximately 36 square miles. Based on Sacramento Area Council of Government's projections, its population is expected to be 216,500 in 2035 when the District is expected to be fully built out.

The District's water supply is a combination of both surface water and groundwater. Historically, it used groundwater as its water supply source; however, in 1998 both of SSWD's predecessor districts implemented independent conjunctive use programs, supplementing groundwater supplies with surface water to address the declining groundwater table using in-lieu recharge. The District has made significant investments to put surface water supply and conjunctive use facilities in place. It is well positioned with respect to the new SGMA as investments in conjunctive use have contributed to recovering groundwater levels. The District's conjunctive use assets are considered central to regional water management initiatives and compliance with SGMA.

The Region

As the sixth largest city in the state, Sacramento is the capital city of California. The city is the cultural and economic core of a metropolitan area with a population of 2 million and is rich in history, theater, visual arts, museums and cultural opportunities. Located at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers in the northern portion of the expansive Central Valley, the region offers outstanding recreational opportunities and is known for its education and healthcare systems. From Sacramento, it is a short drive to the Napa Wine Country, San Francisco and Lake Tahoe.



Immediate Priorities

- Partnering with neighboring agencies to optimize conjunctive use opportunities.
- Continued strong leadership on regional water issues.
- Management of District operations in a changing regulatory landscape.
- Infrastructure maintenance and modernization.
- Ensuring the efficient use of energy resources.
- Continued sustainable groundwater management.
- Maintaining superior customer service.
- Successful implementation of succession planning for key positions.
- Effectively addressing rate payer concerns.



Application and Selection Process:

To be considered for this opportunity, please submit a cover letter, a detailed resume with salary history, and five-work related references by **Monday**, **July 17, 2017 to:**

Shellie Anderson Tel: 916-974-0199 Fax: 916-974-0224 Email: sanderson@bryceconsulting.com



3436 American River Drive, Suite 7A Sacramento, CA 95864



District Location With Neighboring Water Purveyors



For additional information please visit: www.sswd.org



Agenda Item: 17

Date: May 6, 2017

Subject: California Water Fix Update

Staff Contact: Robert Roscoe, General Manager

Background:

Development of the "Delta tunnels" project was initiated in 2006, when it was formally called the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). BDCP's key purpose was to increase the reliability of Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) diversions to their service areas in the Southern Bay Area, the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Coast and Southern California. CVP/SWP supplies from the Delta had been reduced due to constraints imposed under the Endangered Species Act to protect fish in the Delta. BDCP included tens of thousands of acres of Delta ecosystem restoration as well as the proposed new Sacramento River diversion and water tunnels. The diversion and tunnels would enable the diversion of up to 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) of Sacramento River water from just south of the existing Freeport diversion along Interstate 5 and conveyance of the water to the existing CVP/SWP pumps near Tracy. Due to complications in project development, in 2014, BDCP's ecosystem restoration proposals were separated from the proposed new diversion and tunnels. The diversion and tunnels are now called the California WaterFix and a reduced environmental program is called California Eco Restore. The California WaterFix's key purpose of enhancing CVP/SWP exports remains the same. The CVP and the SWP have not proposed a detailed operations plan that incorporates the proposed tunnels, so the volume, as well as the reliability, of their exports from the Sacramento River could increase with the tunnels in place.

The state and federal agencies have been pursuing a "Delta tunnels" project in which the CVP and the SWP would add a new diversion from the Sacramento River, below the City of Sacramento and above the Delta, that would enable the CVP and the SWP to divert river water more reliably and possibly in more volume. The District has participated with many other American River and Sacramento Valley water suppliers in monitoring the project, reviewing and commenting on its environmental review documents and participating in the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) related hearing. Along with other American River agencies, the District's primary concern has been that the project could result in the CVP operating Folsom Reservoir more aggressively to export water out of this region. More aggressive exports from Folsom could increase risks to the District's surface-water supplies and to the local groundwater, which might be pumped more aggressively if the surface-water supplies from Folsom to nearby agencies were to become less reliable. California Water Fix Update May, 6 2017 Page 2 of 2

Discussion:

The SWRCB's Cal WaterFix hearing resumed the week of April 24, 2017 with the beginning of Part 1 "water supply" rebuttal testimony. Only Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) presented rebuttal witnesses. The primary witness of interest for the American River Panel was Ron Milligan, Reclamation's Central Valley Project (CVP) Operations Manager.

The current expectation is that the American River Panel featuring Marcus Yasutakee, Keith Durkin, Jim Peifer, Tom Gohring and Jeff Weaver probably will testify the week of May 8th. The next panel will be agricultural economists presented by DWR and Reclamation. Cross-examination of that panel looks like it may take a half-day, therefore, the current estimate is that the panel will finish no later than Wednesday afternoon, May 10th. Walter Bourez and Dan Easton from MBK Engineers will follow the agricultural economists. MBK's testimony could be done as early as Wedensday afternoon or, the morning of Thursday, May 11th.

The American River Panel will immediately follow the MBK panel. This presents some difficulties, given the ACWA Conference held in Monterey the week of May 8th. Reclamation has scheduled a meeting with CVP contractors on Thursday, May 11th to discuss California WaterFix. Because Reclamation scheduled that meeting with its contractors in Monterey regarding the very project that is at issue before the SWRCB, the hearing officer, Tam Doduc, may have some sympathy for the resulting scheduling issues and agree to push this panel's testimony into Friday, May 12th.



Agenda Item: 18

Date: May 5, 2017

Subject: Biannual Groundwater Elevations Report

Staff Contact: James Arenz, Operations Manager

Groundwater resources play a vital role for the District as well as the greater Sacramento region. As the District's primary water supply source, it is imperative that we take an active role in managing this resource. To this end, and in alignment with the Water Forum Agreement, local water agency managers created the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), a management institution formed to address the needs of the southern portion of the North American Subbasin (see Exhibit 1). SGA recently released its 2016 Basin Management Report (BMR). Recognizing the onset of the drought in 2013, the region identified a subset of 6 wells from the DWR-approved California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) network that were monitored on a more frequent basis over the past several years to allow a more comprehensive view of the basin. In reference to the data from these wells (see Exhibit 2), the Groundwater Elevation section of the 2016 BMR states "while declines were observed over the period, the basin is demonstrating itself to be very resilient to the extreme dry climate conditions. Following the recent wet winter in 2016, Spring groundwater elevations are generally observed as being higher than in the same time last year."

Data obtained from groundwater elevations taken at all active well sites throughout the District provide a summary of the standing water levels collected for the past 8 years. The standing water levels are collected in the spring and fall of each year. The standing water level data collected in the fall generally indicates a reduction in the groundwater levels as a result of reduced recharge and higher pumping demands throughout the summer months. The standing water level data collected each spring generally indicates a replenishment of the groundwater aquifer levels throughout the winter months from reduced demand and aquifer recharge from precipitation (see Exhibit 3).

Surface water was not available to the District from January 2013 through January 2016 due to ongoing drought conditions, but increased precipitation in 2016 made surface water available to the District beginning in February 2016. The unusually high precipitation this past winter substantially increased the flows into Folsom Lake allowing the District to continue taking surface water in the North Service Area (NSA). Similar to the results noted above from SGA's 2016 BMR, the average standing water level district wide for spring increased when compared to the spring measurements from 2013 – 2016. This is due to decreased groundwater demand with increased use of surface water in the NSA and continued conservation efforts. The overall ground water levels district wide indicate a general trend toward a replenishing aquifer over the past 13 years as shown on the linear trend line on the SSWD District Wide Average Biannual Static Water Level Graph from October 2003 through October 2017 (see Exhibit 3).

Biannual Groundwater Elevations Report 5/5/2017 Page 2 of 2

The stability of the aquifer in both the NSA and the SSA is a direct result of customers continuing to do their part with more efficient water use practices combined with the District's utilization of surface water when available during wet years to recharge and store groundwater through the Conjunctive Use Program. These combined efforts result in the District banking water in the aquifer in underground storage reserves. These reserves allow the District to utilize its groundwater sources in drought years without sustaining substantial negative affects on the long term health of the aquifer.

ż

Exhibit 1 North American Subbasin





Hydrographs of Well Monitored More Frequently During Drought Conditions Exhibit 2

Exhibit 3



Exhibit 3



Exhibit 3



*Graph represents data from a separate table (not depicted in Exhibit 1) that contains the combined data from both the North Service Area and the South Service Area from October 2003 - April 2017.



Agenda Item: 19

Date: May 7, 2017

Subject: Legislative and Regulatory Update

Staff Contact: Dan York, Assistant General Manager

RWA Government Affairs Committee

The RWA lobbyist members are currently tracking 163 bills, attached to this report as Exhibit 1.

The Sacramento Metro Chamber 2017 Cap-to-Cap trip was a success. The Water Resources Team feels their efforts in advocating water policy initiatives and investments in regional water infrastructure will help the Sacramento region. The topics that were presented are listed below:

- Implementation of the American River Flow Management Standard
- Optimize Folsom Reservoir operations and optimize Northern California reservoir water storage potential
- Renewal of Long Term Warren Act Contracts
- Public Infrastructure Financing
- Watershed and Forest Management
- Sacramento Area Groundwater Bank
- RiverArc Project
- Sites Reservoir

The Water Resources Team had several meetings during the Cap-to-Cap trip that included Senator Kamala Harris, Congresswoman Doris Matsui, Congressman Ami Bera, Congressman John Garamendi, Congressman Tom McClintock, and Congressional staff from House Natural Resource Committee. In addition, the Water Resource Team generated a regional infrastructure support letter addressed to President Donald Trump. The letter was signed by eight local agencies, which is attached to this report as Exhibit 2.

<u>State</u>

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) urged its members to send letters in opposition to Trailer Bill 810 that is intended to implement Governor Brown's Administration's proposal for long-term water conservation and water shortage contingency planning. The trailer bill was set for hearing on Wednesday, May 3, 2017. On May 2, 2017, the District's General Manager obtained approval, via email, from President Wichert to generate an opposition letter,

Legislative and Regulatory Update May 7, 2017 Page 2 of 4

attached to this report at Exhibit 3. The District objected on two fronts. First, it is not the approach RWA, ACWA and the rest of the water community supported. This would give broad authority to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to set whatever conservation standard they want under accelerated rulemaking. Second, major policy legislation should not occur through a budget trailer bill process that avoids vetting through the typical policy committee process.

The RWA has provided a comparison of local water supplier sponsored legislation on two bills, AB 968/1654 (Rubio), that addresses making conservation a way of life and the SWRCB Administration's proposal, AB 1668/1669. The documents that outline the comparisons are attached to this report as Exhibit 4.

State Bills of Interest (2017 two year bills)

Key Bills		Торіс		Recommended Position	
a.	AB 12 (Cooley)	Admi	nistrative Regulations		Watch
b.	AB 18 (Garcia, Edu	ardo)	Clean water, climate	Support i	f Amended
c.	AB 68 (Mathis)	Schoo	ol facilities, proximity to farms		Watch
d.	AB 77 (Fong)	Regs:	Effective Dates and review		Watch
e.	AB 196 (Bigelow)	Green	house Gas Reduction Fund		Watch
f.	AB 247 (Garcia, Cr	istina)	Lead Advisory Taskforce		Watch
g.	AB 277 (Mathis)	Water	r-Wastewater Loan Grant Prog		Watch
h.	AB 321 (Mathis)	Grour	ndwater Sustainability		Watch
i.	AB 968 (Rubio)	Urbar	n Water Use Efficiency		Support
j.	AB 975 (Friedman)	Natur	al Rsources: wild and scenic reivers		Oppose
k.	AB 1654 (Rubio)	Urbar	n Water Management Planning		Support
1.	AB 1667 (Friedman) Urbar	n Water Suppliers: landscape water n	neters	Oppose
m	AB 1668 (Friedman) Water	r Conservation: guidelines		Oppose
n.	AB 1669 (Friedman) Urbar	n Water Use Efficiency		Oppose
0.	SB 5 (DeLeon)	Droug	ght, water, parks, climate	Supp	ort if Amended

p.	SB 80 (Salas)	Environmental Quality Act: notices	Watch
q.	SB 146 (Wink)	Water Rsrcs: Permit to operate: application proc.	Oppose
r.	SB 224 (Jackson)	Environmental Quality Act: baseline	Oppose
s.	SB 229 (Wieckowski	i) Accessory dwelling units	Watch
t.	SB 427 (Leyva)	Public Water: lead user service lines	Oppose
u.	SP 580 (Pan)	Wtr Dvlpmt Projects: Sac-San Joaquin Watershed	Support
v.	SCA 4 (Hertzberg)	Drought related drinking water projects	Watch

<u>Federal</u>

Senator Kirsten Gilibrand introduced S 519, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish maximum contaminant levels for certain contaminants, and for other purposes.

Federal Bills of Interest (113th Congress)

- a. HR 5781 California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014 This bill was recently introduced in the House of Representatives following failure of a Senate compromise bill, pushed by Senator Feinstein, to gain sufficient support. Several Republican Congressmen Valadao, Nunes, McCarthy, McClintock, Calvert, and La Malfa were joined by central valley Democrat Costa in sponsoring the bill. HR 5781 passed the House but is not expected to pass the Senate this term. Adding bill language to a must-pass omnibus spending bill is being considered.
- **b.** HR 1837 San Joaquin Valley Water Reliability Act (Nunes) -To address certain water-related concerns on the San Joaquin River, and for other purposes.
- **c. HR 4345 Domestic Fuels Protection Act of 2012 (Shimkus)** A bill to provide liability protection for claims on the design, manufacture, sale, offer for sale, introduction into commerce, or use of certain fuels and fuel additives, and for other purposes.
- d. HR 6484 SAFE Levee Act (Garamendi) To amend the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize the secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to non-Federal interests for levee stability improvements located within the Sacramento- San Joaquin Delta related to Bureau of Reclamation Central Valley Project water deliveries, and for other purposes.

Legislative and Regulatory Update May 7, 2017 Page 4 of 4

- e. HR 353 Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (Lucas) The District intends to support this bill to improve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather research through a focused program of investment on affordable and attainable advances in observational, computing, and modeling capabilities to support substantial improvement in weather forecasting and prediction of high impact weather events, to expand commercial opportunities for the provision of weather data, and for other purposes. The bill will allow National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to focus on affordable and attainable advances in observational, computing, and modeling capabilities in an effort to deliver substantial improvement in weather forecasting and prediction of high impact weather forecasting and prediction of high impacts and statication to focus on affordable and attainable advances in observational, computing, and modeling capabilities in an effort to deliver substantial improvement in weather forecasting and prediction of high impact weather events, such as those associated with hurricanes, tornadoes, droughts, floods, storm surges, and wildfires. This could offer the ability to better manage water supplies in filling the state's reservoirs.
- **f.** S **519** Maximum contaminant levels (Gilibrand) To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish maximum contaminant levels for certain contaminants, and for other purposes. The SDWA would be amended by adding at the end the following: Perfluorinated compounds by publishing a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation.



RWA Tracked Bills Report 5/8/2017

<u>AB 12</u> (Cooley D) State government: administrative regulations: review.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 Text

Summary:

Would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2020, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021.

<u>AB 18</u> (<u>Garcia, Eduardo</u> D) California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 68 (Mathis R) School facilities: schoolsite acquisition.

Current Text: Amended: 2/21/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the governing board of a school district, before commencing the acquisition of real property for a new schoolsite in an area designated in a city, county, or city and county general plan for agricultural use and zoned for agricultural production, to make certain findings, including that the school district will attempt to minimize any public health and safety issues resulting from the neighboring agricultural uses that may affect the pupils and employees at the schoolsite. This bill would require a rural school district to make an additional finding that the school district has provided notice to the planning commission having jurisdiction and that the planning commission has approved the acquisition of the property for the schoolsite or for an addition to the present schoolsite in accordance with specified provisions.

AB 77 (Fong R) Regulations: effective dates and legislative review.

Current Text: Amended: 2/7/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Office of Administrative Law to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State. The bill would add another exception to those currently provided that specifies that a regulation does not become effective if the Legislature enacts a statute to override the regulation.

<u>AB 161</u> (Levine D) Department of Finance: infrastructure investment.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2017 Text

Summary:

Would authorize the Department of Finance to identify infrastructure projects in the state for which the department will guarantee a rate of return on investment for an investment made in that infrastructure project by the Public Employees' Retirement System. The bill would create the Reinvesting in California Special Fund as a continuously appropriated fund and would require the moneys in the fund to be used to pay the rate of return on investment. The bill would require the rate of return on investment to be subject to the availability of moneys in the fund.

<u>AB 164</u> (<u>Arambula</u> D) Food assistance.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Would require, on and after July 1, 2018, the State Department of Social Services to develop a mechanism to respond to changing needs for food assistance and to allow the department flexibility to provide nutrition benefits for specific populations. The bill would set forth criteria for the mechanism, including requiring the mechanism to be designed to issue nutrition benefits using EBT and designed in a manner that can target various populations, depending on the purpose of the specific benefit.

<u>AB 166</u> (Salas D) Safe drinking water: household filtration systems: rebate program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in collaboration with specified entities, to conduct a study on the feasibility and financial stability of a rebate program that would provide a household that is served by a water system that does not meet primary drinking water standards with a rebate for the purchase of a household water filtration system. The bill would also require the study to include any recommendations for the Legislature to implement the rebate program. The bill would require the state board to conclude the study no later than January 1, 2019, and to submit a report on the study to the Legislature no later than March 1, 2019.

AB 176 (Salas D) Water project: Friant-Kern Canal.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide funding for a project that substantially conforms to the project description for the Reverse Flow Pump-back Facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal Restoration Project, as specified, provided that certain conditions are met. Current law requires that the appropriation be no more than \$7,000,000.This bill would appropriate \$7,000,000 from the General Fund to the department for this project. This bill contains other related provisions.

<u>AB 196</u> (Bigelow R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: water supply and wastewater systems.

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes. Current law authorizes specified investments, including water use and supply, if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and is consistent with law. This bill would authorize the use of the moneys in the fund for electric pump efficiency, water and wastewater systems, pump and pump motor efficiency improvements, and drinking water transmission and distribution systems' water loss if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.

AB 200 (Eggman D) Reclamation District No. 1614: Pump Station No. 7.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Would appropriate \$1,175,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of constructing a new pump station to replace Pump Station No. 7 of Reclamation District No. 1614 – Smith Tract. The bill would require the department to grant the \$1,175,000 appropriated for the purpose of replacing the pump station to Reclamation District No. 1614 – Smith Tract to construct a new pump station to replace Pump Station No. 7.

<u>AB 241</u> (<u>Dababneh</u> D) Personal information: privacy: state and local agency breach. Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires a person or business, if it was the source of a data security breach, to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to the person whose information was or may have been breached if the breach exposed or may have exposed the person's social security number, driver's license number, or California identification card number. This bill also would require a state or local agency, if it was the source of the breach, to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to a person whose information was or may have been breached or may have exposed the person's social security number, driver's license number or cost to a person whose information was or may have been breached if the breach exposed or may have exposed the person's social security number, driver's license number, or California identification card number.

AB 247 (Garcia, Cristina D) Public health: childhood lead poisoning: Lead Advisory Taskforce.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Under current law, known as the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Act of 1991, the State Department of Public Health is required to establish procedures for environmental abatement and followup, and undertake other specified measures, designed to reduce the incidence of excessive childhood lead exposure in California. The bill would require, by April 1, 2018, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to convene a Lead Advisory Taskforce, with a prescribed membership, to review and advise, as provided, regarding policies and procedures to reduce childhood lead poisoning in the state.

<u>AB 267</u> (Waldron R) Community services districts. Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law provides for the organization and powers of community services districts, including the continuation of any community services district, improvement district of a community services district, or zone of a community services district, that was in existence on January 1, 2006. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

AB 268 (Waldron R) State mandates.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Constitution requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse local government for the costs of that new program or higher level of service, with specified exceptions, when the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts. Current law establishes the sole and exclusive procedure by which a local agency or school district may claim reimbursement for these costs. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 271 (Caballero D) Property Assessed Clean Energy program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 Text

Summary:

Would authorize the county tax collector to direct the county auditor to remove a delinquent installment based on a PACE assessment from the county's secured tax roll, if it arises from a contract entered into on or after January 1, 2018. The bill would require the county tax collector, immediately upon that removal and for each parcel for which the delinquent installment was removed, to provide notice on the secured tax roll of the removal. This bill would require, as to PACE assessments arising from contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2018, that specified penalties and costs, whether collected on the secured tax roll or pursuant to a sale or foreclosure, be deposited in a restricted county fund.

AB 272 (Gipson D) Southeast Los Angeles County Drinking Water Relief Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. This bill, the Southeast Los Angeles County Drinking Water Relief Act, would authorize the department and the state board to condition the awardance of financial assistance to an urban water supplier in southeast Los Angeles County that does not have adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity for a water infrastructure project on the participation of a public water agency that has sufficient technical, managerial, and financial capacity to complete and operate the project.

AB 277 (Mathis R) Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, to the extent funding is made available, authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would authorize a county or qualified nonprofit organization to apply to the board for a grant to award loans or grants, or both, to an eligible applicant. The bill would authorize the board to use a funding source that is authorized for and consistent with the purposes of the program.

<u>AB 278</u> (<u>Steinorth</u> R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: existing transportation infrastructure. **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/2/2017 Text

Summary:

Would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project, or the issuance of a permit for a project, that consists of the inspection, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or removal of, or the addition of an auxiliary lane or bikeway to, existing transportation infrastructure and that meets certain requirements. The bill would require the public agency carrying out the project to take certain actions.

AB 288 (Obernolte R) State responsibility areas: fire prevention fees: amnesty program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2017 Text

Summary:

Would extend the time when the fire prevention fee is due and payable from 30 to 60 days from the date of assessment by the State Board of Equalization and would authorize the petition for redetermination to be filed within 60 days after service of the notice of determination, as specified.

<u>AB 302</u> (Gipson D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: fleets.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 Text Summary:

Would authorize the governing board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District to adopt rules and regulations that require specified operators of public and commercial fleet vehicles consisting of 1 or more vehicles to purchase zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles, as defined, and that require those zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles to be operated, to the maximum extent feasible, in the south coast district. This bill contains other related provisions.

<u>AB 305</u> (Arambula D) School accountability report card: drinking water access points.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2017 Text

Summary:

Would amend the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act to also require the school accountability report card to include an assessment of the drinking water access points at each school site, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Education to compile the assessments and transmit them to the State Water Resources Control Board. By imposing additional duties on local educational agency officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the Legislature finds and declares that the changes made to the act by its provisions further the purposes of the act.

AB 313 (Gray D) Water.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt an order setting administrative civil liability based on the allegations set forth in the complaint without a hearing, unless a written request for a hearing signed by, or on behalf of, the party served with the complaint is delivered to or received by mail by the board within 20 days after receipt of the complaint. This bill, commencing July 1, 2018, would establish a Water Rights Division within the Office of Administrative Hearings, as prescribed.

AB 321 (Mathis R) Groundwater sustainability agencies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires a groundwater sustainability agency to consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, as well as those responsible for implementing groundwater sustainability plans, including, among other interests, holders of overlying groundwater rights, including agricultural users and domestic well owners. This bill would specifically include farmers, ranchers, and dairy professionals in the agricultural users whose interests a groundwater sustainability agency is required to consider.

AB 339 (Mathis R) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 Text

Summary:

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act creates the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account in the State Water Quality Control Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the account to the state board for the purposes of cleaning up waste or abating its effects on state waters. Existing law, until July 1, 2018, authorizes the state board to pay these moneys from the account to, among others, a community water system that services a disadvantaged community to be used to assist in addressing urgent drinking water need, among other purposes. This bill would limit the above-described payments to grants, and would delete the July 1, 2018, sunset date. By extending the term of an existing appropriation, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 355 (Chu D) Water pollution: enforcement.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law permits the State Water Resources Control Board or regional board, in lieu of assessing all or a portion of the mandatory minimum penalties against a publicly owned treatment works serving a small community, as defined, to elect to require the publicly owned treatment works to spend an equivalent amount towards completion of a compliance project proposed by the publicly owned treatment works if the state board or regional board makes certain findings. Current law, for these purposes, defines "a publicly owned treatment works serving a small community." This bill, for purposes of the exception, would instead define publicly owned treatment works serving a small community as a publicly owned treatment works serving a population of 20,000 persons or fewer or a rural county, with a financial hardship.

AB 362 (Wood D) Forestry assistance program: loans.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 <u>Text</u>

Summary:

Existing law creates the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund in the State Treasury and requires that specified revenues received from a lumber or engineered wood products assessment, less amounts deducted for refunds and reimbursements, be deposited in the fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, used for specified purposes, including for forest resources improvement grants and projects administered by department. This bill would provide that assessments deposited into the fund, less amounts deducted for refunds and reimbursement, be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for forest resources improvement grants, loans, and projects. Existing law authorizes the director of the department to enter into an agreement with an eligible landowner pursuant to which the landowner will undertake forest resource improvement work in return for an agreement by the director to share the cost of carrying out that work. Existing law authorizes these loans to be made for a term not exceeding 20 years and bearing interest at the prevailing rate. This bill would instead authorize the director to enter into those agreements with small nonindustrial landowners, as defined. This bill contains other related laws and provisions.

AB 366 (Obernolte R) Water supply: new residential development: building permits.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law prohibits a city, including a charter city, or a county from issuing a building permit for the construction of a new residential development where a source of the water supply is water transported by a water hauler, bottled water, a water-vending machine, or a retail water facility. This bill would exempt from the prohibition on the issuance of a building permit (1) developments where the source of water supply as described above is not significant and (2) developments of one detached single-family dwelling unit on a parcel that existed before January 1, 2017, if the water provided to the parcel will be obtained from a legal source and delivered by a licensed water hauler.

AB 367 (Obernolte R) Water supply: building permits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law prohibits a city, including a charter city, or a county from issuing a building permit for the construction of a new residential development where a source of the water supply is water transported by a water hauler, bottled water, a water-vending machine, or a retail water facility. Under current law, this prohibition on the issuance of a building permit does not apply to a residence that will be rebuilt because of a natural disaster. This bill would exempt from the prohibition on the issuance of a building permit a residence that will be rebuilt because of a fire and would provide that this is declaratory of existing law.

AB 375 (Chau D) Video arcades.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires a video arcade, as defined, to post a sign notifying consumers that an industrycreated rating system is available to aid in the selection of a game. Current law also requires a video arcade to make a brochure available upon request to consumers explaining this system. This bill would repeal the above-described brochure requirement.

<u>AB 378</u> (Garcia, Cristina D) Greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, and toxic air contaminants. Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act requires the State Air Resources Board, when adopting rules and regulations to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions beyond the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit and to protect the state's most impacted and disadvantaged communities, to follow specified requirements, consider the social costs of the emissions of greenhouse gases, and prioritize specified emission reduction rules and regulations. This bill would additionally require the state board to consider and account for the social costs of the emissions and greenhouse gases when adopting those rules and regulations.

AB 428 (Ridley-Thomas D) Local government: the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2018, authorizes a health authority that conducts a teleconference

meeting to count members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50% of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions relating to the establishment of a quorum for teleconferenced meetings of a health authority indefinitely.

AB 429 (Grayson D) State water policy: water rights: use and transferability.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law declares that the growing water needs of the state require the use of water in an efficient manner and that the efficient use of water requires certainty in the definition of property rights to the use of water and transferability of those rights. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those declarations.

AB 436 (Stone, Mark D) San Lorenzo River.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the project for flood control on the San Lorenzo River, in accordance with a prescribed final report, and as authorized by a prescribed federal act, at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated for state cooperation by statute, upon the recommendation and advice of the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the City of Santa Cruz to carry out the project. This bill would authorize state funding, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used within the authorized project boundaries to fund construction of the final phase of the authorized project, as specified, when there are not available federal funds for project completion.

AB 457 (Cunningham R) Saline water conversion: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with specified entities, to conduct a study on the feasibility of repurposing the water desalination facility at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant in the County of San Luis Obispo for purposes of desalinating water for local use.

AB 464 (Gallagher R) Local government reorganization.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, current law requires that an applicant seeking a change of organization or reorganization submit a plan for providing services within the affected territory that includes, among other requirements, an enumeration and description of the services to be extended to the affected territory and an indication of when those services can feasibly be extended. This bill would specify that the plan is required to also include specific information regarding services currently provided to the affected territory, as applicable, and make related changes.

<u>AB 466</u> (Bocanegra D) Los Angeles River Tributaries and Watershed Working Group.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to appoint, in consultation with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to the extent the board wishes to consult, a local working group to develop a revitalization plan for the Los Angeles River tributaries and watershed, called the Los Angeles River Tributaries and Watershed Working Group. The bill would require the secretary to consider requests from local agency representatives to participate in the working group and would authorize the working group to include specified representatives.

<u>AB 472</u> (<u>Frazier</u> D) Water transfers: idled agricultural land: wildlife, waterfowl, and bird nesting habitat. Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires landowners to be encouraged, when agricultural lands are being idled in order to provide water for transfer and an amount of water is determined to be made available by that idling, to cultivate or retain nonirrigated cover crops or natural vegetation to provide waterfowl, upland game bird, and other wildlife habitat. This bill would require the department to allow nonirrigated cover crops or natural vegetation to remain on idled agricultural lands, without penalty to the landowner, unless it determines, based on peer-reviewed scientific studies or other credible scientific evidence, that an

injury to another legal user of water would occur as a result of allowing those crops or vegetation to remain on those lands.

AB 474 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Hazardous waste: spent brine solutions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law exempts from certain requirements of the Hazardous Waste Control Law wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals that are not subject to regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, including spent brine solutions used to produce geothermal energy that meet specified requirements. This bill would exempt spent brine solutions that are byproducts of the treatment of groundwater to meet California drinking water standards from those same requirements if certain conditions are met, including that the spent brine solutions are transferred for dewatering via a closed piping system to lined surface impoundments regulated by the California regional water quality control boards.

AB 487 (Mathis R) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 Text

Summary:

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

AB 489 (Chen R) Land use: general plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 Text

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law further requires the planning agency overseeing a general plan to render a report as to conformity with the adopted general plan before, among other things, the acquisition or disposition of real property or the construction or authorization of a public building or structure impacting the general plan. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

<u>AB 552</u> (Irwin D) United Water Conservation District.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 Text

Summary:

Existing law, the Water Conservation District Law of 1931, authorizes a water conservation district to be organized and established by a county board of supervisors, with specified powers and purposes. This bill would authorize the United Water Conservation District to inspect any water-producing facility within its boundaries with the consent of the operator of the water-producing facility or with a duly issued inspection warrant, as prescribed. Because the willful refusal of an inspection lawfully authorized by an inspection warrant is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime.

AB 554 (Cunningham R) Desalination: statewide goal.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 Text

Summary:

The Cobey-Porter Saline Water Conversion Law provides that is it the intention of the Legislature that the Department of Water Resources undertake to find economic and efficient methods of desalting saline water so that desalted water may be made available to help meet the growing water requirements of the state. This bill would establish a goal to desalinate 300,000 acre-feet of drinking water per year by the year 2025 and 500,000 acre-feet of drinking water per year by the year 2030.

<u>AB 560</u> (Salas D) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: project financing: severely disadvantaged communities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, to the extent permitted by federal law, authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to provide grant funding, and principal forgiveness and 0 percent financing on loans, from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to a project for a water system with a service area that qualifies as a severely disadvantaged community if the water system demonstrates that repaying a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan with interest would result in unaffordable water rates, as defined.

AB 567 (Quirk-Silva D) School facilities: drinking water fountains: spigot for filling water bottles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2017 Text Summary:

Would require a school district, on or after July 1, 2018, to ensure that every drinking water fountain at each school under its jurisdiction is equipped with both a water fountain and a spigot, or a combination water fountain and spigot, for filling water bottles. Because the bill would impose new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 574 (Quirk D) Potable reuse.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law required the State Department of Public Health to develop and adopt uniform water recycling criteria for surface water augmentation, as defined, by December 31, 2016, if a specified expert panel found that the criteria would adequately protect public health health. Current law defined the terms "direct potable reuse," "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge," and "surface water augmentation" for these purposes. This bill would remove certain references to "direct potable reuse," "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge," and "surface would instead specify the four different types of potable reuse projects as "groundwater augmentation," "reservoir augmentation," "raw water augmentation," and "treated drinking water augmentation."

<u>AB 577</u> (Caballero D) Disadvantaged communities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law defines a disadvantaged community as a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80% of the statewide annual median household income for various purposes, that include, but are not limited to, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, eligibility for certain entities to apply for funds from the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, and authorization for a community revitalization and investment authority to carry out a community revitalization plan. This bill would expand the definition of a disadvantaged community to include a community with an annual per capita income that is less than 80% of the statewide annual per capita income.

<u>AB 588</u> (<u>Dababneh</u> D) Contractual assessments: financing public improvements: right to cancel documentation. Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law prohibits a public agency from permitting a property owner to participate in programs relating to voluntary contractual assessments to finance certain improvements, unless the property owner is given the right to cancel the contractual assessment in a document, as provided. Current law requires the document to contain specified information, including that if the property owner sends or delivers the written notice to cancel in some way other than mail, fax, or email, it must be delivered to a specified address no later than an unspecified date. This bill would instead require the document to provide that if the property owner sends or delivers the written notice to cancel in some way other than mail, fax, or email, it must be delivered to a specified address no later than an unspecified date. This bill would instead require the document to provide that if the property owner sends or delivers the written notice to cancel in some way other than mail, fax, or email, it must be delivered to a specified address no later than and unspecified address no later than midnight on the 3rd business day after whichever of specified events occurs last.

<u>AB 589</u> (<u>Bigelow</u> R) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension. Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations requiring measurement and reporting of water diversion and use by persons including, but not limited to, those authorized to appropriate water under a permit, license, or registration for small irrigation use or livestock stockpond use, or a certification for livestock stockpond use. This bill would require the board to presume for all these purposes that a measuring device has been installed correctly, is functioning properly, and is certified to provide an accurate account of the rate and quantity of water diverted, and that measurements made by the device are in full compliance with the measurement requirements, if the device was installed by an individual who has completed an instructional course regarding the devices administered by the University of California Cooperative Extension, and would require an individual to recomplete the course every 6 years.

<u>AB 594</u> (<u>Irwin</u> D) Water supply planning: California Environmental Quality Act: photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires a city or county that determines that a project, as defined, is subject to the

California Environmental Quality Act to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment. If no public water system is identified, the city or county is required to prepare the water supply assessment. Current law, until January 1, 2018, exempts from the definition of "project" a proposed photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility that would demand no more than 75 acre-feet of water annually. This bill would indefinitely exempt from the definition of "project" a proposed photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility that would demand no more than 70 acre-feet of water annually.

AB 619 (Dahle R) Sierra Lakes County Water District.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2017 Text

Summary:

Would specifically authorize the Sierra Lakes County Water District, in order to regulate, prohibit, or control the discharge of pollutants, waste, or other materials in groundwater or surface waters, to adopt by ordinance requirements relating to the installation and use of aboveground or underground tanks, as defined, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous substances. The bill would authorize the violation of an adopted ordinance to be an infraction and to constitute a nuisance. The bill would authorize a violation of an adopted ordinance to be redressed by a civil action brought by the district and would provide that each day of the violation would constitute a separate offense.

AB 640 (Harper R) Recycled water: recycling criteria.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water if the use involves the protection of public health. The act defines recycling criteria to mean the levels of constituents of recycled water, and the means for assurance of reliability under the design concept that will result in recycled water that is safe for the uses to be made. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

AB 641 (Harper R) Water conservation and reclamation projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, the Water Conservation Projects Act of 1985, declares that the intent of the act is to encourage local agencies and private enterprise to implement potential water conservation and reclamation projects by establishing a state program to finance or assist in financing projects that meet state criteria and will result in an additional supply of water for use in areas of need. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in that provision.

AB 642 (Harper R) Desalinated water.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

The Cobey-Porter Saline Water Conversion Law declares that the growing water needs of the state require the development of cost-effective and efficient water supply technologies and that desalination technology is now feasible to help provide significant new water supplies from seawater, brackish water, and reclaimed water. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to desalination.

AB 645 (Quirk D) Local government: organization: dissolution.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

Under current law, if a change of organization consists of a dissolution, the commission is required to order the dissolution subject to confirmation of voters if, among other things, the proposal was not initiated by the commission and if a subject agency has not objected to the proposal, the commission has found that, for an inhabited territory protests have been signed by either 25% of the number of landowners within the affected territory who own at least 25% of the assessed value of land within the territory or 25% of the voters entitled to vote as a result of residing or owning land within the affected territory who own at least 25% of the number of landowners within the affected territory. This bill would decrease that threshold to 10% of the number of landowners within the affected territory or 10% of the voters entitled to vote as a result of residing or owning land within the territory or 10% of the voters entitled to vote as a result of residing or owning land within the territory.

AB 672 (Jones-Sawyer D) Utility services.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation, or any electrical, gas, or water system

operated by a public agency, to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts, among other things, the diversion of utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law authorizes the utility to recover as damages 3 times the amount of actual damages, plus the cost of the suit and reasonable attorney's fees, in any civil action brought pursuant to these provisions. This bill would authorize a defendant that prevails upon judgment to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the suit from the utility.

AB 685 (Fong R) Water: dams and reservoirs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law provides that all dams and reservoirs in the state are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Resources. Current law authorizes the department to require owners of dams and reservoirs to keep records of, and to report on, maintenance, operation, staffing, and engineering and geologic investigations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 707 (Aguiar-Curry D) Clear Lake.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2017 Text

Summary:

Would establish in the Natural Resources Agency, the Blue Ribbon Committee for the Rehabilitation of Clear Lake. The bill would require the committee to consist of specified persons, including the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, or his or her designee. The bill would require the committee to meet quarterly to discuss, review research, plan, and provide oversight, regarding the health of Clear Lake. The bill would require the committee to hold 2 meetings per year in the County of Lake. The bill would require the committee to provide an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, as provided.

AB 723 (Arambula D) Agricultural water suppliers: efficient water management practices.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires an agricultural water supplier to include in an agricultural water management plan a report on which efficient water management practices have been implemented and are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur 5 and 10 years in the future, and if an agricultural water supplier determines that an efficient water management practice is not locally cost effective or technically feasible, information documenting that determination. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

AB 732 (Frazier D) Delta levee maintenance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law establishes a delta levee maintenance program pursuant to which a local agency may request reimbursement for costs incurred in connection with the maintenance or improvement of project or nonproject levees in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Current law declares legislative intent to reimburse eligible local agencies under this program, until July 1, 2018, in an amount not to exceed 75% of those costs that are incurred in excess of \$1,000 per mile of levee. Existing law, until July 1, 2018, authorizes the board to provide funds to an eligible local agency under this program in the form of an advance in an amount that does not exceed 75% of the estimated state share. This bill would extend indefinitely the operation of that declaration of legislative intent and the authorization to advance funds.

<u>AB 733</u> (Berman D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: projects: climate change. Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, and makes related findings and declarations. This bill would additionally authorize the financing of projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, including, but not limited to, extreme weather events, sea level rise, flooding, heat waves, wildfire, and drought, and would make conforming changes to the Legislature's findings and declarations.

<u>AB 734</u> (<u>Bonta</u> D) Infrastructure financing districts: City of Oakland: freight rail. Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 <u>Text</u>

Summary:

Current law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to finance only public capital facilities of communitywide significance which provide significant benefits to an area larger than the area of the

district, including, among others, highways, interchanges, ramps and bridges, arterial streets, parking facilities, transit facilities, facilities for the collection and treatment of water for urban uses, child care facilities, libraries, and facilities for the transfer and disposal of solid waste. This bill would additionally authorize an infrastructure financing district within the City of Oakland to finance public capital facilities or projects that include freight rail.

AB 746 (Gonzalez Fletcher D) Public health: potable water: lead testing: schoolsites and campuses.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require a local educational agency, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the Trustees of the California State University to test for lead in the potable water system at every schoolsite or campus within their respective jurisdictions at least once a year or once every 3 years, depending on whether a building was constructed before or after January 1, 1993.

<u>AB 791</u> (<u>Frazier</u> D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project: new conveyance facility.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 prohibits construction of a new Delta conveyance facility from being initiated until the persons or entities that contract to receive water from the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project or a joint powers authority representing those entities have made arrangements or entered into contracts to pay for certain costs required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility and full mitigation of property tax or assessments levied for land used in the construction, location, mitigation, or operation of the facility. This bill would require, before a water contractor enters into a contract to pay for these costs, that the lead agency provide the breakdown of costs for each water contractor entering into a contract and what benefits each contractor will receive based on the proportion it has financed of the proposed conveyance project.

AB 792 (Frazier D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Plan: certification of consistency.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 establishes the Delta Stewardship Council and requires the council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan. The act requires a state or local public agency that proposes to undertake a covered action to prepare and submit to the council a written certification of consistency with the Delta Plan before undertaking that action. This bill would prohibit the council from granting a certification of consistency with the Delta Plan before with the Delta Plan until the board has completed its update of a specified water quality control plan.

AB 793 (Frazier D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: financing.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would declare it to be state policy that the existing state of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is recognized and defined as an integral component of California's water infrastructure. The bill would state that the maintenance and repair of the Delta are eligible for the same forms of financing as other water collection and treatment infrastructure and would specify the maintenance and repair activities that are eligible are limited to certain cleanup and abatement-related restoration and conservation activities.

AB 798 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Salton Sea restoration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 30, 2018, to undertake certain planning activities and to make an effort to secure adequate funding to accomplish a specified goal for the restoration of the Salton Sea.

<u>AB 810</u> (<u>Gallagher</u> R) Local alternative transportation improvement program: Feather River crossing. Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 <u>Text</u>

Summary:

Would, with respect to planned state transportation facilities over the Feather River in the City of Yuba City and the Counties of Sutter and Yuba, which facilities are no longer planned to be constructed, authorize the affected local agencies, acting jointly with the transportation planning agency having jurisdiction, to develop and file with the California Transportation Commission a local alternative

transportation improvement program that addresses transportation problems and opportunities in the area that was to be served by the canceled state facilities.

<u>AB 816</u> (<u>Kiley</u> R) California Environmental Protection Agency: Natural Resources Agency: Web casts of public meetings and workshops.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require that each department, board, and commission of the Natural Resources Agency, except as specified, and each department, board, and office of the California Environmental Protection Agency Web cast all onsite public meetings, in a manner that enables listeners and viewers to ask questions and provide public comment by telephone or electronic communication commensurate with those attending the meeting. The bill would require the agencies to make the recording of a Web cast available online for no less than 3 years for subsequent viewing by interested members of the public.

<u>AB 851</u> (Caballero D) Local agency design-build projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law defines the term "local agency" for specified provisions to mean specified entities, including a city or county, or a special district that operates specified types of facilities. Current law authorizes a city or county or a special district that falls within the definition of a local agency to use the design-build procurement process for specified types of public works projects. Current law requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity, as defined, in the design-build procurement process to be certified under penalty of perjury. This bill would modify the definition of "local agency" for those purposes to include special districts that provide or operate specified types of services or facilities. This bill would expand the list of public works projects for which a local agency may utilize the design-build procurement process.

AB 869 (Rubio D) Sustainable water use and demand reduction: recycled water.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law imposes various water use reduction requirements that apply to urban retail water suppliers, including a requirement that the state achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. This bill would require recycled water delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier for either nonpotable or potable use or that replenishes a groundwater basin and supplements the groundwater supply available to an urban retail water supplier be excluded from the calculation of any urban water use target or reduction in urban per capita water use.

AB 885 (Rubio D) Pupil health: drinking water: lead.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require a community water system, as defined, to test, on or before July 1, 2019, and every year thereafter, for the presence of lead at a sample of water outlets used for drinking or cooking at each school, defined to include a public elementary school, a public secondary school, a public preschool located on public school property, and a public day care facility located on public school property, constructed before January 1, 1993, within the boundaries of the community water system.

AB 892 (Waldron R) Municipal water districts: water service: Indian tribes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, upon the request of certain Indian tribes and the satisfaction of certain conditions, requires a district to provide service of water at substantially the same terms applicable to the customers of the district to the Indian tribe's lands that are not within a district, as prescribed. This bill would authorize, rather than require, a district to provide this service of water. The bill would apply this authorization to all Indian tribes whose lands are owned by the tribe.

<u>AB 947</u> (<u>Gallagher</u> R) Department of Fish and Wildlife: lake or streambed alteration agreements: definitions. Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources.This bill would define "river" and "stream" for purposes of these provisions.

AB 968 (Rubio D) Urban water use: water efficiency.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require each urban retail water supplier to develop a water efficiency target, as defined, for 2025 in its 2020 urban water management plan required to be submitted by July 1, 2021, and to achieve that target. The bill would authorize an urban retail water supplier to adjust and update the water efficiency target, as appropriate, when the supplier reports its compliance in achieving the water efficiency targets and its implementation of the identified performance measures in its 2025 urban water management plan required to be submitted by July 1, 2026. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to meet its adjusted 2025 water efficiency target by December 31, 2025, unless the supplier makes a certain report to the department.

AB 975 (Friedman D) Natural resources: wild and scenic rivers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law establishes that it is the policy of the state that certain rivers that possess extraordinary scenic, recreational, fishery, or wildlife values shall be preserved in their free-flowing state, together with their immediate environments, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the state. This bill would revise that policy to specify that certain rivers that possess scenic, recreational, fishery, wildlife, historical, cultural, geological, or other similar values shall be preserved in their free-flowing state, together with their immediate environments, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the state, and would revise the definition of "immediate environments," and define the term "extraordinary value" for purposes of that policy.

AB 1000 (Friedman D) Water conservation: certification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy and water efficient appliances. This bill would require the commission to certify innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies that meet certain criteria.

<u>AB 1009</u> (<u>Gallagher</u> R) Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability agencies. Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 Text

Summary:

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act generally authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act requires a groundwater sustainability agency to establish and maintain a list of persons interested in receiving notices regarding plan preparation, meeting announcements, and availability of draft plans, maps, and other relevant documents. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

<u>AB 1041</u> (Levine D) Transportation funding: transportation improvement fee.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, as proposed to be enacted by SB 1 of the 2017–18 Regular Session, imposes a transportation improvement fee on each vehicle, as specified. The act requires that the revenues from that fee be available for expenditure only on specified transportation purposes. This bill would amend a provision to be added by SB 1 to correct an erroneous cross-reference in these provisions.

AB 1047 (Gallagher R) Disaster relief: Lake Oroville.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Under the Natural Disaster Assistance Act, the state share for eligible project costs is generally no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, and for specific incidents, the state share is up to 100% of total state eligible costs. This bill would require the state share to be 100% of the total state eligible costs connected with the mandatory evacuation that occurred in the Counties of Butte, Sutter, and Yuba due to the potential failure of the auxiliary emergency spillway at Lake Oroville on February 12, 2017. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Butte, Sutter, and Yuba.
<u>AB 1050</u> (<u>Allen, Travis</u> R) California Endangered Species Act: Delta smelt.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and requires the commission to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except as specified. This bill would require the commission to remove the Delta smelt from the endangered species list.

AB 1075 (Reves D) Water rights: temporary permits: expiration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law allows a person to apply for, and the State Water Resources Control Board to issue, a temporary permit for diversion and use of water, subject to certain restrictions. Existing law allows a permittee or licensee who has an urgent need to change a point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use to petition for, and the board to issue, a temporary permit, subject to certain restrictions. Current law provides that the authorization for a temporary permit automatically expires 180 days after the authorization takes effect, unless an earlier date is specified or the temporary permit is revoked. This bill would extend the time period for the automatic expiration of a temporary permit to 240 days.

AB 1180 (Holden D) California tire fee: Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2017 Text

Summary:

Would increase the California tire fee by \$1.50. The bill would deposit the additional moneys in the Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund, which would be established by the bill, and would make the moneys available to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance. The bill would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund for competitive grants for projects and programs for municipal storm sewer system permit compliance requirements that would prevent or remediate zinc pollutants caused by tires in the state and for an annual audit of the fund.

<u>AB 1211</u> (Dahle R) State policy for water quality control.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Under current law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the state policy for water quality control is required to consist of water quality principles and guidelines for long-range resource planning, water quality objectives, and other principles and guidelines deemed essential by the State Water Resources Control Board for water quality control. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 1270 (Gallagher R) Dams and reservoirs: inspections and reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, from time to time, to make inspections of dams and reservoirs at state expense for the purpose of determining their safety. Existing law defines "owner" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would require the department instead to, at least annually, make visual and physical inspections. The bill, on or before January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, would require the department to submit a report to the Legislature that includes a 5-year infrastructure improvement, maintenance, and funding plan for state-operated and state-maintained dams and reservoirs, as specified.

AB 1271 (Gallagher R) Dams and reservoirs.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in determining whether or not a dam or reservoir or proposed dam or reservoir constitutes or would constitute a danger to life or property, to take into consideration the possibility that the dam or reservoir might be endangered by conditions that exist or that might occur in any area in the vicinity of the dam or reservoir. Under existing law, whenever the department deems that a condition endangers a dam or reservoir, the department is required to order the owner to take action as the department determines to be necessary to remove the resultant danger to life and property. This bill would require the department, as soon as possible, to order the owner to take action.

<u>AB 1273</u> (Gallagher R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: levee repairs.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, until July 1, 2023, exempt from the requirements of CEQA repairs of critical levees of the State Plan of Flood Control within an existing levee footprint to meet standards of public health and safety, except as otherwise provided in a specified regulation. The bill would require the lead agency to take certain actions regarding the repairs. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1323 (Weber D) Sustainable water use and demand reduction: stakeholder workgroup.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Department of Water Resources to convene a stakeholder workgroup with prescribed representatives invited to participate, including, among others, representatives of the department and the State Water Resources Control Board, no later than February 1, 2018. The bill would require the stakeholder workgroup to develop, evaluate, and recommend proposals for establishing new water use targets for urban water suppliers and to examine and report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2018, as specified.

AB 1324 (Gloria D) Metropolitan planning organizations: transactions and use taxes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2017 Text

Summary:

Would authorize a metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation planning agency that is authorized by law to levy, expand, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax to levy, expand, increase, or extend that tax in only a portion of the jurisdiction, as an alternative to the entire jurisdiction, in which the organization or agency is authorized to levy, expand, increase, or extend the tax, if approved by the required percentage of the voters in that portion of the jurisdiction.

<u>AB 1343</u> (Chen R) Water conservation: school districts: Go Low Flow Water Conservation Partnerships. Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2017 Text

Summary:

Would authorize the governing board of a school district to enter into a Go Low Flow Water Conservation Partnership with a public water system for purposes of reducing water use at schools, reducing stormwater and dry weather runoff at schools, reducing schoolsite water pollution, and establishing the basis for educational opportunities in water conservation. The bill would authorize a public water system to offer, as part of a partnership, a water rebate for a school that implements water-saving measures.

AB 1369 (Gray D) Water quality and storage.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to increase statewide water storage capacity by 25% by January 1, 2025, and 50% by January 1, 2050, as specified.

<u>AB 1400</u> (Friedman D) Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program and Electric Program Investment Charge program: microgrid projects: fossil fuel backup generators.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2017 Text

Summary:

Current decisions of the PUC institute an Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) to fund renewable energy and research, development, and demonstration programs. Current law creates in the State Treasury the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund to be administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and requires the PUC to forward to the Energy Commission at least quarterly moneys for those EPIC programs the PUC has determined should be administered by the Energy Commission for deposit in the fund. This bill would, for projects related to the deployment of microgrids, prohibit recipients of moneys awarded under the above 2 programs from expending those moneys for the purchase of fossil fuel generators.

<u>AB 1420</u> (Aguiar-Curry D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to give priority to adopting, on or before June 30, 2021, except as provided, general conditions that permit a registrant to store water for small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for the registrant reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow, as specified. The bill would require that the actions of the board under

these provisions be deemed an action taken for the protection of the environment for purposes of specified California Environmental Quality Act guidelines, if those actions do not result in the relaxation of streamflow standards.

AB 1427 (Eggman D) Water: underground storage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law provides for the reversion of water rights to which a person is entitled when the person fails to beneficially use the water for a period of 5 years. Current law declares that the storing of water underground, and related diversions for that purpose, constitute a beneficial use of water if the stored water is thereafter applied to the beneficial purposes for which the appropriation for storage was made. This bill would revise the above declaration to additionally provide that certain uses of stored water while underground constitute beneficial use.

<u>AB 1438</u> (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) State Water Resources Control Board: environmental laboratories: public water systems: certificates and permits: procedures.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations to establish reporting requirements, establish the accreditation procedures, recognize the accreditation of laboratories located outside California, and collect laboratory accreditation fees. Current law authorizes the state board to implement these provisions by entering and inspecting laboratories for these purposes, as specified. Current law makes it a crime to interfere with the state board with regard to those inspection provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions.

AB 1442 (Allen, Travis R) Bonds: transportation: water projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase 1 blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes prior to the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds.

AB 1481 (Nazarian D) Water: public use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

<u>AB 1490</u> (Gray D) State Water Resources Control Board: school drinking water.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, no later than July 1, 2018, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report evaluating potential adverse impacts resulting from the implementation of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan on the quality and supply of drinking water provided to schools in disadvantaged communities, as defined, in the state, including a summary describing any measures that may be implemented to address any adverse impacts identified in the report.

AB 1543 (Gloria D) Municipal water districts: bonds.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes a municipal water district to issue bonds for the purpose of providing money required to be paid to any district or authority organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act or the County Water Authority Act for a certain purpose, and specifies that the amount of those bonds may include the expenses of all proceedings for the authorization, issuance, and sale of the bonds. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in that provision.

AB 1558 (Garcia, Cristina D) Los Angeles River: river ranger program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (the conservancies) and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancies. This bill would require the conservancies to collaborate with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Conservation Corps, and the State Lands Commission to develop a river ranger program to provide a network of river rangers who assist the public at sites along the Los Angeles River and its tributaries, as prescribed.

<u>AB 1562</u> (Garcia, Eduardo D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Desert Water Agency: Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, on or before January 1, 2020, require the Desert Water Agency to determine the feasibility of forming a joint powers agreement with specified entities for the purpose of managing the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin and to report its findings to certain entities. By imposing additional duties on local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

AB 1587 (Levine D) Invasive species: dreissenid mussels.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority, that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined, where certain recreational activities are permitted, except a privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public, and where nonnative dreissenid mussels have not been detected, to assess the vulnerability of the reservoir for the introduction of nonnative dreissenid mussel species and to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of that species. This bill would instead require, rather than authorize, the Director of Fish and Wildlife to order the closure of waters or facilities to conveyances for a period of no less than 7 working days if dreissenid mussels are detected or may be present and would make other related changes.

<u>AB 1596</u> (Gloria D) Local government: Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes a public financing authority, by majority vote, to initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the purchase, construction, expansion, or rehabilitation of public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance by adopting a resolution stating its intent to issue the bonds. Current law requires the clerk of the public financing authority to publish the resolution once a day for at least 7 successive days in a newspaper published in the city or county at least 6 days a week, or at least once a week for 2 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the city or county less than 6 days a week. This bill also would require the clerk to also publish the resolution on the Internet Web site of the public financing authority, if it has one.

AB 1602 (O'Donnell D) Alternative Grade 11 Assessment Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 Text

Summary:

Would establish the Alternative Grade 11 Assessment Pilot Program, which would authorize school districts, that are selected by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to participate in the pilot program, to administer an assessment other than the CAASPP to grade 11 pupils if certain requirements are satisfied. The bill would require participating school districts to report results of the assessment to the Superintendent and report, on or before January 1, 2023, on the effectiveness of the assessment in accomplishing specified objectives. The bill would make the pilot program inoperative on July 1, 2023, and would repeal the pilot program on January 1, 2024.

AB 1605 (Caballero D) Maximum contaminant level: nitrate: replacement water.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the state board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health and vests with the state board specified responsibilities. This bill would prohibit a person or entity providing replacement water, as defined, to address drinking water that exceeds the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in groundwater from being deemed to have caused pollution or a nuisance, or from being liable for negligence or trespass, if certain conditions are met.

<u>AB 1617</u> (Bloom D) Department of Fish and Wildlife: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to identify new funding sources and to secure those sources to adequately fund the Department of Fish and Wildlife's activities directed at protecting and managing wildlife for the people of the state. This bill would require the department, in cooperation with the above-mentioned parties and additional specified parties, to identify and propose new sources of revenue to fund the department's necessary wildlife, land, and marine conservation, restoration, and resources management and protection responsibilities.

<u>AB 1654</u> (Rubio D) Water shortage: urban water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require each urban retail water supplier to report annually by June 15 to the Department of Water Resources the status of its water supplies for that year and whether the supplies will be adequate to meet projected customer demand, as prescribed. The bill would require the urban retail water supplier to implement the appropriate responses as described in its water shortage contingency analysis if the urban retail water supplier reports that all available water supplies for the applicable water year will not be adequate to meet projected customer demand.

AB 1667 (Friedman D) Agricultural water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires an agricultural water supplier to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and to update that plan on December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. This bill would revise the components of the plan and additionally require the agricultural water management plan to quantify measures to increase agricultural water use efficiency, describe the agricultural water supplier's water management strategy with specified elements, and include a drought plan describing the actions of the agricultural water supplier for drought preparedness and management of water supplies and allocations during drought conditions.

AB 1668 (Friedman D) Water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. This bill would require an urban water management plan to be updated on or before July 1, in years ending in 6 and one, incorporating updated and new information from the 5 years preceding the plan update.

AB 1669 (Friedman D) Urban water conservation standards and use reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use by May 20, 2021. The bill would authorize the board, in consultation with the department, to adopt interim standards for urban water conservation and water use by emergency regulation. The bill would require the board, before adopting an emergency regulation, to provide at least 60 days for the public to review and comment on the proposed regulation and would require the board to hold a public hearing.

AB 1671 (Caballero D) Backflow protection and cross-connection controls: regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, on or before January 1, 2020, would require the state board to update its backflow protection and cross-connection control regulations. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1673 (Aguiar-Curry D) The California Water Plan.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that requirement.

AB 1683 (Burke D) Transformative Climate Communities Program: report.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law establishes the Transformative Climate Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. This bill would require the council, no later than January 1, 2019, to submit a specified report on the program to the Governor and specified committees of the Legislature.

<u>SB 5</u> (<u>De León</u> D) California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

Would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

SB 32 (Moorlach R) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2017 Text

Summary:

Would create the Citizens' Pension Oversight Committee to serve in an advisory role to the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Board of Administration of PERS. The bill would require the committee, on or before January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, to review the actual pension costs and obligations of PERS and STRS and report on these costs and obligations to the public.

SB 49 (De León D) California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2017.

Current Text: Amended: 2/22/2017 Text

Summary:

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and generally prohibits the taking of those species. The Protect California Air Act of 2003 prohibits air quality management districts and air pollution control districts from amending or revising their new source review rules or regulations to be less stringent than those rules or regulations that existed on December 30, 2002. This bill would prohibit state or local agencies from amending or revising their rules and regulations implementing the above state laws to be less stringent than the baseline federal standards, as defined, and would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions to maintain and enforce certain requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species.

SB 57 (Stern D) Natural gas storage: moratorium.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2017 Text

Summary:

The Public Utilities Commission under current law, is authorized to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state. Current law requires the commission, no later than July 1, 2017, to open a proceeding to determine the feasibility of minimizing or eliminating use of the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility located in the County of Los Angeles while still maintaining energy and electric reliability for the region, and to consult with specified entities in making its determination. This bill would require the supervisor to continue that prohibition until a specified root cause analysis of the natural gas leak from the facility that started approximately October 23, 2015, has been completed and released in its entirety to the public.

SB 80 (Wieckowski D) California Environmental Quality Act: notices.

Current Text: Amended: 2/14/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to mail certain notices to persons who have filed a written request for notices. The act provides that if the agencys offer to provide the notices by email, upon filing a written request for notices, a person may request that the notices be provided to him or her by email. This bill would require the lead agency to post those notices on the agency's Internet Web site. The bill would require the agency to offer to provide those notices by email. Because this bill would increase the level of service provided by a local agency, this bill would impose a

state-mandated local program.

<u>SB 146</u> (Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: protected species.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2017 Text

Summary:

Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Current law prohibits the taking or possession of a fully protected fish, except as provided, and designates the unarmored threespine stickleback as a fully protected fish. This bill would prohibit the board from issuing on or after January 1, 2018, a new permit to appropriate water from any river or stream that has, or is reasonably expected to have, a population of unarmored threespine stickleback.

SB 181 (Berryhill R) Administrative Procedure Act: repeal of regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal specific administrative regulations to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and to prepare an economic impact assessment, as specified, that addresses, among other things, the creation or elimination of jobs within the state. This bill would, notwithstanding other law, additionally require each state agency proposing to adopt a new administrative regulation to identify two existing regulations previously adopted by that state agency that will be repealed upon the adoption of the new regulation being proposed.

<u>SB 193</u> (Cannella R) Monterey County Water Resources Agency: Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio: white

bass.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law makes it unlawful to place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted, in any of the waters of this state, any live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant, whether taken without or within the state, without first submitting it for inspection to, and securing the written permission of, the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Current law also makes it unlawful to transport or possess any live white bass, whether taken within or without the state, unless it is first submitted for inspection to, and written permission is obtained from, the department. This bill would exempt the movement of white bass between Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio through the interlake underground tunnel or pipeline from the above-described provisions relating to fish and wildlife.

SB 210 (Leyva D) Pupil health: drinking water.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require a school district that has drinking water fixtures with drinking water that does not meet the United States Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards for lead or is above the California maximum contaminant level for any other contaminant, as specified, to close access to those drinking water fixtures, to provide alternative drinking water sources, as specified, and to notify specified persons if the school district is required to provide those alternative drinking water sources.

<u>SB 224</u> (Jackson D) California Environmental Quality Act: baseline conditions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or after January 1, 2018, at the time of the next review of the guidelines, to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary proposed changes or amendments to determine the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether a project has a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require the office, in developing the recommendations to limit the consideration of modifications to the environment at the project site cause by certain actions. The bill would require the secretary to certify and adopt the recommended proposed changes or amendments.

SB 229 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance to designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where these units may be permitted and impose specified standards on these units This bill would authorize the

ordinance to include more permissive maximums of increased floor area and total floor space.

<u>SB 231</u> (Hertzberg D) Local government: fees and charges.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2017 Text

Summary:

Articles XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Current law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution and defines terms for these purposes. This bill would define the term "sewer" for these purposes. The bill would also make findings and declarations relating to the definition of the term "sewer" for these purposes.

SB 242 (Skinner D) Property Assessed Clean Energy program: program administrator.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require a program administrator that administers a PACE program on behalf of a public agency to comply with certain requirements when approving an assessment contract for the installation of an eligible measure, as well as the administration of that contract, including requiring the contract to comply with specified criteria and requirements. The bill would require a program administrator to obtain a sworn declaration of income containing specified financial information from each property owner, and would provide that a declarant who willfully states as true a material fact on that declaration that he or she knows to be false be subject to a civil penalty of a specified amount.

SB 252 (Dodd D) Water wells.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 Text

Summary:

Current provisions of the California Constitution declare the policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of these waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the waters in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would require, in an action alleging liability for interference with a well, reasonableness of each party's beneficial use of water to be determined through consideration of specified factors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 262 (Wieckowski D) Climate change: climate adaptation: advisory council.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to establish an advisory council, comprised of members for a range of disciplines, to support the office's goals to facilitate coordination among state, regional, and local agency efforts to adapt to the impacts of climate change. This bill would specify that the members on the advisory council serve staggered terms of 4 years. The bill would require the members of the advisory council to select a chairperson from their members.

SB 263 (Leyva D) Climate Assistance Centers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Would require the Strategic Growth Council, among other things, to establish no less than 10 regional climate assistance centers, as specified, and award competitive grants to eligible entities through an application process, as specified. The bill would require the climate assistance centers to provide to target user groups technical assistance in applying for moneys, provide to target user groups assistance and training in project management and implementation, and work with local organizations to formulate policies and programming that accomplish specified goals.

SB 276 (Dodd D) State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2017 Text

Summary:

The Department of Food and Agriculture has established the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation systems that reduce greenhouse gases and save water on agricultural operations. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, provides for the sustainable management of groundwater basins. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, upon appropriation of moneys by the Legislature for this purpose, to administer the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation management systems that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, save water, and reduce energy use in agricultural operations in the state, offer technical assistance to program applicants, and perform outreach to groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins, as prescribed.

<u>SB 287</u> (<u>Dodd</u> D) Habitat restoration: invasive species: Phytophthora pathogens.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife and sets forth the powers and duties of the department with regard to the implementation and administration of, among other things, projects and programs to protect wildlife and wildlife habitat in the state. This bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2019, to adopt regulations to minimize the risk of Phytophthora pathogens in plant materials used for habitat restoration projects authorized, funded, or required by the state.

SB 305 (Skinner D) Housing: code compliance: low-interest loans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would appropriate the sum of \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide financing to local agencies for the purpose of funding low-interest loans made by those agencies to building owners, who meet specified eligibility requirements, in order to rehabilitate eligible buildings, as defined, and bring them up to current building standards for occupancy. The bill would provide that financing under this program, along with other liens on the subject property, could not exceed 80% of the appraised value of the property. The bill would make findings and declarations in support of these provisions.

SB 372 (Cannella R) San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017 Text

Summary:

Would create the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Groundwater Sustainability Agency as the exclusive groundwater sustainability agency and successor in interest to the agency that submitted a notice of intent to become a groundwater sustainability agency to the department on December 22, 2015. The bill would establish the initial boundaries of the agency, would authorize the agency's boundaries to be changed upon a petition to and approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which the change is proposed after a noticed public hearing, and would require the Counties of Fresno, Madera, Merced, and Stanislaus to maintain a map depicting the boundaries of the agency.

SB 373 (Cannella R) Public contracts: design-build: Stanislaus Regional Water Authority.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2025, authorizes the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and certain local agencies to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works. Existing law defines a "local agency" and a "project" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would modify those definitions to authorize the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority to use the design-build procurement process for its Regional Surface Water Supply Project.

SB 417 (Berryhill R) State Water Resources Control Board.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law declares that to provide for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources in the state, it is necessary to establish the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to combine the water rights, water quality, and drinking water functions of the state government to provide for coordinated consideration of water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these declarations.

SB 427 (Leyva D) Public water systems: lead user service lines.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, by July 1, 2020, require a public water system to provide the timeline for replacement of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill, by July 1, 2020, would require a public water system that has identified areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to (a) provide to the state board its determination as to whether there are any lead user service lines in use in those areas of its distribution system and

provide a timeline to the state board for replacement of those lead use service lines, and (b) provide findings as to whether there are any areas for which it cannot determine the content of the user service lines and a timeline for the replacement of those user service lines.

<u>SB 450</u> (Hertzberg D) Public bodies: bonds: public notice.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the governing body of a public body to authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to a resolution, indenture, agreement, or other instrument providing for the issuance of bonds. This bill, prior to authorization of the issuance of certain bonds, would require the governing body of a public body to obtain and disclose specified information regarding the bonds in a meeting open to the public.

SB 473 (Hertzberg D) California Endangered Species Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. This bill would also apply the take prohibition to public agencies.

<u>SB 474</u> (Galgiani D) Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017 Text

Summary:

The Budget Act of 2015 appropriates \$192,795,000 to the Department of Water Resources from the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Fund of 2006 for specified flood protection-related activities, including direct expenditures in cooperation with other agencies. Of the moneys appropriated to the department by the Budget Act of 2015, the bill would require the department to expend up to \$110,000,000 for the upgrade of the levee system of Reclamation District No. 17 to provide the urban level of flood protection.

<u>SB 506</u> (<u>Nielsen</u> R) Department of Fish and Wildlife: lake or streambed alteration agreements: Internet Web site.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2017 Text

Summary:

This bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, on or before December 31, 2018, and periodically thereafter, to upgrade the information on its Internet Web site regarding lake or streambed alteration agreements, to update its Frequently Asked Questions' document and other appropriate sources of information regarding the lake and streambed alteration program, and to provide guidance on its Internet Web site to facilitate members of the public in obtaining individualized guidance regarding the lake and streambed alteration program, as specified.

SB 519 (Beall D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 Text

Summary:

The district Santa Clara Valley Water District Act authorizes the district to prevent contamination, pollution, or otherwise rendering unfit for beneficial use the surface or subsurface water used or useful in the district, and to commence, maintain, and defend actions and proceedings to prevent interference with the waters that may endanger or damage the inhabitants, lands, or use of water in, or flowing into, the district. This bill would specify that the district has the authority to engage in acts the board of the district deems appropriate and beneficial to reduce impacts on the waters from activity in and around waterways in the district, as specified.

SB 541 (Allen D) School facilities: school facility water capture practices.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Education, the State Water Resources Control Board, the regional water quality control boards, and the Division of the State Architect and the Office of Public School Construction within the Department of General Services, to consult and recommend best design and use practices that include school facility water capture practices for all new, reconstructed, or altered public schools, including school grounds. The bill would require these recommendations to be reported to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2019.

SB 558 (Glazer D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: rain water capture system.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction or addition, on or after January 1, 2019, of a rain water capture system, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<u>SB 564</u> (<u>McGuire</u> D) Joint powers authorities: Water Bill Savings Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 Text

Summary:

Would enact the Water Bill Savings Act, which would authorize a joint powers authority to provide funding for a customer of a local agency or its publicly owned utility to acquire, install, or repair a water efficiency improvement on the customer's property served by the local agency or its publicly owned utility. The bill would require the customer to repay the authority through an efficiency charge on the customer's water bill to be established and collected by the local agency or its publicly owned utility on behalf of the authority pursuant to a servicing agreement.

SB 580 (Pan D) Water development projects: Sacramento-San Joaquin watersheds.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law adopts and authorizes federally adopted and approved projects, including a project for flood control along the American and Sacramento Rivers. The projects are authorized at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated by the Legislature for state participation upon the recommendation and advice of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. This bill would revise the authorization for the project for flood control along the American and Sacramento Rivers as further modified by a specified report adopted by Congress.

<u>SB 589</u> (<u>Hernandez</u> D) Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis: pilot project. Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements that apply and ensure compliance with the federal Clean Water Act and any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would require the state board, in conjunction with an educational institution, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees by an unspecified date.

SB 615 (Hueso D) Salton Sea restoration.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Natural Resources Agency, by January 1, 2018, to develop a 10-year plan to implement the memorandum of understanding between the agency and the United States Department of the Interior entered into on August 31, 2016, and its addendum, entered into on January 18, 2017, and would require the agency to address certain issues in the plan. The bill would rename the Salton Sea Restoration Act as the "John J. Benoit Salton Sea Restoration Act." This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 623 (Monning D) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation, to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the board to administer the fund and authorize the board to provide for the deposit of federal contributions and voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, or bequests. The bill would require the board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those without access to safe and affordable drinking water consistent with a fund implementation plan adopted annually by the board, as prescribed.

<u>SB 633</u> (Portantino D) Water quality objectives: stormwater.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require a regional board preparing a water quality control plan for a region having a population in excess of 10 million residents to additionally consider opportunities to convey stormwater to a regional site within the watershed in which the stormwater originated for capture and infiltration and to consider the opportunity for stormwater capture when determining past and probable future beneficial uses of water, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 634 (Wilk R) Santa Clarita Valley Water District.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law, the Castaic Lake Water Agency Law, created the Castaic Lake Water Agency and authorizes the agency to acquire water and water rights, including water from the State Water Project, and to provide, sell, and deliver water at wholesale for municipal, industrial, domestic, and other purposes. This bill would repeal the Castaic Lake Water Agency Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

SB 637 (Hill D) Public Utilities Commission: gas corporations: electrical corporations: safety.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require the Public Utilities Commission to adopt a commissionwide gas corporation and electrical corporation safety program that includes specified elements and would authorize the commission to adopt an organizationwide safety program for other public utilities and specified nonutilities that are also subject to the commission's regulatory jurisdiction. The bill would require gas corporations and electrical corporations to have effective programs to continually identify safety hazards and to analyze, assess, and mitigate or eliminate safety risks.

<u>SB 667</u> (Atkins D) Department of Water Resources: riverine and riparian stewardship improvements. **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Current Text. Introduced: 2/1/

Summary:

Current law authorizes the Director of Water Resources to establish a program of flood control and urban creek restoration, known as the Urban Streams Restoration Program, consisting of the development of the capability by the Department of Water Resources to respond to requests from local agencies and organizations for planning and design assistance for efficient and effective urban creek protection, restoration, and enhancement. This bill, upon an appropriation of funds from the Legislature, would require the department to establish a program to implement watershed-based riverine and riparian stewardship improvements by providing technical and financial assistance in support of projects with certain benefits.

SB 669 (Moorlach R) Sustainable groundwater management: adjudicated groundwater basins.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Under current law, the provisions of the act do not apply to an adjudicated groundwater basin, as specified, or to a local agency that conforms to the requirements of an adjudication of water rights for an adjudicated groundwater basin. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

SB 701 (Hueso D) Salton Sea Obligations Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 Text

Summary:

Would enact the Salton Sea Obligations Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a program to comply with specified state obligations relating to the Salton Sea. This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election. This bill contains other related provisions.

<u>SB 704</u> (Galgiani D) Division of Boating and Waterways: invasive aquatic plants control programs. Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 <u>Text</u>

Summary:

Would require that the Division of Boating and Waterways, to the extent feasible, to collaborate with

.

the California Conservation Corps and use members of the corps in implementing its invasive aquatic plants control programs, as provided.

<u>SB 729</u> (Stone R) Local emergencies: applications for state assistance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Disaster Assistance Act provides for the allocation of funds to local agencies for certain purposes by the Director of Emergency Services after the proclamation of a local emergency or state of emergency, as specified. The act sets forth the process by which a local agency may apply for those allocations and, as part of this process, generally provides for completion of a state agency investigation and report to the director on the proposed work within 60 days from the date of the application. This bill would require the director to notify the local agency of all approved costs within 60 days from the date that investigation is completed.

<u>SB 740 (Wiener</u> D) Onsite treated water.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Would, on or before December 1, 2018, require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with other state agencies, to adopt regulations, consistent with federal and state law in effect on January 1, 2018, to provide comprehensive risk-based standards for local jurisdictions permitting programs for onsite recycling of water in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings for nonpotable use. The bill would require the regulations to address specified issues and practices relating to the management, monitoring, and treatment of recycled water for nonpotable use.

SB 750 (Hueso D) Vehicles: Digital license plates.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to conduct a pilot program, to be completed no later than January 1, 2019, to evaluate the use of alternatives to stickers, tabs, license plates, and registration cards, subject to certain requirements, and to report the results of the pilot program, as specified, to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2020. Current law also authorizes the department to enter into contracts with qualified private industry partners to provide specified service relating to the registration of vehicles. This bill would specify that the authorization to establish the above-mentioned pilot program includes the authority to establish a pilot program to evaluate digital license plates.

<u>SB 766</u> (Monning D) Flood control: bonds.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 Text

Summary:

Current law authorizes the issuance of bonds for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District if a majority of the votes cast at the bond election are in favor of the issuance of bonds. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

<u>SB 778</u> (<u>Hertzberg</u> D) Water systems: consolidations: administrative and managerial services.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

Would require, on or before March 1, 2018, the State Water Resources Control Board to track and publish on its Internet Web site an analysis of all voluntary and ordered consolidations of water systems, including publishing information on the resulting outcomes of the consolidations and whether the consolidations have succeeded or failed in providing an adequate supply of safe drinking water to the communities served by the consolidated water systems.

<u>SB 780</u> (Wiener D) Water Conservation in Landscaping Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 Text

Summary:

Would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to promote the application of compost in urban areas of the state to assist with projects that follow the watershed approach to landscaping and, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to develop and implement pilot projects that support the understanding and deployment of compost to meet specified goals. The bill would also require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to develop a greenhouse gas emissions reduction factor for new climate appropriate landscapes, as provided.

<u>SB 801</u> (Stern D) Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility: electrical grid data: electricity demand reduction and response: energy storage solutions.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 Text Summary:

Would require an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility that provides electric service to 30,000 or more customers within the Los Angeles Basin to make publicly available, upon request of any person, electrical grid data necessary or useful to enable distributed energy resource providers to target solutions that support reliability in the area where electrical reliability has been impacted as a result of reductions in gas storage capacity and gas deliverability resulting from the well failure at the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility.

SCA 4 (Hertzberg D) Water conservation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. This measure would declare the intent of the Legislature to amend the California Constitution to provide a program that would ensure that affordable water is available to all Californians and to ensure that water conservation is given a permanent role in California's future.

SCA 9 (Glazer D) Property tax: new construction exclusion: rain water capture system.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 Text

Summary:

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would authorize the Legislature to exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or addition, completed on or after January 1, 2019, of a rain water capture system.

Total Measures: 163 Total Tracking Forms: 163



FOLSOM





April 25, 2017

President Donald Trump The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20500

Re: Water Resources Infrastructure Investment in the Sacramento Region for a Strong Economic Future

Dear President Trump;

We write on behalf of the citizens and businesses of the greater Sacramento and Placer County region in Northern California. The signatories to this letter serve water to nearly 2 million people and thousands of business and provide the bedrock to what is a vibrant and growing Sacramento regional economy. However, that economic success can only continue as long as we invest in our region's water infrastructure – not only maintaining what infrastructure we have, but also developing our water infrastructure to meet future needs.

As you are aware, the State of California has recently recovered from one of the worst droughts in the state's history. During this time, the need to protect our water supply and increase our resiliency was never more evident. As increasing demands continued to tax our system, our agencies began working with our regional partners to plan for long term water supply projects that will not only enhance our water supply reliability in dry years, but enable us to more efficiently utilize water in wet years, all while providing benefits to the environment.

We believe the federal government plays a vital role in ensuring local communities have the support and tools to meet current and future water supply needs. Our economic sustainability and growth are dependent on modern water supply infrastructure and federal agencies need to partner with local agencies to help in the planning and construction of such infrastructure. Specifically, we support federal investment in both surface and groundwater storage, local and regional watershed management activities, and water reuse projects to meet urban, agricultural, and environmental needs. As your Administration works with the Congress to address our nation's infrastructure needs, we urge the following:

 Support of innovative, federally backed, low-interest, long-term loan programs through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) programs under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). We were pleased to see the prioritization of the WIFIA program in your FY 2018 "Budget Blueprint to Make American Great Again". As a western water agencies and business stakeholders, we also request your support of a policy that will provide authority to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to establish a similar long-term, low interest loan authority to assist local water agencies



metre**chamber**

SACRAMENTO WEIROPOLITAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

SACRAMENTO







Exhibit 2

Exhibit 2

meet the water supply infrastructure needs of their communities in the unique landscape of western water, while balancing the needs of the environment.

- We encourage your administration to implement your campaign pledges to support existing federal grant and loan mechanisms that are vital to enhancing and rebuilding infrastructure such as the State Revolving Loan program. Such programs are an integral part of our local agency - Federal partnerships.
- Prioritize Reclamation's WaterSMART and Title XVI programs and allow Reclamation to use these highly successful grant programs to provide robust levels of competitive cost-shared partnerships for a wide range of water supply and water management projects, including small-scale storage, conveyance, and integrated regional water management, water recycling, and water reclamation and reuse. Again, we thank you for your support of western water resources infrastructure in your Budget Blueprint and hope that Bureau of Reclamation programs, like WaterSMART and Title XVI, are a priority in your upcoming detailed budget request; and
- Direct federal agencies, such as Reclamation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S Environmental Protection Agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to examine and develop new concepts that help accelerate local water infrastructure investment using direct federal funding, partnerships with local agencies and private investments, streamlined environmental review, and innovative financing tools.

As federal regulations and rules escalate and increase demands on our water systems, the federal government must be prepared to assist local communities in ensuring their water supplies can sufficiently meet the demands of their current and future residents. In the Sacramento and Placer County region, partnerships and cooperation between federal and local agencies would help make progress on many water resource projects including:

- American River Groundwater Bank Understanding the importance of groundwater recharge and recovery, the Sacramento region has made significant investments in conjunctive use facilities to support a balanced use of surface and groundwater. Development of a federally recognized groundwater bank in the Sacramento region would allow local agencies to expand this regional program and allow banking of surface water, which will create opportunities for additional system yield, providing both environmental and water supply benefits to the Sacramento region and beyond.
- **RiverARC Project** The Sacramento region is diversifying its water supply portfolio. A major new project that will help provide water supply reliability is the RiverArc project, which will shift a portion of the region's water demand from the American River to the Sacramento River. Utilizing an existing diversion point on the Sacramento River, the Region plans to construct new conveyance and water treatment facilities that will serve Sacramento and Placer Counties north of the American River.
- **Sites Reservoir** The construction of Sites Reservoir could provide a tremendous benefit for the Sacramento region. By using water stored in Sites Reservoir to provide support for Delta outflow requirements or local demands, pressure on Shasta and Folsom Reservoirs is reduced greatly.
- Water Recycling and Reuse Projects Several agencies in the Sacramento and Placer Counties either currently use or are in the process of developing water recycling and reuse programs and projects. These projects will help enhance the water supply reliability and resiliency of the entire region by providing an alternative water supply for non-potable uses including parks, golf courses, and landscaping and tertiary-treated water for agricultural uses, reducing groundwater pumping, and supporting habitat restoration efforts.
- Water Supply Infrastructure Rehabilitation While it is vital to invest in infrastructure that helps local
 agencies like ours diversify our water supply and increase our resiliency, it is imperative that we
 maintain the security and reliability of our current infrastructure. Access to federal funding for
 infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance allows us to ensure our citizens remain safe and our
 systems run efficiently and effectively.

Exhibit 2

We support your efforts to accelerate federal investments in essential water infrastructure projects throughout the nation and welcome the opportunity to discuss specific water infrastructure ideas from the Sacramento region with your staff when a Sacramento regional delegation visits Washington D.C. this spring. Thank you for your leadership in helping to prioritize our nation's water resources infrastructure, which is key to a vibrant American economy.

Sincerely,

Marcus Yasutake Environmental and Water Resources Director City of Folsom Robert Dugan, Senior Vice President of Public Policy & Economic Development Sacramento Metro Chamber of Commerce

Mayor Susan Rohan City of Roseville Howard Chan City Manager City of Sacramento Andrew Fecko, Director of Resource Development Placer County Water Agency

Michael L. Peterson Director of Department of Water Resources Sacramento County Water Agency

Robert Roscoe, General Manager Sacramento Suburban Water District Paul Helliker, General Manager San Juan Water District

cc:

Congressman Ami Bera Congressman John Garamendi Congresswoman Doug La Malfa Congresswoman Doris Matsui Congressman Tom McClintock Senator Dianne Feinstein Senator Kamala Harris Billy Kirkland, Deputy Director, White House Intergovernmental Affairs U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Civil Division U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Commissioner's Office U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Intergovernmental Affairs Exhibit 3

Board of Directors

Robert S. Roscoe, P. E.

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT CLEARLY REFRESHING SERVICE! President - Robert P. Wichert Vice President - Craig M. Locke David A. Jones Neil W. Schild Kevin M. Thomas

May 3, 2017

The Honorable Bob Wieckowski - **Transmitted by Fax to: 916-651-4910** Chair. Senate Budget Subcommittee on Resources. Environmental Protection and Energy Capitol Office State Capitol. Room 4085 Sacramento. CA 95814

The Honorable Richard Bloom - **Transmitted by Fax to: 916-319-2150** Chair. Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Resources and Transportation State Capitol P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento. CA 94249

Re: Budget Trailer Bill 810 Water Conservation as a California Way of Life - Oppose

Dear Senator Wieckowski and Assembly Member Bloom.

On behalf of Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD). I am writing to express our opposition to budget trailer bill 810 Water Conservation as a California Way of Life. related to long-term conservation and water shortage contingency planning.

SSWD is a public agency responsible for providing water service to northern Sacramento County. California and includes portions of the unincorporated area of Sacramento County. the communities of Antelope, Carmichael, Foothill Farms, North Highlands, portions of the Cities of Sacramento and Citrus Heights, and all of McClellan Business Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). We serve a total of 46,414 retail connections and a population of roughly 175,000. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Budget Trailer Bill 810 Water Conservation as a California Way of Life, related to long-term conservation and water shortage contingency planning.

While we are committed to the goals of long-term conservation and water-use efficiency, we strongly oppose the use of a budget trailer bill to advance substantive changes in state law that are not related to the budget. Budget Trailer Bill 810 Water Conservation as a California Way of Life proposes significant public policy changes that should be heard through the regular policy and fiscal committee process and not pursued through the budget trailer bill process, which does not provide adequate time for stakeholder comment and public input on this important issue.

In addition to those concerns, we believe the approach outlined in Budget Trailer Bill 810 is flawed and overly prescriptive. It also fails to consider the wide variance in local water supply conditions and extensive investments made in local water supply reliability and drought resilience. SSWD has invested over \$100 million of local ratepayer money to convert our water supply system to a fully conjunctive use system, using surface water in wet times and groundwater in dry times. Our local investments have allowed more surface water to remain in Re: Budget Trailer Bill 810 Water Conservation as a California Way of Life – Oppose May 3, 2017 Page 2 of 3

local rivers in dry times while arresting historic groundwater depletions, contributing to recovering groundwater levels and a sustainable groundwater basin. This proposed legislation ignores these significant local investments in sustainable groundwater management, preservation of environmental values in our local rivers in times of surface water shortage, and "drought proofing" our water supplies.

For these reasons. Sacramento Suburban Water District **opposes Budget Trailer Bill 810** Water Conservation as a California Water of Life and respectfully requests your "NO" vote when it is heard in the Senate and Assembly budget subcommittees. Handling major policy legislation such as long term, statewide water conservation through a budget trailer bill process is simply bad governance.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact the undersigned at <u>rroscoe(*d*</u> sswd.org or (916) 679-3994.

Sincerely.

Robert S. Roscoe, P.E. General Manager

cc: Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittee Members Marie Meade, ACWA

Transmitted by Fax to:

Chair: Assembly Member Richard Bloom Fax: 916-319-2150

Assembly Member Vince Fong Fax: 916-319-2134

Assembly Member Cristina Garcia Fax: 916-319-2158

Assembly Member Kevin Mullin Fax: 916-319-2122 Assembly Member Jim Patterson Fax: 916-319-2123

Chair: Senator Bob Wieckowski Fax: 916-651-4910

Senator Mike McGuire Fax: 916-651-4902

Senator Tony Mendoza Fax: 916-651-4932

Senator Jim Nielsen Fax: 916-651-4904



COMPARISON OF LOCAL WATER SUPPLIER SPONSORED LEGISLATION (AB 968 AND AB 1654) WITH THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL

WATER USE **STANDARD** SETTING



PROVEN OPTIONS FOR LOCAL

LOCAL WATER SUPPLIER PROPOSAL

AB 968/1654 (Rubio)

WATER SUPPLIERS Builds on the success of California's "20% by 2020" law by providing three proven options for water use standard setting. Maintaining these clearly defined options will allow water

suppliers to leverage processes and programs already in place, and helps account for the state's hydrologic, geographic, climatic, and economic diversity.

ENFORCEMENT



INELIGIBILITY FOR STATE GRANTS AND LOANS

Maintains the current sanction of ineligibility for water grants or loans awarded or administered by the state. Disadvantaged communities can submit documentation to preserve their eligibility for grants and loans.

COLLABORATIVE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS TO DEVELOP CII PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Water suppliers, business representatives, academic experts, environmental organizations and other stakeholders would work with the State to recommend CII performance measures to the Legislature.

ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL AB 1668/1669 and Trailer Bill

BLANK CHECK FOR STATE REGULATORS

Gives the State Water Board absolute authority, without constraints or legislative oversight, to set and revise water use standards through regulations.

FINES AND CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDERS

Expands the SWRCB's authority to impose fines of up to \$20,000 plus \$500/day for failure to meet standards. The State Water Board would also be authorized to issue cease-and-desist orders if any State Water Board regulation were violated.

ANOTHER BLANK CHECK FOR STATE RECUMATORIA

Gives the State Water Board unrestricted authority to set and revise CII water use standards through regulations.

COMMERCIAL, **INSTITUTIONAL AND** INDUSTRIAL ("CII") REQUIREMENTS





WATER RIGHTS

DROUGHT

PLANNING

DROUGHT



LOCAL WATER SUPPLIER PROPOSAL AB 968/1654 (Rubio)

MAINTAIN EXISTING WATER RIGHTS PROTECTION

Does not impact California's existing water rights system. Water rights holders retain their rights to the water they save.



IMPROVED DROUGHT PREPARATION

TARGETED LOCAL RESPONSE

emergencies.

Maintains authority and responsibility

for local water supplier to define drought

stages and actions, and decisions to declare

Enhances the requirements for water suppliers to plan for and respond to drought.



WATER INFRASTRUCTURE **INVESTMENTS**





PROTECTS INVESTMENTS IN DROUGHT-RESILIENT SUPPLIES

For water suppliers in compliance with requirements, no limitation on use of emergency or drought-resilient water supplies, when those supplies are available and identified in the supplier's plan. This planning certainty incentivizes the continued development of drought-resilient supplies.

ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL AB 1668/1669 and Trailer Bill

RISKS UNDERMINING ESTABLISHED WATEREIGHTS

Creates new authorities for the State Water Board to limit water use that could undermine California's established system of water rights.

ONE-SIZE-FITS ALL STATEWIDE

Requires planning around fixed stages that may not reflect local conditions.

EXPANDED STATE CONTROL Extends to one year the duration of State

mandates during a declared emergency.

STRANDS AND DISINCENTIVIZES INVESTMENTS

State Water Board regulations limiting water use can be applied to all water supplies regardless of whether they are available for use. This uncertainty strands and disincentivizes investments in droughtresilient supplies.

AB 968 & AB 1654:

Improving Drought Preparedness and Increasing Water Use Efficiency



WHY

AB 968 and AB 1654 are Superior to the Administration's Legislative Proposal

Local water suppliers throughout the state support many of the goals and recommendations set forth in the Administration's framework for long-term water use, such as the need for improved drought contingency planning, continued water waste prohibitions and an increased emphasis on enhancing long-term water use efficiency.

But local water suppliers are strongly opposed to the major thrust of the Administration's legislative proposal: to give the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) unprecedented and unchecked power to mandate water use reductions through uniform statewide conservation standards that will supersede unique local conditions, usurp local control, and undermine the State's long-established water rights system.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS REASONS WHY THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL IS DRAWING OPPOSITION FROM THROUGHOUT THE STATE

- It makes it clear that the State Water Board wants to make water use reductions increasingly more stringent without any legislative oversight or local input.
- It focuses solely on mandating statewide reductions in water use through more stringent conservation targets, while ignoring the need for the State to pursue and implement a diverse, comprehensive portfolio of investments to improve security and reliability, as called for in the Governor's own Water Action Plan.
- It perpetuates the myth that making water rationing a permanent way of life makes communities more resilient to drought conditions. The reality is that the past actions of local water suppliers – investments in drought resilient supplies and long-term improvements in water efficiency – rather than State mandated conservation, allowed California to weather the recent drought.

Local water suppliers favor a more balanced approach embodied in two bills authored by Assemblymember Blanca Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), AB 1654 and AB 968, that would enhance water shortage planning and improve the efficiency of water use. When combined with investments in developing resilient water supplies, this approach will protect California's economy, environment, and quality of life in future droughts.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, THE TWO-BILL PACKAGE WOULD:

- preserve the state Legislature's oversight and control over long-term water use target setting
- build on past success by maintaining multiple options to set efficiency targets instead of a one-size-fits-all approach for water use reduction
- enhance requirements for local planning and response to drought
- require annual reporting so the State's response to drought can be targeted at the specific areas requiring assistance
- encourage further capital investments at the local level to increase supplies, efficiency, and resiliency to drought, including promoting recycled water, stormwater capture, desalination and conjunctive use

Forcing water suppliers to ration water even when local supplies are adequate and secure, the Administration's proposal would negatively affect local economies, business development opportunities and the quality of life enjoyed by residents in our diverse communities. Projected impacts include the following:



The proposed method for setting water use targets is data-intensive, largely untested and will result in expensive cost burdens to water suppliers and ultimately ratepayers. As occurred during the drought, water-providers will face increased costs to implement the Administration's complex top-down plan. Moreover, as water sales are reduced to comply with state-mandated conservation targets, the unit cost of water will have to increase to cover the fixed costs of water suppliers.

In California, most household water use goes toward watering landscapes. To meet stringent state conservation targets, some reductions will be made inside homes and businesses, but most will come from reducing the water used on landscapes. Green spaces in residential areas, parks and business developments will become increasingly scarce, affecting community aesthetics and quality of life. In fact, the State Water Board's top staffer on water conservation has placed "the elimination of irrigated turf in ornamental landscapes" on his Top 10 wish list for California in the next decade.

The Administration's draft framework, released in November 2016, proposed working with the business community to develop a process for reducing water use over time while avoiding adverse economic impacts. The legislative proposal calls for water use standards affecting commercial, institutional and industrial water users without creating the necessary stakeholder process.

Water conservation mandates during the drought emergency inadvertently resulted in the loss of large numbers of mature trees in urban areas throughout the State, along with the environmental benefits they provide. The proposed permanent conservation targets could exacerbate this problem.

AB 968 and AB 1654 are designed to achieve the objectives of better drought preparedness and improved water use efficiency while minimizing the negative impacts. These legislative proposals are built on the foundation created by SB x7-7 and the State's Urban Water Management Planning Act, which have been proven to be successful during many years of implementation.

The California Water Action Plan acknowledges there is no "silver bullet" when it comes to managing California's water resources. Conserving water alone cannot provide for future economic and population growth, respond to climate change, or protect the environment. A diverse portfolio approach is required, which includes investments in water storage, recycling, desalination and conjunctive use, in addition to using water more efficiently.



Agenda Item: 20

Date: May 5, 2017

Subject: General Manager's Report

Staff Contact: Robert S. Roscoe, General Manager

a. Long Term Warren Act Contract Update

Review of the draft Biological Assessment (BA) and Environmental Assessment (EA) continues by Reclamation staff. Katrina Harrison, from the Bay Delta office, is currently reviewing the draft BA and EA. Reclamation staff is prepared to meet with District staff and its contracted consultant. Staff is currently attempting to schedule a meeting with Reclamation the week of May 15, 2017. Aside from the EA and BA review of comments, one of the issues at this point and time is the availability of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to review the BA, due to the widespread government staffing issues. The other issue is the contracting process. Reclamation will need to negotiate a contract and have that reviewed by NMFS prior to signing a final contract. Reclamation's staff will be continuing to move forward with the EA/BA process of for a 25 year Long Term Warren Act Contract. However, if the items above make it apparent that Reclamation will not be able to have a final contract before the current Temporary 5 Year Warren Act Contract expires, which is February 28, 2018; Reclamation will begin working on a new Temporary 5 Year Warren Act Contract.

b. City of Sacramento Wholesale Water Rates and 9,023 af of Area D Water

Due to the substantial increase in the per acre foot of City of Sacramento surface water, District staff has met with City staff numerous times informing them of the concerns related to the increases that will basically price the City out of selling their water to the District. Both agencies concur that it is advantageous to amend the Agreement that will hopefully lower the cost per af that would allow the City to utilize their water supplies and allow the District to purchase the water to benefit its Conjunctive Use Program. In addition, the City entered into an agreement with the former Northridge Water District (NWD) in 1980, under which the City granted NWD the right, subject to specified conditions, to divert up to 9,023 af per year from the American River for use within the portion of service area of NWD, referred to as Area D.

As previously reported, District staff provided a draft agreement that would allocate to the District the subject surface water until the City is prepared to amend the Agreement. City staff and City Counsel met in February 2017 to discuss the process going forward. At that time District staff was informed that City Counsel preferred to generate a letter that would agree to allocate the 9,023 af per year to the District until the 2004 Agreement is amended.

When the 2004 Agreement is amended, the 9,023 af per year would be included in that amended agreement. On April 19, 2017, District staff received an email from City staff that confirmed the Department of Utilities (DOU) and City Counsel reviewed the proposed draft agreement between the District and City regarding putting the old Northridge Water District Place of Use (POU) water to beneficial use. DOU is agreeable to beginning discussions regarding potential updates to the 2004 Agreement to include adding the NWD allotment to the 2004 Agreement. DOU and their Legal Counsel reassessed their initial determination to generate a letter that would agree to allocate the 9,023 af per year to the District until the 2004 Agreement is amended. DOU has determined it doesn't support a new agreement specific to the Northridge POU water that is essentially a modified version of the City's 1980 Northridge Park County Water District, to which the District is now a party as the successor of that district.

The DOU informed staff that they are looking forward to entering into discussions with the District to update the existing 2004 Agreement to potentially include the Northridge allotment, revisit the pricing structure, wholesaling during Hodge Flows, and explore any other areas deemed worthy of re-examination. DOU has proposed that these discussions begin once the negotiations between the City, Water Forum and Environmental Caucus on wholesaling water during Hodge Flows are completed this summer. Staff expects limited progress on this topic until the Water Forum/City/Enviro discussions are complete, likely in the fall.

c. Regional Water Authority – Regional Water Planning Efforts

Regional Water Authority (RWA) is involved in several concurrent water supply planning efforts that are interrelated. These include:

- 1. Regional Water Reliability Plan (RWRP)
- 2. Regional Drought Contingency Plan (RDCP)
- 3. American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan 2018 Update (ARB IRWM)
- 4. American River Basin Study (ARBS)
- 5. Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program (DCIP)

The ARBS and DCIP are expected to begin in the near future. The RWRP and RDCP commenced in 2016 and are closely related in that each plan looks at vulnerabilities and mitigation actions for near-term and long-term water supply of the region's municipal water suppliers. As part of the development of the RWRP and RDCP, four sub-regional groups met the week of March 6, 2017 to discuss potential mitigation actions to address water supply vulnerabilities. Results of these meetings were discussed with the joint RWRP/RDCP meeting on April 12, 2017. Based on feedback received at the meeting, RWA and their consulting team are revising a prioritization method for identified mitigation actions.

The update of the ARB IRWM Plan is commencing with the regular semi-annual ARB IRWM Stakeholder Meeting that was held on April 24, 2017. RWA reviewed revised IRWM guidelines released by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in August

General Manager's Report May 5, 2017 Page 3 of 4

> 2016, and determined a need to complete a limited update to the adopted ARB IRWM Plan. RWA is being awarded a \$250,000 planning grant from DWR to update the ARB IRWM Plan. RWA expects to bring the updated plan to the RWA Board for approval in July 2018. This update will enable the region to pursue Proposition 1 IRWM implantation grant opportunities in 2018.

> To complete the ARB IRWM Plan update, RWA is recommending using Stantec Consulting Inc. (Stantec), as its primary consulting support. Due to much of the vulnerability and mitigation work being completed under the RWRP and RDCP will be integrated into the update of the ARB IRWM Plan, the amount of new work associated with the ARB IRWM Plan update is limited. The estimate value of new work to be authorized to Stantec is just under \$86,000.

d. McClellan Business Park (MBP) Property Transfer

The McClellan Business Park (MBP) proposed that the District consider and accept assignment of an alternative site for use by the District as a future reservoir or material storage site. MBP and the District have identified various properties for this purpose since the original agreement was established. The proposed site is directly across the street and similar in size and value as the current "reserved" site. MBP has represented that they are willing to transfer the proposed property to the District, "fee simple" and have ability to transfer the title. The F & O Committee directed the District to pursue this land transfer for final approval by the Board of Directors and requested specific concerns be addressed in that final proposal for Board consideration.

e. Water Transmission Main Asset Management Plan Update

An update to the WTMAMP has been initiated, but there is significant work remaining to be completed before the report can be finalized. The current version of the District's Water Transmission Main Asset Management Plan (WTMAMP) was adopted by the Board of Directors in August 2011.

An improved backbone transmission main system in the NSA would have the following benefits:

- Improved operational flexibility and reduce operational costs.
- Extends the productive life of existing groundwater wells because these wells can be "run to failure" (knowing that water can be supplied to a subarea from a well located in another subarea) which defers the replacement expenses until absolutely needed.
- Allows the District to be better connected on a regional basis as the hub of neighboring water purveyors providing ratepayers the added reliability from nearly all regional projects.

In addition, during discussion of the District's Water System Master Plan at the March 2017 Board Meeting, it was suggested that an economic analysis be completed to validate the concepts of larger well campuses connected by transmission lines. Additionally, to optimize the routing and construction of transmission mains in the NSA, the District's modeling General Manager's Report May 5, 2017 Page 4 of 4

consultant, Brown and Caldwell (B&C), has been asked to provide hydraulic modeling services. This work will be incorporated into the update of the WTMAMP.

f. McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

A RAB meeting occurred at 6:30 pm on April 20, 2017 in North Highlands. The purpose of the meeting was to provide and update of the Air Force Cleanup and related activities on the former base. Specifically, addressed was the 2017 field season schedule, including update of the cleanup for the Old Magpie Creek Channel which goes beneath an existing structure making the feasibility of removal of contamination very challenging without removing the building. Additionally, there was an update of the Hexavalent Chromium situation and change to the threshold in the level of use in the Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD). The Air Force also updated the transfer of two key pieces of property, including the airfield and related taxiways. The EPA will become responsible for the SuperFund cleanup as property is transferred from the Department of Defense to private parties. The EPA conducted a formal public outreach relating to the Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET) #2 Group 2 Action sites and laid out the plan to address the requirements in the Comprehensive Environmental Responses, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The presentation by EPA including documenting specific input from stakeholder in attendance which will be used to demonstrate satisfaction with EPA process in the performance matrix as required by law. The presentation and presenters failed to address key questions asked by both the Board members and the public.



Agenda Item: 21 a.

Date: April 28, 2017

Subject: Upcoming Policy Review - Budget Policy (PL - Fin 012)

Staff Contact: Daniel A. Bills, Finance Director

Discussion:

Included with this report is the updated Budget Policy (PL - Fin 012) for the Board's review and comment. The Budget Policy was last reviewed in July 2015. Staff has minor edits to Sections 200.00, 300.00 and 400.00 as follows:

Section 200.00 – Added a new statement asserting that the District will always budget to exceed the minimum debt rate covenant requirements that are in all Bond/COP indentures.

Section 300.00 – Based on revisions to the Employee Compensation Policy (PL – HR 002) as approved by the Board in March 2017, language has been added to state the annual labor budget, and all its components, will now be included in the Operations and Maintenance Budget.

Section 400.00 – Clarifying language added.

This policy will be brought before the Board for consideration at the June meeting. All director comments received by the end of business on Monday, June 5, 2017, will be included in the draft version for the June meeting.

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Budget Policy

Adopted: September 15, 2014; July 20, 2015; June XX, 2017

100.00 Purpose of the Policy

The District's annual budget, as approved by the Board, will serve as the basis for operating the District. The budget includes a number of specifically identified projects, their attendant costs, as well as anticipated costs for operations and maintenance activities.

200.00 **Policy**

The District's Strategic Plan will serve as a guide in the development of the District's annual Budget. The District will establish and maintain separate operations & maintenance (O&M), operating capital, capital improvement and debt service budgets (collectively – District Budget) in order to provide for proper fund management, financial planning and long-term solvency of the District.

On a combined basis, the Budget will comprise or include the following:

- A. Self-Supporting The District will be self-supporting, such that current revenues fully fund current expenses and any fund balance or debt service coverage requirements.
- B. Prioritization In concert with the adopted District's Strategic Plan, Asset Management Plans, Urban Water Management Plan and all other District planning documents and as recommended by staff, the Board will prioritize projects and expenditures within the constraint of expected revenues.
- C. Capital Accounts Capital contributions from rates, grants, loans and other financing mechanisms will be accounted for separately in capital accounts, such that funds dedicated to capital purposes are expended only for capital purposes.
- D. Adequate Funding to Preserve System Assets The total operating expenditures will be funded at a level that will preserve the intended life and functional requirements of the District's water system.
- E. Evaluation and Monitoring of Costs Costs will be evaluated and monitored through monthly and annual reporting to ensure that the District is operated in a cost effective and economically prudent manner.
- F. Maintenance of Sufficient Reserves The District will maintain sufficient reserves in accordance with the District's Reserve Policy (PL Fin 004.).
- G. Positive Annual Net Income The District will strive to achieve positive annual net income (total revenue less O&M expenditures, debt service and capital projects funded from rates) greater than or equal to zero net income on a cash basis.

- <u>H. Bond/COP Rate Covenant Requirements The District will budget such that it</u> will exceed the Rate Covenant obligations of its indebtedness, which is a minimum of 115% of the District's annual debt service costs.
- H.I. Strive for Rate Stability Rate stability reinforces that costs are being managed and controlled. Rates should be stable in their ability to generate sufficient revenues, but also in the customer's perception of the rate changes from year to year.
 - 1. Needed rate adjustments will attempt to minimize impacts to customers by phasing-in or transitioning large rate adjustments over time.
 - 2. Where possible and deemed appropriate, excess fund balances will be used to offset rate increases with any remaining balances being used for approved capital purposes. The use of fund balances (reserves) will not compromise the financial policy on establishing and maintaining minimum targeted reserves levels or adequate funding on a long-term selfsustaining basis.
 - 3. Annual rate reviews will consider a five-year projected period to attempt to stabilize and minimize rates over time.
 - 4. A comprehensive rate study will be conducted by an outside party at least every three (3) to five (5) years in order to assess the fairness of the rates to the District's ratepayers and to verify that necessary revenue is available for the District's operating and capital needs.

300.00 Budget Presentation

The budget will be comprised as follows:

- 1. Key Assumptions To include expected water production and source.
- 2. Revenue Projections To include projected net income.
- 3. Projected debt service coverage ratio.
- 4. Reserve Balance Projections.
- 5. Trend and/or Comparative Information

The four budgets will include the following:

Operations and Maintenance Budget (O&M):

- 1. Includes all District O&M expenses, plus:
- 2. Expected Other Post Employment Benefit costs and funding to be separately identified and approved.
- 1.3.Annual labor budget and its components per the Employee Compensation Policy (PL – HR 002) section 300.00
- 2.4.Segregated by department and function.

Operating Capital Budget (OCB):

1. Will include all IT capital projects, vehicle and fleet capital costs, capitalizable office furniture, and capitalizable costs for operations. Capitalizable costs in the Operating CapitalOCB Budget are distinguished from those in the Capital Improvement Program Budget based, generally, on the shorter expected life of the asset and that the asset is not part of the general water delivery system.

Capital Improvement Program Budget (CIP):

1. Will be based primarily on the District's Asset Replacement Management Plans and/or the Water System Master Plan.

Debt Service Budget:

1. Will be based on contractual obligations for all principal and fixed-rate interest obligations. Adjustable-rate interest obligations will be forecast based on best available market data at budget preparation time.

District Reserves:

1. The District's Reserve Policy (PL – Fin 004) will be reviewed annually commensurate with the budget preparation and adoption process.

400.00 Authority

The General Manager will have authority to reallocate specific budgeted amounts within a particular budget (O&M, OCB or CIP) during the year with subsequent reporting to the Board. Amounts to be transferred between budgets (e.g., O&M to CIP) will be approved by the Board prior to the transfer. The General Manager and District Treasurer are responsible for adherence to this policy and regular reporting of the District's financial status. Board oversight will be accomplished through regular reporting of budget-to-actual expenditures during the year and review of this Policy.

500.00 Policy Review

This Policy will be reviewed at least biennially.



Agenda Item: 22

Date: May 5, 2017

Subject: Upcoming Water Industry Events

Staff Contact: Heather Hernandez-Fort, Executive Assistant to the General Manager

Below is a list of upcoming water industry events:

Upcoming Events

- CSDA Special Districts Legislative Days May 16-17, 2017 <u>http://www.csda.net/conferences/</u>
- ASCE Legislative Day May 17, 2017 California State Capitol, Sacramento <u>http://asce-sacto.org/index.php</u>
- 3. Groundwater Law Conference May 18, 2017 San Francisco, CA <u>www.agwt.org/events</u>
- Cordova Creek Naturalization Project Ribbon Cutting Celebration May 21, 2017 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 https://cordovacreek.eventbrite.com
- SGA Board Meeting June 8, 2017
 SGA Office Sacramento, CA <u>http://www.sgah2o.org/sga/</u>
- AWWA's ACE 2017 Legal day June 12, 2017 Pennsylvania, PA www.awwa.org/ase17legalday

Upcoming Water Industry Events May 5, 2017 Page 2 of 2

- 7. 2017 AWWA Annual Conference and Exposition June 11-14, 2017 Philadelphia, PA <u>http://www.awwa.org/store/productdetail_event.aspx?productId=59323626</u>
- 4th Annual California Water Summit June 20-22, 2017 Embassy Suites Sacramento <u>www.infocastinc.com/ca-water</u>
- Carmichael Founders Day September 23, 2017 Carmichael Park, CA <u>http://www.fairoakshostlionsclub.com/carmichaels-founders-day.html</u>
- 10. AWWA Water Infrastructure Conference & Expo October 30 – November 2, 2017 Houston, TX https://www.awwa.org/conferences-education/conferences/water-infrastructure.aspx
- 11. ACWA 2017 Fall Conference November 28 – December 1, 2017 Anaheim, CA http://www.acwa.com/events/acwa-2017-fall-conference-exhibition

Minutes

Sacramento Suburban Water District Facilities and Operations Committee Thursday, April, 27, 2017

Call to Order

Director Schild called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

Roll Call

Directors Present:	Neil Schild and Dave Jones.
Directors Absent:	None.
Staff Present:	General Manager Rob Roscoe, Assistant General Manager Dan York,
	Amy Bullock, Mitch Dion, John Valdes, Wayne Scherffius and Lynne
	Yost.

Public Present: William Eubanks.

Public Comment

None.

Announcements None.

Consent Items

1. Minutes of the February 16, 2017 Facilities and Operations Committee Meeting Director Schild moved to approve Item 1; Director Jones seconded. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

AYES:	Schild and Jones.	ABSTAINED:	
NOES:		RECUSED:	
ABSENT:			

Items for Discussion and Action

2. McClellan Park Reservoir Tank Property

Mitch Dion (Mr. Dion) presented the staff report.

Director Jones inquired if the road way along the south property line, in the center of the road if that is the property line that defines it as a county road.

Mr. Dion stated that the property line is not designated on the county road system.

Director Jones inquired if the land use of the property prohibits the use of a water tank.

General Manager Rob Roscoe (GM Roscoe) stated that the property is industrial use and exempt from zonings but not from health and safety codes.

GM Roscoe stated that should the Board of Directors want to proceed to move to the new site, all the items will come back to the full board for discussion and action. Staff will have conditions and title information at that time. The question that was before the Facilities and Operations Committee is did this committee find it acceptable to peruse moving from the present site to across the street at the new site.

Director Schild stated that at least right now the new proposed site is clear but has concern on how long it will be clear for. The new site would be an asset to the District and rate payers but it will cost the District money with title fees, a fence around the property and routine yard maintenance. Director Schild requested to know if there are any title restrictions and stated that he has a lot of unanswered questions that he needs answers on to agree to move forward with moving to the new property.

Director Jones stated he thinks staff should move forward with further discussions with McClellan Business Park to get some questions answered so that the concerns they have are addressed and they can make a decision on whether or not it's a good idea to move to the new property.

Director Schild stated he would be willing to write down his questions and provide them to staff.

GM Roscoe expressed that he sees value in moving across the street because the District is offered fee title to move across the street but the District does not have fee title on the current site they are on.

Director Jones made a motion for staff to move forward and get more information from Mr. Hersh and McClellan Business Park to pursue the empty lot and to get clarification of fee title.

Director Schild seconds the motion.

Informational Items

3. Main Line Replacement and Miscellaneous Projects Update Mr. Dion presented the staff report.

Director Schild inquired how many meter in Parkland Estates.

Mr. Dion stated there are about 600 meters in Parkland Estates.

Director Schild inquired on the quantity of meters in area 48.

Mr. Dion stated that there are approximately 420 meters in area 48.

Mr. Dion stated that the District is getting in the position where by year 2022 the District will be within 1,000 meters of completion.

Director Jones noted that it will take closer coordination as the District gets closer to year 2022.

GM Roscoe stated that the meter retrofit program will be installing meters in backyards.

Director Jones expressed that it will require coordination of all of the District's assets to complete the meter retrofit program efficiently.

GM Roscoe stated that the District has always known that they do not have enough money to move all the backyard mains to the front yards by the time the District has to be in compliance and fully metered. The goal is to minimize the number of backyard meters.

4. Water Transmission Main Asset Management Plan Update

Mr. Dion introduced John Valdes (Mr. Valdes) who presented the staff report.

Director Schild inquired about the loop around McClellan.

Director Jones inquired if the loop around McClellan was anticipated to be paid by private development.

Director Jones inquired if the overall goal of the transmission line is to be like the south service area, where the District is able to run them with minimal amount of wells. If so, wouldn't it be prudent to get the wells in place prior to running lines around it considering that well sites are not easy to come by.

Mr. Valdes answered that it's best to work on both at the same time.

Director Schild inquired if staff has run a hydraulic model on this.

Mr. Valdes stated that they have not yet run a hydraulic model and have requested that Brown & Caldwell give the District a proposal.

Public comment from Mr. Eubanks. Mr. Eubanks stated that he has listened to the Board for 8 years and has concerns regarding the fluoridation issue. Stated that he does not see the District having enough money at the current rate the District is expending it to fluoridate the north service area of the District.

GM Roscoe commented on the fluoridation on the south verses the north service area.

Director Jones stated his suggested solution is to keep fluoridation in the south right now and keep the north un-fluorinated but needs to know what First Five has to offer.
5. Succession Planning

Assistant General Manager Dan York (AGM York) presented the staff report.

AGM York stated that a recent retirement announcement of a Production Operator will occur in November of 2017 as well as our Engineering Manager; John Valdes is tentatively entertaining retiring in October of 2017.

Director Jones stated that the industry is changing and feels the District should recognize the changes between the baby boomers to the millennials and if the District wants to keep employees here for five years or longer then they need to make some changes.

GM Roscoe stated that it's an industry wide problem and attracting and retaining employees is an issue that our District is facing. The newer generation is looking for a more flexible schedule and higher pay.

Director Schild stated that he sees other **Districts** employees operating from their homes with a more flexible schedule.

GM Roscoe stated that other Districts have more flexible work schedules, 10 hour days, 4 days a week and 9/80 schedules are becoming more common in the industry.

Director Jones stated that he thinks that staff needs to really make it a priority to reanalyze how to attract and retain employees.

GM Roscoe stated that the District needs to look at more of a flexible work schedule.

Adjournment

Director Schild adjourned the meeting at 4:58 p.m.

Robert S. Roscoe General Manager/Secretary Sacramento Suburban Water District

ITEM 24 a.

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA April 26, 2017; 8:30 a.m. 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 110 Citrus Heights, CA 95610 (916) 967-7692

AGENDA

The public shall have the opportunity to directly address the Board on any item of interest before or during the Board's consideration of that item. Public comment on items within the jurisdiction of the Board is welcomed, subject to reasonable time limitations for each speaker. Public documents relating to any open session item listed on this agenda that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before the meeting are available for public inspection in the customer service area of the Authority's Administrative Office at the address listed above. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability and need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the Executive Director of the Authority at (916) 967-7692. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
- 2. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** Members of the public who wish to address the committee may do so at this time. Please keep your comments to less than three minutes.
- 3. CONSENT CALENDAR Minutes of the March 22, 2017 Executive Committee meeting Action: Approve Consent Calendar item
- 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN FUNDING POLICY 500.15 Discussion: Provide staff additional direction in creating a funding policy Action: Recommend RWA Board Approval of Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy 500.15
- 5. RESOLUTION NO 2017-03 IN SUPPORT OF ACWA POLICY STATEMENT ON BAY-DELTA FLOW REQUIREMENTS Action: Recommend RWA Full Board Approval of Resolution No 2017-03 in Support of ACWA Policy Statement on Bay-Delta Flow Requirements
- 6. UPDATE ON REGIONAL WATER PLANNING EFFORTS Presentation: Rob Swartz, Manager of Technical Services Action: Authorize the Executive Director to Execute Task Orders with Stantec Consulting, Inc. consistent with RWA Policy 300.2 for the update of the American River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

- 7. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE Information Presentation: Adam Robin, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Program Manager Action: Adopt Bill Positions
- 8. STRATEGIC PLAN PROGRESS UPDATE Discussion: John Woodling, Executive Director
- 9. SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATES Updates from Subcommittees on Conference, Membership and Office Space
- 10. MAY 18, 2017 RWA BOARD MEETING AGENDA Action: Approve May 18, 2017 proposed RWA Board Meeting Agenda
- 11. CLOSED SESSION UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 54954.5(C) AND 54956.9(D) – UPDATE ON CALPERS CONTINUED OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE PENSION BENEFITS TO RWA EMPLOYEES
- 12. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
- 13. DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming meetings:

Upcoming Executive Committee Meetings –May 24, 2017 and June 28, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. at the RWA office

Next RWA Board of Directors' Meeting – Thursday, May 18, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. in the RWA conference room, 5620 Birdcage Street, Ste. 110, Citrus Heights, CA 95610

Back to Agenda

Item 25





metrechamber

EACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE







PCWA

OUNT

April 21, 2017

President Donald Trump The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20500

Re: Water Resources Infrastructure Investment in the Sacramento Region for a Strong Economic Future

Dear President Trump;

We write on behalf of the citizens and businesses of the greater Sacramento and Placer County region in Northern California. The signatories to this letter serve water to nearly 2 million people and thousands of businesses, providing the bedrock to what is a vibrant and growing Sacramento regional economy. However, that economic success can only continue as long as we invest in our region's water infrastructure – not only maintaining what infrastructure we have, but also developing our water infrastructure to meet future needs.

As you are aware, the State of California has recently recovered from one of the worst droughts in the state's history. During this time, the need to protect our water supply and increase our resiliency was never more evident. As increasing demands continued to tax our system, our agencies began working with our regional partners to plan for long term water supply projects that will not only enhance our water supply reliability in dry years, but enable us to more efficiently utilize water in wet years, all while providing benefits to the environment.

We believe the federal government plays a vital role in ensuring local communities have the support and tools to meet current and future water supply needs. Our economic sustainability and growth are dependent on modern water supply infrastructure and federal agencies need to partner with local agencies to help in the planning and construction of such infrastructure. Specifically, we support federal investment in both surface and groundwater storage, local and regional watershed management activities, and water reuse projects to meet urban, agricultural, and environmental needs. As your Administration works with the Congress to address our nation's infrastructure needs, we urge the following:

- Support of innovative, federally backed, low-interest, long-term loan programs through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) programs under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). We were pleased to see the prioritization of the WIFIA program in your FY 2018 "Budget Blueprint to Make American Great Again". As a western water agencies and business stakeholders, we also request your support of a policy that will provide authority to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to establish a similar long-term, low interest loan authority to assist local water agencies meet the water supply infrastructure needs of their communities in the unique landscape of western water, while balancing the needs of the environment.
- We encourage your administration to implement your campaign pledges to support existing federal grant and loan mechanisms that are vital to enhancing and rebuilding infrastructure such as the State Revolving Loan program. Such programs are an integral part of our local agency Federal partnerships.
- Prioritize Reclamation's WaterSMART and Title XVI programs and allow Reclamation to use these highly successful grant programs to provide robust levels of competitive cost-shared partnerships for a wide range of water supply and water management projects, including smallscale storage, conveyance, and integrated regional water management, water recycling, and water reclamation and reuse. Again, we thank you for your support of western water resources infrastructure in your Budget Blueprint and hope that Bureau of Reclamation programs, like WaterSMART and Title XVI, are a priority in your upcoming detailed budget request; and
- Direct federal agencies, such as Reclamation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S Environmental Protection Agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to examine and develop new concepts that help accelerate local water infrastructure investment using direct federal funding, partnerships with local agencies and private investments, streamlined environmental review, and innovative financing tools.

As federal regulations and rules escalate and increase demands on our water systems, the federal government must be prepared to assist local communities in ensuring their water supplies can sufficiently meet the demands of their current and future residents. In the Sacramento and Placer County region, partnerships and cooperation between federal and local agencies would help make progress on many water resource projects including:

- American River Groundwater Bank Understanding the importance of groundwater recharge and recovery, the Sacramento region has made significant investments in conjunctive use facilities to support a balanced use of surface and groundwater. Development of a federally recognized groundwater bank in the Sacramento region would allow local agencies to expand this regional program and allow banking of surface water, which will create opportunities for additional system yield, providing both environmental and water supply benefits to the Sacramento region and beyond.
- **RiverARC Project** The Sacramento region is diversifying its water supply portfolio. A major new project that will help provide water supply reliability is the RiverArc project, which will shift a portion of the region's water demand from the American River to the Sacramento River. Utilizing an existing diversion point on the Sacramento River, the Region plans to construct new conveyance and water treatment facilities that will serve Sacramento and Placer Counties north of the American River.
- Sites Reservoir The construction of Sites Reservoir could provide a tremendous benefit for the Sacramento region. By using water stored in Sites Reservoir to provide support for Delta outflow requirements or local demands, pressure on Shasta and Folsom Reservoirs is reduced greatly.

- Water Recycling and Reuse Projects Several agencies in the Sacramento and Placer Counties either currently use or are in the process of developing water recycling and reuse programs and projects. These projects will help enhance the water supply reliability and resiliency of the entire region by providing an alternative water supply for non-potable uses including parks, golf courses, and landscaping and tertiary-treated water for agricultural uses, reducing groundwater pumping, and supporting habitat restoration efforts.
- Water Supply Infrastructure Rehabilitation While it is vital to invest in infrastructure that helps local agencies like ours diversify our water supply and increase our resiliency, it is imperative that we maintain the security and reliability of our current infrastructure. Access to federal funding for infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance allows us to ensure our citizens remain safe and our systems run efficiently and effectively.

We support your efforts to accelerate federal investments in essential water infrastructure projects throughout the nation and welcome the opportunity to discuss specific water infrastructure ideas from the Sacramento region with your staff when a Sacramento regional delegation visits Washington D.C. this spring. Thank you for your leadership in helping to prioritize our nation's water resources infrastructure, which is key to a vibrant American economy.

Sincerely,

Marcus Yasutake Environmental and Water Resources Director City of Folsom Robert Dugan, Senior Vice President of Public Policy & Economic Development Sacramento Metro Chamber of Commerce Andrew Fecko, Director of Resource Development Placer County Water Agency

Mayor Susan Rohan City of Roseville Howard Chan City Manager City of Sacramento Michael L. Peterson Director of Department of Water Resources Sacramento County Water Agency

Robert Roscoe, General Manager Sacramento Suburban Water District Paul Helliker, General Manager San Juan Water District

CC:

Congressman Ami Bera Congressman John Garamendi Congresswoman Doug LaMalfa Congresswoman Doris Matsui Congressman Tom McClintock Senator Dianne Feinstein Senator Kamala Harris Billy Kirkland, Deputy Director, White House Intergovernmental Affairs U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Civil Division U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Commissioner's Office U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Intergovernmental Affairs

WaterFuture Initiative





WaterFuture is an ambitious, long-term suite of actions for water resource sustainability in the greater Sacramento region, including the counties of El Dorado, Placer and Sacramento, through infrastructure and operational improvements, policy changes and improved water efficiency.

Recent statewide drought conditions and regulatory actions have exposed significant threats to the region's water resources. Sacramento area water managers for years have been working on long-term plans to manage water resources to meet demands for urban, rural, agricultural and environmental purposes. Those plans are now accelerated.

Our region is poised to significantly improve its regional water reliability projects over the next two decades. As we complete the components of WaterFuture over time, we will provide for the lasting health of our community's economy, environment and quality of life.

Our waterways are more than a source of water for people and wildlife—they are intertwined with our community's identity and quality of life. This initiative is envisioned to protect those resources—while also protecting the region's economy. And this plan is locally sourced and unique to the region's needs and resources.

WaterFuture positions the region for water sustainability by:

- Storing water in our groundwater basin to buffer against impacts of future droughts
- Diversifying locations of where our supply is drawn
- Improving flows in the Lower American River to protect our water supplies and environmental resources



Increasing water use efficiency

Key initiatives of WaterFuture

WaterFuture builds upon years of prudent water policy and management practices by envisioning several key projects and strategies designed to create new storage, diversify supplies, protect the environment and continue long-term water efficiency.

American Basin Water Bank

River∧rc



the population. In addition, local water providers were on target to meet state mandates to reduce urban water use by 20 percent by 2020. Water supply

managers are dedicated to continuing water efficiency efforts.

on 22 years of study, refinement and cooperative planning between a diverse group of stakeholders, led by the Sacramento Water Forum.

Sites Reservoir



Regional Water Authority BUILDING ALLIANCES IN NORTHERN CALIFO

www.rwah2o.org

Although not a project proposed specifically for the greater Sacramento area, local water managers see both statewide and local benefits in the proposed Sites Reservoir. Sites is a new off-stream surface water storage facility located in the Sacramento Valley that will integrate with California's water infrastructure and help reduce reliance on other storage facilities within the northern state.





American Basin Water Bank

The American Basin Water Bank will help the Sacramento region maintain reliable water supplies by making better use of storage space for water that already exists underneath us. The Water Bank will operate much like a surface water reservoir, except that it will store water in the pore spaces between the sediments underground. Initial estimates indicate the basin has a potential storage capacity of about twice the volume of Folsom Reservoir. In dry periods, the region will rely more heavily on previously banked groundwater to meet its water supply needs. This will increase the amount of surface water available during those dry periods creating a net benefit to the local environment and providing broader benefits beyond the region as more surface water remains in the system.





How the Water Bank Works

Local water providers will manage the Water Bank using conjunctive use principles, alternating the use of surface water and groundwater supplies to maximize both water sources. When surface water supplies are plentiful, the region will draw water from Folsom Lake or local rivers. During dry years, water supplies will come from groundwater that has been stored in the Water Bank.



Who will participate in the Water Bank?

Participation will be voluntary, but it is currently expected that more than a dozen water agencies will participate in the operations of the Water Bank. These agencies provide water for public uses in the greater Sacramento region. This would not preclude independent groundwater pumpers, such as agricultural users, from participating in the Water Bank program.

Who will manage the Bank?



The Water Bank is envisioned to be managed cooperatively by a group of local water suppliers participating in the program. The Water Bank will also be managed in coordination with several groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) already charged with protecting and managing groundwater resources in the region. These include the Sacramento Groundwater Authority, the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, and the West Placer GSA. Ultimately, these agencies will work cooperatively to ensure the groundwater basin remains healthy, following the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014.



When will the Water Bank be operational?

We estimate that the Water Bank could be operational around 2020. While conjunctive use operations are already a practice today, there are key technical studies, environmental analyses and institutional issues that must be addressed prior to allowing for expanded use of the groundwater basin for long-term storage and recovery of water supplies as envisioned with the Water Bank.

How do you ensure that other users of the groundwater basin will be protected during operation of the Water Bank?

Provisions to protect other groundwater users in the basin include a requirement that groundwater must be previously stored and available in the bank before it can be recovered, and permanently retaining a portion of the stored water in the bank. These provisions help ensure that groundwater elevations remain above their original levels had the Water Bank not been operating and will actually benefit other groundwater users. Additional protections include a comprehensive monitoring program and established protocol for responding to potential issues from bank operations.

Will facilities be constructed as part of the Water Bank?



Little to no new facilities will be needed to get the Water Bank underway—water providers have already made infrastructure investments and have been banking and conjunctively using groundwater for decades. However, fully developing the Water Bank's potential requires expanding existing facilities to more easily move water around the region such as new surface water diversions, water system interties between agencies, booster pumps and pipelines. Additional groundwater wells would also be needed for recovering stored groundwater. One notable project that could provide additional surface water for banking is the proposed RiverArc project on the Sacramento River. The RiverArc project will allow for diversion of surface water from the Sacramento River, reducing reliance on the American River. This will directly benefit the Water Bank by increasing the number of years that surface water, as opposed to groundwater, could be used in the region.



What is the cost to develop the Water Bank?

Local water managers are currently undertaking a comprehensive study to determine infrastructure needs and operational changes to fully implement the Water Bank. This study ultimately will include a cost analysis and will identify potential funding strategies.







River Arc Project

Most Sacramento-area water agencies rely solely on the American River as their single water source. Given the need to diversify water supplies in the region, a concerted effort is underway to shift a portion of the region's water demand from the American River to the Sacramento River.

Known as the RiverArc project, this transformative water reliability project includes a new conveyance and water treatment facility using an existing diversion point on the Sacramento River. Once constructed, the project will improve water supply reliability for Sacramento and Placer counties north of the American River.



RiverArc creates added water supply flexibility

A mix of existing and new pipelines will distribute the water to most of the Sacramento and
West Placer region north of the American River all the way to Granite Bay.New system will integrate groundwater and surface water supplies for agencies to share across the region.It enhances and protects groundwater sustainability and capacity through increased opportunities for
conjunctive use, the coordinated use of groundwater and surface water, between agencies, and will assist
with the full development of the American Basin Water Bank.Project will offset demands on the American River with the integration of surplus Sacramento River water.Reduces demands on the American River and Folsom Lake for a healthier environment and allows for
lower water temperatures for native species.Allows the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to change the operations schedule to accommodate
different needs like water temperature, quality and demand, thereby improving the Central Valley
Project yield in its entirety.



PROJECTED TIMELINE

The project is scalable and is expected to be completed in three phases.

PHASE 1: 2020-30

Develop the backbone infrastructure necessary to connect the Sacramento River to the American River and incorporate the region's groundwater along the way.

PHASE 2: 2030-40

Expand the water supply network to sustain a growing population in northern Sacramento and western Placer County.

PHASE 3: 2040-50

Complete remaining infrastructure to allow for expansion of the American Basin Water Bank. This will provide additional regional benefits while allowing for broader statewide benefit.





Lower American River Modified Flow Management Standard

The American River is the second largest tributary to the Sacramento River, which serves as a critical piece of the Bay Delta.

The lower American River is a spectacular regional and statewide resource. It is the second-largest tributary to the Sacramento River, which is a critical component of the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Folsom Reservoir, located at the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork American rivers, provide flood control and drinking water to nearly one million Sacramento region residents. The river is home to 43 fish species, including federally threatened Central Valley steelhead and struggling fall-run Chinook salmon.

The most recent drought in California has demonstrated in real-world terms the limits of current flow requirements that apply to the lower American River.

To create a buffer against future drought impacts and preserve local water supplies, the Sacramento Water Forum has developed a Modified Flow River as a way to:





Improve temperature and flow conditions of the lower American **River to support** anadromous fish

Preserve recreational and aesthetic values



Secure reliable water

supplies for the region



Contribute to the Delta's ecological health downstream

AUBURN **GRANITE BAY**

SACRAMENTO

Why a re-imagined flow for the Lower American River is necessary

Regional water managers are advocating for minimum instream flows, improved water temperature management, and water storage provisions that protect water supplies and the environment.



Provides dual protection by safeguarding fishery and recreational resources while providing increased water storage.



Represents the best flow standard based on real-time data and realistic constraints.



Helps the Bay Delta by releasing a higher percentage of flow when it's needed.



Protects Folsom Reservoir storage.



Helps the Central Valley Project maintain operational flexibility.

LOCALLY PRODUCED FLOW ALTERNATIVE

After 20 years of study and refinement, the Sacramento Water Forum strongly believes that this standard represents the best path forward for protecting these local resources without re-directing negative impacts to other regions.

This effort is an integral element of the 2000 Water Forum Agreement.

However, to implement changes to protect the Lower American River will require federal legislation and/or executive actions that direct the Bureau of Reclamation to implement this locally produced and broadly supported alternative.

The Water Forum Agreement has two coequal objectives:

to provide a reliable safe water supply for the region and to preserve fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the lower American River.



Public Benefits of Sites Reservoir

The Sites Reservoir

Adds about 500,000 acre-feet of water annually to California's water system for...





Irrigation





00)

Drinking Water

Ecosystem Improvements Increased Water Quality Recreational Activities

Increases Northern California water storage by

and

Can be filled from just one or two major storm events... even during dry years



1.12 MILLION Acre-Feet of Water Allows an additional 1.12 MILLION acre-feet of water to be stored in other Sacramento Valley reservoirs (i.e., Shasta, Trinity, Folsom, Oroville) during drought years.

Restores Operational Flexibility to California's Primary Water System

- Captures and stores runoff supplies for use in dry and critical years
- Allows other reservoirs to hold more water later into the summer months
- Increases flood management opportunities
- Supports groundwater recharge

Mitigates the Effects of Climate Change

- Guards against salinity intrusion in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) due to sea level rise
- Ideally located to maximize the capture and storage of rain
- Contributes to the state's renewable energy goals
- Mitigates the negative economic and environmental impacts of historic drought conditions

Provides up to 50% of water to environmental flows, creating a net benefit in:



Water quality improvements



Reduced salinity levels in the Delta Improved Pacific Flyway habitat for migratory birds and other native species



More reliable cold water for the benefit of salmon in the Sacramento Valley river systems

Meets the Coequal Goals identified in the 2009 Delta Reform Act

23

Balances human and environmental needs



Sites sitesproject.org

The Sites Project (cont.)

The Sites Reservoir

holds more than **162 billion** gallons of water...



1.2 million



Families, businesses and farms for ONE YEAR

Creates and protects jobs

Thousands of regional and statewide jobs in urban and agricultural centers

Is a cost effective solution to long-term water needs

or

Paid for by state and local funding, as well as committed project investors



Is an Innovative and Modern Water Storage Project

Off-stream reservoir that will not dam an existing river or block fish migration on the Sacramento River, and will protect and enhance the **\$1 billion** in habitat investments made over the past two decades to improve and protect migratory corridors for endangered Salmon and the Pacific Flyway.

Building on

two decades of investments for our environment





Water Use Since 2000

Water Use is Steady While Population Increases 25 Percent (2000-13)



Local water providers were on target to meet state mandates to reduce urban water use by 20 percent by 2020.



259 Dec 2015 Jun 2014

Sacramento-area water providers were first in California to ask customers to conserve and led the state in water use reductions.



Sacramento-Area Residents Are Continuing to Use Less (2016)



The Sacramento region reduced water use by 25 percent in 2016 compared to 2013 and continues to be committed to long-term efficiency.

Doing Our Part During Drought

1

Contributing to California's Water Savings

Sacramento-area residents and businesses contributed 12 percent of the state's total savings (with only 5 percent of the state's population).

Water Saved (June 2014-December 2016)

2 million people in the Sacramento region vs 39 million people statewide 121 billion gallons saved in the Sacramento region vs 1 trillion gallons saved statewide





Water saved in the Sacramento region is enough to...



4.8 billion

Wash 4.8 billion loads of laundry

Produce 192 billion craft beers



Meet the drinking water needs of 870,000 families for a year



Return Flows

Water Used Here Flows Back Into California's Water System

More than 40 percent of the water used in the Sacramento region is returned to our watershed and local waterways to benefit people and the environment downstream, decreasing the area's net water use.

Water Use Reflects the Region's Unique Characteristics

Higher per-capita water use does not signify waste

Hot Temperatures, Large Landscapes Drive Water Use

In winter, when sprinklers are turned off, the Sacramento region's water use is comparable to other communities throughout California, as well as the statewide average for residential per-person water use.

In summer, the Sacramento region averages 74 days over 90 degrees. Hot days stress landscapes, which then require more water to survive.

Development patterns and affordable land values provide opportunities to own property. Larger landsacapes generally result in higher water use.



Progress on Water Meters

90 Percent of Water Accounts Are Now Metered

Most Sacramento-area water providers are 100 percent metered and have been for years. Others are continuing to upgrade their systems, including installing state-of-the art wireless water meter reading systems at homes and businesses.

California American Water 100% Sacramento County Water Agency 100% **Citrus Heights Water District 100%** City of Folsom 100% City of Lincoln 100% City of Roseville 100% City of Sacramento 70%, 2020 City of West Sacramento 80%, 2018 El Dorado Irrigation District 100% Elk Grove Water District 100%

Fair Oaks Water District 100% Golden State Water Company 92%, 2021 Orange Vale Water Company 100% Placer County Water Agency 100% Rancho Murieta Community Services District 100% Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District 100% Sacramento County Water Agency 89%, 2025 Sacramento Suburban Water District 94%, 2022 San Juan Water District 100%



Purpose: This monthly report is issued for each of four months (i.e., February, March, April, and May) every year by the Water Forum Successor Effort to provide the status of the March through November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir (March-Nov UIFR). Per the Water Forum Agreement of 2000, this hydrologic index is used to determine the type of water year and may be used by American River water purveyors and water right holders to determine the extent of their dry-year procedures. For more information on these topics, visit http://www.WaterForum.org/Dry Year Procedures.

Projected Mar-Nov UIFR for May 2017 is 3536 TAF. For this year type there are no annual restrictions in the Water Forum Agreement.



Figure 1. UIFR Projections and American River Water Allocation¹

¹Several factors can affect the allocation of water supply from the American River. When Mar-Nov UIFR is greater than 1.6 MAF then no annual WF restrictions are applied. However, other restrictions could be in effect such as the CVP shortage criteria.

²A "Hodge Year" occurs when the Mar-Nov UIFR is less than 1,600 TAF. This affects the allocation of American River water for Sacramento Suburban WD (after 2010) and South County Agriculture (see footnote #9 on page 11 of the 2000 Water Forum Agreement). This is different than the instaneous "Hodge Flow trigger" which affects diversions at the Fairbairn treatment plant when the LAR flow is less than 3,000 cfs during Mar-Jun; 2) Less than 2,000 cfs from October 16-Feb; and 3) Less than 1,750 cfs from July-Oct15.

³A "Wedge" occurs when the Mar-Nov UIFR is less than 950 TAF. This may affect the allocation of American River water for the City of Folsom, Placer County Water Agency, City of Roseville, San Juan Water District, Sacramento Suburban WD (prior to 2010) and SMUD (see footnote #3 on page 11 of the 2000 Water Forum Agreement).

⁴ "Conference" years occur when Mar-Nov UIFR is less than 400 TAF. In those years diverters and others are required to meet and confer on how best to meet demands and protect the American River (footnote #2 on page 11 of the 2000 Water Forum Agreement).

Monthly Runoff and Allocation Report (continued) -2017 -

	UIFR Monthly and Total Volumes in TAF				
Month	February Publication	March Publication	April Publication	May Publication	Final Values
March ¹	745	680	694	694	n.a.
April	590	710	725	894	n.a.
May ¹	680	900	910	940	n.a.
June ¹	420	600	560	695	n.a.
July ¹	100	150	155	181	n.a.
August ¹	25	34	34	45	n.a.
September ¹	16	22	23	27	n.a.
October ²	30	30	30	30	n.a.
November ²	30	30	30	30	n.a.
Total	2636	3156	3161	3536	n.a.

Table 1. Monthly Runoff Values

¹ Values are from *Bulletin 120, Water Conditions in California,* California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for the given publication month (<u>http://cdec.water.ca.gov/snow/bulletin120/</u>). DWR publishes Bulletin 120 four times a year (February through May), providing forecasts of unimpaired flow for several watersheds in California for the given water year.

² Values are from *Technical Memorandum No. 1, Computing March through November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir*, Water Forum, May 2007.

USBR American River CVP Municipal and Industrial Contractor Allocation

On March 22, 2017, the CVP announced that Municipal and Industrial (M&I) water service contractors North-of-Delta are allocated 100 percent of their contract supply.

Please note that the CVP allocations are administered by the USBR and are not part of the Water Forum Agreement. The CVP information is provided for informational purposes only.



Agenda Item: 26

General Information

Table of Contents

Bureau Announces 100% Allocation for South-of-Delta Contractors	.2
State Water Project Deliveries Increased to 100% and 85%	.4
Executive Director Timothy Quinn's Blog: Drought Emergency Ends, But Many	
Breakthroughs Endure	.5
Conservation Bills Clear Assembly Committee; Discussions to Continue	.7

Bureau Announces 100% Allocation for South-of-Delta Contractors

Submitted by Pamela Martineau on Tue, 04/11/2017 - 2:27pm in Water Supply Challenges All Water News



With statewide snowpack at record levels, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation today announced that Southof-Delta water contractors will receive 100% of their Central Valley Project contract supply for the first time since 2006.

"Following the California Department of Water Resources exceptional March 30 snow survey results, Reclamation is pleased to announce this increase to a 100 percent allocation for our South-of-Delta water contractors," said Pablo Arroyave, acting regional director for Reclamation. "However, as Governor Brown reminded us last week when lifting California's drought state of emergency, the next drought could be around the corner. It is crucial that we remain vigilant in conserving our precious water resources."

Reclamation previously announced a 100% allocation for all CVP contractors with the exception of agricultural water service contractors South-of Delta. Those contractors – in the Delta Division, San Felipe Division, and the San Luis Unit – were initially allocated 65% of their contract supply, while Municipal and Industrial (M&I) contractors South-of-Delta were initially allocated 90% of their contract supply.

Strong snowpack water content statewide helped to bring those initially low allocations to a higher level. On March 30, DWR reported an average statewide snow water equivalent in the Sierra Nevada of 45.8 inches, or 164% of the historical average for the date. As a result of the water availability south of the Delta and the amount of snowpack in the central and southern Sierra Nevada, Reclamation officials said they are able to make this significant water supply allocation increase.

Reclamation is announcing the following updated allocations:

South-of-Delta Contractors

- M&I water service contractors South-of-Delta are allocated 100% of their contract supply.
- Agricultural water service contractors South-of-Delta are allocated 100% of their contract supply.

In a written statement, Reclamation officials said they strongly encourage the use of surface supplies instead of ground water wherever possible through the remainder of the 2017 water year. In order to promote effective use of supplies in San Luis Reservoir this year and efficiency for next year's operations, Reclamation will limit the overall amount of water to be carried over to the 2018 contract year to 150,000 acre-feet. Reclamation will continue to work with contractors regarding a strategy for water carried over from the 2016 water year and plans to effectively carry over water for the 2018 contract year.

Information on CVP water supplies is available at http://www.usbr.gov/mp/cvp-water/index.html. For additional information, contact Public Affairs at 916-978-5100 (TTY 800-877-8339) or mppublicaffairs@usbr.gov.

http://www.acwa.com/news/water-supply-challenges/bureau-announces-100-allocation-south-deltacontractors

State Water Project Deliveries Increased to 100% and 85%

Submitted by Pamela Martineau on Fri, 04/14/2017 - 3:13pm in Water Supply Challenges All Water News



Record rainfall in the Northern Sierra and a strong snowpack pushed the California Department of Water Resources to increase its estimate of this year's State Water Project deliveries to 100% for contractors north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and 85% of requests for other contractors.

Today's allocation is the highest since the 100% allocation in 2006.

"We're hopeful we'll be able to increase deliveries even more as we monitor conditions," said DWR Acting Director William Croyle in a press release.

DWR initially estimated it would only be able to deliver 20% of the 4.1 million acre-feet of SWP water requested this year. That projection was increased to 45% on Dec. 21 and to 60% on Jan. 18 as storms developed.

DWR also announced today that repairs have been completed to the intake structure at Clifton Court Forebay, a reservoir feeding the Delta pumps that deliver State Water Project water to most of California. Erosion damage was discovered last month on the concrete apron that supports the reservoir's intake gates. Clifton Court Forebay and Delta pumping operations will return to normal on Sunday.

Emergency work is still underway to repair spillways at Lake Oroville. Lake levels this spring and summer have not been determined yet and will depend on public safety, the weather, and the pace at which the Sierra Nevada snowpack melts, among other factors. But the above-average size of that snowpack will allow DWR to deliver at least 85% of SWP contract requests and perhaps adjust the allocation higher later this spring.

The 29 public agencies contracting to receive SWP water serve more than 25 million Californians and nearly a million acres of irrigated agricultural land.

http://www.acwa.com/news/water-supply-challenges/state-water-project-deliveries-increased-100and-85

Executive Director Timothy Quinn's Blog: Drought Emergency Ends, But Many Breakthroughs Endure

Submitted by Tim Quinn on Mon, 04/24/2017 - 10:14am in All



With the stroke of a pen earlier this month, Gov. Jerry Brown ended the drought emergency he declared more than three years ago in the midst of a bone-dry winter and shrinking reservoirs.

The original declaration in January 2014 garnered national and even international media coverage. Images of ultra-low Folsom Lake and fallowed fields provided alarming visuals as the drought raged on and water managers hunkered down for some of the most challenging times in recent memory.

Today, key reservoirs are spilling and the storms keep coming. Northern California has officially set the record for the most rain and snowfall in a water year.

While the emergency is now in our rear-view mirror, it's worth reflecting on some of the lessons and policy breakthroughs that will endure into the foreseeable future.

Value of local investments. If the lesson of the 1986-'92 drought was the need to invest in local water resources, the abiding legacy of this drought is the critical value of those investments. As the Public Policy Institute of California and others have noted, California's urban economy remained relatively unscathed over the past several years because of the planning and investment by local water agencies. These forward-looking investments – to the tune of \$20 billon since the last major drought – paid major dividends in drought resilience and preparedness. The investments keep coming, and their values will only grow in the future.

Proposition 1. Californians approved a \$7.5 billion water bond in November 2014, capping years of effort to advance a comprehensive plan to reinvest in the state's water system and jumpstart implementation of the California Water Action Plan. Though Californians have a history of supporting water bonds, the heightened awareness of water due to drought almost certainly contributed to Proposition 1's overwhelming 2-1 margin of approval on election day.

SGMA. At the height of the drought, California enacted the most significant water legislation in a generation – the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. Spurred by deepening concern about groundwater overdraft and subsidence in some areas of the state, a task force of ACWA members developed recommendations that ultimately provided the basis for many key provisions of SGMA. While the overdraft crisis had been brewing for over half a century, there is no question the drought created urgency that brought stakeholders to the table. This is a tough issue, but all around the state water agencies are implementing SGMA to chart a path toward sustainable groundwater basins with healthy economies overlying them.

The resilience of agriculture. Faced with massive cuts in surface water deliveries, agricultural water managers responded with resilience. Many turned to groundwater, which added to overdraft in some

areas, but they also made effective use of the water market. In addition, they advanced creative solutions such as the North Valley Recycled Water Program, a collaborative partnership that will send treated wastewater from Turlock and Modesto to productive farmland in Del Puerto Water District in the very near future.

Public attitudes toward water. ACWA member agencies and their customers stepped up in a huge way in response to the drought emergency. A permanent shift in the way Californians think about and use water is apparent up and down the state as lawns are replaced with water-wise landscapes and consumers switch to more efficient appliances. The Save Our Water program, managed by ACWA in partnership with the California Department of Water Resources, assisted hundreds of members agencies.

Throughout the drought, ACWA and its members took every opportunity to highlight the need for comprehensive solutions and build support for additional investments in drought resilient supplies. We will continue that work regardless of whether Mother Nature deals us another round of atmospheric rivers or a return to bone-dry conditions next winter.

http://www.acwa.com/blog/executive-director-timothy-quinns-blog-drought-emergency-ends-manybreakthroughs-endure

Conservation Bills Clear Assembly Committee; Discussions to Continue

Submitted by Lisa Lien-Mager on Tue, 04/25/2017 - 4:32pm in State Legislation Water News



A raft of bills aimed at enhancing long-term water-use efficiency and drought planning cleared the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee on Tuesday as the authors pledged to continue working with stakeholders to address competing approaches to achieve the goal.

The committee approved two bills actively supported by ACWA and the water community, AB 968 (Rubio) and AB 1654 (Rubio). The bills are based on concepts developed by the water community to establish new water efficiency targets for urban retail water suppliers and enhance water supply shortage planning and response.

Paul Cook, general manager of Irvine Ranch Water District, and John Woodling, executive director of the Regional Water Authority, led testimony in support of the bills, which are viewed as proactive alternatives to language proposed by the Brown Administration to implement its final framework report on long-term conservation.

ACWA and numerous water agencies and other associations also testified in support. Non-governmental groups including the Natural Resources Defense Council, Clean Water Action and the Sierra Club testified in opposition to the bills.

The language was developed over several months by a working group of ACWA's State Legislative Committee.

AB 968 would establish new water efficiency targets for urban retail water suppliers for the year 2025 in a manner that provides three options for use in determining targets, recognizes and incentivizes development of resilient supplies such as recycled water, and protects existing water rights. It also would preserve the Legislature's authority and oversight over long-term water use target setting and require DWR to establish a collaborative urban stakeholder process to continue improvement in water-use efficiency beyond 2025.

AB 1654 would establish new water supply and demand reporting requirements for urban water suppliers, enabling the state to identify water suppliers that are experiencing actual water shortages to better focus available state assistance during a drought emergency. It also would prohibit a water supplier from being required to reduce its use of available water supplies beyond the steps specified in its water shortage

contingency analysis, thereby protecting water suppliers' and their customers' investments in resilient water supplies.

Competing Bills Also Advance

The Assembly committee also narrowly approved three ACWA-opposed bills that were amended last week to include the Brown Administration's proposed language and other provisions. AB 1667 (Friedman), AB 1668 (Friedman) and AB 1669 (Friedman) dealing with water water-use efficiency standards and use reporting are supported by NRDC, Clean Water Action, the Sierra Club and others.

ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Whitnie Wiley and Danielle Blacet, director for water for the California Municipal Utilities Association, led the testimony in opposition to AB 1668 and AB 1669. Numerous water agencies and organizations also testified in opposition to the bills.

Advocates for agricultural water users and growers led the testimony in opposition to AB 1667 and referred to amendments they drafted to address concerns about the bill's overreach. The bill's author, Assembly Member Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) said she would consider the amendments and continue discussions with all parties.

AB 1667 addresses agricultural water management, while AB 1668 addresses urban water management planning and requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans. AB 1669 includes the Administration's proposal for authorizing the State Water Board to establish both interim and long-term standards for urban water conservation.

Discussions to Continue

All five of the bills were taken up during a special order of business that started with an overview of recent conservation-related developments by the Legislative Analyst's Office.

Committee Chair Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella) expressed strong interest in seeing all five bills advance from the committee to "keep the conversation going." The bills will be heard next in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

http://www.acwa.com/news/state-legislation/conservation-bills-clear-assembly-committeediscussions-continue