AGENDA IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

June 9, 2025

CALL TO ORDER 5:00 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL Directors Ferons, Withers, Swan, LaMar, and President Reinhart

PUBLIC COMMENT NOTICE

This meeting will be held in-person at the District's headquarters located at 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California. The meeting will also be broadcasted via Webex for those wanting to observe the meeting virtually.

To observe this meeting virtually, please join online using the link and information below:

Via Web: https://irwd.webex.com/irwd/j.php?MTID=mdf87c047fc4c39e59773d21f3c94b4d6

Meeting Number (Access Code): 2488 589 3785

Meeting Password: NRmQaTMK328

PLEASE NOTE: Webex observers of the meeting will be placed into the Webex lobby when the Board enters closed session. Participants who remain in the "lobby" will automatically be returned to the open session of the Board once the closed session has concluded. Observers joining the meeting while the Board is in closed session will receive a notice that the meeting has been locked. They will be able to observe the meeting once the closed session has concluded.

Public comments are limited to three minutes per speaker on each subject. If you wish to address the Board of Directors on any item, you may attend the meeting in person and submit a "speaker slip" to the Secretary. Forms are provided outside of IRWD's Board Room. If attending via Webex, please submit your request to speak, or your comment, via the "chat" feature and your remarks will be read into the record at the meeting. You may also submit a public comment in advance of the meeting by emailing comments@irwd.com before 12:00 p.m. on Monday, June 9, 2025.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BOARD

- 1. Written:
- 2. Oral:
- 3. ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED

Recommendation: Determine the need to discuss and/or take immediate action on item(s).

PUBLIC HEARING

4. CHANGES TO IRWD RULES AND REGULATIONS

Recommendation:

- a. Open the hearing.
- b. Inquire of the Secretary how the hearing was noticed.
- c. Receive and file the affidavit of posting and proof of publication.
- d. Inquire of the Secretary if there have been any written notifications.
- e. Request the Executive Director of Finance and Administration to provide a report.
- f. Hear any person who wishes to address the Board concerning the amended resolution.
- g. Inquire of the Board if it has any comments or questions.
- h. Close the hearing, and adopt a resolution making changes to IRWD's Rules and Regulations.

Reso. No. 2025-

CONSENT CALENDAR, Items 5 through 15

5. <u>BOARD MEETING MINUTES</u>

Recommendation: That the minutes of the May 12, 2025 Regular Board meeting be approved as presented.

6. TREASURY REPORT

Recommendation: That the Board receive and file the Treasurer's Investment Summary Report, the Summary of Fixed and Variable Rate Debt, and the Disclosure Report of Reimbursements to Board members and staff, approve the April 2025 Summary of Payroll ACH payments in the total amount of \$2,679,635 and approve the April 2025 accounts payable disbursement summary of warrants 448652 through 449185, Workers' Compensation distributions, ACH payments, virtual card payments, wire transfers, payroll withholding distributions, and voided checks in the net total amount of \$34,542,267.

7. 2025 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

Recommendation: That the Board adopt a "support" position on SB 394 (Allen) and H.R. 1267 (Perez/Malloy).

CONSENT CALENDAR, Items 5 through 15, continued

8. <u>IRWD SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT</u>
AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER
AGENCIES

Reso. No. 2025-Reso. No. 2025-

Recommendation: That the Board support the nominations of Mrs. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for the position of Vice President of ACWA and Mr. Ernesto Avila for the position of President of ACWA and adopt the following resolutions by title.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025 – __ RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

RESOLUTION NO. 2025 – __ RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF ERNESTO AVILA AS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

9. RENEWAL OF GENERAL AND EXCESS LIABILITY, EXCESS WORKERS'
COMPENSATION, AND PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAMS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2025/26

Recommendation: That Board authorize the General Manager to continue IRWD's participation in PRISM's General and Excess Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Property Insurance Programs for Fiscal Year 2025/26, including approval of the latest insurance premium estimates as shown in Exhibit "A".

10. <u>DOMESTIC WATER METER VAULT REPLACEMENT ON EAST PELTASON DRIVE FINAL ACCEPTANCE</u>

Recommendation: That the Board accept construction of the Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East Peltason Drive; authorize the General Manager to file a Notice of Completion; and authorize the payment of the retention 35 days after the date of recording the Notice of Completion for Project 11850.

CONSENT CALENDAR, Items 5 through 15, continued

11. DISCOVERY PARK SUPPLEMENTAL REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a supplemental reimbursement agreement with Irvine Community Development Company, LLC for the Discovery Park Capital Sewer Facilities.

12. METER READING CONTRACT RENEWAL

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a four-year contract for meter reading services with Alexander's Contract Services Inc. effective July 1, 2025 in the amount of \$8.6 million.

13. <u>WATER EFFICIENCY TACTICAL INCENTIVE FUNDING</u> AUTHORIZATION

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to allocate \$1,262,000 in funding to the FY 2025-26 rebate programs administered through the Water Conservation Participation Agreement between Municipal Water District of Orange County and Irvine Ranch Water District; and to execute addenda to the agreement as may be necessary to allocate funds to specific programs and modify device incentive levels based on customer participation rates and regional program funding levels.

14. <u>FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT</u>

Recommendation: That the Board approve IRWD's FY 2025-26 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment for submittal to the California Department of Water Resources.

15. CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Recommendation: Receive and file.

ACTION CALENDAR

16. <u>MICHELSON WATER RECYCLING PLANT BIOSOLIDS HANDLING</u> IMPROVEMENTS CONSULTANT SELECTION

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the amount of \$1,052,221 for engineering design services for the Michelson Water Recycling Plant Biosolids Handling Improvements, Project 12555.

17. <u>COSTAL ZONE 1-2 AND 2-4 PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION</u> BUDGET INCREASE AND CONSTRUCTION AWARD

Recommendation: That the Board authorize a budget increase in the amount of \$245,000 from \$6,612,500 to \$6,857,500 for Project 11912, and authorize the General Manager to execute a construction contract with SS Mechanical Construction Corporation in the amount of \$5,133,885 for the Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations Rehabilitation, Project 11912.

18. <u>TERMS FOR WATER STORAGE AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT</u>

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Water Storage and Exchange Agreement with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District based on the terms presented at the meeting, subject to substantive changes approved by special legal counsel.

OTHER BUSINESS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2, members of the Board of Directors or staff may ask questions for clarification, make brief announcements, and make brief reports on his/her own activities. The Board or a Board member may provide a reference to staff or other resources for information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. Such matters may be brought up under the General Manager's Report or Directors' Comments. Pursuant to AB 1234 and Government Code Section 53232.3(d), a written draft report of the meetings that any Board member attended on behalf of IRWD since the last Board Meeting will be available at the table near the Board Room entrance, and will be amended verbally, if necessary, during Directors' Comments.

- 19. General Manager's Report
- 20. Receive oral update(s) from District liaison(s) regarding communities within IRWD's service area and interests.
- 21. Directors' Comments and Meeting Reports

OTHER BUSINESS, continued

22. Closed Session

CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS – Pursuant to Government

Code Section: 54956.8

Property: 32003 Dove Canyon Dr., Trabuco Canyon, CA 92679, APN: 804-542-

27

Agency Negotiator: Paul Cook – IRWD General Manager Negotiating Parties: Trabuco Canyon Water District Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment

CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS – Pursuant to Government

Code Section: 54956.8

Property: 1211 Edinger Avenue, Tustin, CA 92780, APN 430-252-14

Agency negotiator: Paul Cook, Neveen Adly, Kevin Turner Negotiating parties: Vivian Janho Kaufman Family Trust

Under negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment

23. Open Session

24. Adjournment

a majority of the members of the above-named Board in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board are available for public inspection in the District's office, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California ("District Office"). If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the District Secretary of the District Office at the same time as they are distributed to Board Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during, the meeting, they will be available electronically via the Webex meeting noted. Upon request, the District will provide for written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, and reasonable disability-related modification or accommodation to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in and provide comments at public meetings. Please submit a request, including your name, phone number and/or email address, and a description of the modification, accommodation, or alternative format requested at least two days before the meeting. Requests should be emailed to comments@irwd.com. Requests made by mail must be received at least two days before the meeting. Requests will be granted whenever possible and resolved in favor of accessibility.

June 9, 2025 Prepared and

Submitted by: C. Compton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

PUBLIC HEARING

CHANGES TO IRWD RULES AND REGULATIONS

SUMMARY:

Staff has compiled proposed changes, both substantive and non-substantive, to IRWD's Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water, and Natural Treatment System Service. The substantive changes proposed in this revision include the following:

- Updates to definitions associated with backflow prevention, non-structural fire, sewage, and wastewater;
- Updates to the information required upon application for service;
- Updates to procedures, responsibilities, and requirements associated with meter testing, fire hydrants and private firelines, backflow prevention, use of recycled water, onsite recycled water facilities and temporary service connections;
- Updates related to rate setting, including establishing a process for rate protests and legal objections to rate setting, and modifications to the provisions related to billing errors; and
- Updates related to the rules on irrigation of nonfunctional turf.

Staff recommends that the Board conduct a public hearing (as noticed for June 9, 2025) pertaining to the proposed revisions, and that the Board adopt the attached resolution by title enacting the proposed changes to the Rules and Regulations.

OUTLINE OF PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS

President: Declare this to be the time and place for the hearing on the Resolution.

President: Request the Secretary to report the manner by which the Notice of Hearing was

given.

Secretary: The Notice of this hearing was published in the *Orange County Register* on

June 1, 2025. The notice was also posted in the District office on May 30, 2025. The Secretary presents an Affidavit of Posting and Proof of Publication

for the Board to receive and file.

Board: RECOMMENDED MOTION: RECEIVE AND FILE THE AFFIDAVIT OF

POSTING AND THE PROOF OF PUBLICATION PRESENTED BY THE

SECRETARY.

President: Inquire of the Secretary whether there have been any written communications.

Secretary: Respond.

Public Hearing: Changes to IRWD Rules and Regulations

June 9, 2025 Page 2

President: Request a report from staff.

Staff: Staff will describe the proposed revisions, noting that that the revisions to the

Rules and Regulations are summarized in Exhibit "A" and "B" of the Board

write-up.

President: Inquire whether anyone is present who wishes to address the Board concerning

the proposed changes to the Rules and Regulations or the Resolution.

Public: Comments, if any.

President: Inquire whether there are any comments or questions from members of the

Board of Directors.

Board: Comments, if any.

President: Ask for a motion to close the hearing, that further reading of the resolution be

waived, and adoption of the resolution.

Board: RECOMMENDED MOTION: THAT THE HEARING BE CLOSED AND

THAT FURTHER READING OF THE RESOLUTION BE WAIVED, AND

THAT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED BY TITLE:

President: Request that the Secretary read the resolution by title only.

Secretary: Read the title of the resolution, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-11

RESOLUTION RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2019-32 AND ESTABLISHING REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER, AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE.

BACKGROUND:

From time to time, changes are proposed to IRWD's Rules and Regulations for the Board's consideration to align the Rules and Regulations with changes in law, and to address other business, operational, or process issues, as needed. Often non-substantive formatting and presentation changes are also included with a revision, as are some wording changes. This is the case in this proposed revision. Additionally, some definitions are being updated in the proposed changes to promote consistent and conforming nomenclature throughout the document.

Public Hearing: Changes to IRWD Rules and Regulations

June 9, 2025

Page 3

Recommended changes are included in the attached redlined document provided in Exhibit "A" and are recommended for adoption via the resolution provided in Exhibit "B".

IRWD staff and General Counsel has reviewed the proposed changes, which include the following:

- Updated procedures for meter testing and an update to the circumstances in which IRWD
 may charge customers to allow for charges based on historical consumption data or other
 reasonable calculations;
- Updated IRWD and customer requirements regarding fire hydrants and private firelines, including permitting requirements, customer duties regarding prevention of unauthorized use, and enforcement options for IRWD to prevent unauthorized use;
- Updated backflow prevention protection requirements, including inspection and maintenance requirements, to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook;
- Updated recycled water use procedures, responsibilities, and requirements associated with the use of recycled water to fight nonstructural fires;
- Updated temporary service requirements to require metering of temporary service connections;
- An update to the IRWD rate setting process for establishing and adopting changed water, sewer, and recycled water rates and adding a specific procedure for customers to protest and legally object to new or changed rates;
- Updates to the procedure regarding billing errors; and
- Updates related to nonfunctional turf irrigation restrictions to comply with State law.

Non-substantive changes are also proposed, consisting of grammatical changes, and expanded, clarified, and updated definitions.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

The proposed revisions are not expected to result in any fiscal impact to IRWD that is not already incorporated in the adopted Fiscal Year 2025-2027 budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This item is not a project as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15378.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee on June 5, 2025.

Public Hearing: Changes to IRWD Rules and Regulations June 9, 2025 Page 4

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve the proposed changes and adopt the following resolution by title:

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-11

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2019-32 AND
ESTABLISHING REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER, AND
NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Redlined Proposed Rules and Regulations

Exhibit "B" – Resolution Establishing Revised Rules and Regulations

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER, AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE



Irvine Ranch Water District Orange County, California

 $\frac{\mathsf{APPROVED}}{\mathsf{PROPOSED}}$

December 16, 2019 June 9, 2025

Note: This page is intentionally left blank.

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE

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Exhibits:

- A. Maps
 - A.1 Water Improvement Districts
 - A.2 Sewer Improvement Districts
 - A.3 Cities within IRWD Boundaries
- B. Rates and Charges for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service (Separate Document)
- C. Maximum Allowable Local Limits

SECTION 1: GENERAL

State Law Authorizes these Rules and Regulations. California Water Code section 35423 authorizes the Irvine Ranch Water District to establish rules and regulations for the sale and distribution of water.

Availability of Service Subject to these Rules and Regulations. Water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service by the Irvine Ranch Water District, subject to the availability of facilities, adequate capacity in facilities, or funds or financing for the construction thereof, or all of the foregoing, is available on the following terms and conditions including all fees and charges established under Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. Service will be made available to each member of the public or each segment of the public on the same basis to the extent applicants, owners, or customers are similarly situated and desire to be served and may be served in an equal and comparable manner.

Boundaries. The boundaries of the District and its Improvement Districts are depicted on Exhibits A-1 (Potable Water System Improvement Districts) and A-2 (Sewer System Improvement Districts). The cities and villages within the District's boundaries are depicted on Exhibit A-3. Upon a change in the boundaries of the District or any of its Improvement Districts, Exhibits A-1, A-2, and A-3 will be revised and replaced as necessary. The area served by the District is discussed further in Section 1.

Improvement Districts. The Improvement Districts have been formed for the purpose of funding the construction and acquisition of facilities and capacities to provide water, sewer, and recycled water service. The Board may consolidate or form additional Improvement Districts or annex additional areas to any Improvement District.

Contracts. Contracts with the District may also provide for the funding of construction and acquisition of facilities for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service. Such contracts require the construction of necessary facilities or the payment of the capital cost and annual cost of operating and maintaining such facilities.

Facilities Plan. The plans for facilities to be constructed within the District and any Improvement District are intended to be an integrated part of the District's Water Resources Master Plan, Sewer Master Plan, Natural Treatment System Master Plan, Sub-Area Master Plans, and addenda thereto, and are referred collectively to as ""the Plan.""

Recycled Water. The State of California mandates conservation of water resources whenever possible, and accordingly the Plan includes collecting, treating, and reclaiming sewage and wastewater and beneficially reusing the resulting recycled water. The District intends that recycled water use comply with any and all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and other governmental requirements. If the District determines that recycled water service is feasible under Section 4.12, the applicant, owner, or customer will be required to utilize recycled water service.

Urban Runoff – Natural Treatment System. The District also intends, in cooperation with the County and Cities, to treat certain urban runoff through the operation, maintenance and monitoring of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells, known as Natural

Treatment Systems. Natural Treatment Systems will be sited in various locations in the District, as outlined in the Natural Treatment System Master Plan or as otherwise determined by the District. Use of the Natural Treatment System for urban runoff treatment is subject to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations. The District will determine the level of treatment. Property owners and developers will be responsible for any urban runoff minimization or other best management practices that may be required by the County or Cities, notwithstanding the operation of the District's natural treatment systems.

Land Use. The District constructs facilities in concert with environmental and land use decisions. The District neither determines nor intends to determine or precipitate land use decisions or the accomplishment of any plans of development of various owners of undeveloped property within the District.

Sewer Service Requires Water Service. In most instances, sewer service is provided only where the District has determined that it will also be providing permanent water service to the applicant, customer, or property owner.

Variances. The District may modify by special contract the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to applicable rates and charges, only upon the determination that unique circumstances exist.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations will have the meaning given below. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular number, and words in the singular include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- AIR-GAP SEPARATION or AG means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, and in no case less than one inch.
- APPLICANT means any person, firm, corporation, association, or agency who desires to obtain water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service from the District.
- APPLICATION RATE means the rate at which irrigation water, expressed in inches per hour, is applied to a DESIGN AREA.
- APPROVED CHECK VALVE means a check valve that seats readily and completely. It must be carefully machined to have free moving parts and assured water tightness. The face of the closure element and valve seat must be bronze, composition, or other non-corrodible material that will seat tightly under all prevailing conditions of field use. Pins and bushings shall be of bronze or other non-corrodible, non-sticking material, machined for easy, dependable operation. The closure element (e.g., clapper) shall be internally weighted or otherwise internally equipped to promote rapid and positive closure in all sizes where this feature is obtainable. *
- APPROVED DOUBLE CHECK VALVE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY or DC means an assembly consisting of at least two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks. Devices used within the District must be included on the list of devices approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and installed in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged. Registration for all rates of flow shall be in gpm.
- APPROVED DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY means an assembly of at least twoindependently acting approved check valves including tightly closing shut-off valves oneach side of the check valve assembly and suitable leak detector drains plus connectionsavailable for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
- APPROVED REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE

 ASSEMBLY or RP means an assembly consisting of device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically hydraulically operating, mechanically independent operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, two shut-off valves, and equipped with necessary appurtenances for testing. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between two check valves, less than the pressure on the District's water

supply side of the device. At cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain this reduced pressure by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall be open to the atmosphere thereby providing an air gap in the device. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and installed in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged. Devices used within the District must be included on the list of devices approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and installed in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged.

*Devices used within the District shall be included on the list of devices approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California.

- AUTOMATIC SYSTEM means with reference to landscape irrigation systems; automatic controllers, valves, and associated equipment required for the programming of effective water application rates when using recycled water.
- AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the District's potable water and recycled water supplies.
- BACKWATER DEVICE means a unit that permits flow in lines normally under open channel flow conditions, such as sewers, to occur in one direction only by mechanically blocking the flow or by providing a pressure relief opening such that flow may not occur in the uphill direction, as approved by the District and local governing agencies.
- BASE INDEX means a water budget applicable for commercial, industrial or public authority usage.

BUILDING SEWER - see "UPPER LATERAL."

BOARD means the Board of Directors of the District.

- COMMODITY CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for all water used by general metered, temporary, and agricultural customers, whether such water used is actually metered or only estimated.
- CONNECTION FEE means a charge imposed by the District for obtaining water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service from the District, including charges for capacity. Connection fees are set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- CONSTRUCTION MANUAL means the District's "Construction Manual for the Construction of Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Facilities," as amended from time to time.
- CONTINGENCY PLAN is the Water Shortage Contingency Plan adopted by the District, as amended from time to time.

- CROSS CONNECTION means any unprotected connection between any part of a water system used or intended to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing water or substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable for human consumption.
- CUSTOMER means any person, firm, corporation, association, or agency that has a permit to obtain water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service from the District.
- DESIGN AREA means the specific land area or facilities designated to be served through on-site facilities when used in reference to recycled water systems.
- DISTRICT means the Irvine Ranch Water District.
- IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT means any of the Improvement Districts of the District existing or hereafter established.
- INFILTRATION RATE means the rate at which the soil will accept water, expressed in inches per hour, during the irrigation period.
- IRRIGATION SYSTEM means all equipment and materials required for applying irrigation water to the design area from the service connection including all piping, valves, sprinkler heads, and appurtenances.
- LATERAL CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's upper lateral with the lower lateral of the District.
- LOWER LATERAL means the District's facility between its collection system and the lateral connection, which is normally the exterior boundary of the easement or the street or access road right-of-way.
- LOWER LATERAL CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of a lower lateral.
- MANAGER or GENERAL MANAGER means the General Manager of the District or the person authorized by the Board or the General Manager to act for him.
- NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM means the network of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells providing treatment of urban runoff. Natural treatment systems are not flood control facilities.
- NON-POTABLE WATER means that water that has not been treated for human consumption in conformance with the standards referred to in the definition of POTABLE WATER, below, such as untreated imported water received from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, non-potable well water, and water collected in the District's reservoirs from natural runoff.
- NON-RECYCLABLE SEWAGE means any and all liquid or solid waste substance other than recyclable sewage emanating from within the District, including but not limited to liquid or solid waste substance from any production, manufacturing, or processing operation.

Non-recyclable sewage includes any liquid or solid substance that cannot be treated or disposed of by the then-existing facilities of the District's Reclamation Plant for the treatment or disposal of sewage by reason of the design thereof, applicable waste discharge or other requirements, actual or possible increased operation and maintenance costs, or possible damage to the District's facilities.

- NON-RECYCLABLE WASTEWATER SEWAGE FACILITIES means facilities used in the collection of wastewater that is not to be treated for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that otherwise would not occur. Such non-recyclable wastewater sewage facilities shall generally be limited to industrial and commercial wastes that would have a detrimental effect on the treatment processes of the reclamation plant and the resultant recycled water.
- NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE means a fire that does not involve a structure, such as a building, home, business, or similar facility.
- NTS DESIGN GUIDELINES means the District's "Natural Treatment System Design Guidelines," as amended from time to time
- OFFSITE FACILITIES means facilities under the control of the District including but not limited to water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, manholes, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, natural treatment systems and other appurtenances and property up to the point of connection with the customer's facilities.
- ONSITE FACILITIES means facilities under the control of the applicant, owner, or customer including but not limited to residential, commercial, and industrial building water and sewage systems, landscape irrigation systems, and agricultural irrigation systems. For water and recycled water service, the onsite facilities shall be those downstream of the service connection, which shall normally be the downstream end of the meter tailpiece.
- ONSITE RECYCLED WATER SUPERVISOR means a qualified person designated by a recycled water user and approved by the District. This person shall be knowledgeable in the construction and operation of onsite recycled water and irrigation systems and in the application of the guidelines, criteria, standards, and rules and regulations for recycled water.
- PERMIT means a processed and approved application and agreement with the District for service.
- PERSON means any individual, firm, partnership, association, company, or organization of any kind.
- PLAN means the plans for facilities to be constructed within the District and each of the existing and future Improvement Districts are intended to be an integrated part of the District's Water Resources Master Plan, Sewer Master Plan, Natural Treatment System Master Plan, Sub-Area Master Plans; and addenda thereto, which are approved from time to time.

- POTABLE WATER means that water furnished to the customer which meets applicable local, state and federal standards for drinking water.
- PRETREATMENT means treatment that the District may require prior to permitting discharge of sewage into any District sewage facility if necessary to insure compliance by the District with these Rules and Regulations and any and all applicable Federal, State, or local statues, ordinances, regulations, contracts, or all of the foregoing, individually or collectively, or if determined by the District to be necessary to protect the facilities of the District from any possible present or future damage.
- PROCEDURES GUIDE means the District's "Procedural Guidelines and General Design Requirements," as amended from time to time.
- PROPERTY OWNER or OWNER means the holder of legal title, contract purchaser, or lessee under a lease with an unexpired term of more than one (1) year jointly with the holder of title.
- RECLAMATION PLANT means District treatment facilities that receive and treat wastewater for beneficial uses.
- RECYCLABLE SEWAGE means wastewater that can be treated and recycled by the District's facilities so as to be usable for beneficial purposes.
- RECYCLED WATER means disinfected tertiary recycled water which is produced by the treatment of wastewater by a District reclamation plant and is suitable for direct beneficial uses in accordance with California Administrative Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3.
- RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM means individually or collectively any recycled water facility or facilities which are installed by the District or financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner, or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 6" in diameter. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a distribution system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard shall be final and conclusive.
- RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES means facilities used in the storage, pumping, and conveyance of recycled water. The term recycled water facilities may be used synonymously with the term irrigation water facilities in the context of references to the District's irrigation water system master plan.
- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's recycled water line with the recycled water service line of the District, which will normally be the downstream end of the recycled water meter tailpiece.
- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE means the District's facility between its recycled water distribution system and the recycled water service connection.

- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of recycled water meters and service lines.
- RECORD DRAWINGS means drawings that correctly show the completed facilities as constructed or modified (as-built as built).
- RULES AND REGULATIONS means these "Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water and Natural Treatment System Service," as amended from time to time.
- SECURITY DEPOSIT means monies required to be deposited with the District for the purpose of guaranteeing payment of monthly or bimonthly utility bills rendered for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service.
- SELF-REGENERATIVE WATER SOFTENER means a unit that, in removing minerals from water, produces a waste containing minerals in greater amounts than those in the influent water.
- SEWAGE means any liquid, water-carried waste, or water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a District sewer. Also sometimes called WASTEWATER. see WASTEWATER
- SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM means individually or collectively any sewer facilities which are financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner, or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 12" in diameter. Sewer collection systems shall include dry sewers installed by developers prior to construction of trunk sewers. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a collection system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard shall be final and conclusive.
- SEWER [SEWAGE] FACILITIES means any facilities used in the conveyance, pumping, and treatment of wastewater.
- SERVICE CHARGE means a monthly or bimonthly charge established by the District from time to time for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service. This charge does not include the commodity charge for the consumption of water or recycled water.
- SURCHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for the provision of a special service not normally provided by the District, such as situations involving unusual quantity or quality requirements. This surcharge may include, but is not necessarily limited to, pumping surcharges.
- TRUNK SEWERS means sewer lines and appurtenances purchased or constructed by the District with bond proceeds and/or capacity charges or those constructed by an applicant, owner, or customer subject in whole or in part to reimbursement typically larger than 12" in diameter. The District shall determine what facilities are trunk sewers from time to time as necessary based on the currently adopted master plan and the terms and provisions of any reimbursement agreements. The District's determination in regard to these matters shall be final and conclusive.

- UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE means any release of recycled water that violates the Rules and Regulations or any applicable federal, state, or local statute, regulation, ordinance, contract, or other requirement.
- UPPER LATERAL means the line from the lateral connection to the building or improvements of the applicant, owner, or customer.
- URBAN RUNOFF means dry and wet weather low flow runoff from urban spaces and small storm flow.
- WASTEWATER <u>— see SEWAGE</u>means liquid and water carried waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a District sewer. Also sometimes called SEWAGE.
- WASTEWATER CONSTITUENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS means the individual chemical, physical, bacteriological, and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify, or measure the quality and quantity of wastewater.
- WATER means, in the general usage of these Rules and Regulations, potable water.
- WATER BUDGET means a reasonable amount of water for a given customer's needs and property characteristics, including: the number of occupants, lot size, size of irrigated area, any business requirements, and climate. See also BASE INDEX.
- WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM means (individually or collectively) any water facilities that are financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 12" in diameter. Water distribution systems include all fire hydrants. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a distribution system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard will be final and conclusive.
- WATER FACILITIES means any facilities used in the treatment, storage, pumping, and conveyance of water.
- WATER SERVICE CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's building water line with the water service line of the District, which will normally be the downstream end of the water meter tailpiece.
- WATER SERVICE LINE means the District's facility between its distribution system and the water service connection.
- WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of water meters, service lines, and connections for private fire protection facilities.
- <u>WILDFIRE SPRINKLER means a sprinkler or similar means of spraying water used for the</u> purpose of mitigating the impacts of a non-structural fire.

SECTION 3: AREA SERVED

The Rules and Regulations pertain to water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service to land or improvements, or both, within the boundaries of the District, and to service outside of its boundaries pursuant to contract. If water, sewer, recycled water, or natural treatment system facilities and/or capacity do not exist in the immediate area, then the applicant, owner, or customer must provide or finance those facilities and/or that capacity. The owner of property outside of a then-existing Improvement District, which property has adequate water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system facilities and/or capacity or funds therefor, must cause all such facilities and/or capacity or funds to be transferred to the District.

Annexation. Property not within the District and/or not within an Improvement District, and which is to be provided with service by the District, is subject to annexation to the District and/or Improvement District(s). Annexation to the District and/or Improvement Districts may, in turn, be subject to annexation to other agencies, such as Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Municipal Water District of Orange County, Orange County Water District and/or Orange County Sanitation District, except as otherwise provided by agreement.

Improvement Districts. The District may from time-to-time contract with an applicant, owner, or customer to initiate and pursue to completion the establishment of an Improvement District and the sale of bonds to provide the funds to construct the District facilities or capacity necessary for service to distribution or collection facilities that are required to be provided by the applicant, owner or customer as a condition of obtaining service from the District.

SECTION 4: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 SERVICE CONDITIONS

Service by Permit Only. The District will provide water, sewer and natural treatment system service only if a permit for that service is obtained in the manner described below, unless otherwise determined by the Board. Furthermore, if the District has determined that recycled water will be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.12, the service will be provided only if a permit for recycled water service is obtained in the manner described below, unless otherwise provided by the Board.

Service Subject to These Rules & Regulations. Water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service is available only in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, as well as applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, and contracts, and other requirements including, but not by way of limitation, the California Water Code, and other state statutes and regulations imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and state and local health departments, as well as the terms of any service agreement and permit issued by the District. The District may revoke any permit at which time all water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service under that permit will cease in the manner provided for in these Rules and Regulations (see Sections 7 and 14).

4.1.1 Water Supply Sufficiency

- (1) In 2001, the California State Legislature enacted legislation to improve coordination between the water supplier and the city or county during the land use entitlement process for certain large-scale developments, to ensure that projected water supplies will meet the proposed project's water demands in addition to the water supplier's planned demands.
- (2) The California statutes enacted by that legislation include:
 - (a) Water Code Section 10910 et seq. (the "Water Supply Assessment Law"), which requires a water supply assessment in conjunction with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") process. The Water Supply Assessment Law applies to subdivisions of more than 500 units and certain other categories of projects defined by the Assessment Law.
 - (b) Government Code Section 66473.7 (the "Water Supply Verification Law"), which requires a water supply verification in conjunction with the tentative map approval process. The Water Supply Verification Law applies to subdivisions of more than 500 units, subject to specified exemptions.
- (3) The Water Supply Assessment Law and the Water Supply Verification Law require the District to determine, based on the record, whether the District's currently available and under-development water supplies are sufficient to meet

the demands of applicant's project and the District's existing and planned uses over a 20-year projection during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years.

- (4) **Applicant's Duties in Connection with Water Supply Assessments**. The applicant is responsible for completing the process established by the city or county, including required application submittals, to secure a water supply assessment and/ or water supply verification from the District if required for the applicant's project.
- (5) **No Entitlement to Service**. Any water supply assessment or verifications prepared by the District will not entitle the applicant's project to water service or to any right, priority, or allocation in any supply, capacity, or facility, or affect the District's obligation to provide service to its customers or potential future customers. In order to receive service, the applicant must meet all of the applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

4.2 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- 4.2.1 **Application**. An application for water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service must be made in writing, via the telephone, the District website, or in person. The District may require an application be signed by the applicant, and the owner or customer, if they are not one and the same. The Manager may provide an abbreviated form of application for permits if he determines that no unusual facts exist.
- 4.2.2 **Information Required**. The applicant may be required to provide the following information per account:
 - (1) Name of applicant(s)
 - (2) Date service is required
 - (3) Location of service
 - (4) Mailing address
 - (5) Email address
 - (5) (6) Purpose for which service is to be used (e.g. residential, commercial or irrigation)
 - (6) (7) Contact phone number
 - (7) (8) Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number
 - (8) (9) Driver License Number, Passport, or State Identification
 - (9) (10) Such other information as the District may reasonably require.
- 4.2.3 **Application Fees and Deposits**. The applicant shall pay a non-refundable, one-time service establishment fee and a . A security deposit. The District may beassessed waive the deposit in lieu of providing a Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number or based on the applicant's prior credit history with the District. See Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges for fee and deposit amounts.
- 4.2.4 **Additional Discharge Permit**. An applicant for sewer service may be required to obtain a discharge permit for use of the District's sewage facilities in addition to

the permit required for all applicants for sewer service. The conditions under which the additional permit is required are based on quantities and constituents of wastewater discharged into the District's sewage facilities. Section 7 sets forth these requirements. The applicant shall comply with all Federal and State requirements including, but not by way of limitation, any and all requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency and any commitments for reimbursements required by the Environmental Protection Agency in excess of the charges of the District. These requirements are set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Code of Federal Regulations, which by this reference are herein incorporated as though set forth in full.

- 4.2.5 **Compliance with Law; Additional Approvals**. By applying for service, the applicant for a water, sewer, recycled water, or natural treatment system service permit agrees to comply with the requirements of any and all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations and other requirements. The District may, at its discretion, require specific prior approval of any permit by any Federal, State, or local agency having jurisdiction over or an interest in the operation of the District's facilities.
- 4.2.6 Additional Requirements. Upon receipt of an application, the Manager shall review the application and make any investigation he deems necessary. The Manager may prescribe requirements in writing to the applicant as to the facilities necessary to be constructed, the manner of connection, the financial requirements, and the use of service including the availability of adequate water, sewage, recycled water, and natural treatment system facilities, and in cases of sewer service pretreatment facilities, if necessary, to insure initial and future continued compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations and any other applicable requirements.

4.3 PERMITS

- 4.3.1 **Compliance**. The applicant shall adhere to requirements prescribed by these Rules and Regulations and to any additional requirements prescribed by the Manager or by the Board, or both, to insure ensure compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations as to obtaining water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service and as to characteristics, quality, and quantity of recyclable and non-recyclable sewage that the District is willing to receive into its facilities.
- 4.3.2 **Payment Prior to Permit Issuance**. The applicant shall pay the District's specified fees and charges prior to the issuance of a permit. These charges are set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and may be changed by the District from time to time. If assessment bond proceeds finance facilities normally funded by connection fees or by a developer subject to reimbursement, then those assessments must be paid concurrently with the payment of the associated connection fees. The Board may defer in its discretion the payment of any such assessment bonds in instances when an interim nonresidential use is to occur.

- 4.3.3 **Termination of Service**. By reason of circumstances beyond the control of the District, or in order to protect the facilities of the District, or for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents or property owners of the District, the District may terminate service under the conditions set forth below:
 - (1) Water, sewer, recycled water, and/or natural treatment system service may be terminated on a temporary or permanent basis in the manner provided for in Section 7 or Section 14 at any time the applicant's, owner's, or customer's operations do not conform to the applicable requirements, as provided for herein.
 - (2) The District may terminate recycled water service on a temporary basis at any time recycled water at the terminal point of the District's reclamation plant does not meet the requirements of regulatory agencies, including those prescribed by the State of California, Administrative Code, Title 22, Chapter 4. Recycled water service will, in that case, be restored when the recycled water at the terminal point of the reclamation plant again meets the requirements of regulatory agencies or when the District supplements the recycled water system from sources other than the reclamation plant.
- 4.3.4 **Limit of Liability**. The District shall not be liable for any damage by water or recycled water or otherwise resulting from defective plumbing, broken or faulty services, or water or recycled water mains; or resulting from any condition of the water or recycled water itself, or any substance that may be mixed with or be in the water or recycled water as delivered to any customer. All applicants for service connections or water or recycled water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection and to hold the District harmless from all damage arising from low pressure or high-pressure-high-pressure-conditions or from interruptions of service. The District shall not be liable for any damage by sewage or inadequate capacity, from defective plumbing, broken or faulty upper or lower laterals, sewers, or collection systems resulting from any conditions beyond the control of the District or otherwise.

4.4 SIZE, LOCATION, AND INSTALLATION OF SERVICE LINE OR LOWER LATERAL

- 4.4.1 Water and Recycled Water Service Lines. The District may determine the size of the water and recycled water service lines, the service connections, and the meters and will also determine the kind and size of backflow protection devices for potable water service, in accordance with Section 4.10, and any and all other appurtenances to the service. The water or recycled water service lines shall be installed to a curb line or property line of the customer's property, abutting upon a public street, highway, alley, easement, lane, or road (other than a freeway) in which are installed water and/or recycled water mains of the District.
- 4.4.2 **Lower Lateral and Lateral Connections**. The District may determine and specify in the permit the size, location, and manner of installing the lower lateral.

Such design shall be in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. If a lower lateral is installed by the applicant, owner, or customer, the lower lateral joints shall remain exposed until they have been inspected and approved by the District. The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction of the lower lateral and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench shall conform to the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction of the upper lateral and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench shall conform to the applicable plumbing code(s) enacted and enforced by the cities of Irvine, Laguna Beach, Lake Forest, Newport Beach, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin, as well as by the County of Orange or its successor.

4.4.3 **Natural Treatment System Design**. The District reserves the right to give final approval of the design of natural treatment systems by developers. The design must be in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide, Construction Manual, and NTS Design Guidelines.

4.5 LIMITATIONS ON SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Permits will be issued according to the following conditions:

4.5.1 Water Service Connections

- (1) Each residence and/or building under separate ownership must be provided with a single and separate water service connection and water meter except under special conditions as determined by the District. Except as provided below, two or more buildings under one ownership and on the same lot or parcel of land must be supplied by a single water meter. A separate landscape irrigation meter is required for a property under the conditions described in Section 4.16.
- (2) The District reserves the right to limit the number of buildings, such as apartments, or the area of land under one ownership to be supplied by one water service connection and water meter.
- (3) Except for a condominium building, not more than one water meter for domestic or commercial supply shall be installed for one building, except under special conditions as determined by the District.
- (4) A water service connection and water meter must not be used to supply adjoining property of a different owner, or to supply property of the same owner across a street or alley.
- (5) When property provided with a water service connection and water meter is subdivided, that connection and meter will be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional water mains and/or service lines will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

- (6) All water used on any premises where a meter is installed must pass through the meter. Customers will be held responsible and charged for all water passing through their meters.
- (7) Every water service will be equipped with an angle curb stop or wheel valve on the inlet side of the meter; that valve or angle curb stop is intended exclusively for the use of the District in controlling the water supply through the water service line. If the curb stop or wheel valve is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, that replacement will be at the customer's expense.
- (8) If the customer's rate of consumption results in excessive wear of the meter, or meter or is such that the meter is unable to measure the flow of water accurately, the District may increase the size of the meter and require payment of the actual cost of installing the new meter.
- (9) Fire protection systems must not be supplied through District meters that serve more than one residential unit.
- (10) As of July 1, 2018, water meter service lines must not be combined, connected or looped on the customer side. Private or customer side service lines must be kept independent from other service lines and supply independently plumbed zones within the same building. Any water meter service lines that were combined, connected, or looped on the customer side and permitted by the District prior to July 1, 2018 will be considered legal non-conforming uses and may remain (subject to permit) unless and until the property is redeveloped.

4.5.2 Lower Laterals

- (1) For single family detached unit residential development a separate and independent lower lateral must be provided for every individual parcel or building under individual ownership.
- (2) For condominium developments the following minimum number of lower laterals must be provided:
 - (a) Non Stacked: 1 lower lateral per every two units Minimum 4" size.
 - (b) *Two-Story Stacked*: 1 lower lateral per every four units Minimum 6" size.
 - (c) *Multi-Story*: 2 lower laterals per building Minimum 6" size.
- (3) For commercial, industrial, hotel, and apartment developments the following minimum number of lower laterals must be provided: 1 lower lateral per building Minimum 8" size, except under special conditions as determined by the District.

- (4) The District reserves the right to limit the number of buildings or the area of land under one ownership to be connected to one lower lateral.
- (5) When property provided with a lower lateral is subdivided, that lower lateral will be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional sewers and/or lower laterals may/will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

4.5.3 **Recycled Water Service Connections**

- (1) The District reserves the right to limit the area of land under one ownership to be supplied by one recycled water service connection and recycled water meter.
- (2) A recycled water service connection and recycled water meter shall not be used to supply adjoining property of a different owner.
- (3) When property provided with a recycled water service connection and recycled water meter is subdivided, such connection and meter shall be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional recycled water mains and/or recycled water service lines will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) All recycled water used on any premises where a meter is installed must pass through the meter. Customers shall be held responsible and charged for all recycled water passing through their meters.
- (5) Every recycled water service line shall be equipped with an angle curb stop or wheel valve on the inlet side of the meter; such valve or angle curb stop being intended exclusively for the use of the District in controlling the recycled water supply through the recycled water service line. If the curb stop or wheel valve is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense.

4.6 RELOCATION OF WATER SERVICE LINE, LOWER LATERAL, OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE OR FIRE HYDRANT

If a water service line, lower lateral, or recycled water service line or fire hydrant installed pursuant to the request of the applicant, owner, or customer is of the wrong size or installed at a wrong location, then the cost of all changes required must be paid by the applicant, owner, or customer. All water services, lower laterals, and recycled water services and fire hydrants provided prior to final street improvements will be considered temporary and the costs for all repairs or changes required to be performed by the District must be paid by the applicant, owner, or customer.

4.7 ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS, DIVERSIONS, OR TAMPERING

4.7.1 **Definitions**

- (1) "**Divert**" means to change the intended course or path of water or wastewater into or out of the District's system without the authorization or consent of the District. Any unpermitted discharge into the District's facilities, and any unpermitted withdrawal of potable or recycled water from the Districts' facilities is a "**diversion**."
- (2) "Tampering" means the unauthorized entering, breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing, rearranging, injuring, altering, or interference with any temporary or permanent structure (including any pipeline), equipment (including any pumps or back-flow devices), or appurtenance owned by the District or that is part of the District's water, wastewater, recycled water, or natural treatment systems. Any unpermitted connection to the District's facilities is "tampering."

Installation by anyone other than the District of any equipment installed in a District facility, including a meter box or pressure regulating valve (PRV) vault onto any meter or PRV, is "tampering". This includes but is not limited to leak detection equipment, flow sensors, batteries or antennas. If any unpermitted equipment is installed, it will be removed by District staff.

Tampering also includes but is not limited to diverting from the District's system any water which has not been correctly registered, reconnecting water service that has been disconnected or shut-off by the District for nonpayment or other reasons, removing the meter register so flow is not detected and removing the meter tampering tag.

- 4.7.2 **Prohibition**. Diversion and tampering are prohibited.
- 4.7.3 **Specific Prohibited Diversions to Sewers**. The following must not be connected to a District sewer facility (or to a building sewer or building drain that in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a District sewer facility): roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, car wash pads not covered by a roof, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water.
- 4.7.4 **Penalties for Diversion or Tampering**. Diversion and tampering are crimes under the California Penal Code and are violations of the Water Code and the Civil Code. Diversion and tampering may be subject to charges and penalties, as well as referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution. All charges and penalties shall be applicable and collected in accordance with section 14 and Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges and pursuant to all other applicable laws and regulations.

4.8 METER TESTING

4.8.1 If a water or recycled water meter fails to register during any period or is known to register inaccurately, the <u>District customer shall may be</u> charged the customer

- using <u>historical consumption data or, in the absence of historical consumption data,</u> a reasonable average daily consumption based on prior consumption or other reasonable calculation. in the absence of historical consumption data.
- 4.8.2 Upon <u>a</u> the customer's written demand and payment of a testing deposit, the District <u>shall</u> will examine and test the <u>original</u> meter through which water or recycled water is being furnished to determine whether it is correctly registering the amount of water or recycled water being delivered through it. <u>If the District determines the original meter is not correctly registering the amount of water or recycled water being delivered through it, the District shall replace the meter. <u>The cost of the new meter wil be the testing deposit.</u></u>
- 4.8.3 If the District determines the meter <u>is</u> to register<u>ing</u> over two percent (2%) more water than actually passes through it, then the District shall properly adjust the meter or replace the meter, return the deposit, and adjust the customer's bill accordingly.

If the <u>District determines the</u> meter <u>is</u> register<u>ing less than or equal to s not more than</u> two percent (2%) more water than actually passes through it, then the District <u>will may</u> retain the deposit as the testing cost.

4.9 FIRE HYDRANTS AND PRIVATE FIRELINES

4.9.1 Water provided to privately owned fFire hydrants or firelines is connected to the District's mains and fire hydrants that are served by an applicant, owner, or customer fireline are provided for the sole purpose of furnishing water to fighting fires and shall may only be opened and used only by persons as authorized by the District. If the

A District permits <u>is required for</u> the use <u>water provided to fire</u> of hydrants <u>or firelines</u> for purposes other than extinguishing fire. <u>The District will only grant a permit allowing water provided to fire hydrants or firelines to be used for purposes other than extinguishing fire that permit will be granted only through the procedures and provisions contained in Section 4.1 of these Rules and Regulations.</u>

- 4.9.2 Rates to be charged for water extracted from a hydrant or private fireline for temporary construction use or other purposes will be in accordance with the applicable schedule contained in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 4.9.3 The owner of any property with a private fire hydrant or private fireline that is connected to the District's mains or fire hydrants shall prevent any unpermitted hydrant use or unauthorized connection to a private fireline on their property. Unpermitted hydrant use or other unauthorized connection to a private fFireline is hereby deemed a waste of water waste, and is subject to interim could result in temporary or permanent revocation cancellation of the underlying connection. In the event of cancellation, permit and the District may assess fees or fines pursuant to Section 14 and Exhibit B. Pursuant to Orange County Fire Authorities regulations, iInterim and or permanent revocation cancellation of water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires may require, pursuant to Orange

- County Fire Authorities regulations, the applicant, owner, or customer to provide sufficient fire protection and or fire watch at no cost to the District the owner's expense.
- 4.9.4 Leaks from hydrants or private firelines are water waste and could result in temporary or permanent cancellation of the underlying connection. In the event of cancellation, the District may assess fees or fines pursuant to Section 14 and Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges pursuant to Orange County Fire Authorities regulations, interim or permanent cancellation of water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires may require the applicant, owner, or customer to provide sufficient fire protection or fire water at the owner's expense.
- 4.9.5 The District may terminate water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires on a temporary or permanent basis in the manner provided for in Section 14 at any time an applicant's, owner's, or customer's operations do not conform to the applicable requirements, as provided for herein.

4.10 WATER BACKFLOW PREVENTION

4.10.1 **General**

- (1) The purpose of these provisions is to protect the District's potable water supply against actual or potential cross-connections by isolating, within the premises, contamination or pollution that may occur because of undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises. These provisions are in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 17 (Public Health), entitled "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections." State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook and IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Management Plan.
- (2) These provisions shall be are in addition to and not in lieu of the controls and requirements of other regulatory agencies, such as local governmental agencies and local and State Health Departments. These regulations are intended to protect the District's potable water supply and are not intended to provide regulatory measures for protection of users from the hazards of cross-connections within their own premises. Notwithstanding these provisions, the District accepts no responsibility for cross-connections or resulting hazards or contamination.
- (3) The District has developed an active cross-connection control-program Cross Connection Control Management Plan and designated with a Cross-Connection Control Inspector Coordinator to administer the program. Any questions or notifications regarding these provisions or the program should be directed to the Inspector Coordinator.
- (4) Where the District grants an applicant, owner, or customer a temporary construction connection under Section 101,1,16 of these Rules and Regulations, the District shall provide, install, test, and maintain a backflow prevention device on the on the temporary construction connection at the applicant, owner, or customer expense. All other bBackflow prevention devices, as required in these provisions, the District's Construction Guidelines, and the Cross Connection Control Management Plan, must shall be provided installed, tested, and maintained by the applicant, owner, or customer at his the applicant, owner, or

- <u>customer's</u> expense. For specific materials and installation requirements, see the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. The devices <u>shall must</u> be located on the premises served and <u>shall</u> not <u>be located</u> on the District's portion of the system. All devices <u>shall are required to</u> be readily accessible for testing and maintenance and no device <u>shall may</u> be submerged at any time.
- (5) When water service is initiated, the applicant must provide sufficient information, including plumbing and building plans, to enable the District to determine the level of backflow protection required. The applicant shall install the proper backflow protection, as determined by the District, shall then be installed and inspected have the protection tested by a tester licensed by a State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers, before the District will provide water service is provided.
- (6) Each time there is a change of customer (either owner or tenant) on for any commercial or industrial premise, or any alterations to existing onsite facilities that may affect the level of protection required, the new or previous customer shall immediately report the change or alternation to the District. the new or previous owner or customer shall notify the District immediately. The District will then reassess the level of protection required. Also, any alterations to existing onsite facilities that may affect the level of protection required must be reported immediately to the District.
- (7) From time to time, representatives of any health agency having jurisdiction and/or the District may conduct evaluations hazard assessments of any premises where water service is provided by the District. The purpose of such these hazard assessments evaluations is to determine if any actual or potential cross-connections exist, if there are any unapproved uses, and to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The applicant owner or customer shall provide reasonabley cooperateion in facilitating such with these hazard evaluations.
- (8) Additional information concerning backflow prevention may be obtained from the "Manual of Cross-Connection Control," Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, School of Engineering and the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook. Additional monitoring and inspection rules are in Section 8 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 4.10.2 **Where Protection is Required**. Backflow protection for the District's potable water supply shall be provided on is required for each water service connection to:
 - (1) Premises <u>that haveing</u> an auxiliary water supply, such as recycled or non-potable water. If the <u>public health agency having jurisdiction approves an</u> auxiliary water supply <u>is approved</u> for potable use <u>by the public health agency having jurisdiction</u>, backflow protection <u>will is not be</u> required.

- (2) Premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion that could permit entry into the water system. This shall includes the handling of processed waters and waters originating from the District's system that have been subject to deterioration in sanitary quality.
- (3) Premises that have internal cross-connections that have not, unless such cross-connections are been abated to the satisfaction of the District and approved by the state or local health agency.
- (4) Premises that haveing intricate plumbing and piping arrangements. or
- (5) <u>Premises</u> where not all portions of the premises are readily accessible for inspection purposes.
- (6) Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.
- (7) Premises <u>that are being</u> served water through a temporary above ground water service connection.
- (8) Premises listed as high hazard in Appendix D of the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook.
- 4.10.3 Type of Protection. The type of protection required is related to the degree of hazard that exists on the premises served. The type of protective device that may be required (listed in increasing level of protection) includes: Double Check Valve (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RPPD), and an Air Gap Separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the District. The State Water Resource Control Board's minimum types required, relative to various situations shall be as required by California Administrative Regulations, Title 17, or to the extent Cross Connection Control PolicyHandbook specifies the type of protection required at various premises. Where the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook does not specify the type of protection required, covered thereby, as determined by the District and/or health agency may determine the type of protection required for a premises.

4.10.4 Inspection and Maintenance of Protective Devices

- (1) It shall be the duty of tThe water user on for any premises on which backflow prevention devices are installed shall to have competent inspections made at least once a year, or more often in those instances where successive inspections indicate repeated failure. All inspections and testing shall must be performed by a tester certified by the local health department a State Board approved licensing agency. The water user shall have all devices shall also be tested immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired. The water user and shall not be placed put any device into service unless they are device is functioning as required properly.
- (2) The District will notify the applicant, owner, or customers when routine testing is needed. The District will and also supply them applicant, owner, or

customer with the necessary required forms that must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired. The notice will include the date when the test must be completed, generally 30 days after the date of the notice. The applicant, owner, or customer shall return the completed, original forms shall be returned to the District. Copies of the completed forms shall also be sent to the local health department. The applicant, owner, or customer shall notify the District any time the device is repaired, replaced or relocated. Within 30 days of a device being found to be defective, the applicant, owner, or customers A device shall be repaired or replaced bythe device, and at the applicant, owner, or customers' own expense of the water user, whenever it is found to be defective. The waater user shall maintain all rRecords of all such device tests and repairs shall be maintained by the water user. The District may request records regarding any backflow prevention device on the premises.

- (3) A <u>water user may remove a protective</u> device <u>may be removed</u> for repair or replacement, provided that (a) water use is discontinued until repair or replacement is completed and the device is returned to service <u>prior to any water use</u>, or (b) the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the District. <u>The water user shall-A</u> retest <u>the device will be required</u> following the repair or replacement of the device.
- (4) A <u>water user may device may be relocated a protective device provided that (a) following confirmation by</u> the District <u>confirms</u> that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements prior to relocation, and (b) water use is discontinued until relocation is complete. <u>The water user shall A retest the device will be required following the relocation of the device.</u>

4.10.5 Marking Safe and Unsafe Water Lines

- (1) Where the premises other than single-family residences contain dual or multiple water systems and piping, the exposed portions of pipelines shall be painted, banded, or marked at sufficient intervals to distinguish clearly which water is safe for drinking purposes and which is not safe. All outlets intended for drinking purposes shall be plainly marked to indicate that fact.
- (2) For single-family residences which have recycled water services provided, only those water outlets which serve non-potable water shall be marked with the words "Recycled Water Do Not Drink."
- (3) For single-family residences which contain water systems, all potable water service piping shall all-be designed and constructed in compliance with IRWD's Procedures Guide.
- 4.10.6 **Reporting of Pollution or Contamination**. In the event of contamination or pollution of the potable water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the local health officer and District shall be promptly advised by the person responsible for the water system so that appropriate measures may be taken to mitigate the contamination or pollution.

4.10.7 Water Service Termination

- (1) If the District determines that water uses or conditions encountered by the District represent a clear and immediate hazard to the District's water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the District shall institute the procedure for discontinuing water use. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device.
 - (b) Refusal to test a backflow prevention device.
 - (c) Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - (d) Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - (e) Direct or indirect connection between the District's water system and a sewer.
 - (f) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.
 - (g) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's water system and an auxiliary water system.
 - (h) A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the District's water system, as determined by the health agency or the District.
 - (i) At single-family residences which contain water systems, the installation of any piping shall be in conformance with IRWD's Procedures Guide.
- (2) For conditions 4.10.7(1)a, b, c, d or i above, the District will terminate service to a customer's premises as follows:
 - (a) First Notice. The District will notify the applicant, owner or customers when routine testing or corrective action is needed and also supply them with the necessary forms that must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired. The notice will include the date when the test or corrective action must be completed, generally 30 days after the date of the notice.
 - (1) The completed, original forms shall be returned to the District.

 Copies of the completed forms shall also be sent to the local health department.
 - (2) The applicant, owner or customer shall notify the District any time the device is repaired, replaced or relocated.

- (b) Second Notice. A second notice shall be sent to each water user that does not have the backflow prevention device tested or take other corrective action as prescribed in the first notice within the time allowed. The second notice will give the water user a fifteen (15) day period to have the backflow prevention device tested or take other corrective action.
- (c) Third Notice. If no action is taken within the 15-day period, then a third notice will be sent to the water user giving the water user a final ten(10) day period to have the device tested or take other corrective action.
- (d) Notice of Service Termination. If no action is taken within the 10-day period, then the District will notify the user that water service will be terminated and proceed to turn off the water until the device is tested and passes the test or other corrective action is taken and approved. If no action is taken within the time period stated in the District's Notice of Service Termination, then water service may be terminated in accordance with Section 14, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.
- (3) For conditions 4.10.7(1)e, f, g, or h above, the District will make reasonable effort to advise the water user of intent to terminate water service. Then, the District will terminate the water service and lock the service valve in the closed position. Water service will not be reinstated until correction of all violations has been approved by the District. Reinstation of service will be subject to restoration charges. Failure to correct the violations may result in permanent termination of water service in accordance with Section 14, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

4.11 SEWER BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- 4.11.1 Residences and other buildings served by the District's sewage facilities shall be protected from the backflow of wastewater in the lower laterals as herein provided. Drainage piping serving fixtures, the flood level rims of which are located below the rim elevation of the uphill manhole of the District sewer and above the crown level of the District main sewer, shall drain by gravity into the District main sewer and shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater device, and each such backwater device shall be installed only in that branch or section of the drainage system that receives the discharge from fixtures located below the elevation of the curb or property line.
- 4.11.2 Backwater devices required by this section must be located where they will be readily and easily accessible for inspection and repair at all times and, unless continuously exposed, must be enclosed in a watertight masonry pit fitted with an adequately sized removable cover.
- 4.11.3 The applicant, owner, or customer must provide and maintain, at his expense,

backwater devices and appurtenances as required in this section. Each such device must be located on the property it protects and must not be allowed in the public right of way.

4.12 USE OF RECYCLED WATER

Determination of Feasible and Authorized Uses. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, the uses of recycled water may include, but not by way of limitation, landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, natural treatment system irrigation, construction water, industrial process water, cooling tower makeup water, water for flushing toilets and urinals, trap primers in dual-plumbed buildings, non-structural firefighting, and public and private recreational impoundment. Each such use must be considered for approval by the District on a case-by-case basis, and the District may determine in its discretion whether it is feasible to furnish recycled water for the specific use involved. Prior to approving such uses, the District may, in its discretion, set forth specific requirements as conditions to providing such services and/or require specific prior approval from the appropriate regulatory agencies. The District's determination of feasibility will be based on the following factors:

- (1) Whether recycled water may be furnished for the intended use at a reasonable cost to the customer and the District:
- (2) Whether recycled water use is in accordance with the standards of treatment and water quality requirements set forth in Title 22, Chapter 4, of the Code of California Regulations and all other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations;
- (3) Whether the use of recycled water can be made in a manner not detrimental to public health.

4.12.2 Requirement to Use Recycled Water

The District will identify customers who are located within the District's service area and within an area identified in the Plan as an area capable of receiving service from the District's recycled water system and will determine the feasibility of providing recycled water service to these customers. The District will also review applications for new permits to determine the feasibility of providing recycled water service to these applicants. If recycled water service is determined by the District to be feasible, applicants for new water service must install onsite facilities to accommodate both potable water and recycled water service in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The District may also require existing customers to retrofit existing onsite water service facilities to accommodate recycled water service. Potential recycled water customers identified by the District that elect not to use recycled water that is available but can use recycled water in compliance with State and County regulatory requirements, these Rules and Regulations and can meet the criteria identified in Section 13550 of the California Code of Regulations, may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.5 of this document. Potential recycled water customers that believe recycled water cannot be used at their site shall provide written justification to support their position. The District assumes identified customers meeting the above referenced criteria can use recycled water until or unless the potential

recycled water customer can provide documentation otherwise. If the District's recycled water distribution system has not yet been extended to the vicinity of the customer's property, the District may require a written commitment from the customer to use recycled water when the extension has been made. A customer that does not provide a written commitment may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.6. If the District does not require the use of recycled water service, the customer may obtain recycled water service upon request but only if the District has determined that recycled water service to the customer is feasible and authorizes such use.

4.12.3 Installation Costs

Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to recycled water service, the customer will pay the reasonable capital costs of retrofitting the onsite water service facilities (as defined in Section 4.12.4(1) and the District will provide the offsite facilities necessary to deliver recycled water to the meter. Applicants for new or expanded water service shall be responsible for the full capital cost of onsite recycled water facilities and applicant-furnished offsite distribution facilities required as a condition of service pursuant to Section 5.

4.12.4 Process of Determination

The following describes the process by which the District will determine which potential recycled water customers may be served, contact by District, response by potential recycled water customers and appeal provision to the District's Board of Directors:

- (1) District staff will identify potential sites at which it believes recycled water may be used. Identified potential recycled water use sites must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Recycled water is served to an available location. "Available location" means (1) the District's recycled water distribution system is in a street adjacent to the subject property, or (2) the District has notified a customer that if a written commitment to use recycled water has been received from the customer, the District will complete an extension of the distribution system to a street adjacent to the customer's property, and the customer has failed or refused to provide the written commitment, and any determination sought by the customer pursuant to 4.12.4(3) through 4.12.4(6) has become a final and non-appealable determination that recycled water use is feasible;
 - (b) The District can provide recycled water in the needed volume, quality, pressure and flow rate;
 - (c) The anticipated use(s) at the subject site are allowed for in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations;
 - (d) The construction/retrofit can be accomplished in compliance with Federal, State, County and District requirements;

- (e) The anticipated use(s) will not negatively impact public health;
- (f) The use of recycled water will not diminish water rights; and
- (g) Recycled water is available at a reasonable cost, meaning:
 - (1) The commodity cost for recycled water is less than the commodity cost for a like quantity of potable water; and
 - (2) The net customer cost of facilities and appurtenances required to be installed can be amortized by the difference in potable and recycled water rates over a period of not more than one hundred and twenty (120) months.
- (2) District will contact potential recycled water use site representative to discuss the use of recycled water.
- (3) Potential recycled water customers shall respond to District inquiries as to its ability to use recycled water. Customer and IRWD shall engage in dialogue to determine if recycled water can be used. At the completion of dialogue, the potential recycled water customer shall have ninety (90) calendar days to indicate its intent regarding the use of recycled water. If recycled water can be used, the customer shall work with the District toward the successful introduction and use of recycled water including obtaining regulatory approvals. If, according to the customer, recycled water cannot be used, customer shall provide written documentation to the General Manager to support their position.
- (4) District staff will review documentation provided by customer supporting why recycled water cannot be used.
 - (a) In the case of potential customers that provide sufficient evidence as to why recycled water cannot be used, District shall consider the matter closed; or
 - (b) In the case of potential customers that elect not to respond to District inquiries or do not provide documentation as to why recycled water cannot be used, the General Manager or designee shall report those occurrences to the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee. With Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee approval, the General Manager or designee shall send a certified letter to the potential recycled water customer urging contact with the District to continue meaningful dialogue regarding the potential use of recycled water. The potential recycled water customer shall have thirty (30) calendar days in which to contact the District. If the potential recycled water customer does not respond within thirty (30) calendar days, a second certified letter will be sent notifying the potential recycled water customer that the billed per Section 4.12.5 of this document beginning sixty (60) calendar days after notification.

- (5) The potential recycled water customer who contends recycled water is not feasible based on criteria described in Sections 4.12.4(1) may appeal to the General Manager by filing a written appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the notice described in Section 4.12.4(4). The General Manager shall consider the information provided and respond within thirty (30) calendar days to the potential recycled water customer.
- (6) The decision of the General Manager may be appealed to the Board of Directors in writing filed with the District Secretary within thirty (30) calendar days of the General Managers decision. The Board of Directors will conduct a hearing to consider the appeal at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The decision of the Board of Directors shall be transmitted in writing to the potential recycled water customer within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing. The decision of the Board of Directors is final.
- 4.12.5 **Recycled Water Non-Conforming Use Billing Rate**. For potential recycled water customers that elect not to comply with section 4.12.2 ("Requirement to Use Recycled Water") and fail to provide reason(s) why recycled water cannot be used, all metered potable water use at the site that could otherwise be served with recycled water shall be billed at the applicable potable water rate plus the "non- conforming use" rate until the site is converted or acceptable justification as to why the recycled water cannot be used is provided. No refunds will be provided unless a justification is accepted by the District.
- 4.12.6 Potential Recycled Water Customer Non-Participation/Non-Cooperation.

 Potential recycled water customers identified and contacted by the District that elect not to use recycled water or are not cooperating with the District as defined in Section 4.12.4 of this document, will be billed as defined in Section 4.12.5 of this document. In cases where the potential recycled water customer elects not to pay their bill, that customer will be subject to the provisions as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 4.12.7 **Termination of Prior Recycled Water Service**. If an end user that was previously accepting recycled water elects to suspend or terminate delivery of recycled water and use potable water for reasons other than those identified in Section 4.12.4 of this document, that end user may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.6.
- 4.12.8 **Temporary Use of Potable Water in lieu of Recycled Water**. If the District determines that a recycled water customer can't reasonably be served recycled water due to issues caused by the District's recycled water system, then the District may serve the customer potable water and the customer will be billed using the recycled water rate until the issue is resolved by the District.
- 4.13 SCHEDULING RECYCLED WATER; SUPPLY OF OTHER WATER TO RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Recycled water shall be used in compliance with District's "Procedural Guidelines and General

Design Requirements." The District reserves the right to control and schedule the use of recycled water if, in the opinion of the Manager or his designated representative, scheduling is necessary for purposes including, but not limited to, the maintenance of an acceptable working pressure in the recycled water system and providing for reasonable safeguards in relation to public health. Guidelines for such scheduling shall be as deemed appropriate by the Manager or his designated representative. The District reserves the right to supply potable or non-potable water to the District's recycled water distribution system from time to time, as the Manager or his designated representative determines to be necessary or useful to augment the recycled water supply to such system. The supply of such other water to the system shall be at the District's discretion and shall not change the rates or charges billed for recycled water service nor relieve any recycled water customer of the applicable requirements of the Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to Section 6.2.2.

4.14 EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS TO RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM

If, in the opinion of the District, an emergency exists whereby in all or a portion of the recycled water system recycled water is not available, the Manager may approve a temporary connection to the potable water system. Before a temporary connection is made, the portion without recycled water must be isolated by an air gap separation from the remainder of the recycled water system either at individual services or on the offsite system, as determined by the District and an approved backflow prevention device or devices of the type determined in accordance with Section 4.10 herein, shall be installed on the potable water line or lines in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and any and all applicable rules and regulations of the State and local health departments. Before the emergency connection or connections shall be removed, whether onsite or offsite, the customer shall notify the District's cross-connection department. This emergency connection or connections shall be removed before connection is re-established to the remainder of the recycled water system.

4.15 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE

- 4.15.1 **Water and Recycled Water**. The applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintaining all onsite facilities that are under the ownership of parties other than the District.
- 4.15.2 Sewer Single Family Units. Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, the applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral and lower lateral. Any upper lateral or lower lateral shall be cleared and cleaned by the applicant, owner, or customer at his own expense. The upper lateral is the responsibility of the owner to repair or reconstruct. The lower lateral is the responsibility of the District to repair or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.
- 4.15.3 **Sewer Multi-Dwelling Units (Condominium Complexes and Townhomes).**Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, maintenance of onsite sewer main lines shall be the responsibility of the District up to the main line cleanout or last manhole. In order to qualify for such

maintenance, these facilities must be fully dedicated to the District, including proper easements, and approved by the Manager or his designee. All laterals upstream of the main line are the responsibility of the applicant, owner or customer to maintain, repair, or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.

4.15.4 Sewer – Commercial and Industrial Properties

(1) Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, if the property has a single sewer lateral connection, the applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral and lower lateral. Any upper lateral and lower lateral shall be cleared and cleaned by the applicant, owner, or customer at his own expense. The upper lateral is the responsibility of the owner to repair or reconstruct. The lower lateral is the responsibility of the District to repair or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.

If the property has an onsite sewer collection system, the maintenance of onsite sewer main lines shall be the responsibility of the District up to the main line cleanout or last manhole. In order to qualify for such maintenance, these facilities must be fully dedicated to the District, including proper easements, and approved by the Manager or his designee. All laterals upstream of the main line are the responsibility of the applicant, owner, or customer to maintain, repair, or reconstruct.

4.15.5 Obstruction of or Deposit of Material in Meter Boxes or Hydrants

- (1) No person shall place, dispose, or deposit or permit the placement, disposal or deposit of oil, toxic, hazardous or contaminated liquid or waste, trash, dirt, building materials or other substances, objects or obstructions in, on or around meter boxes, and it shall be the responsibility of each applicant, owner, or customer to prevent meter boxes, District hydrants or other District facilities from becoming obstructed or obscured by such applicant, owner, or customer's trees, shrubs, plants or in any other manner so as to impede their use or access to them or make their location difficult to determine.
- (2) If such substances, objects or obstructions are not cleaned and removed or are permitted to obscure or impede such facilities, the District may, after providing reasonable notice to the applicant, owner or customer, accomplish the cleaning and removal and charge the applicant, owner or customer for the cost of doing so.
- 4.15.6 **Natural Treatment Systems.** The developer shall be responsible for maintenance during the construction and establishment period as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines.

4.16 WATER EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 4.16.1 As stated in Section 1, it is the desire of the District to effect conservation and efficient use of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. Without limiting standards that may otherwise apply pursuant to Section 4.1, facilities and fixtures shall meet the applicable water efficiency standards referenced in this section.
- 4.16.2 Facilities for irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single-family homes, condominiums, townhouses, apartments, and industrial parks shall be designed and installed in such a way as to meet or exceed the water efficiency requirements of any applicable local or State standards.
- 4.16.3 After January 1, 2008 a separate landscape meter shall be required to provide new water service to a property with more than 5,000 square feet of landscape irrigated with potable water. This provision does not apply to single family residential connections, agricultural crops or landscape, or where water service has previously been provided.
- 4.16.4 Recycled water is considered a water resource by the District.__,+Therefore, the same restrictions shall apply for all uses of recycled water as for potable water.
- 4.16.5 Rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the user so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.
- 4.16.6 All plumbing fixtures installed shall meet or exceed the applicable standards in effect at the time-of-service application.

4.17 INTERIM WATER SERVICES

4.17.1 **General**. The District's potable water system has been master planned to serve the ultimate needs of residential, commercial, and industrial developments in the District's service area. Design and construction of facilities are phased in unison with the above-mentioned developments. However, the District will provide service for interim uses whenever possible, although such uses shall be subject to the conditions set forth herein.

4.17.2 **Temporary Service Connections**

- (1) Temporary service connections are primarily installed for the convenience and use of individuals, contractors, and companies during construction work. However, they are not limited to construction purposes but may be installed for any use.
- (2) The Contractor or other person applying for a meter or meters shall be held responsible for loss or damage to the meter <u>and backflow</u> from the time it is installed until it is removed, or until 48 hours after notice in writing has been

given the District that the contractor or other person is finished using the meter.

- (3) Flows through a 2 1/2 inch or larger temporary service fire hydrant meter shall be limited to a maximum of 250 gallons per minute, unless otherwise authorized in writing at the time of application. Any deliberate attempt on the part of the applicant or user to increase the flow is just cause for the District to discontinue service.
- (4) The District reserves the right to interrupt service without notice if such usage is causing pressure in the system to drop below an acceptable range.
- (5) Each temporary service customer shall make every attempt to maintain a constant flow through the meter. To achieve this requirement, the customer may be required to provide and install a storage facility (construction tank, small interim reservoir, etc.), approved by the District, in conjunction with the meter.
- (6) When using fire hydrants for temporary service connections, no more than one outlet per hydrant shall be used for this purpose; however, the use of siamese fittings approved by the District is acceptable provided that the additional flow does not significantly impair pressures in the distribution system.
- (7) The maximum duration of time a temporary service may be applied for is six months. At the conclusion of six months, the customer may reapply for service, subject to approval from the District.
- (8) <u>Temporary service connections are required to be protected with a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at all times.</u>

4.17.3 Agricultural Service Connections

- (1) The District reserves the right to regulate agricultural users without notice if pressures in the distribution system drop below the minimum acceptable range. The District reserves the right to interrupt agricultural service at any time without notice if such usage is causing pressures in the system to drop below a minimum acceptable range. When pressure is resumed to an acceptable range for a reasonable period of time, all regulated agricultural services will be returned to their requested flows. Repeated occurrences of pressures dropping below a minimum acceptable range may result in permanent discontinuation by the District of the agricultural user's service upon 30-day notice.
- (2) All requests for water and recycled water for agricultural purposes must be made 24 hours in advance of the intended use. Only authorized District personnel will set and adjust flows from all agricultural service connections.
- (3) Water and recycled water for agricultural use shall be delivered at a constant rate.
- (4) All changes in flows will be made between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. All changes in flow shall be requested prior to 10:00 a.m. the day prior to the intended change.

SECTION 5: FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

5.1 GENERAL

All offsite water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system facilities and all onsite recycled water facilities shall be designed and constructed according to the requirements, conditions, and standards set forth in the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual which document is on file at the office of the District, and by this reference is incorporated herein.

The recycled water system, including both offsite and onsite facilities, shall be separate and independent of any potable water system.

Any required backflow prevention devices on potable water services and flow or pressure control devices shall be downstream of the meter and provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.

5.2 OFFSITE WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES

Any water distribution, sewage collection, recycled water distribution system facilities determined by the District to be required to provide service within developments of the property within the District shall be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.

Plans and specifications for all water distribution, sewer collection, recycled water distribution facilities shall be submitted to and approved by the District in advance of construction.

The District will assume responsibility for providing water, sewer, and recycled water service to the point of connection (individual lots for residential water and sewer service and residential yard recycled water irrigation service) of such development upon transfer to the District of title to all facilities in the required systems and any necessary easements therefore. All easements shall be in a form acceptable to the District and not subject to outstanding obligations to relocate such facilities or any deeds of trust, except in instances where such is determined by the Board or the Manager to be in the best interests of the District.

Modification or relocation of the meter or other facility which results in nonconformance with applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations, the Procedures Guide or the Construction Manual is prohibited and shall be corrected at the expense of the applicant, owner, or customer. Upon failure or refusal of the applicant, owner or customer to make such correction, the District may, after providing reasonable notice to the applicant, owner or customer, make the correction and charge the applicant, owner or customer for the cost of doing so.

5.3 ONSITE RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES

Any onsite recycled water facility shall be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense. The applicant, owner, or customer shall retain title to all such onsite facilities.

Onsite recycled water facilities, in addition to conforming to the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual shall conform to local governing codes, rules, and regulations. The Cities of Costa Mesa, Irvine, Lake Forest, Newport Beach, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin, and the

County of Orange shall have authority over materials, equipment, design, and construction methods used for onsite recycled water facilities within their jurisdiction, provided that when the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual require a higher quality material, equipment, design or construction method than that required by the above local governing codes, rules, and regulations, the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual shall be controlling.

Plans and specifications and record drawings shall be prepared and submitted to the District in accordance with the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. Plans and specifications must be approved by the District prior to commencing construction. Prior to commencement of service to any onsite system using recycled water, record drawings shall be provided and approved and the installed system shall be tested under active conditions to ensure that the operation is in accordance with the intent of these Rules and Regulations.

In accordance with Section 1 herein, in those areas where recycled water is not immediately available for use when the design area is ready for construction, and if the District has determined that recycled water will be supplied in the future, the onsite facilities shall nevertheless be designed to use recycled water. Provisions shall be made and these Rules and Regulations followed to allow for connection to the recycled water facilities when they become available. In the interim, potable domestic water will be supplied to the recycled water facilities through a temporary potable meter connection. A backflow preventer of the type determined in accordance with Section 4.10 herein will be required as long as the onsite facilities are using potable water. The backflow preventer shall be downstream of the meter and shall be a part of the onsite facilities. The District will remove the backflow preventer and will make the connection to the onsite facilities when recycled water becomes available.

5.4 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM FACILITIES

Natural treatment systems that are designated as capital facilities shall be designed and constructed by the District. All other natural treatment systems shall be designed, constructed and established by the developer in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines.

Plans and specifications for developer-constructed natural treatment systems shall be submitted to and approved by the District in advance of construction.

5.5 CONVERSIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES FOR RECYCLED WATER

Where it is required pursuant to Section 4.12.2 that any existing water system be converted to a recycled water facility, a comprehensive investigation shall be performed by or for the District. The facilities to be converted to recycled water use shall be investigated in detail, including review of any record drawings, preparation of required reports, and determinations by the District of measures necessary to bring the system into full compliance with these Rules and Regulations for recycled water service including, but not limited to Section 5.3 thereof and the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. No potable water facilities shall be connected to or incorporated in the recycled water system that have not been approved for recycled water service by the District.

5.6 ALTERNATE FINANCING FOR AFFORDABLE AND/OR LOW_INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

- **Request for Public Financing.** If property within the District for which water, sewer and/or recycled water service is requested will include not less than ten percent of the units as affordable and/or low income housing units as herein defined or has been designated by the City of Irvine, County of Orange, or other such entity for land use which requires that a portion of the units being developed shall be affordable and/or low income housing units as herein defined, any such applicant, owner or customer when requesting water, sewer and/or recycled water service for such property may request the District to initiate proceedings pursuant to applicable laws to form a special assessment district for the purpose of publicly financing the offsite and onsite water, sewer and/or recycled water facilities necessary to serve said development as well as any assessable portion of the future capital costs which will be incurred by or benefit the initial property owners at the time of connection to said facilities. The proposed assessment district shall include all of the area eligible for alternate financing as provided for in this Section 5.6.1 and such other area logically served by the facilities as determined by the District in its discretion. This proviso is intended to include the affordable and/or low-income housing units as well as the market rate units for which service is requested pursuant to this Section 5.6.1.
- 5.6.2 **Initiation of Public Financing.** Upon receiving a request pursuant to Section 5.6.1, the District shall, unless it makes the findings set forth in Section 5.6.3, initiate proceedings pursuant to applicable laws to form a special assessment District for the purpose of publicly financing the offsite and onsite water, sewer and/or recycled water facilities necessary to serve said development as well as any assessable portion of the future capital costs which will be incurred by or benefit the initial property owners at the time of connection to said facilities.
- 5.6.3 **Refusal to Initiate Public Financing**. The District may deny a request made pursuant to Section 5.6.1 only after notice and a public hearing and only if it finds that such assessment district financing is no longer consistent with sound municipal financing practices or is not economically feasible for the particular project. If other means of such alternate financing are available and are consistent with sound municipal financing practices, such other means of financing shall be implemented by the District. In making a finding under this Section 5.6.3, the District shall render a written decision which identifies the evidence it relied upon and the reasons supporting its decision.
- 5.6.4 **Time for Acting on Request**. The District shall act upon a request made pursuant to Section 5.6.1 within 60 days of the receipt of the request.
- 5.6.5 **Affordable and/or Low Income Housing.** "Affordable and/or Low Income Housing" has the same meaning as used in the housing element adopted pursuant to Government Code Section 65580 of the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the zoning of any given development.

- 5.6.6 **Off-Site Facilities.** "Off-Site Facilities" means other than in-tract facilities which are not paid for by the District pursuant to its Rules and Regulations from general obligation bonds or otherwise.
- 5.6.7 **Coordination with Other Agencies**. When possible, in the event that District agrees to initiate proceedings pursuant to Section 5.6.1, the District will attempt to coordinate such proceedings with similar proceedings initiated by another agency or other agencies having jurisdiction over other aspects of the infrastructure required for the development such as, but not by way of limitation, streets, lighting, open space, sidewalks, and curbs.

SECTION 6: FACILITIES OPERATION

6.1 OFFSITE WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER AND NATURAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

Operation and surveillance of all of the District's offsite water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system facilities, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, manholes, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, and other appurtenances and property up to and including the District's meter, shall be under the management and control of the District. No other persons except authorized employees and/or representatives of the District shall have any right to enter upon, inspect, operate, adjust, change, alter, move, or relocate any portion of the foregoing or any of the District's property. In the event that such should occur, all charges and penalties shall be applicable and collected. Such action shall also be in violation of any and all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, and other requirements.

6.2 ONSITE FACILITIES

6.2.1 **General**. The operation and surveillance of onsite water distribution, sewer collection, and recycled water distribution facilities are the responsibility of the applicant, owner, or customer.

6.2.2 Onsite Recycled Water Facilities

- (1) The operation and surveillance of all onsite recycled water system facilities using the District's recycled water, shall be under the management of an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" designated by the applicant, owner, or customer and approved by the District.
- (2) If there is a non-resident owner, a local Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall be appointed. For single-family residences which have a recycled water service connection, the owner shall be considered to be the designated "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" unless otherwise indicated on the application for the service connection request. In the event that someone other than the owner is designated as the "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" and this person is no longer associated with the property, the owner shall again be considered the "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" until written notification is made to the District. The District shall furnish the name of the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments at least 30 days prior to commencing service.
- (3) However, pursuant to Section 8.2 of these Rules and Regulations, the Manager or authorized representatives of the District shall monitor and inspect the entire recycled water system, including onsite and offsite facilities, and for these purposes shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours.

- (4) The Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall be responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the onsite recycled water system, enforcing applicable requirements of the District's permits, preventing potential hazards related to such system, maintenance of the system plans in "as-built" form, and distribution of recycled water in accordance with applicable laws and permits held by the District.
- (5) In particular, but not by way of limitation, the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall have the following responsibilities in relation to operation of onsite facilities:
 - (a) To make sure that all operations personnel are trained and familiarized with the use of recycled water.
 - (b) To furnish their operations personnel with maintenance instructions, controller charts, and record drawings to ensure proper operation in accordance with the onsite facilities design and these Rules and Regulations.
 - (c) To prepare and submit to the District one (1) set of record drawings.
 - (d) To notify the District of any and all updates or proposed changes, modifications, or additions to the onsite facilities, which changes shall require approval by the District and shall be designed and constructed according to the requirements, conditions, and standards set forth in the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual which document is on file at the office of the District, and by this reference is incorporated herein and set forth in these Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to Section 5.3 thereof. In accordance with the above referenced requirements, conditions, and standards changes must be submitted to the District for plan check and approval prior to construction. The construction shall be inspected by the District, and revised record drawings and controller charts shall be approved by the District. The District may, if it deems such to be in the best interest of the District, waive or modify any of the foregoing.
 - (e) To ensure that the recycled water facilities remain in accordance with these Rules and Regulations including the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. For example, but not by way of limitation, as stated in the design criteria section of the above referenced specifications:
 - (1) Cross-connections between potable water facilities and onsite recycled water facilities are forbidden.
 - (2) Hose bibs on recycled water facilities are forbidden with the exception of uses at cemeteries for the filling of floral arrangement vessels.

- (3) Drinking fountains shall be protected from the spray of recycled water.
- (4) The District shall provide special labels for any backflow preventer and house pressure regulator, and homeowner agrees to inform plumbing or landscaping contractors of the presence of recycled water on the site.
- (f) To operate and control the system in order to prevent direct human consumption of recycled water and to control and limit runoff. The applicant, owner, or customer shall be responsible for any and all subsequent uses of the recycled water. Operation and control measures to be utilized in the regard shall include, where appropriate, but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) <u>Customers shall operate Qonsite</u> recycled water facilities <u>shall beoperated</u> to prevent or minimize discharge onto areas not under control of the customer. <u>Customers shall not use f</u>Full circle sprinklers <u>shall not be used</u> adjacent to sidewalks, roadways, and property lines. <u>and Customers shall select</u> sprinkler types <u>shall be selected</u> so as to confine the discharge from sprinklers to the design area.

Customers are permitted to use recycled water in wildfire sprinklers during a non-structural firefighting event. During that event, customers may spray recycled water onto an adjacent property. The customer spraying recycled water accepts all responsibility and liability for this use of recycled water.

- (2) The operation of the onsite recycled water facilities shall be during the periods of minimal use of the service area. Consideration shall be given to allowing a maximum dry-out time before the design area will be used by the public.
- (3) Recycled water shall be applied at a rate that does not exceed the infiltration rate of the soil. Where varying soil types are present, the design and operation of the recycled water facilities shall be compatible with the lowest infiltration rate of the soil present.
- (4) When the application rate exceeds the infiltration rate of the soil, automatic systems shall be utilized and programmed to prevent or minimize the ponding and runoff of recycled water. The sprinkler shall not be allowed to operate for a time longer than the landscape's water requirement. If runoff occurs before the landscape's water requirements are met, the automatic controls shall be reprogrammed with additional watering cycles of shorter

- duration to meet the requirements. This method of operation is intended to control and limit runoff.
- (g) To orally report any failure in the onsite recycled water system that causes an unauthorized discharge of recycled water, or other noncompliance with applicable laws and the District's permits to the District and to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments, within 24 hours from the time the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor becomes aware of the circumstances. The Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall also make a written submission to the District, with a copy to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments, within five days of the time the Onsite Recycled Water supervisor becomes aware of the circumstances, which shall contain (a) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (b) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (c) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
- (h) To comply with any and all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, contracts, these Rules and Regulations, the service application and agreement, and all requirements prescribed by the Manager and the Board pursuant to Section 4. In the event of violation, all charges and penalties shall be applied and collected by the district.
- 6.2.3 **Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor Training Program.** The District may, from time to time, require that an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" obtain instruction in the use of recycled water, such instruction being provided by or approved by the District.

SECTION 7: USE OF DISTRICT SEWAGE FACILITIES

7.1 GENERAL

- 7.1.1 The provisions established in Section 7 shall pertain to all discharges into any District sewage collection facility that either directly or indirectly transports wastewater to the District's Michelson Water Recycling Plant. The last paragraph of this Section 7.1 provides information relating to the applicable requirements for discharges into District sewage collection facilities that transport wastewater to facilities other than the Michelson Water Recycling Plant.
- 7.1.2 Pursuant to the authority provided by California Government Code Section 54739, 54740, and by other applicable provisions of law, provisions are made in this document for the regulation of wastewater discharges into the District's sewage facilities in order to comply with Federal and State of California policies and requirements and to permit the District to meet applicable standards of treatment plant effluent quality. These Rules and Regulations establish quantity and quality limitations on all wastewater discharges, which may adversely affect the District's sewage systems, processes, or effluent quality. It is the intent of these limitations to improve the quality of wastewater being received for treatment; an implication of this intent is the District's policy of discouraging an increase in the quantity (mass emission) of waste constituents being discharged. This document also provides for regulation of the degree of waste pretreatment required, the issuance of permits including those for wastewater discharge connections, and the establishment of penalties for violation of these Rules and Regulations.
- 7.1.3 Since the District is committed to a policy of wastewater renovation and reuse in order to provide an alternate source of water supply, the renovation of wastewater through secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment processes may necessitate more stringent quality requirements on wastewater dischargers than those required by other governmental regulatory agencies.
- 7.1.4 The District has joined the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) in order to secure an alternate method of sewage treatment and disposal. To accomplish the administration of this union within the portion of the District that is within Revenue Area 14 of OCSD, the District entered with OCSD into a Memorandum of Understanding effective February 11, 1987, to provide for cooperative implementation of these Rules and Regulations and the ordinance of the Orange County Sanitation District as part of its regulations. In the event of a conflict between the District's Rules and Regulations and OCSD's ordinance, OCSD's ordinance shall have precedence, unless the District's Rules and Regulations are more stringent. The OCSD ordinance is also applicable in areas of the District that are within other portions of OCSD that do not transport water to the District's Michelson Water Recycling Plant. Similarly, the area of the District within the service area of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) is subject to SOCWA's discharge regulations as adopted by the District, and the

area discharging to the Chiquita System of Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD), the Portola Hills area, is subject to SMWD's discharge regulations as adopted by the District. In each case where dischargers are subject to the discharge regulations of two agencies, it is the responsibility of the discharger to meet the discharge requirements of both agencies.

7.2 SPECIAL DEFINITIONS

In addition, unless otherwise defined herein, terms related to water quality shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation (herein referred to as "**Standard Methods**"). The testing procedures for waste constituents and characteristics shall be as provided in 40 CFR 136, (Code of Federal Regulations: Title 40; Protection of Environment; Chapter I United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA); Part 136, Test Procedures for the Analyses of Pollutants), or as specified herein. Other terms not herein defined shall have the definitions given such terms in the latest adopted applicable editions of the California codes applicable to building construction adopted pursuant to the California Building Standards Law.

The terms hereinafter set forth shall have the following meanings when used in these Rules and Regulations or any permits or orders issued pursuant hereto, and the following definitions supersede the definitions in Section 2 for purposes of this Section 7:

- ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT means a document used by the District to initiate a proceeding to impose civil penalties pursuant to Section 7.6.9 (2).
- BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biological oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius expressed in terms of milligrams per liter mass per volume (mg/l) as determined by appropriate testing procedure.
- BUILDING DRAIN SANITARY means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives sanitary or industrial sewage only, inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.
- BUILDING DRAIN STORM means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives stormwater or other clear water discharge, but no wastewater, from soil and other drainage pipes inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.
- BUILDING SEWER SANITARY means a sewer pipe receiving flow from a single building and connecting to a sewer main or lateral, and constructed on private property, except for street crossing.
- BUILDING SEWER STORM means the extension from the building storm drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal which conveys storm water or other clear water drainage, but no sanitary or industrial sewage.

- BYPASS means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any location within an industrial users facility not approved in a user's permit.
- CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT LAW means the law of the State of California that governs the formation of California Water Districts and establishes procedures and powers of such Districts.
- CALIFORNIA TOXICS RULE means the most current update of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants established for the State of California as codified in 40 CFR Part 131.38.
- CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) means the measure of chemically oxidizable material in domestic or other waste waters as determined by appropriate testing procedures and expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- CLASS I USER means any user who discharges wastewater that is subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or averages 25,000 gallons per day or more of regulated process wastewater; or is determined to have a reasonable potential to adversely affect the District's facilities or operation or for violating any pretreatment standard, local limit, or discharge requirement; or may cause pass through or interference with the District's or OCSD sewage facilities.
- CLASS II USER means any industrial user who discharges wastewater at a volume greater than 10,000 gallons per day and has a BOD and Suspended Solids greater than 375 mg/L, that discharges waste other than sanitary, and that is not otherwise required to obtain a Class I permit.
- CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) or FEDERAL REGULATIONS means the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- COLIFORM means any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.
- COLLECTION SEWER means a sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges.
- COMBINED SEWAGE means a combination of both wastewater and storm or urban runoff.
- COMBINED SEWER means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or urban runoff.
- COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT means BOD, suspended solids, pH, coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may be in the future specified and controlled by the District's permit, for its wastewater treatment works as said works have been designed and are operated to reduce or remove such pollutants. Some compatible pollutants may be considered non-compatible when discharged in significant quantities.

- COMPOSITE SAMPLE means a collection of individual samples obtained at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time. The resulting mixture (composite sample) forms a representative sample of the waste stream discharged during the sample period. Samples will be collected during the time manufacturing, processing, and/or sewer discharge occurs.
- DEPARTMENT HEAD means that person duly designated by the General Manager to direct the Industrial Waste Program and perform those delegated duties as specified in these Rules and Regulations.
- DISCHARGER means any public or quasi-public agency, including the State of California and the United States of America but not including the District, individual, partnership, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group discharging, causing the discharge of, or proposing to discharge or cause the discharge of any wastewater into a public sewer. Used interchangeably with the term "User" and "Industrial User".
- DISSOLVED SOLIDS means that concentration of matter in the sewage consisting of colloidal and particulate matter 0.45 micron in diameter or less, and both organic and inorganic molecules and ions present in solution.
- DISTRICT CONNECTION CHARGE means a fee imposed by the District for connecting directly to a public sewer or to a sewer which ultimately discharges into the District sewage facility.
- DISTRICT'S SEWAGE FACILITIES means any property belonging to the District used in the treatment, reclamation, reuse, transportation, or disposal of wastewater or sludge.
- DOMESTIC WASTEWATER MEANS THE LIQUID AND SOLID WATERBORNE WASTES DERIVED FROM THE ORDINARY LIVING PROCESSES of humans of such character as to permit disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private disposal system.
- DWELLING UNIT means one or more habitable rooms which are intended or designed to be occupied by one family with facilities for living, sleeping and cooking.
- EASEMENT means an acquired legal right or interest for the specific limited use of land owned by others.
- EFFLUENT means any liquid outflow that is discharged to the sewer.
- ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AGREEMENT (ECSA) means a mutual agreement between the District and permittee in accordance with Section 7.6.4.
- FEDERAL PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENT, NATIONAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD, PRETREATMENT STANDARD or STANDARD means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 307 (b) and (c) which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive

- discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5. Categorical pretreatment standards are promulgated in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N or 40 CFR Parts 401-471.
- FLOOR AREA means the area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of ramps, docks, vent shafts and courts. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.
- GARBAGE means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food.
- GRAB SAMPLE means a sample taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- INDUSTRIAL USER means any user that discharges industrial wastewater.
- INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER means all liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial manufacturing, trade, or business establishments, as distinguished from domestic wastes.
- INDUSTRY means any establishment listed in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, or revision thereof, which is categorized in Divisions A, B, D, E, or I.
- INFILTRATION means the water unintentionally entering the District's sewage facilities, or sanitary building drains and sewers, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.
- INFILTRATION/INFLOW means the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
- INFLOW means the water discharge into the District's sewage facilities, or building storm drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard, and area drains, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and/or combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage. (Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration.)
- INSPECTOR means a person authorized by the General Manager to inspect any existing or proposed wastewater generation, conveyance, processing and disposal facilities.
- INTERCEPTOR SEWER means a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collection sewers to a treatment facility.
- INTERFERENCE means a discharge which, by itself or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the District's facilities, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge process, use, or disposal, or causes a violation of any requirement of the District's permits (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or prevents sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the

- following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- LOCAL SEWERING AGENCY means any public or private corporation duly authorized under the laws of the state of California to construct and/or maintain public sewers.
- MANIFEST means that receipt which is retained by the generator of wastes for disposing solid wastes, recyclable wastes or liquid wastes as required by the District.
- MASS EMISSION RATE means the weight of material discharged to the District's sewage facilities during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate means pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.
- "MAY" is permissive (see "Shall").
- MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) means any memorandum of understanding or other agreement between the District and OCSD governing the administration of the joint industrial waste pretreatment program.
- MICROGRAMS PER LITER ($\mu g/l$) means a unit measurement of the concentration of a water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in one (1) cubic meter of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used, parts per billion, to which it is approximately equivalent in reporting the results of water and wastewater analyses.
- MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/l) means a unit measurement of a concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in 1,000 milliliters of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent in reporting the results of water and wastewater analyses.
- NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the Federal pollution regulation system as detailed in Public Law 92-500, Section 402, or a permit issued pursuant to such system.
- NEW SOURCE means those sources that are new as determined by 40 CFR 403.3 (k) as revised October 17, 1988.
- NON-COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT means any non-treatable waste product, including non-biodegradable dissolved solids, which is not a compatible pollutant as defined herein.
- NORMAL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER means all household-type discharges from places of human habitation including sanitary conveniences, kitchen and laundry wastes. Discharge wastes strength shall be considered to average 250 mg/l BOD and 250 mg/l Suspended Solids at a discharge rate of 100 gallons per capita per day.

- NORMAL WORKING DAY means the period of time during which the dischargers production or operation is taking place.
- NPDES PERMIT means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit that is issued by the EPA setting the limits on constituents that the permittee may legally discharge. The limits are set in both concentration and quantity.
- OCSD means the Orange County Sanitation District.
- OCSD ORDINANCE means OCSD's ordinance establishing wastewater discharge regulations, currently in effect from time to time.
- PASS THROUGH means discharge through the District's facilities to navigable water or point of reuse which, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of the District's NPDES permit or Regional Water Quality Control Board Order.
- PERMITTEE means a discharger who has received a permit to discharge wastewater into the District's sewage facilities subject to the requirements and conditions established by the District and/or OCSD.
- pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the quantity of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution used in expressing both acidity and alkalinity on a scale ranging from 0 to 14, where 7 represents neutrality, numbers less than 7 increasing acidity, and more than 7 increasing alkalinity.
- POPULATION EQUIVALENT means a term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream. One population equivalent of normal domestic wastewater is 100 gallons of sewage per day, and/or 0.17 pounds of BOD, and/or 0.21 pounds of suspended solids. The impact on a treatment works is evaluated as the equivalent of the highest of the three parameters. Impact on a stream is the higher of the suspended solids parameters.
- POLLUTANT means any constituent or characteristic of wastewaters on which discharge limitation may be imposed either by the District or the regulatory bodies empowered to regulate the District.
- POTW means Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- PRETREATMENT means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to discharge of the wastewater into the District's sewage facilities. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological process, or process changes by other means.
- PRETREATMENT FACILITY means any works or devices for the treatment or flow limitation of wastewater prior to discharge into a public sewer.

- PRETREATMENT STANDARDS means requirements for the quality of wastewaters discharged into the District's sewage facilities.
- PRIORITY POLLUTANTS means a listing of the toxic pollutants identified by EPA as having the greatest environmental concern and as non-compatible and requiring pretreatment prior to discharge in order to prevent interference with District's operation, or to prevent sludge contamination or treatment system pass-through into receiving waters or into the atmosphere.
- PRIVATE SEWER means a sewer which is not owned by the District.
- PROBATION ORDER means an order issued with terms and conditions to a permittee upon a violation of these Rules and Regulations or the terms, conditions, and limitations of its discharge permit, or upon a failure to make payment to the District of user charges, non-compliance fees, or any other fees.
- PUBLIC AGENCY means the United States and its agents, the State of California and any city, county, district, or other local governmental authority or public body of or within the State of California.
- PUBLIC SEWER means a sewer owned and operated by the District, or a sewer operated by a local public agency which is tributary to the District's sewage facilities.
- PUMPING STATION means a station positioned at a location in a sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.
- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR means the Regional Administrator of Region IX of the EPA.
- REGIONAL BOARD means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region or San Diego Region.
- REGULATORY AGENCIES are those agencies having regulatory jurisdiction over operations of the District, such as including but not limited to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State Department of Health Services (DOHS), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Orange County Health Care Agency.
- REGULATORY COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AGREEMENT (RCSA) means an agreement between the District and permittee requiring the permittee to implement pretreatment practices and/or install equipment to ensure compliance with future revised categorical pretreatment standards or revised discharge limitations.
- RULES AND REGULATIONS means that document entitled "Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service" containing District requirements, conditions, and limitations for connecting and discharging to the District's sewage facilities and other requirements, conditions and limitations, as may be amended and modified.

- SAMPLE POINT means a location approved by the District, from which wastewater can be collected that is representative in content and consistency of the entire flow of wastewater being sampled.
- SAMPLING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM (S&E) means a program for the determination of mass emission of constituents or compliance or non-compliance with the conditions specified in the user's permit.
- SAMPLING FACILITIES means structure(s) provided at the user's expense for the District or user to measure and record wastewater constituent mass, concentrations, collect a representative sample, or provide access to plug or terminate the discharge.
- SANITARY SEWER means a sewer which carries sanitary and industrial wastes, and to which storm, surface and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE means wastewater.

SEWER means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

- SEWER LATERAL means a building sewer as defined in the latest edition of the California Plumbing Code. It is the wastewater connection between the building's wastewater facilities and a public sewer system.
- SEWAGE FACILITIES OR SYSTEM means any and all facilities used for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater and sludge.
- "SHALL" is mandatory; (see "May").
- SHREDDED GARBAGE means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.25 centimeters) in any dimension.
- SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER means all users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater; contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the District's treatment facilities; or is designated by the District as a significant industrial user.
- SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE means a compliance status a) in which a major violation remains uncorrected for 45 days after notification of non-compliance; or b) which is a result of chronic violations (66% or more of all samples which exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit of the same constituent during a 6-month period), or acute violations (33% or more of all samples which exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or average maximum limit times the applicable technical review criterion in a 6-month period; or c) which is a result of failure to provide reports in response to Notice of Violation, permit application information, Report of Progress, a Report of Non-Compliance, or other reports required to administer these Rules and Regulations, within

30-days from the due date; d) any violation of any limitation that the District determined to cause alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through; e) any discharge which has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the District's exercise of its emergency authority (Section 7.6.8); f) failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement action, for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance; or g) failure to accurately report non-compliance.

- SLUDGE means any solid, semi solid or liquid decant, subnate or supernate from a manufacturing process, utility service, or pretreatment facility.
- SLUG LOAD means any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any pollutant or in quantity of flow will cause interference with the District's reclamation plant or subsequent Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
- SPENT SOLUTIONS means any substance defined as a hazardous waste by RCRA, 40 CFR 261.21 through 261.24, and unable to be used for its original purpose.
- SPILL CONTAINMENT means an approved protection system installed by the permittee to prohibit the accidental discharge to the sewer of non-compatible pollutants.
- STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) means a system of classifying a user as identified in the 1987 or subsequent SIC manual as prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.
- STANDARD METHODS means the laboratory procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and 40 CFR Part 136, 3, 4 and 5, and/or other recognized procedures established by EPA and California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- STORM WATER means all water directly derived from rainwater which has not been utilized in domestic, agricultural, industrial or other beneficial use.
- SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS) means the solids that either float to the surface or are suspended in water, wastewater or other liquids and which are removable from said liquid through standard laboratory filtration procedure.
- TECHNICAL REVIEW CRITERIA means those factors which, when multiplied by the appropriate limitation, set the lower limit of a significant violation. The Technical Review Criteria factor is 1.2 for all limitations except for BOD, total suspended solids, fats, oil, and grease where the factor is 1.4.
- TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC) means the measure of total organic carbon in domestic or other wastewater as determined by the appropriate testing procedure.

- TOTAL SOLIDS means the sum of suspended and dissolved solids.
- TOXIC SUBSTANCES means any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects, such as cancer, genetic mutations and physiological manifestations.
- UNPOLLUTED WATER means water to which no constituent has been added either intentionally or accidentally.
- USER means any person who discharges or causes a discharge of wastewater directly or indirectly to a public sewer. User shall also have the same meaning as "Discharger" or "Industrial User".
- USER CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for the provision of a special service not normally provided by the District, such as situations involving unusual quantity or quality requirements.
- WASTE means sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including such wastes placed within containers of whatever nature, prior and for the purpose of disposal.
- WASTE MINIMIZATION PRACTICES means plans or programs intended to reduce or eliminate discharges to the District's sewage system or to conserve water, including, but not limited to, product substitutions, housekeeping practices, inventory control, employee education, and other steps as necessary to minimize wastewater and/or solid waste produced.
- WASTEHAULER means any person or entity, duly licensed, carrying on or engaging in vehicular transport of waste as part of, or incidental to, any business for that purpose.
- WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT means any of the following permits: Class I Permit, Class II Permit, Special Purpose Permit or FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit. Used interchangeably with the word "permit".
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT means the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, transport and treat domestic and industrial wastewater and dispose of the effluent and accumulated residual solids.

7.3 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

7.3.1 **Prohibitions and Limitations on Wastewater Discharges**. These prohibitions apply to all Users of District sewage facilities whether or not they are subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State or Local pretreatment standards or requirements. No person shall discharge or allow to be discharged wastewaters directly or indirectly into District's sewage facilities that cause or are capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, interference with the operation of the District's sewage facilities, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Oils and Grease. Wax, grease or oil of mineral origin in a concentration of more than 100 mg/l whether emulsified or not, or any other waste containing substances which may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150°F (0°and 65°C) at the point of discharge into the District's sewage facilities).
- (2) Explosive Mixtures. Liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the District's sewage facilities or to the operation of the Districts sewage facilities. At no time shall the discharge into the District's sewage facilities have a closed cup flash point less than 140°F (60°C). Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- (3) Noxious Materials. Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.
- (4) Improperly Shredded Garbage. Garbage that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
- (5) Radioactive Wastes. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste into a public sewer except:
 - (a) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials;
 - (b) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17) for safe disposal;
 - (c) When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies; and,
 - (d) When a Class I permit has been obtained from OCSD.
- (6) Solid or Viscous Wastes. Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the sewage facilities. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, uncomminuted garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags,

- spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.
- (7) Slug Loads. Wastewaters at a flow or containing such concentrations of pollutants that will cause interference with the District's treatment plant or subsequent POTW.
- (8) Toxic Substances. Any toxic substances in amounts exceeding established standards, and any chemical elements or compounds, phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, or other substances which are not susceptible to treatment or which may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment processes, cause acute worker health and safety problems, or that will pass through the District's sewage facilities.
- (9) Discolored Material. Wastes with objectionable color not removable by the treatment process.
- (10) Corrosive Wastes. Any waste which will cause corrosion or deterioration of the District's sewage facilities. All wastes discharged to a public sewer must have a pH value in the range of (6) to (12) standard units. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, acids, sulfides, concentrated chloride and fluoride compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.
- (11) Organic Phosphorous Compounds. Any amounts of organic phosphorus compounds released in a discharge at a flow rate or in a concentration which will cause pass through or interference with the sewage facilities.
- (12) Non-Compliant Waste. Any waste not in compliance with national categorical pretreatment standards as represented in 40 CFR Chapter I Subchapter N or 40 CFR Parts 401-471.
- 7.3.2 **Storm Water.** Ground water, street drainage, subsurface drainage, foundation drains, or yard drainage shall not be discharged directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. The District at its sole discretion may approve the discharge of such water by granting a Special Purpose Permit only when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available. If a Special Purpose Permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a sewer, the user shall pay connection fees, applicable charges and fees for use and shall meet such other conditions as required by the District.
- 7.3.3 **Self-Regenerative Water Softeners.** Any brine waste discharge from an onsite self-regenerative water softener unit is prohibited. Installation of such onsite self-regenerative water softener units within the District is specifically prohibited. However, the District may, on an individual basis, approve such units if the applicant, owner, or customer demonstrates that such brine waste will be discharged into a permanent facility other than a District sewer as approved by the plumbing codes of the cities of Irvine, Laguna Beach, Newport Beach, Orange,

- Santa Ana, Tustin and the County of Orange or its successors, as may be applicable or as deemed justified by the District.
- 7.3.4 **Unpolluted Water.** Unpolluted water, such as single-pass cooling water, shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connection to a public sewer. The District may approve the discharge of such water only when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available by issuing a Special Purpose Permit.
- 7.3.5 **Septic Tank and Cesspool Wastes**. Discharges of septic tank, or cesspool wastes, into the public sewer or directly into the treatment plant facilities is prohibited.
- 7.3.6 **Temperature**. No person shall discharge wastewater with a temperature higher than 140°F (60°C). Heat in discharged wastewater shall not cause the temperature of wastewater entering the headworks of any wastewater treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C).
- 7.3.7 **Point of Discharge**. No person, except District personnel involved in maintenance functions of sewer facilities, shall discharge any water, wastewater or any substance directly into a manhole or other opening in a sewer other than through an approved building sanitary sewer, unless upon written application by the user and approved by the District and payment of the applicable charges for use and fees.

7.3.8 Wastewater Strength Limitations

- (1) No person shall discharge wastewater containing substances in excess of the quantities or concentrations listed in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges entitled "Discharge Limits", or containing other materials, or having other characteristics, including, but not limited to, ammonia, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, suspended solids, oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin, total dissolved solids, and phenolic compounds in quantities that may cause or are found to cause problems, pass through, or interference with the sewage facilities.
- (2) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of 0.01 mg/l of pesticides as a daily maximum, to include, but not limited to the following: DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, both isomers), DDE (dichlorodiphenylethylene), DDD (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane), Aldrin, Benzene Hexachloride (alpha, beta, and gamma isomers), Chlordane, Endrin, Endrin aldehyde, TCDD (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin), Toxaphene (alpha)-Endosulphan, (beta)-Endosulphan, Endosulphan sulfate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, and Dieldrin.
- (3) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of 0.01 mg/l of polychlorinated biphenyls as a daily maximum to include, but not limited to the following: Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1228, 1232, 1248, 1254, 1260, and 1262.

- 7.3.9 **Prohibition on Dilution.** No user shall increase the use of water in, or in any other manner attempt to dilute, a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for treatment to achieve compliance with these Rules and Regulations and the user's permit or to establish an artificially high flow rate for permit mass emission rates.
- 7.3.10 **Prohibition on Infectious Waste.** The District shall have the authority to require that any discharge of an infectious waste to the sewer be rendered non-infectious prior to discharge if the infectious waste is deemed to pose a threat to the public health and safety, or will result in any violation of applicable waste discharge requirements.

7.3.11 Limitations on Disposal of Spent Industrial Solutions and Sludges

- (1) Spent solutions, sludges, and materials of quantity or quality in violation of, or prohibited by these Rules and Regulations, or any permit issued under these Rules and Regulations must be disposed of in a legal manner at a legally acceptable point of disposal as defined by the appropriate Regulatory Agency. All waste manifests shall be retained for a minimum of three years, and made available to the District upon request.
- (2) No person shall batch dump to the District's sewage facilities. Non-compliance fees applicable for such discharge will be as shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 7.3.12 **New or Increased Pollutant Discharge.** No person shall increase the discharge of existing pollutants or discharge new pollutants that do not meet pretreatment standards, local limitations, or other requirements, or cause the District to violate any permit condition or limitation.
- 7.3.13 Mass Emission Rate Determination. Mass emission rates for non-compatible or compatible pollutants that are present or anticipated in the user's wastewater discharge may be set for each user and made a part of each user's permit. These rates shall be based on Local Discharge Limits contained in Exhibit C or Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and the discharger's average daily wastewater discharge for the past three years, the most recent representative data, or other data acceptable to the General Manager or their designee.

7.4 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

7.4.1 **General**. In addition to District connection charges required by these Rules and Regulations, all significant industrial users, proposing to connect to or discharge into the District's sewage facilities must first obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit. No vested right shall be deemed given by issuance of permits provided for in this document. The issuance of a Wastewater Discharge Permit does not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the person or property of another, nor relieve the discharger from compliance with, or protect the discharger from liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the District's sewage facilities.

7.4.2 Permit Application Procedure

Applicants for Wastewater Discharge Permits shall complete an application form available at the District's office. This application shall be accompanied by the applicable fees.

As part of the permit application process the District may require the submittal of detailed plans for a review of existing or proposed construction of pretreatment facilities, spill containment facilities, monitoring and metering facilities, and operating procedures. The approval of the District shall be received prior to the start of construction. This review of plans and procedures shall in no way relieve the user of the responsibility of modifying the facilities or procedures in the future, as necessary, to meet the requirements of these Rules and Regulations or any requirements of other Regulatory Agencies.

If required, the user shall submit four (4) copies of all drawings for review. All drawings shall include the following:

- (1) North arrow.
- (2) Scale size.
- (3) User name and address.
- (4) Drawing name and drawing number.
- (5) Date drawn or revised.
- (6) Name of drafter and person approving drawing.

These scaled drawings shall include but not be limited to depictions of the manufacturing process (waste generating sources), spill containment, pretreatment facilities, and monitoring/metering facilities. Schematic drawings of pretreatment facilities may be required. The District may also require that drawings be signed and sealed by a California Registered Chemical, Mechanical, or Civil Engineer.

Upon receipt of all required information, the application shall be processed and, upon approval, a permit will be issued, signed by a District representative, and returned to the applicant. When properly signed, the permit together with any documents attached thereto shall constitute a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit for the time period specified therein. Where the discharger becomes aware that relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the application, the facts or corrected information shall be promptly submitted to the District and the permit shall be amended if appropriate.

7.4.3 **Permit Conditions**. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these Rules and Regulations and all other regulations, user charges and fees established by the District. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced by the District in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and applicable state and federal regulations. Permits may contain the following:

- (1) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees fixed in this section for the sewage to be discharged;
- (2) The average and maximum sewage constituents and characteristics which may be discharged into the District's sewage facilities;
- (3) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
- (4) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities;
- (5) Pretreatment requirements;
- (6) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- (7) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;
- (8) Requirements for maintaining plant records relating to sewage discharge as specified by the General Manager, and affording the General Manager access thereto;
- (9) Mean and maximum mass emission rates, or other appropriate limits when non-compatible pollutants are proposed or present in the user's sewage discharge;
- (10) A time schedule for meeting certain pretreatment requirements;
- (11) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the General Manager to <u>ie</u>nsure compliance with this section.
- 7.4.4 **Duration of Permits**. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed four years. If the user is not notified by the District ninety days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall be extended one additional year. The terms and conditions of the permit are subject to modifications and change by the District and OCSD during the life of the permit as limitations or requirements are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty days prior to the effective date of change. Any change or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- 7.4.5 **Transfer of a Permit**. Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific operation. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner or lessee, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation. In the event of any change in the name, ownership or control of the discharger's operation or a change in the operation itself, the discharger shall so notify the District. The District may require the new owner or operator to submit a new permit application.

- 7.4.6 **Permit Renewal or Modification**. An industrial discharger shall file a new application with the District sixty days prior to the expiration of its existing waste discharge permit, or the implementation of changes in the operation of a discharger which increase flows beyond that specified in the existing permit or cause a significant change in the nature of the wastewater or location of the discharge, or which changes may result in non-compliance with these Rules and Regulations. A new application shall also be required to reestablish sewer service following revocation of a permit or upon disclosure of omitted relevant facts or incorrect information submitted in an application.
- 7.4.7 **Pretreatment.** Users shall make sewage acceptable under such limitations as may be established herein before discharging to the District's sewage facilities. Any facilities required to pretreat sewage to a level acceptable to the District and OCSD shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans, specifications and other pertinent data showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall first be submitted to the General Manager for review, and shall be approved by the General Manager before construction of the facility. These plans shall be signed by an engineer or responsible officer certifying that they will meet the pretreatment requirements. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under provisions of this section. Any proposed changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation subsequent to issuing a permit shall be reported to and be approved by the General Manager before implementing such changes. Such approval of plans or changes therein shall not exempt the user from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any regulatory agency or governmental authority.
- 7.4.8 **Protection from Accidental Discharge**. Each user shall prevent accidental discharge to the public sewer of prohibited wastes or other materials regulated by these Rules and Regulations or Federal categorical pretreatment standard by providing spill containment facilities. Such facilities shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the General Manager for review, and shall be approved by the General Manager before construction of the facility and before making any changes therein. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures or change therein will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this section or any other applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any regulatory agency or governmental authority.

7.4.9 **Procedure for Accidental Discharge**.

(1) In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the permit conditions due to a breakdown of waste treatment equipment, accidents caused by human error or acts of God, the discharger shall notify the

District within 24 hours of knowledge to the incident. Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing within two weeks (14 calendar days) of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the date of the incident, as well as what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring and the results of repeat sampling and analyses.

- (2) If it can be shown that the discharge is the cause of the District violating its discharge requirements or incurring extraordinary operational expenses or suffering loss or damage to the sewage facilities, then that discharger may be responsible for any costs or expenses, including assessments by other agencies or the court, incurred by District.
- 7.4.10 **Types of Permits.** The Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be in one of three forms and is dependent upon the volume and characteristics of wastewater to be discharged. The three Wastewater Discharge Permits are a Class I Permit, a Class II Permit, and a Special Purpose Permit.
 - (1) Class I Permit. All Class I Users discharging or proposing to discharge into the District's sewage facilities must obtain a Class I Wastewater Discharge Permit jointly issued by the District and OCSD before discharging.
 - (2) Class II Permit. A Class II permit shall be required for all Class II Users who are not required to obtain a Class I permit. The purpose of a Class II permit is to facilitate the collection of compatible pollutant surcharges from the user. All Class II Users discharging or proposing to discharge into the District's sewage facilities must obtain a Class II Wastewater Discharge Permit by filing an application pursuant to Section 7.4.2.

(3) **Special Purpose Permit**

- (a) A special purpose permit shall be required for a user proposing to discharge storm water, groundwater, surface runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted water directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. This permit may be granted when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available, or to mitigate an environmental risk or health hazard. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available.
- (b) Applicants seeking a special purpose wastewater permit shall complete and file with the District, prior to commencing discharge, an application in the form prescribed by the District. This application shall be accompanied by the applicable fees, plumbing

- plans, a detailed analysis of the alternatives for disposal, or other data needed by the District for review.
- (c) Discharge conditions and limitations shall be no less stringent than Section 7.3 of these Rules and Regulations and Article 2 of the OCSD Ordinance. For constituents not listed in Section 7.3 of these Rules and Regulations or in Article 2 of the OCSD Ordinance, the District shall exercise its sole discretion to base conditions and limitations on the California Toxics Rule and other water quality criteria.
- (d) Monitoring requirements contained in the Special Purpose Permit for storm water, groundwater, surface runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted water shall be for those non-compatible pollutants known or suspected to exist in the discharge and at least one analysis prior to sewer discharge shall be performed for all constituents contained in the most current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Priority Pollutant" list, excluding Asbestos, and in other water quality criteria deemed appropriate by the District.
- 7.4.11 **Monitoring**. Management of a pollution control program requires a constant flow of information on the quantity and quality of discharges into the District's sewage facilities. The monitoring of discharges serves three specific purposes. These purposes include ascertaining compliance with the Rules and Regulations, completion of necessary discharge reports as required, and determination of user charge fees, if applicable. There are several modes of a monitoring program. Self-Monitoring develops a data base, and provides the necessary information for determination of compliance and calculation of user charges, if applicable. This monitoring is performed by the user. Scheduled Monitoring is a systematic sampling and inspection survey of all industrial contributors to the District's sewage facilities in accordance with a predetermined schedule. Unscheduled Monitoring is a random spot check of users to ascertain permit compliance. Demand Monitoring is conducted when some disruption of the District's sewage facilities develops. The District will perform scheduled, unscheduled and demand monitoring to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Rules and Regulations and permits, and will review self-monitoring reports.

7.4.12 **Self-Monitoring**.

- (1) Users required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit may be required to develop a self-monitoring and reporting program. The frequency of self-monitoring and reporting will be based on the following criteria as evaluated by the District:
 - (a) The effect of the discharger's wastewater on the District's sewage facilities;

- (b) The degree of toxic materials which may pass through the treatment plant;
- (c) The need to ensure that any pretreatment standards are met;
- (d) The size, nature, and type of the industrial wastewater discharge;
- (e) The extent to which the user could contribute to violation of the District's discharge requirements.
- (2) Self-monitoring programs include, at minimum, the following:
 - (a) A minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics.
 - (b) For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques where feasible.
 - (c) Where flow proportional composite sampling is infeasible, samples may be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques or through a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the User demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.
- (3) Samples collected shall be in accordance with proper sampling and handling techniques outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods" or that publication entitled "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" published by the EPA, or other appropriate method approved by the Regional Board.

7.4.13 Monitoring and Metering Facilities

The General Manager may require the user to construct at his own expense monitoring and metering facilities to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage or internal drainage systems. The General Manager may also require sampling and metering equipment to be provided, installed and operated at the user's expense. The monitoring and metering facility should normally be situated on the user's premises. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, the user may construct such facilities in the public right-of-way provided said user has obtained any and all permits required therefore and that such equipment is located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles. If the monitoring and metering facility is inside the user's fence, there shall be accommodations to allow access for District personnel, such as a gate secured with a District lock. There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring and metering facility to allow accurate sampling and compositing of samples for analysis. The monitoring and metering facility and sampling and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring and metering facilities shall be provided in accordance with the District requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be

completed within ninety days following written notification by the General Manager, unless a time extension is otherwise granted by the General Manager.

7.4.14 **Inspection and Sampling**

The District shall inspect the wastewater generating and disposal facilities of any user to ascertain whether the intent of these Rules and Regulations is being met and the user is complying with all requirements. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the District or its representatives ready access during the normal working day to all parts of the wastewater generating and disposal facilities and monitoring and metering facilities for the purposes of inspection and sampling. The District shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force, the user shall make necessary arrangements so that personnel from the District will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.

7.4.15 **Discharge Reports**

An industrial user discharging or proposing to discharge sewage into the District's sewage facilities shall be required to file discharge reports periodically or at anytime requested by the District. Industrial users subject to Federal categorical pretreatment standards, shall submit to the District by June 30 and December 31, unless required more frequently by the standard or by the District, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by such categorical pretreatment standards. Reports generated by OCSD may serve to meet this requirement. In addition, this report shall include a record of flows as required by the District. The District may agree to alter the months during which the reports are to be submitted based on an industrial user's high or low flow rates, holidays, budgets, etc.

Where the District has imposed mass limitations on an industrial user, the report shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by the pretreatment standards in the discharge of the industrial user. Where the District has imposed equivalent mass or concentration limits on an industrial user, the report shall contain a reasonable measure of an industrial user's long-term production rate. For all other industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards expressed in terms of pollutant discharge per unit of production, the report shall include the industrial user's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

The District may also require an industrial user to include other information in the report including, but not limited to hours of operation, number and classification of employees, and quantities of liquid or gaseous materials stored on site even though they may not be discharged. Industrial users who monitor more frequently than required by permit must report the results of such monitoring.

Industrial users required to submit these reports or to keep other records under the conditions of their permit shall retain for three years all records of monitoring activities including dates, times, exact places, methods, names of persons who sampled and analyzed the discharge, and results of analysis, and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the

Regional Board, and the District. This period of retention may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the User or the District, when requested by the Regional Board.

These reports shall be signed per Section 7.4.20 of the Rules and Regulations.

- 7.4.16 **Confidential Information.** All information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agencies without restriction unless the user specifically requests confidentiality and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the General Manager that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods which would be detrimental to the user's competitive position. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submittal of the information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If a claim is so asserted, the District will treat the information in accordance with Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2. When requested by the person furnishing a report or other document, the portions of a report or document which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available to the public, but shall be made available to governmental agencies; and such portions of a report or document shall be subject to use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report or document. Sewage constituents and characteristics will in no instance be recognized as confidential information.
- 7.4.17 **Toxic Solid Wastes**. Industrial dischargers identified as generators of toxic solid wastes shall be notified by the District of applicable requirements promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and shall be referred to the State of California Department of Health Services. The foregoing provision shall in no way relieve the discharger of full responsibility for ascertaining and complying with all such requirements.

7.4.18 Hazardous Waste Discharge

(1) All industrial dischargers are required to file a one-time notification with the District of the discharge of wastes which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered RCRA hazardous wastes. Industrial dischargers which discharge more than 220 pounds (100 kilograms) of RCRA classified wastes per month must include in the notification an identification of hazardous constituents, estimates of mass and concentration on a monthly basis for twelve consecutive months. Industrial dischargers who discharge less than 33 pounds (15 kilograms) per month of non-acute hazardous waste as defined by RCRA do not have to report under this Section. In addition, industrial dischargers need not report pollutants already addressed under self-monitoring, baseline monitoring, and other periodic compliance reports.

- (2) Industrial dischargers subject to this Section are required to certify that they have developed a program to reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has been determined to be economically practical.
- 7.4.19 **Baseline Monitoring Reports**. All dischargers may be required to comply with applicable mandatory toxic waste and pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance with Sections 307 and 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto. Within 180 days of the date such pretreatment standards are promulgated, or become applicable to the discharger, dischargers subject to the standards shall submit a baseline monitoring report to the District and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency detailing, in accordance with Section 403.12, Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, the discharger's compliance status with the regulations. If the discharger is in noncompliance, the report shall include a time schedule outlining how the discharger will achieve compliance within the date established for the applicable pretreatment standards. Progress reports, monitoring and reports of compliance shall also, as required by Section 403.12, be submitted by the discharger at the specified times.
- 7.4.20 **Signatory Requirements.** All reports and permit applications required by the District for satisfying Federal Regulations shall contain the following certification statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with Federal Pretreatment Requirements."

This statement shall be signed by a manager and the person responsible for environmental matters of the industrial user as defined in 40 CFR 403.12 (1) (1-4).

7.5 CHARGE FOR USE

7.5.1 General

The purpose of a charge for use is to ignsure that each recipient of sewage service from the District pays its reasonably proportionate share of all the costs of providing that sewage service. Charges for use shall be used to recover the total cost of operation and maintenance, including the conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater in the District's sewage facilities, as well as capital expenditures and reserve requirements for providing wastewater collection treatment and disposal. In addition, they will be used to reimburse District for the cost of monitoring and enforcement of these Rules and Regulations. Charges for sewage service use will be the District's non-residential service/quantity/commodity rates as specified in the District's Schedule of Rates and Charges, based on return of metered water to the sewer. Dischargers may, upon request to the District, be permitted to have the amount of water being discharged into the sewer determined by means acceptable to the District. In lieu of the rates specified in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, upon request by the discharger and at the sole discretion of the District, an alternative service charge may be applied pursuant to Section 7.5.2

of these Rules and Regulations. Additional fees will be levied by the District for compatible or non-compatible pollutants in excess of those amounts specified in the user permit.

- Alternative Service Charge Dischargers may request the application of an Alternative Service Charge for use. The acceptance of such requests and the formation and continuing application of an Alternative Service Charge shall be at the sole discretion of the District. The Alternative Service Charge shall be based on the quantity and quality of water being discharged to the sewer from the discharger's facility, measured by a means acceptable to the District. The District may revise an Alternative Service Charge, or discontinue the application of an Alternative Service Charge to a discharger and apply the rates specified in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, if the District determines, in its sole discretion, that the Alternative Service Charge does not adequately recover costs in accordance with the purposes described in Section 7.5.1; such action may, but need not, be taken in conjunction with any enforcement remedies under Section 7.6.
 - (1) **Determination of Flow**. There are three methods for determining the volume of wastewater discharged into the sewer: direct measurement, metered water supply, or adjusted metered water supply. Those users exceeding 10% of the design capacity of any District sewage facility may be required to provide a continuous, automatic total flow measurement system incorporating flow indication, totalization, and recording of the wastewater flow (direct measurement system). Those users not required to have a continuous wastewater flow measurement system shall use metered water supply or adjusted metered water supply measurements to determine flow. The District shall approve the method of wastewater flow measurement to be used in each instance.
 - (a) **Direct Measurement**. Direct Measurement reports the volume of industrial wastewater determined by a full time flow meter, measuring the wastewater leaving the plant.
 - (b) **Metered Water Supply**. Metered water supply reports the amount of industrial wastewater discharged when the flow volume is a measurement of the total water entering the user's plant. This amount can be taken from water bills or flow measuring device which measures the intake of water from either the District, water wells, or other sources.
 - (c) Adjusted Metered Water Supply. Adjusted metered water supply reports the amount of industrial wastewater discharged when amounts of water consumed in plant operations are subtracted from the total volume of metered water entering the plant. This results in a calculated rather than a measured flow volume of industrial wastewater leaving the plant. The adjusted metered water supply is determined by deducting measured quantities of water consumed in plant operations from the metered water supply.

(2) Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (SS).

- (a) The BOD and SS concentrations in the discharged wastewater shall be determined in accordance with the results of analytical tests performed on samples collected by the District and/or discharger and in a manner specified by the District. The frequency of sampling to determine wastewater strength shall be determined by the District.
- (b) The samples collected shall be in accordance with proper sampling and handling techniques outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association), and/or 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the EPA or other appropriate methods approved for use by the Regional Board. Samples collected shall be delivered to a California State Certified Laboratory for analysis within the holding period of the sample. The District may require samples to be split for concurrent analyses.
- (3) The Alternative Service Charge for District approved dischargers shall be computed by the following formula:

Charge for use = VRv + BRb + SRs

Where V = total volume of flow, in hundred cubic feet

 \mathbf{B} = total discharge of biochemical oxygen demand, in pounds

S = total discharge of suspended solids, in pounds

Rv,Rb,Rs = unit charge rates for volume, BOD, and suspended solids, respectively, adopted and adjusted as needed by the District Board of Directors as shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

Each unit rate shall be based on the amount attributable to the respective component as a proportionate share of the total cost for operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, debt service, and reserve requirements for providing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal in dollars per unit. Other measurements of the organic content of the wastewater of a discharger, such as COD or TOC may be used instead of BOD when BOD is not applicable. However, the discharger must establish for the District a relationship between the BOD of his wastewater and the other measured parameter to convert the other parameter to an equivalent BOD. This relationship shall be used by the District in determining the Alternative Service Charge for use. When wastewater from typical domestic use facilities is discharged separately from the other wastewaters of a discharger, the charge for use for discharging the domestic wastewater may be determined by using the following:

(1) 10,000 gallons per employee per year; and,

- (2) 20 pounds of suspended solids per employee per year; and,
- (3) 20 pounds of BOD per employee per year. (The number of employees will be considered at the average of people employed full time on a daily basis. This may be determined by averaging the number of people employed at the beginning and ending of each quarter, or other period that reflects normal employment fluctuations.)
 - 7.5.3 **Special Purpose Discharge Permit Charge for Use**. A charge for use to cover all costs of the District for providing sewage service and monitoring shall be established by the General Manager. A deposit determined by the General Manager to be sufficient to pay the estimated charges for use shall accompany the Special Purpose Discharge Permit application, and said deposit shall be applied to the charges for use.

7.5.4 Charges for Non-Compliance

- (1) Non-compliance with permit requirements, mass emission rate limits, concentrations, and/or these Rules and Regulations may be determined by an analysis of a grab or composite sample of the discharge of a permittee.
- (2) If routine sampling of the discharge of a permittee reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the mass emission rates or other conditions and limitations specified in the permittee's discharge permit, or with any provisions of these Rules and Regulations, then the permittee shall pay fees to the District as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The purpose of the non-compliance fees is to compensate the District for additional costs of sampling, monitoring, laboratory analysis, treatment, disposal, and administrative processing incurred as a result of the non-compliance, and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalties as may be assessed pursuant to Sections 7.6.2, 7.6.3, and 7.6.4, and charges under Section 7.5.4.
- (3) Upon discovery of non-compliance with any pretreatment standard and requirement, the District shall be authorized to immediately proceed with enforcement action against the industrial user as outlined in Section 7.6. The user's status shall remain in violation until all necessary steps have been taken to restore or achieve compliance.

7.5.5 Damage to Facilities or Interruption of Normal Operations

When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, corrosion, interference, damage, or any other impairment to District's operation or facilities, the District may assess a charge to the discharger for the work required to clean or repair the facility or costs incurred to resume normal operations and such discharge shall be grounds for permit revocation. A service fee of 25 percent of District's costs shall be added to these charges and shall be payable within forty-five (45) days of invoicing the District.

(1) If it can be shown that the discharge is the cause of the District violating its discharge requirements established by any Regulatory Agency or incurring additional expenses or suffering losses or damage to the sewage facilities, then that discharger shall be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by the District, including regulatory fines, penalties, and assessments made by other agencies or a court.

7.6 ENFORCEMENT

7.6.1 **Duty of Enforcement**

- (1) The General Manager is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this Section. The provisions of this Section shall be applicable to any discharge and any building, structure or property temporarily or permanently connected to the District's sewage facilities, whether the same is owned, operated or controlled by a private party or by a public agency, other than the District, or quasi-public agency, corporation or association.
- (2) The District shall have legal authority to obtain remedies for non-compliance by industrial users with any pretreatment standard and requirement, including the authority to seek injunctive relief. The District shall have authority and procedures (after informal notice to the discharger) to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants which may constitute an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, or cause interference with the operation of any treatment plant.
- (3) In addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed for a violation of these Rules and Regulations, whenever the General Manager finds that a discharge of waste has been taking place in violation of any prohibitions or limitations prescribed herein or pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance herewith, he may require the user to submit for his approval best management practice plans (BMPs) wherever necessary to implement the District's pretreatment program (e.g. plans ensuring industrial users conduct necessary routine maintenance, cleaning operations, chemical storage practices, segregation of wastes for reclamation, reduction of contaminated runoff, etc.). Any failure to comply with such BMPs shall likewise be deemed a violation of this article.
- 7.6.2 **Enforcement Remedies**. The District may, at its discretion, utilize any one, combination, or all enforcement remedies provided in Section 7.6 in response to any violation of a permit or these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.3 **Probation Order**

(1) In the event that it is determined that a user has discharged in violation of any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or the terms, conditions and limitations of its discharge permit, or has not made payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, or any other fees,

- the General Manager may issue a Probation Order, whereby the user must comply with all directives, conditions, and requirements therein within the time prescribed.
- (2) The Probation Order may contain terms and conditions including, but not limited to, installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or technical reports, payment of fees, limits on rate and time of discharge, or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) If at any time while a Probation Order is in effect, a user discharges wastewater to the District's sewage facilities which is not in compliance with the Probation Order, the terms, conditions, or the limitations specified in the user's discharge permit, or with any provision of these Rules and Regulations, then the user shall pay fees to the District as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and the user may be assessed all other costs incurred during the sampling, including labor, equipment, materials, and overhead. The user may also be subject to permit suspension pursuant to Section 7.6.2.4 of these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) A Probation Order issued by the General Manager shall be in effect for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. Upon satisfactory compliance with the terms of the Probation Order and expiration thereof, any fees to be assessed due to subsequent non-compliance by user shall be in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, re-established at the rate set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.4 Enforcement Compliance Schedule Agreement (ECSA)

- (1) Upon determination that a permittee is in non-compliance with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in its permit or any provision of these Rules and Regulations, and needs to construct and/or acquire and install equipment related to pretreatment, the General Manager may require the permittee to enter into an ECSA, which will, upon the effective date of the ECSA, amend the permittee's permit. The ECSA shall contain the terms and conditions by which a permittee must operate during its term and shall provide specific dates for achieving compliance with each term and condition for construction, acquisition, and installation of required equipment related to pretreatment.
- (2) An ECSA shall have a maximum term of one hundred-eighty (180) days, and upon showing of good cause, including but not limited to reasonable progress under the terms of the ECSA, it may be extended by the General Manager for an additional period not to exceed one hundred-eighty (180) days. No further extensions shall be granted except on approval of the Board of Directors.

- (3) The ECSA may contain terms and conditions including but not limited to requirements for self-monitoring, installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or reports, operator certification, audit of waste minimization practices, payment of fees, limits on rate and time of discharge, deposit of performance guarantee, or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) An ECSA shall not be approved by the District until such time as all amounts owed to the District, including fees, charges for use, Section 7.5.3 charges, non-compliance fees, deposits, or civil penalties are paid in full, or an agreement for deferred payment secured by acceptable collateral or a third party, is approved by the District. Failure to pay all amounts owed to the District shall be grounds for permit suspension or permit revocation as set forth in Sections 7.6.6 and 7.6.7.
- (5) If, during the term of an ECSA, sampling reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in the ECSA, the user's permit, or any provision of these Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall pay the fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and may be assessed all other costs incurred during the sampling, including labor, equipment, materials, and overhead.
- (6) If compliance is not achieved in accordance with the terms and conditions of an ECSA during its term, the General Manager may issue an order suspending or revoking the discharge permit pursuant to Sections 7.6.6. and 7.6.7.
- (7) If following the expiration of an ECSA, sampling reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in the permit, or any provisions of these Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall pay an amount based on the fees set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, for each violation.
- (8) If the permittee remains in consistent compliance for a two-year period following ECSA expiration, then the fees shall be re-established in accordance with Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.5 Regulatory Compliance Schedule Agreement (RCSA)

(1) If at any time subsequent to the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit to an industrial user, Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards are adopted or revised by the EPA, or in the event the District enacts revised discharge limitations, the General Manager, upon determination that an industrial user would not be in compliance with the future limitations, may require the industrial user to enter into a RCSA with the District under terms and conditions that would provide for achieving compliance with all new standards by the industrial user on

a specific date. The RCSA shall have a maximum term of two hundred-seventy (270) days.

- (2) The RCSA may contain terms and conditions including but not limited to requirements for installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or reports, waste minimization practices or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) During the period said RCSA is in effect, any discharge by the permittee in violation of the RCSA will require payment of non-compliance fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- (4) Upon RCSA expiration, and in the event of non-compliance by the permittee, non-compliance fees shall be established in accordance with Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.6 **Permit Suspension**

- (1) **Conditions for Suspension**. The District may suspend any permit when a permittee:
 - (a) Fails to comply with the terms and conditions of either an ECSA or RCSA.
 - (b) Knowingly provides a false statement, representation, record, report, or other document to the District.
 - (c) Refuses to provide records, reports, plans, or other documents required by the District to determine permit terms, conditions, or limitations, discharge compliance, or compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
 - (d) Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or sample collection method.
 - (e) Fails to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
 - (f) Violates a Probation Order.
 - (g) Refuses reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection and monitoring.
 - (h) Does not make timely payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, penalties, deposits, or any other fees and charges.

- (i) Violates any condition or limitation of its discharge permit or any provision of the District's Rules and Regulations.
- (j) Discharges effluent that causes pass through or interference with the District's collection, treatment, or disposal facilities.
- (k) Fails to submit oral notice or written report of bypass occurrence.
- (2) When the General Manager has reason to believe that grounds exist for permit suspension, he shall give written notice thereof by certified mail to the permittee setting forth a statement of the facts and grounds deemed to exist, together with the time and place where the charges shall be heard by a Department Head. The hearing date shall not be less than fifteen (15) calendar days nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days after the mailing of such notice.
 - (a) At the suspension hearing, the permittee shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the notice by presenting written or oral evidence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's General Counsel.
 - (b) After the conclusion of the hearing, the Department Head shall submit a written report to the General Manager setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented, conclusions, and a recommendation.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the written report, the General Manager shall make his determination and should he find that grounds exist for suspension of the permit, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing by the Department Head. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the permittee or its legal counsel or representative at the permittee's business address.
- (3) Upon an order of suspension by the General Manager becoming final, the permittee shall have no right to discharge any industrial wastewater, directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities for the duration of the suspension. All costs for physically terminating and reinstating service shall be paid by the permittee. Any owner or responsible management employee of the permittee shall be bound by the order of suspension. An order of permit suspension issued by the General Manager shall be deemed final upon delivery to the permittee, unless appealed to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.2.9.

7.6.7 **Permit Revocation**

(1) **Conditions for Revocation**. The District may revoke any permit when it is determined that the permittee:

- (a) Knowingly provided a false statement, representation, record, report, or other document to the District.
- (b) Refuses to provide records, reports, plans, or other documents required by the District to determine permit terms, conditions, or other limitations, discharge compliance, or compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (c) Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly rendered inaccurate any monitoring device or sample collection method.
- (d) Failed to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
- (e) Failed to comply with the terms and conditions of an ECSA, permit suspension, or probation order.
- (f) Discharged effluent to the District's sewage facilities while its permit is suspended.
- (g) Refused reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection and monitoring.
- (h) Did not make timely payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, penalties, deposits, or any other fees and charges.
- (i) Discharged a batch dump to the District's sewage facilities.
- (j) Discharged effluent that causes pass through or interference with the District's collection, treatment, or disposal facilities.
- (k) Failed to submit oral notice or written report of bypass occurrence.
- (l) Violated any condition or limitation of its discharge permit or any provision of the District's Rules and Regulations.
- (2) **Notice of Hearing.** When the General Manager has reason to believe that grounds exist for revocation of a permit, he shall give written notice by certified mail thereof to the permittee setting forth a statement of the facts and grounds deemed to exist together with the time and place where the charges shall be heard by a Department Head. The hearing date shall not be less than fifteen (15) calendar days nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days after the mailing of such notice.
- (3) **Hearing Procedure**. At the hearing, the permittee shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the notice by presenting written or oral evidence. The revocation hearing shall be conducted in

accordance with the procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.

- (4) **Hearing Report**. After the conclusion of the hearing, the Department Head shall submit a written report to the General Manager setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented, conclusions, and a recommendation.
- (5) Manager's Determination. Upon receipt of the written report, the General Manager shall make his determination and should he find that grounds exist for permanent revocation of the permit, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing by the Department Head. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the permittee or its legal counsel or representative at the permittee's business address.

In the event that the General Manager determines to not revoke the permit he may order other enforcement actions, including, but not limited to, a temporary suspension of the permit, under terms and conditions that he deems appropriate.

Upon an order of revocation by the General Manager becoming final, the permittee shall permanently lose all rights to discharge any industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. All costs for physical termination shall be paid by the permittee. Any owner or responsible management employee of the permittee shall be bound by the order of revocation. An order of permit revocation issued by the General Manager shall be deemed final upon delivery to the permittee, unless appealed to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.11.

Any future application for a permit at a location within the District by any person subject to an order of revocation will be considered by the District after fully reviewing the records of the revoked permit, which records may be the basis for denial of a new permit.

7.6.8 **Emergency Suspension**. The District may, by order of the General Manager without notice or hearing, suspend sewage service when such suspension is necessary, in order to stop an actual or impending discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health and welfare of persons, or to the environment, or may cause interference with the District's sewage facilities, or may cause the violation of any State or Federal Law or Regulation. An emergency suspension order is final and not appealable.

7.6.9 Civil Penalties

(1) **Imposition By Court**. Any permittee, discharger or other person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation shall be civilly liable in a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a day for each violation. Pursuant to Sections 54739 and 54740 of the California Government Code, the District, upon order of the

General Manager, shall petition the Superior Court to impose, assess and recover such penalties or such other penalties as the District may impose, assess and recover under Federal or State law.

- (2) Imposition By Administrative Procedure. Any permittee, discharger, or other person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation shall be civilly liable in the following amounts, as applicable, imposed by the District pursuant to an administrative complaint: a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) a day for failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, a sum not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) a day for failing or refusing to comply with any compliance schedule, a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a day for each violation for discharges in violation of any waste discharge limitation, permit condition or other requirement issued, reissued or adopted by the District, and a sum not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) per gallon for any discharge in violation of any suspension, cease and desist order or other order, or prohibition issued, reissued or adopted by the District.
 - (a) The District may proceed under Section 7.6.9(2) by issuing an administrative complaint to any person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation, alleging the act or failure to act that constitutes the violation, the provisions of law authorizing civil liability to be imposed and the proposed civil penalty. The administrative complaint shall be served by personal delivery or certified mail on such person and shall inform the person that a hearing shall be conducted, within 60 days following service, before the General Manager. The person may waive the right to a hearing, in which case it shall not be conducted.
 - (b) At the hearing, the person shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the administrative complaint by presenting written or oral evidence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.
 - (c) After the conclusion of the hearing, the General Manager shall make his determination and should he find that grounds exist for imposition of a civil penalty, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing. If not appealed, the order shall be final on the 31st day after it is served on the person.
 - (d) A person dissatisfied with the decision of the General Manager may appeal to the Board of Directors within thirty (30) days of notice of the General Manager's decision, in accordance with Section 7.6.11.

- (e) If after the hearing or appeal, if any, it is found that the person has violated reporting or discharge requirements, the General Manager or Board of Directors may assess a civil penalty against that person.
- (f) In the determination of the amount of the civil penalty, all relevant circumstances may be taken into consideration, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the economic benefit derived through any non-compliance, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs and the corrective action, if any, attempted or taken by the person.
- (g) Payment of civil penalties shall be due within thirty (30) days of the date the order assessing the penalties becomes final. The amount of any civil penalties which have remained delinquent for a period of sixty (60) days from the date they are due shall constitute a lien against the real property of the discharger from which the discharge resulting in the imposition of the penalty originated. The lien shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for ten (10) years and be renewable in accordance with law.
- (h) Copies of the order shall be served by personal service or by registered mail upon the party served with the administrative complaint and upon other persons who appeared at the hearing and requested a copy of the order.
- (i) Any party aggrieved by a final order issued by the Board of Directors after granting review of the order of the General Manager may obtain review of the order of the Board of Directors in the superior court, by filing in the court a petition for writ of mandate within thirty (30) days following the service of a copy of the decision and order issued by the Board of Directors.

7.6.10 Appeals To The General Manager

- (1) Any user, permit applicant, or permittee affected by any decision, action or determination made a Department Head may file a written request for an appeal hearing. The request must be made within fifteen (15) days of mailing of the decision. The request for a hearing shall set forth in detail all facts supporting the appellant's request.
- (2) The General Manager shall, within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request for appeal, provide written notice to the user of the hearing date, time, and place. The hearing date shall not be more than thirty (30) days from the mailing of such notice by certified mail to the appellant unless a later date is agreed to by the appellant. If the hearing is not held within said time due to actions or inactions of the appellant, then the original decision shall be deemed final.

- (3) At the hearing, the appellant shall have the opportunity to present information supporting its position concerning the staff's decision, action, or determination. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.
- (4) After the conclusion of the hearing, the General Manager shall prepare a written report setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented, and conclusions. The General Manager shall make his determination whether to uphold, modify, or reverse the decision, action, or determination of the Department Head and shall issue his decision and order within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the appellant or its legal counsel or representative at the appellant's business address.
- (5) The order of the General Manager shall be final in all respects fifteen (15) days after it is mailed to the appellant unless a request for hearing is filed with the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.11.

7.6.11 Appeals To The Board Of Directors

- (1) If the General Manager's order is adverse to the user, permit applicant, or permittee, it may prior to the date that the General Manager's order becomes final, file a written request for a hearing by the Board of Directors accompanied by an appeal fee in an amount shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The request for hearing shall set forth in detail all the issues in dispute for which the appellant seeks determination and all facts supporting appellant's request.
- (2) No later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the request for hearing, the Board of Directors shall either set the matter for hearing, or deny the request for hearing.
- (3) The Board of Directors shall grant all requests for a hearing on appeals concerning administrative civil penalties, permit suspension or revocation. Whether to grant or deny the request for a hearing on appeals of other final decisions of the General Manager shall be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors.
- (4) The appeal fee shall be refunded if the Board of Directors denies a hearing or reverses or modifies the order of the General Manager. The fee is not refunded if the Board of Directors denies the appeal.
- (5) A hearing shall be held by the Board of Directors within sixty (60) days from the date of determination granting a hearing, unless a later date is agreed to by the permittee and the Board of Directors. If the matter is not heard within the required time, due to actions or inactions of the appellant, the General Manager's order shall be deemed final.

- (6) The Board Secretary shall within fifteen (15) days of the Board of Directors determination, provide written notice to the appellant by certified mail of the hearing date, time, and place, or the denial. If the hearing is denied, the General Manager's decision shall be final fifteen (15) days after the date such notice is mailed.
- (7) At the hearing, the appellant shall have the opportunity to present written or oral evidence supporting its position concerning the original decision, action, or determination, in accordance with adopted Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors.
- (8) After the hearing, the Board of Directors shall make a determination whether to uphold, modify, or reverse the original decision, action, or determination as ordered by the General Manager.
- (9) The decision of the Board of Directors shall be set forth in writing within sixty-five (65) days after the close of the hearing and shall contain a finding of the facts found to be true, the determination of issues presented, and the conclusions. The written decision and order of the Board of Directors shall be sent by certified mail to the appellant or its legal counsel or representative at the appellant's business address.
- (10) The order of the Board of Directors shall be final upon its adoption. In the event the Board of Directors fails to reverse or modify the General Manager's order, it shall be deemed affirmed.
- 7.7 COSTS. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the District may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated these rules and regulations, orders of the board or conditions of permits issued hereunder.
- 7.8 OTHER PENALTIES. Any violation of these Rules and Regulations which is also a violation of federal or state laws or regulations is, in addition to any enforcement penalties and proceedings contained in the Rules and Regulations, subject to enforcement penalties and proceedings applicable under such federal or state laws or regulations.
- 7.9 FALSIFYING INFORMATION. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document filed with the district or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this regulation, shall violate these rules and regulations.
- 7.10 PUBLISHED NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE. The names of industries in significant non-compliance with federal pretreatment standards shall be annually published by the district, in accordance with EPA requirements specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii), in the largest daily newspaper published in the District service area.
- 7.11 WAIVER OF PROVISIONS. Waivers of federal categorical pretreatment standards and thus the provisions of these rules and regulations are prohibited under any circumstances

- other than those authorized under section 403, general pretreatment regulations, of the clean water act.
- 7.12 CONFLICT. If any portion of this section pertaining to industrial waste discharge is inconsistent or in conflict with any other provisions of the district's rules and regulations as to such discharge, the provisions of this section will take precedence.

7.13 FATS, OILS AND GREASE CONTROL

7.13.1 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of this regulation is to facilitate the maximum beneficial public use of the District's sewer services and facilities while preventing blockages of the sewer lines resulting from discharges of FOG to the sewer facilities, and to specify appropriate FOG discharge requirements for Food Service Establishments.
- (2) This FOG regulation shall use the general definitions set forth in Section 7.2 and the additional definitions set forth in Section 7.13.2. The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the direct or indirect discharge of all wastewater or waste containing FOG carried to the sewer facilities of the District.
- (3) To comply with Federal, State, and local policies and to allow the District to meet applicable standards, this regulation shall govern discharges of all wastewater or waste containing FOG carried to the sewer facilities of the District.
- (4) This regulation establishes quantity and quality standards on all wastewater and/or waste discharges containing FOG, which may alone or collectively cause or contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities causing or potentially causing or contributing to the occurrence of SSOs.
- (5) For convenience of reference, the District's regulations concerning discharges containing FOG are set forth in this Section 7.13. Notwithstanding compliance with this Section 7.13, discharges of wastewater or waste containing FOG to the sewer facilities shall also be subject to Section 7 generally and all other applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations.
- 7.13.2 **Definitions**. The terms hereinafter set forth shall have the following meanings when used herein or in any permits or orders issued pursuant hereto. Terms used in this Section 7.13 and not defined below shall be as defined in Section 7.2.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of FOG to the sewer facilities.

CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE means Uniform Plumbing Code, with California State amendments.

- CHANGE IN OPERATIONS means any change in the ownership, food types, equipment or operational procedures that have the potential to increase the amount of FOG generated and/or discharged by Food Service Establishments in an amount that alone or collectively causes or creates a potential for SSOs to occur.
- EFFECTIVE DATE of this FOG Regulation means December 30, 2004.
- ENHANCED MAINTENANCE AREAS means areas in sewer lines that have experienced sanitary sewer overflows or that must be cleaned or maintained frequently to avoid blockages of sewer system.
- EMULSIFY means to disperse (as an oil) in an emulsion or to convert two or more immiscible liquids into an emulsion.
- FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) means any substance such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking, food preparation or clean-up processes, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.
- FOG CONTROL PROGRAM means the program required by and developed pursuant to RWQCB Order No. R8-2002-0014, Section (c)(12)(viii); subsequently updated pursuant to Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003, Section D.13(vii)

FOG CONTROL PROGRAM MANAGER

- FOG WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT means a permit issued by the District subject to the requirements and conditions established by the District authorizing the permittee or discharger to discharge wastewater into the District's facilities or into sewer facilities which ultimately discharge into a District facility.
- FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT means any establishment or commercial entity within the boundaries of the District, operating in a permanently constructed structure such as a room, building, or place, or portion thereof, maintained, used, or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, serving, or manufacturing, packaging, or otherwise handling food for sale to other entities, or for consumption by the public, its members or employees, and which has any process or device that uses or produces FOG, or grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed by a Type I or Type II hood. A limited food preparation establishment is not considered a Food Service Establishment when it is engaged only in reheating, hot holding or assembly of ready to eat food products and as a result, there is no wastewater discharge containing a significant amount of FOG.
- FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNIT means any device installed in the plumbing or sewage system for the purpose of grinding, pulping, macerating, or flushing food waste or food preparation by-products for the purpose of disposing all or portions of it to the sewer system.

- GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS means the FOG Control Program General Permit Conditions.
- GREASE CONTROL DEVICE means any grease interceptor, grease trap or other mechanism, device, or process, which attaches to, or is applied to, wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, the purpose of which is to trap or collect or treat FOG prior to it being discharged into the sewer system. "Grease control device" may also include any other proven method to reduce FOG subject to the approval of the District.
- GREASE INTERCEPTOR or INTERCEPTOR means a multi-compartment grease control device that is constructed in different sizes and is generally required to be located outdoors, according to the California Plumbing Code, underground between a Food Service Establishment and the connection to the sewer system. These devices primarily use gravity to separate FOG from the wastewater as it moves from one compartment to the next. These devices must be cleaned, maintained, and have the FOG removed and disposed of in a proper manner on regular intervals to be effective. Referred to in the California Plumbing Code as a Gravity Grease Interceptor (GGI).
- GREASE TRAP means an alternative grease control device that is used to serve individual or multiple fixtures and shall only be used in those cases where the use of a grease interceptor or other grease control device is determined by the District to be impracticable or infeasible. Referred to in the California Plumbing Code as a Hydromechanical Grease Interceptor (HGI).
- NEW CONSTRUCTION means any structure planned or under construction for which a sewer connection permit has not been issued.
- PRIVATE LATERAL SEWER DISCHARGE (PLSD) means any uncontrolled discharge or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a privately owned sewer system or lateral connected to the District's sanitary sewer system.
- REMODELING means a physical change or operational change resulting in the generation of FOG in excess of the current amount of FOG discharge to the sewer system by the Food Service Establishment in an amount that alone or collectively causes or create a potential for SSOs to occur; or exceeding a cost, set forth in the FOG Control Program, to a Food Service Establishment that requires a building permit, and involves any one or combination of the following: (1) Under slab plumbing in the food processing area, (2) an increase in the net public seating area meeting the criteria specified in the FOG Control Program, (3) an increase in the size of the kitchen area meeting the criteria specified in the FOG Control Program, or (4) any change in the size or type of food preparation equipment.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) means any, overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the public sanitary sewer collection system.

7.13.3 FOG Discharge Limitations, Prohibitions and Requirements – General

(1) **FOG Discharge Prohibition.** No Food Service establishment shall

discharge or cause to be discharged into the sewer system FOG that exceeds a concentration level adopted by the Board or that may accumulate and/or cause or contribute to blockages in the sewer system or at the sewer system lateral which connects the Food Service Establishment to the sewer system.

- (2) <u>Food Service Establishment Prohibitions</u>. The following prohibitions shall apply to all Food Service Establishments:
 - (a) Installation of food waste disposal units in the plumbing system of new constructions of Food Service Establishments is prohibited. Furthermore, all food waste disposal units shall be removed from all existing Food Service Establishments within 180 days of the effective date of this FOG regulation, except when expressly allowed by the District.
 - (b) Introduction of any additives into a Food Service Establishment's wastewater system for the purpose of emulsifying FOG is prohibited, unless a specific written authorization from the District is obtained.
 - (c) Disposal of waste cooking oil into drainage pipes is prohibited. All waste cooking oils shall be collected and stored properly in receptacles such as barrels or drums for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.
 - (d) Discharge of wastewater from dishwashers to any grease trap or grease interceptor except as permitted in the FOG Control Program, is prohibited.
 - (e) Discharge of wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F to any grease control device, including grease traps and grease interceptors, except as permitted in the FOG Control Program, is prohibited.
 - (f) The use of chemical or biological additives for grease remediation or as a supplement to interceptor maintenance, without prior authorization from the District, is prohibited.
 - (g) Discharge of wastes from toilets, urinals, and other fixtures containing fecal materials to sewer lines intended for grease interceptor service, or vice versa, is prohibited.
 - (h) Discharge of any waste including FOG and solid materials removed from the grease control device to the sewer system is prohibited. Grease removed from grease interceptors shall be periodically waste-hauled pursuant to local and state waste hauling regulations as part of the operation and maintenance requirements for grease interceptors.
 - (i) Increasing the use of water or in any other manner attempting to

- dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for treatment to achieve compliance with this Section 7.13 and the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit is prohibited.
- (j) Any other prohibited practice identified in the FOG Control Program from time to time, is prohibited.
- (3) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Required.** No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged any wastewater from a Food Service Establishment directly or indirectly into the sewer system without first obtaining a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit if required by the District pursuant to Section 7.13.6.
- (4) **Best Management Practices Required.** Food Services Establishments shall implement Best Management Practices in their operation to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sewer system. Detailed requirements for Best Management Practices shall be specified in the permit. This may include kitchen practices and employee training that is essential in minimizing FOG discharge.
- 7.13.4 **FOG Pretreatment**. Food Service Establishments are required to install, operate and maintain approved type and adequately sized grease interceptors necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Section 7.13. Grease interceptors shall be adequate to separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater discharges from Food Service Establishments prior to discharge to the sewer system. Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of Food Service Establishments that are sources of FOG discharges shall be connected to the grease interceptor. Compliance shall be established as follows:
 - (1) **New Construction of Food Service Establishments**. New construction of Food Service Establishments after the effective date of this FOG regulation shall include and install grease interceptors prior to commencing discharges of wastewater to the sewer system.

(2) Existing Food Service Establishments

- (a) For Food Service Establishments existing on the effective date of this FOG regulation, the requirement to install and to properly operate and maintain a grease interceptor may be conditionally waived, that is, delayed in its implementation by the District.

 Terms and conditions for application of such a waiver to a Food Service Establishment shall be set forth in the permit.
- (b) Existing Food Service Establishments that have reasonable potential to adversely impact the sewer system or have sewer laterals connected to enhanced maintenance areas, as determined by the District, shall install grease interceptors.
- (c) Existing Food Service Establishments undergoing remodeling or a change in operations, or Food Service Establishments that change

ownership, shall be required to install a grease interceptor.

- (3) Variance from Grease Interceptor Requirements. A variance from the grease interceptor requirements to allow alternative pretreatment technology, that is at least equally effective in controlling the FOG discharge, in lieu of a grease interceptor may be granted to Food Service Establishments demonstrating that it is impracticable or infeasible to install, operate or maintain a grease interceptor. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that the alternative method of disposal is at least equally effective. The District's determination to grant a variance will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:
 - (a) There is no adequate space for installation and/or maintenance of a grease interceptor.
 - (b) There is no adequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor and/or between the grease interceptor and the private collection lines or the public sewer.
 - (c) The Food Service Establishment can justify that the alternative pretreatment technology is equivalent to or better than a grease interceptor in controlling its FOG discharge. In addition, the Food Service Establishment must be able to demonstrate, after installation of the proposed alternative pretreatment, its effectiveness to control FOG discharge through downstream visual monitoring of the sewer system, for at least six months, at its own expense. A variance may be granted if the results show no visible accumulation of FOG in its lateral and/or tributary downstream sewer lines.
- (4) Conditional Waiver from Installation of Grease Interceptor. A conditional waiver from installation of a grease interceptor may be granted for Food Service Establishments that have been determined to have negligible FOG discharge and insignificant impact to the sewer system. The District's determination to grant or revoke a conditional waiver shall be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:
 - (a) Quantity of FOG discharge as measured or as indicated by the size of Food Service Establishment based on seating capacity, number of meals served, menu, water usage, amount of on-site consumption of prepared food and other conditions that may reasonably be shown to contribute to FOG discharges.
 - (b) Adequacy of implementation of Best Management Practices and compliance history.
 - (c) Sewer size, grade, condition based on visual information, FOG deposition in the sewer by the Food Service Establishment, and

- history of maintenance and sewage spills in the receiving sewer system.
- (d) Changes in operations that significantly affect FOG discharge.
- (e) Any other condition deemed reasonably related to the generation of FOG discharges by the District.
- (5) Application for Waiver or Variance of Requirement for Grease Interceptor. A Food Service Establishment may submit an application for waiver or variance from the grease interceptor requirement to the District. The Food Service Establishment bears the burden of demonstrating, to the District's reasonable satisfaction, that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible or applicable. Upon determination by the District that reasons are sufficient to justify a variance or waiver, the permit will be issued or revised to include the variance or waiver and relieve the Food Service Establishment from the requirement. Terms and conditions for issuance of a variance to a Food Service Establishment shall be set forth in the permit. A waiver or variance may be revoked at any time when any of the terms and conditions for its issuance is not satisfied or if the conditions upon which the waiver was based change so that the justification for the waiver no longer exists.
- (6) Grease Interceptor Serving Multiple Food Service Establishments on a Single Parcel. Property owners of commercial properties or their official designee(s) shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the grease interceptor serving multiple Food Service Establishments that are located on a single parcel.

7.13.5 Sewer System Overflows, Private Lateral Sewer Discharges, Public Nuisance, Abatement Orders and Cleanup Costs

- (1) Food Service Establishments found to have caused or contributed to SSOs, PLSDs, or any sewer system interference resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG, may be ordered to install and maintain a grease control device, and may be subject to a plan to abate the nuisance and prevent any future health hazards created by sewer line failures and blockages, SSOs, PLSDs, or any other sewer system interferences. SSOs or PLSDs may cause or threaten to cause injury to public health, safety, and welfare of life and property and are hereby declared public nuisances. Furthermore, sewer lateral failures, SSOs, and PLSDs caused by Food Service Establishments alone or collectively, are the responsibility of the private property owner or Food Service Establishment, and individual(s) as a responsible officer or owner of the Food Service Establishment.
- (2) FOG related PLSDs, sewer blockages, SSOs, obstruction, interference, damage, or any other impairment to the District's sewer facilities or to the operation of those facilities, and any discharge of a waste which causes or contributes to the District violating its discharge requirements established by any Regulatory Agency, incurring additional District expenses, or suffering losses or damage to the facilities shall be subject to cost recovery by the District

7.13.6 FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits for Food Service Establishments

(1) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Required**

- (a) If required by the District under criteria established in the FOG Control Program, Food Service Establishments proposing to discharge or currently discharging wastewater containing FOG into the District's sewer system shall obtain a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit from the District. This requirement shall be effective 180 days from the effective date of this FOG regulation.
- (b) FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Section 7.13 and all other regulations, charges for use, and fees established by the District. The conditions of FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be enforced by the District in accordance with this Section 7.13 and applicable State and Federal Regulations.
- (c) If applicable, Class I and Class II dischargers may have requirements established under Section 7.13.6 incorporated in their permits, in which event the Class I or Class II Permit shall take precedence and also serve as the required FOG Wastewater Discharge control mechanism.

(2) FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Application

- (a) Any person required to obtain a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the District prior to commencing discharges, an application on a form prescribed by the District. Applicants for FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits shall complete an application form available at the District's office. The District's FOG Control Program General Permit Conditions shall be obtained from the District office or on the District's website, and reviewed by the Applicant prior to the submittal of plans. The applicable FOG plan check fees as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, shall accompany the application. The General Permit Conditions must also be met.
- (b) The applicant shall submit two (2) copies of all drawings for review. All drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) North arrow.
 - (2) Scale size.
 - (3) User name and address.
 - (4) Drawing name and drawing number.
 - (5) Date drawn or revised.
 - (6) Name of drafter and person approving drawing.

- (c) Applicant will be required to submit site plans, floor plans, kitchen plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewer locations and connections, FOG control device, grease interceptor or other pretreatment equipment and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation for evaluation. Applicant may be required to submit a schematic drawing of the grease control device, grease interceptor or other pretreatment equipment, piping and instrumentation diagram, and wastewater characterization report. District review of plan submittals will include, among other requirements, the prohibitions specified in Section 7.13.3(2) and the requirements specified in Section 7.13.6(8) and Section 7.13.6(9). The review of the plans and procedures shall in no way relieve Applicant of the responsibility of modifying the facilities or procedures in the future, as necessary to produce an acceptable discharge, and to meet the requirements of this Section 7.13 or any requirements of other Regulatory Agencies.
- (3) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit.** A FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit may contain any of the following conditions or limits:
 - (a) Limits on discharge of FOG and other priority pollutants.
 - (b) Requirements for proper operation and maintenance of grease interceptors and other grease control devices.
 - (c) Grease interceptor maintenance frequency and schedule.
 - (d) Requirements for implementation of best management practices and installation of adequate grease interceptor and/or grease control device.
 - (e) Requirements for maintaining and reporting status of best management practices.
 - (f) Requirements for maintaining and submitting logs and records, including waste hauling records and waste manifests.
 - (g) Requirements to self-monitor.
 - (h) Requirements for the permittee to construct, operate and maintain, at its own expense, FOG control device and sampling facilities.
 - (i) Additional requirements as otherwise determined to be reasonably appropriate by the District to protect the District's systems or as specified by other Regulatory Agencies.
 - (j) Other terms and conditions, which may be reasonably applicable to ensure compliance with this Section 7.13.
- (4) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee.** The initial FOG

Wastewater Discharge Permit fee shall be paid by the applicant in the amount set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. Payment of permit fees must be received by the District prior to plan approval and issuance of a new permit. All ongoing FOG permit and program fees shall be assessed through the monthly sewer service charges associated with the Food Service Establishment or property owner.

- (5) **Permit Transferability, Duration; Modification of Terms and Conditions.** Permits are issued to a specific operation. They shall not be reassigned, transferred, or sold to a new owner, lessee, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation. Permits do not expire. However, in the event that there is a change in name, operation, ownership, or control of the food service establishment or the grease control device operation itself, the owner/operator shall notify the District within 90 days of the change. The District may require the new owner or operator to submit a new permit application
- (6) The Permittee may request a modification to the terms and conditions of an issued permit. The request shall be in writing stating the requested change, and the reasons for the change. The District shall review the request, make a determination on the request, and respond in writing. Permit modifications are subject to the requirements set forth in Section 7.13.
- (7) **Exemption for Limited Food Preparation Establishments.** A limited food preparation establishment (as determined by the District) is not considered a Food Service Establishment and is exempt from obtaining a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit.

(8) **Pretreatment - Grease Interceptor Requirements**

- (a) All Food Service Establishments shall provide wastewater acceptable to the District, under the requirements and standards of Exhibit C, the District's Maximum Allowable Local Limits, and those established herein. Any Food Service Establishment required to pretreat shall install, operate, and maintain an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the wastewater objectives prior to discharging waste to any public sewer.
- (b) Grease interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to the current edition of the California Uniform Plumbing Code. Grease interceptors shall be constructed and located in accordance with the requirements and criteria set forth in the FOG Control Program.
- (c) Grease Interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition in accordance with the practices, requirements and restrictions set forth in the FOG Control Program and with a maintenance frequency approved by the District pursuant to said Program.

(d) Food Service Establishments with grease interceptors may be required to submit data and information necessary to establish the maintenance frequency grease interceptors.

(9) Grease Trap Requirements

- When a Variance is granted pursuant to section 7.13.4 (3), Food Service Establishments may be required to install grease traps in the waste line leading from drains, sink, and other fixtures or equipment where grease may be introduced into the sewer system in quantities that can cause blockage.
- (b) Sizing and installation of grease traps shall conform to the current edition of the California Plumbing Code and with applicable requirements and criteria set forth in the FOG Control Program.
- (c) Grease traps shall be maintained in efficient operating condition in accordance with the practices, requirements and restrictions set forth in the FOG Control Program and with a maintenance frequency approved by the District pursuant to said Program.
- (10) **Monitoring Facilities Requirements**. To ensure proper operation and maintenance of the grease control device or grease interceptor and compliance with the FOG Control Program in accordance with Section 7.13, the District may require the Food Service Establishments to construct and maintain in proper operating condition at the Food Service Establishment's sole expense, flow monitoring, constituent monitoring and/or sampling facilities, and to submit waste analysis plans, contingency plans, and meet other necessary requirements.
- (11) **Best Management Practices**. All Food Service Establishments shall implement best management practices in accordance with the requirements and guidelines established by the District and set forth in its FOG Control Program in an effort to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sewer system

7.13.7 Monitoring, Reporting, Inspection and Sampling

- (1) Monitoring for Compliance with Permit Conditions and Reporting Requirements
 - (a) The District may require periodic reporting of the status of implementation of Best Management Practices, in accordance with the FOG Control Program.
 - (b) The District may require visual monitoring at the sole expense of the Permittee to observe the actual conditions of the Food Service Establishment's sewer lateral and sewer lines downstream.
 - (c) The District may require reports for self-monitoring of

wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics of the Permittee needed for determining compliance with any conditions or requirements as specified in the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Section 7.13. Monitoring reports of the analyses of wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics shall be in a manner and form approved by the District and shall be submitted upon request. Failure by the Permittee to perform any required monitoring, or to submit monitoring reports required by the District shall constitute a violation of this Section 7.13 and be cause for the District to initiate all necessary tasks and analyses to determine the wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics for compliance with any conditions and requirements specified in the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit, the requirements and standards of Exhibit C, the District's Maximum Allowable Local Limits, or those established herein. The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all expenses of the District in undertaking such monitoring analyses and preparation of reports.

(d) Other reports may be required such as compliance schedule progress reports, FOG control monitoring reports, and any other reports deemed reasonably appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with this Section 7.13.

(2) **Record Keeping Requirements**

- (a) The Permittee shall be required to keep all manifests, receipts and invoices of all cleaning, maintenance, grease removal of/from the grease control device, disposal carrier and disposal site location for not less than two years. The Permittee shall, upon request, make the manifests, receipts and invoices available to any District representative, or inspector. These records may include:
 - (1) A logbook of grease interceptor, grease trap or grease control device cleaning and maintenance practices. The logbook must be available during any inspection by a District representative or inspector. Failure to locate the logbook during an inspection, whether misplaced or lost, will result in the issuance of a replacement logbook by the District and require the Permittee to pay the logbook replacement fee in the amount set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, for each violation. The replacement fee will be billed to the Permittee at the time of the replacement.
 - (2) A record of Best Management Practices being implemented including employee training.
 - (3) Copies of records and manifests of all waste hauling of interceptor contents.

- (4) Records of sampling data and sludge height monitoring for FOG and solids accumulation in the grease interceptors.
- (5) Any other information deemed appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with this Section 7.13.
- (3) **Falsifying Information or Tampering with Process**. It shall be unlawful to make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document that is filed with the District, or to tamper with or knowingly render inoperable any grease control device, monitoring device or method or access point required under this Section 7.13.

(4) **Inspection and Sampling**

- (a) The wastewater discharges of Food Service Establishments are subject to inspection and sampling in accordance with the requirements of Section 7.13.7 to ascertain whether the intent of this Section 7.13 is being met and the Permittee is complying with all requirements. District access to the Food Service Establishment premises and records for such purposes shall include grease control devices or interceptor, and manifests, receipts and invoices relating to the cleaning, maintenance and inspection of the grease control devices or interceptor.
- (b) In order for the District to determine the wastewater characteristics of the discharger for purposes of determining compliance with permit requirements, the Permittee shall make available for inspection and copying by the District all notices, monitoring reports, waste manifests, and records including, but not limited to, those related to wastewater generation and wastewater disposal, without restriction but subject to the confidentiality provision set forth in this Section 7.13. All such records shall be subject to inspection and shall be kept by the Permittee in accordance with Section 7.13.7(2).

(5) **Notification of Spill**

- (a) In the event a discharger is unable to comply with any permit condition due to a breakdown of equipment, accidents, or human error or the discharger has reasonable opportunity to know that his/her/its discharge will exceed the discharge provisions of the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Section 7.13, the discharger shall immediately notify the District by telephone at the number specified in the Permit. If the material discharged to the sewer has the potential to cause or result in sewer blockages, PLSDs, or SSOs, the discharger shall immediately notify the local Health Department, City or County, and the District.
- (b) Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing to the

District at the address specified in the Permit no later than five (5) working days from the date of the incident. The written notification shall state the date of the incident, the reasons for the discharge or spill, what steps were taken to immediately correct the problem, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

Such notification shall not relieve the Permittee of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage or loss to the District or any other damage or loss to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Permittee of any fees or other liability which may be imposed by the FOG Control Program, this Section 7.13 or other applicable law.

- 7.13.8 **Enforcement**. Enforcement of the provisions of this Section 7.13 and the provisions of any FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be governed by Section 7 and for such purpose the District may utilize any one, combination or all enforcement remedies provided in Section 7.6 to the extent determined by the District to be applicable to a violation under this Section 7.13. The Permittee shall be subject to all FOG Control Program non-compliance, and cost recovery fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 7.13.9 California Building Standards Law. Pursuant to the provisions of the California Building Standards Law, California Health and Safety Code §§ 18941.5, 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7, the Board hereby finds that variations of this Section 7.13 from the State Building Standards and Housing Laws, more particularly the California Plumbing Code are necessary because of climatic, geological or topographical conditions of property in the District's jurisdiction, and as more specifically described below:
 - (1) Sections 7.13.4 and 7.13.6 modify the authority and discretion of the "Administrative Authority" of Chapter 10 of California Plumbing Code by requiring all Food Service Establishments to install and operate a grease control device, which may be a grease interceptor or grease trap, if no other device, mechanism, or process is found to successfully trap or collect or treat FOG prior to its being discharged into the sewer system.
 - (2) Section 7.13.6 modifies the general maintenance requirements for grease interceptors of Chapter 10 of the California Plumbing Code and establishes more stringent maintenance requirements.
 - (3) With respect to the foregoing differences (1) and (2), the District finds that the District's topography and geography and the District's proximity to the Pacific Ocean coupled with the general waste discharge requirements imposed by the Statewide General WDR for Sewer Systems, require the strict compliance with grease control device regulations to prevent sewer system overflows that threaten the health and safety of the public within the immediate vicinity of the overflow and downstream to the local beaches.

- (4) Additional amendments and deletions to the California Plumbing Code are found to be administrative or procedural and are found to be reasonable and necessary to safeguard life and property within the District.
- (5) A copy of this Section 7.13 shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission and the California Department of Housing and Community Development by the Secretary of the Board as required by State law (Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7).

SECTION 8: MONITORING AND INSPECTION

8.1 WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

The Manager or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting the customer's water and sewer systems and to iensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations including the provision that self-regenerating water softeners shall not be connected to the sewer facilities of the District and the provision that all cross-connections be properly protected.

8.2 RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

- 8.2.1 <u>Monitoring Program</u>. The District is required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to conduct visual inspections at all recycled water use sites. The District is also required to conduct cross-connection tests at various recycled water use sites. The Manager or authorized representatives of the District shall monitor and inspect the entire recycled water system including both onsite and offsite facilities. The District shall conduct monitoring programs, maintain records as deemed necessary, and provide reports as requested by regulatory agencies including the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 8.2.2 Entry. The Manager or authorized representatives of the District, in carrying out these functions, shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting onsite recycled water systems and areas of recycled water use to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations, including the requirement that runoff be controlled and limited, and the requirement that cross-connections between potable water systems and recycled water systems do not exist. Failure to allow timely entry to a District representative may result in termination of recycled water service.
- 8.2.3 <u>Inspections and Testing</u>. Every recycled water customer must provide the District with access to the site and must cooperate with the District's representative so that the District's representative can perform a visual inspection of the onsite recycled water system and/or a cross-connection test. Whenever the customer changes, the District's representative may perform an inspection and/or test to verify compliance with these Rules and Regulations. For additional information on Inspection and Maintenance of Protective Devices, Marking Safe and Unsafe Water Lines, Reporting of Pollution and Contamination and Water Service Termination, see Sections 4.10.4-4.10.7 of the Rules and Regulations.
 - (A) Visual inspection means an inspection of the visible portions of the on-site water systems to check for: the presence of the proper backflow prevention device(s), accurate and adequate system identification (e.g., tags, purple pipe, signage, etc.), the proper use of non-potable water (including recycled water), the absence of runoff or ponding of non-potable water (including recycled water), and the presence or absence of appurtenances.
 - (B) Cross-connection test means the physical operation of the water systems to detect a possible inter-connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system (including a recycled water system). This typically includes closing valves on each system independently as well as operating the fixtures. Consistent with

- Section <u>60316 of Title 22</u> of the California Code of Regulations, a Cross-connection test at a dual-plumbed site (as defined in <u>Section 60301.250</u> of Title 22) can only be administered by an American Water Works Association (California-Nevada section) certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist or equal.
- (C) The cross-connection test shall include pressure testing of the system(s) as well as a visual check of the entire system to verify that no cross-connections or unapproved uses exist. The customer or their designee will be required to operate the various systems during the test.
- 8.2.4 On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor Training. At least one individual at each recycled water use site, who will be known as the "On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor" or "Supervisor," must have sufficient training to manage the systems in compliance with State, County, and local requirements. The District will provide training for the Supervisor, which training will focus on describing the things the Supervisor can and cannot do, also referred to as the "Do's and Don'ts." The Supervisor shall certify that he or she has received the training by signing the inspection form, and shall keep a copy of the signed form and produce it to the District upon request. See Section 6.2.2 for additional requirements.
- 8.2.5 <u>Supervisor's Duties</u>. The Supervisor is responsible for making sure the on-site recycled water systems are being maintained and identified properly, there are no cross-connections, signage is present and properly located, that recycled water is used properly, recycled water does not leave the use site, recycled water is used during the appropriate times, and to contact IRWD if any changes to the on-site systems are being considered.
- 8.2.6 <u>Notification Process</u>. The District shall notify its recycled water customers when an inspection and/or test (either or both of which are the "Work") is required. Notification is commonly accomplished by sending a letter to the customer, although the District may also utilize electronic mail if necessary. The District shall send up to three notifications, followed by a *Notice of Violation*, as described below:
 - (A) First Notice. The District will notify the customer when an inspection, test, or both are required. The customer will be asked to contact the District representative identified in the Notice within thirty (30) calendar days after the First Notice date to schedule the inspection and/or test, and the Work must be completed within 60 calendar days after the First Notice date.
 - (B) Second Notice. If the customer does not schedule or complete the Work by the deadline referenced in the First Notice, the District will send a Second Notice to the customer requesting they contact the District to schedule the Work. The customer will have fifteen (15) calendar days after the Second Notice date in which to schedule the Work, and the Work must be completed within and forty-five (45) calendar days after the Second Notice date.
 - (C) *Third and Final Notice*. If the customer does not schedule or complete the Work by the deadline referenced in the Second Notice, the District will send a Third and Final Notice to the customer requiring the Work to be scheduled immediately. The customer will have ten (10) calendar days from the date of the Third and Final Notice in which to schedule the Work, and the Work must be completed within

- thirty (30) calendar days after the Third and Final Notice date. If customer has not scheduled or allowed the Work to be completed within the time allotted in the Third Notice, the District may issue a *Notice of Violation*.
- (D) *Computing Dates*. In computing calendar days, the time period will run from the date the notice is sent, and if the deadline falls on a weekend or District holiday, then the deadline will be extended to the next business day.
- 8.2.7 <u>Notice of Violation</u>. If the customer has not scheduled or allowed the Work to be completed within the time required in the Third and Final Notice, the District will notify the customer that recycled water service will be suspended after ten (10) calendar days if the actions described in the First Notice have not been taken. If no action is taken within the time period stated in the District's *Notice of Violation*, recycled water service may be suspended or terminated in accordance with Section 14 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 8.2.8 <u>Compliance, Enforcement and Penalties</u>. The customer must correct any part of the recycled water system that violates State regulations, County requirements, or District Rules and Regulations, at the customer's sole expense and within a reasonable time. If at any time the District determines that recycled water use site conditions do not comply with State, County, or local requirements or could jeopardize public health, the District may institute the procedure for suspending recycled water service immediately. Conditions that can create a basis for suspending recycled water service shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Refusal to install or test the required backflow prevention device;
 - (B) Refusal to repair or replace a faulty backflow prevention device;
 - (C) Direct or indirect connection between a potable water system and recycled water system;
 - (D) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between a potable water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants;
 - (E) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's recycled water system and an auxiliary water system, without prior approval of District;
 - (F) A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the District's potable water system, as determined by the health agency or the District;
 - (G) Failing to design, install, operate and use recycled water system in compliance with State, County, or local requirements;
 - (H) Failing to cooperate and comply with District's requirements for periodic visual inspection and periodic cross-connection testing of the water and recycled water systems at recycled water use sites;
 - (I) Failing to comply with District's requirements to make necessary improvements to achieve compliance with State, County, or local requirements for recycled water use sites; or

- (J) Failing to identify an On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor for the recycled water use site.
- 8.2.9 <u>Immediate Action</u>. The District reserves the right to make an immediate determination as to the public health risk associated with any of the non-compliant conditions listed above in section 8.2.8. The District may take immediate action to suspend service if, in the sole judgment of the District, public health is at risk.

8.3 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Natural treatment systems that are designed and constructed by the developer shall be monitored as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines. If, during the periods specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, monitoring results indicate that the system is not operating as designed, the developer will provide the necessary improvements.

SECTION 9: CONNECTION FEES

9.1 GENERAL

- 9.1.1 Connection fees applicable to all property to be served will be established from time to time by the Board and set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The property to be served must be legally described in the application for service.
- 9.1.2 If, subsequent to the issuance of the initial permit, there is a change in owner, applicant, tenant, customer, class of use, or consumption, then the District may determine that additional connection fees are required. These additional charges will be computed on the basis of the resulting increase in service capacity and flow, or on any reclassification of user type.
- 9.1.3 Whenever a change necessitates the payment of further charges to the District, the District may compare the actual use occurring on the property (based on readings taken from the water meter(s)) with the capacity estimated to be required for existing or probable future consumption to determine whether a different use permit is required. Determination by the District in this regard shall be made in a manner and following the procedures specified for revoking a permit as set forth in Section 14 of these Rules and Regulations. Such additional amount shall be payable on the effective date of such decision specified in Section 14 and shall be delinquent thirty (30) consecutive calendar days thereafter.
- 9.1.4 Any delinquent amount shall be the responsibility of all persons, entities, or concerns who are the applicant, owner, or customer who signed the application for service or any successor thereof. Any such amount may be recovered directly from any of the foregoing by means of proceedings initiated in the proper municipal or superior court of the State of California. In addition to recovering such amount by means of judicial determination or proceeding, the District may, to the extent now or subsequently permitted by law, cause such amounts to be collected by the County Tax Collector, together with any general or special taxes or similar charges on the property to which this service has been provided, and as described in the appropriate application for service. In either event, the applicant, owner, or customer and all persons signing the application shall be liable in addition to such amount individually and collectively for all costs incurred in collecting such additional amounts to the District, as determined in the manner herein provided, including a reasonable amount for attorney's fees. Also, the District may, at its discretion, terminate water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service in the manner provided for in these Rules and Regulations if such amounts are not paid on the date in the manner herein provided.
- 9.1.5 Land which has been designated to remain undeveloped by a governmental agency exercising land use authority and which will not receive water, sewer or recycled water service (open space) will be excluded from acreage in the

computation of density for residential connection fees and from gross acreage of any parcel in the computation of commercial-industrial connection fees.

9.2 INTERPRETATION OF CONNECTION FEES

- 9.2.1 **Manager's Determination**. If the factual situations presented in an application by an applicant, owner, or customer do not fall within the classifications set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, the Manager shall interpret them to establish a reasonable classification and fee. In making that interpretation, the Manager shall be guided by the policy of the District set forth herein.
- 9.2.2 Appeal. Any applicant, owner, or customer that does not concur in Manager's determination under Section 9.2.1 may appeal that determination to the Board. The appeal must be in writing and must set forth detail and facts supporting the differences between the request of applicant, owner, or customer and the Manager's determination. The appeal must include a specific and detailed request for action proposed by an applicant, owner, or customer setting forth the exact amount of fees that the applicant, owner or customer believes should be established and must include supporting information. Preferably, such supporting information should be prepared and submitted by a Registered Civil Engineer experienced in the construction, operation, management, and financing of municipal water and/or sewage facilities.
- 9.2.3 **Special Agreement**. If the Board grants the applicant, owner, or customer's appeal, then that connection fee charge will be implemented by a special agreement between the applicant, owner, or customer and the District, including adequate guarantees and assurances of further or additional payment at such time as the proposed use of the property described in the application for such action by the Board is modified, changed, or amended, or the extent of the use of the applicant, owner, or customer exceeds that represented to District. The decision of the District in all instances shall be final, subject to administrative or judicial review, except as otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 10: WATER AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGES, LOWER LATERAL CHARGES AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM CHARGES

10.1 WATER AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGES

- 10.1.1 **Installation Charges**. The District shall impose charges for the installation of and perpetual maintenance of all service lines, water and recycled water meters, and appurtenances thereto, all of which facilities are the property of the District. These service line charges, including the water connection fees, must be paid before work will be performed. Any required backflow prevention devices on potable water services and flow or pressure control devices must be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.
- 10.1.2 Charge for Meter Only. If the applicant provides (at no cost to the District) the water or recycled water service line and appurtenances, then the District shall impose a charge for the installation of the water or recycled water meter only. The meter will remain the property of the District. The meter charge, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any connection fee, as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, must be paid before work will be performed.
- 10.1.3 **Fire Suppression Facilities Charges**. The District shall impose charges for the installation of and perpetual maintenance of all service lines for on-site fire hydrants or automatic fire sprinkler systems, including a check valve on potable water services of a type approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, equipped with a bypass meter, but not including the downstream control valve, if required by the customer, all to remain the property of the District. Said charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any specified connection fee, as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, must be paid before work will be performed.
- 10.1.4 Extraordinary Work. Whenever an installation is required by an applicant that is not covered by the schedule of charges established from time to time by the Board and set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, such work will be done with charges based upon an estimate of costs made by the District. If a water or recycled water service line exceeds 50 feet in length, or for any other valid reason it cannot be installed for the amount stated in the appropriate schedule of charges set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, owing to the peculiarity of the proposed service, the District reserves the right to make said installation. A deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service installation, the deposit will be adjusted based on actual costs. If actual costs differ the from the deposit amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount, or refunded the difference if less than the deposit.
- 10.1.5 **Relocation**. Whenever water or recycled water service lines, meters, fire

hydrants, or other appurtenances are requested to be moved by the applicant for

any reason whatsoever, a deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service relocation, the deposit will be adjusted based on actual costs. If actual costs differ from the deposit amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount; or refunded the difference if less than the deposit.

10.1.6 Temporary Service Connection. A temporary service connection may be installed for <u>customer</u> use over a period of time not exceeding <u>six twelve</u> (612) months. For each such connection, <u>the customer an application</u> shall <u>be</u> filed <u>an application</u> in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.2 of these Rules and Regulations. <u>Rates The District will to be</u> charged <u>rates</u> for water used from <u>such a temporary service</u> connection <u>shall be</u> in accordance with "Temporary Construction Service" contained in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The user of a temporary recycled water service shall designate an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.2.2(1) of these Rules and Regulations. A customer using a temporary service connection must use a temporary construction meter connection according to the <u>District's policies and procedures</u>. Any temporary service connection may be removed at the discretion of the <u>District</u>.

10.2 LOWER LATERAL CHARGE

- 10.2.1 **Installation Charge**. The District will impose a charge for the installation of a lower lateral and connection to the customer's upper lateral. Said charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including the sewer connection fee, must be paid before the work is performed. Such work will be done with charges based upon an estimate of costs made by the District. Any required backwater valves and appurtenances must be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.
- 10.2.2 **Relocation**. Whenever lower laterals, manholes, or other appurtenances are requested to be moved by an applicant for any reason whatsoever, the charges shall be made on the basis of an estimate of costs by the District. The charges herein required are in addition to all other charges required by the District for sewer service and are payable pursuant to arrangements approved by the Board. A deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service relocation, the deposit will be adjusted for actual costs. If actual costs differ from the deposited amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount, or refunded the difference if less than the deposited amount.

10.3 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM CHARGES

The District will impose charges for modifications to natural treatment systems requested by the developer after the system has been constructed. Those charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any specified connection fee, will be as determined by the District and must be paid to the District before work will be performed.

SECTION 11: SECURITY DEPOSIT

As permitted by law, the District may require of an applicant, owner, or customer such a deposit, if deemed necessary by reason or estimated future water, sewer, and recycled water billings or if there is an instance or instances of monthly delinquency. The security deposit amount will not be less than the estimated cost of water, sewer, and recycled water service for a one monthmonthly period or such other amount as determined by the Manager or Board.

The District may return deposits after one year at the request of the applicant, owner, or customer, but only if all bills rendered during the twelve-month period prior to the request were paid within twenty-one (21) days after presentation.

A deposit determined by the District will be required for all construction water meters.

Upon termination of service, deposit amounts not previously returned will be applied to the final utility bill and any remaining amount refunded to the applicant, owner, or customer.

SECTION 12: SERVICE CHARGES

12.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES

The Board shall, from time to time, fix and establish rates to be charged and collected for water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service supplied by the District to customers within the District and the terms, provisions, and conditions of the District's provision of water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service to be effective respecting such rates for water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service supplied by the District to customers within the District shall be as fixed and established by the Board from time to time and set forth The District shall set forth the rates to be charged and collected in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, which These rates charges shall will have no effect on any existing or subsequent reimbursement agreements. This provision is in addition to and does not by way of derogation of create an exception from any other remedies or procedures available to the District pursuant to any law or regulation or by any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

12.2 RATE PROTESTS AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

Prior to establishing any new rate, in compliance with Articles XIII C and D of the California Constitution and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Gov. Code, § 53750, et seq.), the District shall:

- (1) Notify the public in writing of the availability of the Cost of Service Report in the notice sent pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution, and include in that notice:
- (a) A prominently displayed statement that all written legal objections
 must be submitted within the written objection period and that a
 failure to timely object in writing bars any right to challenge that fee
 or assessment through a legal proceeding; and
 - (b) A prominently displayed description of all substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed fee or assessment; and
 - (c) The process for submitting protests.
 - Establish a time frame for an "objection period" of not less than 45 days between mailing of the notice described above and the public hearing, during which period the public may submit a written legal objection to any aspect of the basis for the proposed fee or assessment (the "Cost of Service Report").
 - (3) Make available to the public the Cost of Service Report by:
 - (a) Posting it on the District's website,
 - (b) Making it available at the headquarters of the District, and
 - (c) Mailing it to any property owner upon request.
 - (4) Establish a date certain for public hearing, at which hearing the staff shall present a summary of any written legal objection from the public during the objection period and responses from staff to those objections.
 - (a) The Board may consider any protests to the proposed fee increases on the same or a different date, but only after considering all objections and responses.

- (b) The Board may continue the hearing from time-to-time in order to provide additional time for consideration of, and responses to, any timely-submitted legal objections and/or protests.
- Determine at the hearing in connection with the <u>District's consideration of</u> (5) water or sewer rate increases:
- Whether the written legal objections and the District's response (a) warrant clarifications to the proposed fee or the Cost of Service Report.
- Whether to reduce the proposed fee. <u>(b)</u>
- Whether to further review the Cost of Service Report and proposed (c) fee before making a determination on whether clarification or reduction is needed.
 - (d) Whether to proceed with the protest hearing or ballot tabulation hearing required under Section 4 or 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution.

12.2 CHANGE OF SERVICE CHARGE

The Board reserves the right to change the schedule of water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service charges and other charges at any time.

12.3 SERVICE CHARGE BILLING

Water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service charges will be rendered as part of the District water service bill at intervals of one month or multiples thereof. The District may estimate bills, based on prior consumption or other reasonable calculation in the absence of historical consumption data, and will back-bill the customer all service and other charges as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.4 **METERING**

For the purpose of computing charges, each meter on the customer's premises will be considered separately, and readings of two or more meters will not be combined as equivalent to measurement through one meter except in those instances in which, by reason of special operating conditions, the District substitutes two or more meters of a smaller size for a single larger meter on the same service connection. In this special case, the size of service connection Adopted 12/16/2019 Proposed

shall be substituted for the size of the meter in the application of the rate schedule, and shall be the basis for computing charges.

The District may determine to purchase and install smart meters on any number of District owned meters for any purpose, including customer billing. Only District meters will be used to calculate charges for use in billing. Customer meters, sub-meters, or smart meters will not be used to calculate charges, unless determined to be a suitable alternative in the absence of other means, and at the sole discretion of the District. Customer owned smart metering equipment installed on District meters is prohibited as set forth in section 4.7 of these Rules and Regulations.

12.5 TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT

- 12.5.1 All bills and charges for water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service hereunder are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent twenty-five (25) days later. Bills and charges are deemed to have been presented upon having been sent electronically or deposited in the United States mail, postage paid, and addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer reflected in the records of the District. Failure to receive the bill will not release the customer from payment obligation nor will it entitle the customer to a billing discount or exempt the customer from late fees or service disconnection for non-payment. Electronic billing and automatic payment are available to the customer on request and subject to compliance with all terms and conditions for enrollment in and use of such programs.
- 12.5.2 If payment is not received within twenty-five (25) days after presentation of the bill, a late charge will be levied on any unpaid balance and, following such notice and proceedings as may be required by law, the water and/or recycled water service may be discontinued if payment has been delinquent for at least sixty days. The District will provide required notice at least seven business days before discontinuance of service. Water and/or recycled water service shall not again be supplied until all delinquent bills, plus a restoration charge, which is established by the Board have been paid; if the turn-on is requested to be made outside regular working hours, an increased restoration charge shall be paid before service is restored. Payment shall be made electronically, in person or by mail at the office of the District or, at the option of the District, to its authorized collectors. If a customer appeals the water bill by contacting IRWD Customer Service Department, then the District will not discontinue service while the appeal is pending.
- 12.5.3 Discontinuance of water service can be suspended if an adult living at the residence formally appeals the water bill with IRWD Customer Service Department or when acceptable proof of medical and or financial circumstances are submitted to the District and the customer agrees to an alternative payment schedule with respect to all delinquent charges. If a customer fails to comply with the alternative payment schedule for sixty days or more or does not pay the current residential service charges for sixty days or more, then the District may discontinue water service. If a customer wishes to re-establish service after it has

been disconnected, the customer must pay the past due amount plus the service restoration charge as outlined in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges prior to restoring service. If the customer demonstrates that someone in the customer's household is a current recipient of certain state or federal programs or declares that the household income is below 200% of the federal poverty level, then the District will limit the customer's may be eligible for a reduced reconnection fees to no more than \$50.00 during regular business hours and \$95.00 after normal working hours.

12.5.4 Discontinuance of service by reason of delinquent bill shall not automatically constitute revocation of permit. However, such delinquency may be considered as sufficient reason for revocation of permit in accordance with provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

12.6 VARIANCE FROM RESIDENTIAL RATE STRUCTURE BUDGETS; NONRESIDENTIAL ACREAGE AND BASE INDEX REVISIONS

12.6.1 Residential Variance - Procedure

- (1) Variance request forms must be submitted to the Customer Service Department.
- (2) Variance requests will be processed by the Customer Service Department.
- (3) At the discretion of the District, the requesting customer may be required to have a water audit, which will be conducted by the District at no charge prior to review of the request.
- (4) Staff will notify a customer in writing if their variance request is denied.
- (5) Documents submitted by any customer as part of the variance procedure are reviewed and returned to the customer if requested. If the customer does not request the documentation back, it will be destroyed to protect the customer's privacy, except for information retained by the District to document variances or as otherwise required by law.

12.6.2 Residential Variance – Determination

- (1) Grounds for a variance are:
 - (a) number of people residing in a dwelling unit
 - (b) medical needs
 - (c) licensed care facilities
 - (d) fire control zones (or other regulatory requirements)
 - (e) landscape area
 - (f) livestock/horses

- (g) common area washing machines
- (h) other, as determined on a case by case basis
- (2) Proof acceptable to the District will be required of each ground(s) for a requested variance. The variance request form provides examples of acceptable proof.

(3) Limitations

- (a) An approved variance will become effective on the date the request for variance was submitted to the District.
- (b) An approved variance will be valid for a period specified by the District and must be re-confirmed on or before the expiration date to remain in effect.
- (4) Calculation of the increased budgets for approved variances will be made by the District pursuant to Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.6.3 Nonresidential Acreage, Base Index and Sewer Charge Revisions – Procedure

- (1) Acreage (landscape) revision requests will be made by submitting an acrechange request to the Water Efficiency Department.
- (2) Base index (water budget) and sewer charge revision requests for commercial industrial and public authority customers will be made by submitting a request for account evaluation to the District.
- (3) At the discretion of the District, the requesting customer may be required to have a water audit, which will be conducted by the District at no charge prior to review of the request.
- (4) Staff will notify a customer or their agent in writing (including email) if their request is denied.
- (5) Documents submitted by any customer as part of the account evaluation procedure are reviewed and returned to the customer if requested. If the customer or agent does not request the documentation back, it will be destroyed to protect the customer's privacy, except for information retained by the District to document the acreage, base index or sewer service charge revision or as otherwise required by law.

12.6.4 Nonresidential Acreage, Base Index and Sewer Charge Revisions – Determination

(1) **Landscape Acreage – Grounds**. It is the obligation of the customer to provide to the District acceptable documentation of the actual area served by each

metered connection. Acceptable documentation is an irrigation plan or a controller chart (site map with irrigation zone boundaries clearly marked and square footage per zone called out) signed by a California licensed landscape architect or Irrigation Association certified irrigation designer (CID).

(2) Commercial/Industrial/Public Authority – Grounds

- (a) **Base Index**. Relevant factors will include expansion of productive capacity, water efficiency or conservation practices that can be shown to have reduced water usage, severe economic hardship, and other factors determined on a case by case basis.
- (b) **Sewer Charges**. Relevant factors will include evaporation, product water, irrigation, or other uses that do not discharge to the sewer, and dual plumbed connections that discharge to a shared sewer line.

(3) Limitations

- (a) An approved acreage or base index increase will become effective on the date the request was submitted to the District.
- (b) An approved acreage increase need not be resubmitted and will remain valid unless a further acreage-change is made
- An approved base index increase will be valid until the account is (c) closed or a new nonresidential tenant applies for service. When a new account is opened, the nonresidential customer will be billed at the "Base Rate" for an initial period of six months. The District will then establish a base index for the customer based on the customer's usage for the initial six month period and may conduct on-site surveys to ensure water efficient business and irrigation practices are in place prior to beginning to bill the customer in accordance with the applicable rate structure. In the event a new tenant accepts responsibility for an existing account and the account is not closed, the existing base index for the account will remain in effect unless and until the District, on its own review or at the tenant's request, modifies the existing base index or establishes a new base index by implementing a sixmonth base index reestablishment period as described in the preceding sentence.
- (4) **Calculation**. Calculation of the increased acreage, base index, or sewer charges will be made by the District pursuant to Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.7 ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES

12.7.1 **Billing Errors**. In the event <u>the District or a customer of discoverys of an billing</u> error in the <u>form of incorrect</u> computation of charges, crossed meters, unbilled

meter, or <u>any</u> other error, <u>the District will determine whether it has information from which the correct amount owed can be ascertained, and, to the extent <u>possible, make</u> a retroactive adjustment of the charges <u>will be made in the amount to which the District or customer has a valid legal claim. The District will assess the retroactive adjustment of the charges by means of a credit or additional charge to <u>on</u> the next bill <u>to the customer.</u>, to the extent the District determines it has information from which the correct amount can be ascertained.</u></u>

- 12.7.2 **Variance Adjustment Residential**. If a variance is approved as provided in Section 12.6.2, a retroactive adjustment of the charges to the customer may be made for no more than three months prior to the variance effective date if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the variance request and the proof submitted by the customer.
- 12.7.3 **Increase of Nonresidential Landscape or Base Index**. If a nonresidential customer's base index or landscape acreage is increased as provided in Section 12.6.4, a retroactive adjustment of the charges may be made for no more than six months prior to the effective date of the increase if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the increase request and the proof submitted by the customer.
- 12.7.4 **Residential Landscape Adjustments**. The District will authorize a retroactive adjustment of no more than three months for the purpose of establishing new landscape if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the proof submitted by the customer. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.

12.7.5 Leak Repair Adjustments – Grounds

- (1) The IRWD budget-based tiered rate structure is intended to serve as a warning sign to alert customers to possible water waste, such as a leak, by charging over-budget at the "Inefficient" and "Wasteful" tiers. When an adjustment is made for a repaired leak, the excess units of water attributed to the leak and billed in the "Inefficient", or "Wasteful" tiers are re-billed at the "Base Rate". When a customer has a leak repaired, and usage after the repair is within the customer's budget, the District will authorize an adjustment, for residential customers, of no more than two bills affected by the leak. The District may, at its discretion, authorize additional bill adjustments on a case by case basis for customers who encounter circumstances that cause delays to a leak repair.
- (2) The customer is required to contact the District within two months of completing the repair of the leak in order to receive a leak adjustment. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.
- 12.7.6 **Nonresidential Landscape Adjustments**. To be eligible for adjustment, an overbudget charge on a single bill must exceed the minimum amount specified in the Landscape Irrigation Adjustment Form ("LIAF") instructions available at www.irwd.com.

- (1) Mainline breaks and leaks are eligible for adjustment.
- (2) Other non-residential landscape adjustments shall be made on a case-by-case basis at the District's discretion, based on the request and supporting documentation submitted by the customer.
- (3) Adjustment requests shall be submitted on an IRWD LIAF which is available online, in accordance with the LIAF instructions. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.
- 12.7.7 **Courtesy Adjustments Residential and Nonresidential Customers**. An adjustment of charges not otherwise provided for in this Section 12.7 may be authorized by the District as a courtesy adjustment for special circumstances determined on a case-by case basis. A courtesy adjustment may include up to, but no more than six months of charges, and no more than one courtesy adjustment will be authorized within a 12-month period.
- 12.7.8 **Training Requirement for Adjustments**. For billing adjustments made under 12.7.4, 12.7.5 and 12.7.6, the District, at its discretion, may require the customer to complete a free water use efficiency training session offered or provided by the District, in order to receive the billing adjustment.

SECTION 13: SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase of these Rules and Regulations is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, that decision will not affect the remaining portions of these Rules and Regulations. The Board declares that it would have passed said Rules and Regulations by section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof.

SECTION 14: ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

14.1 GENERAL

- 14.1.1 **Violation**. It is unlawful to violate any provision of these Rules and Regulations or a permit issued by the District.
- 14.1.2 **Notice of Violation**. The District shall notify any person found violating any of these Rules and Regulations, any permit issued by the District, or any applicable Federal, State, or local statutes, regulations, ordinances, or other requirement. The written notice of violation will state the nature of the violation and provide a reasonable time to correct that violation. The offender must, within the time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations. This provision is in addition to and not by way of derogation of any other remedies or procedures available to the District by law, regulation, or pursuant to any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations including, but not limited to, Section 7 and Section 15.
- 14.1.3 **Misdemeanor; Fines**. Pursuant to Water Code Section 35424, any violation of these Rules and Regulations is a misdemeanor, the violation of which shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$200.00. Pursuant to Water Code Section 377, any violation of Section 15 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than 30 days or by fine of not more than \$1,000, and a violator may also be held civilly liable in an amount not to exceed \$10,000.
- 14.1.4 **Revocation**. Failure to permanently cease all violations within the time stated in the Notice of Violation will result in revocation of the permit by the District and termination of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service as provided in Sections 14.2 and 14.3. Violations regarding any one service may result, at the sole discretion of the Board or Manager, in termination of any combination of or all water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service.

14.2 INTERIM REVOCATION

In cases where the serious nature of the violations described above require immediate action, the Board or Manager may, in the sole discretion of the Board or Manager, immediately revoke the permit on an interim basis and thereupon cease water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service, subject to a timely decision on permanent revocation of permit pursuant to a public hearing as provided herein. In cases of sewer service termination, there shall be no discharge of any type by an applicant, owner, or customer into the District's sewer facilities.

14.3 PERMANENT REVOCATION

14.3.1 **Notice; Public Hearing**. Permanent revocation of a permit shall occur only subsequent to a public hearing held in the manner hereinafter provided. The

applicant, owner, or customer shall be given written notice ten (10) calendar days prior to a hearing on the possible permanent revocation of any permit by the District. The notice shall specify the grounds of the proposed revocation of any such permit in reasonable detail. It may but need not describe suggested corrective action acceptable to the District. Notice may be delivered personally to the applicant, owner, or customer or it may be given by depositing such in the United States mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer either at the address for the applicant, owner, or customer as reflected on the last equalized assessment roll of the County of Orange as defined in the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

- 14.3.2 **Effectiveness of Revocation**. Any action to permanently revoke the permit shall be effective ten (10) calendar days after notice of the Board's decision. The District shall notify the applicant, owner, or customer by United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer.
- 14.3.3 **Surcharge**. In the alternative to revocation, the District may establish a fine or penalty amount on the continuation of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service by the District until such time as the applicant, owner, or customer has taken action to comply with all of the herein above described requirements for obtaining service from the District in its reasonable discretion. Any request to reestablish service subsequent to the revocation of a permit and the termination of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service shall be in the manner prescribed for initially obtaining service from the District, which may include the collection of a security deposit. However, in addition, the District may, in its discretion, require that an agreement and financial security conditioned upon compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations be provided in an amount, manner, and for a period of time as determined by the Board.
- 14.3.4 **Application**. The foregoing provisions of these Rules and Regulations apply to all permits.
- 14.3.5 **Waiver/Modification**. The Board, if it deems such to be in the best interest of the District, may on an interim basis or otherwise waive or modify any of the foregoing.

<u>SECTION 15: WATER CONSERVATION AND</u> WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE PROGRAM AND REGULATIONS

15.1 GENERAL

15.1.1 **Title**. This section will be known as the Irvine Ranch Water District Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Program.

15.1.2 Findings

- (1) A reliable minimum supply of water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the southern California region.
- (2) Southern California is a semi-arid region. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States make the region susceptible to water supply reliability issues.
- (3) Careful water management that includes active water efficiency and conservation measures, not only in times of drought but at all times, is essential to ensure a reliable supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs.
- (4) Article X, Section 2, of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, that waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented and that conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof.
- (5) California Water Code section 375 authorizes a water supplier to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies.
- (6) The adoption and enforcement of a water conservation and supply shortage program is necessary to manage the District's water supply to avoid or minimize the effects of a supply shortage within the District. Such a program is essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety and welfare.
- (7) Recycled water is produced and supplied by the District to conserve potable water. Recycled water, like potable water, must be used efficiently and is therefore included in this Program.
- 15.1.3 **Application.** The provisions of this section apply to all persons using water in any area of the District in which the District provides retail water service, regardless of whether any person using water has a permit or contract for service with the District, and applies to all potable and recycled water supplied by the District.

15.1.4 Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The District has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan pursuant to Water Code Section 10632. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan, as amended from time to time, describes the restrictions and other response measures that can be implemented by the Board in declaring a water shortage level and provides policy considerations, criteria and other guidance for the selection and implementation of these measures.

15.2 DECLARATION OF PURPOSE AND INTENT

- 15.2.1 The purpose of this section is to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the District through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the District to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.
- 15.2.2 This section establishes permanent water use efficiency standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency for non-shortage conditions and further establishes six levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with measures designed to achieve progressively greater levels of conservation in response to worsening shortage or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.
- 15.2.3 This section is intended to complement and be used in tandem with the budget-based tiered pricing structure adopted by the District in 1991 and implemented under Section 12.1 of these Rules and Regulations on an ongoing basis as part of the District's rates and charges. The budget-based pricing structure encourages use within a water budget through a significantly tiered commodity pricing system, and discourages wasteful use. The response measures for the levels of water supply shortage include a set of measures, referred to as "demand management" measures, that can be implemented through the budget-based pricing structure. Any modifications to the pricing structure must be consistent with the provisions of Proposition 218.

15.3 EXEMPTIONS

- 15.3.1 The General Manager may permit an exemption from the permanent restrictions set forth in 15.4 or restrictions implemented pursuant to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan during a shortage level under 15.5, upon a finding that enforcement of the applicable restriction would either (1) cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant or the public, or (2) would cause or threaten an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the applicant or the public.
- 15.3.2 The General Manager of the District or his designee may require the use of any water conservation devices or practices as he deems appropriate as a condition of the exemption permit. He shall promulgate a list of approved devices.

15.3.3 Section 12.6 sets forth the procedures to apply for variances from water budgets under the budget-based tiered pricing structure.

15.4 GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND ONGOING MEASURES

- 15.4.1 **Prohibitions**. The following prohibitions are in effect at all times, regardless of whether any declared shortage condition is in effect.
 - (1) **Gutter Flooding** No person shall cause or permit any water furnished to any property within the District to run or to escape from any hose, pipe, valve, faucet, sprinkler, or irrigation device into any gutter or otherwise to escape from the property if such running or escaping can reasonably be prevented.
 - (2) **Leaks** No person shall permit leaks of water that he has the authority to eliminate.
 - (3) Washing Hard Surface Areas Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards.
 - (4) **Waste** No person shall cause or permit water under his control to be wasted.
 - (5) **Washing of Motor Vehicle** No person shall wash a motor vehicle with a hose not fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
 - (6) **Use of Potable Water in a Fountain** No person shall use potable water in a fountain or other decorative feature, except where the water is recirculated, or recirculation would cause a public health safety or sanitary hazard.
 - (7) **Application of Potable Water to Outdoor Landscapes** No person shall apply potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours of measureable rainfall.
 - (8) **Irrigation of Public Street Medians** No person shall use potable water to irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians during a declared shortage or pursuant to any regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
 - (9) **Single Pass Cooling** No person shall operate a single pass cooling system.
 - (10) **Commercial Car Washes**
 - (a) All new commercial car washes must be equipped with and operate recirculating systems.
 - (b) Existing car washes with recirculating systems must maintain and operate the recirculation system.
 - (11) **Potable Irrigation of Nonfunctional Turf** No person shall use potable

water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on publicly owned landscapes after January 1, 2027. No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on commercial, industrial, and institutional owned landscapes after January 1, 2028. No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on homeowners' associations common area landscapes after January 1, 2029. No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on publicly owned landscapes located within disadvantaged communities (DAC) after January 31, 2031 or upon the date state funding for turf conversion to climate appropriate landscapes within DACs becomes available. However, the use of potable water is not prohibited to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and perennial non-turf plants or as necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.

15.4.2 **Demand Management.** When a declared shortage condition is not in effect, basic water budgets established by the District under the water budget-based tiered pricing structure will be limited to the amount that is reasonable for the customer's needs and property characteristics, and will exclude wasteful use. Reductions may be applied to basic budgets to establish a reasonable amount during a declared shortage condition, as specified herein.

15.5 IRWD WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE LEVELS

- 15.5.1 **General**. The District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides representative measures that may be implemented during water shortage resulting from drought conditions or system interruptions. The measures may be applied individually or in combination and may vary according to the severity and duration of the shortage.
- 15.5.2 **Shortage Levels**. The following are the levels of shortage which may be declared by the Board in the manner prescribed by applicable provisions of the California Water Code, the approximate ranges of conditions the levels represent and the reductions to be achieved:
 - (1) <u>Level One (Shortage Warning): Up to 10% shortage.</u> Measures selected would be designed to achieve the following voluntary actions:
 - (a) Increase public awareness of the water supply situation and conservation opportunities
 - (b) Reduce over-irrigation
 - (c) Reduce over-budget use
 - (d) Encourage diligent repair of water leaks
 - (2) <u>Level Two (Significant Shortage Condition): 11-20% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level One, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Discourage filling of fountains, pools and water features and other discretionary uses
 - (b) Potential adjustments to outdoor water budgets to target discretionary uses

- for residential and landscape customers to be specified in the shortage declaration
- (c) Establish water waste reporting hotline
- (d) Expand conservation programs and projects, including workshops
- (3) <u>Level Three (Severe Shortage): 21-30% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Two, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Implement a public outreach campaign to increase public awareness
 - (b) Enhance incentives for water saving devices and programs
 - (c) Targeted outreach to high use non-residential customers
 - (d) Potential further reductions to outdoor water budgets to a level that sustains only drought-tolerant landscaping
- (4) <u>Level Four (Severe Shortage): 31%- 40% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Three, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Further reduce or eliminate discretionary uses
 - (b) Implement direct install programs to retrofit inefficient devices and landscape equipment
 - (c) Reductions to water budgets for commercial, industrial and public authority customers, while minimizing economic impacts
 - (d) Elimination of specific municipal uses such as non-required hydrant flushing, street cleaning and water-based recreation
- (5) <u>Level Five (Crisis Shortage): 41%- 50% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Four, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Implement pay to save incentive programs for industrial customers
 - (b) Potential adjustments to residential and landscape water budgets to the elimination of all non-recycled water outdoor uses
 - (c) Cease all non-recycled water outdoor water uses for landscape and agriculture, subject to reserved rights relating to local wells
- (6) <u>Level Six (Crisis Shortage): More than 50% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Five, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Potential adjustments to water budgets to target all uses not required for health and safety
 - (b) Use of flow restrictors on severely over-budget accounts that are non-responsive to outreach
 - (c) Possible discontinuation of non-health and safety services in order to achieve the necessary demand reductions
 - (d) Other mandatory restrictions and enforcement, as necessary

- **15.5.3 Price Adjustments.** Generally, in all Levels, it is anticipated that the District will use voluntary customer response measures and demand management measures implemented under Section 12 through the adjustments in the budget-based pricing structure. Any adjustments to the pricing structure would require conformance to the requirements of Proposition 218.
- 15.5.4 Crisis Shortage Measures. Response measures during Levels Five and Six are anticipated to also include restrictions or prohibitions, but this will be determined by the District in its discretion at time of implementation. To achieve the reductions indicated above under the various levels, the conservation measures that may be implemented by the shortage declaration are listed below, shown with the levels in which they are anticipated to be used. Reference is made to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for a more detailed discussion of response measures and the manner in which they may be used in the various shortage levels. At the time of declaring a level of shortage conditions, the Board in its discretion will determine the particular response measures that will be implemented. The list below is intended to be illustrative and not exclusive, and does not preclude the implementation of measures in a different level from the level(s) shown or the implementation of other measures in lieu of or in addition to those described below or in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan:
 - (a) Enhanced public awareness campaign (all Levels)
 - (b) Intensified use of surveys/assistance for customers in highest budget tiers (all Levels)
 - (c) Reduction of basic water budgets (all Levels)
 - (d) Adjustment of pricing tier thresholds, shifting usage into higher tiers (Levels Two, Three, Four, Five and Six)
 - (e) Restriction of uses (Level Four)
 - (f) Prohibition of uses (Levels Four, Five and Six)
- 15.5. Implementation. The demand management measures included in the list above will be implemented through changes in the District's budget-based tiered pricing structure designed to strengthen the pricing signal and achieve desired water savings in the declared shortage level, including changes in the budget based water budgets of customers or customer classes (residential, landscape, commercial, etc.), changes in the usage volumes subject to the pricing tiers, and changes in the applicable commodity rates for the tiers. These changes will be implemented under Section 12 through the adoption of a revised Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
 - **15.5.6 Application.** The general prohibitions specified in Section 15.4.1 apply to the use of potable (domestic), untreated and recycled water. The application of shortage level response measures or restrictions may vary as to type of water service. In the implementation of measures or restrictions on potable water service through the declaration of a shortage level, the District will determine and set forth how and to what extent, if any, such measures or restrictions, or different measures or restrictions, will be applied to non-potable water services furnished by the District.
 - 15.6 REPORTING AND ENFORCEMENT

15.6.1 Measures implemented through budget-based tiered pricing

- 15.6.1 Measures implemented through budget-based tiered pricing structure. As described in Section 15.2, the District's budget-based tiered pricing structure complements and is used in an integral manner within the water conservation and water supply shortage program. As part of the program, the pricing structure performs both reporting and enforcement functions.
- (1) The billing of water usage within the various pricing tiers serves as an effective reporting mechanism to identify customers who are overusing water or may be using water in discouraged or prohibited manners, and tells the District and the District's customer what amounts of conservation are being achieved and where high usage should be the focus of additional effort; and (2) the effectiveness of the budget-based tiered pricing structure means that the rate structure and adjustments to it can achieve the same result as, and be used by the District in lieu or partially in lieu of, restrictions and enforcement measures in times of declared shortage conditions. As a result, the response measures in Section 15.5 include demand management measures to be implemented through the budget-based tiered pricing structure, which is enforced through the District's billing procedures.

15.6.1 Enforcement of Restrictions

- (1) This Section 15 and Section 4 are part of the District's water conservation program and are adopted pursuant to Water Code Section 376. Subject to appeal to the Board of Directors, the General Manager may take any measures authorized under Water Code Section 377 to hold a person civilly liable for violation of the District's water conservation program.
- Prior to enforcement of the restrictions pursuant to Section 15.4 (General Prohibitions) and 15.5 (Shortage Restrictions), any person who is suspected of violating the restrictions hereby imposed shall be given a preliminary notice in writing of such violation, with the description of violation set forth in such preliminary notice. Such person shall have 24 hours to correct such violation; or terminate the use. If the violation is not corrected or the use not terminated, the General Manager may immediately:
 - (a) disconnect service,
 - (b) install flow-restricting devices restricting non-health and safety related water service, or
 - (c) order issued a second preliminary notice.
- (3) Service disconnected or restricted pursuant to 1(a) or 1(b) above will be restored only upon payment of the turn-on and other charges fixed by the Board of Directors as provided in these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) Any other sanctions or penalties that the District is presently authorized to impose or that the District may at some future time be authorized to impose may be imposed to enforce this prohibition of water wastage.

(5) From and after the publication or posting of any ordinance or resolution implementing any restrictions or mandatory measures under the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, violations thereof shall be misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than 30 days or by fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, or as otherwise provided by law or such resolution or ordinance.

SECTION 16: WATER WELLS

16.1 PURPOSE

- 16.1.1 The District has an important interest, along with other appropriate regulatory agencies, in monitoring the groundwater basin located within its boundaries to obtain information as to its quantity, quality and other characteristics on an historical and ongoing basis. Many wells have been constructed and operated within the District for agricultural purposes by private users. From time to time, due to increasing urbanization, some of these wells are no longer needed as production wells.
- 16.1.2 The purpose of this section is to regulate the construction and reconstruction of all existing and future water wells, to provide for the destruction or other use of abandoned wells, and to provide for the initiation and completion of corrective measures relative to wells within the District, to accomplish the following:
- (1) To protect the quality of the groundwater within the District;
- (2) To protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the District;
- (3) To protect the capability of the District to produce and distribute water for the use, benefit and protection of the residents of the District;
- (4) To avoid premature destruction of wells that can be converted to monitoring or production use.

16.2 DEFINITIONS

- 16.2.1 "**Destruction**" of a well means the complete filling and sealing of the well in accordance with the procedures outlined in the standards incorporated into this Section.
- 16.2.2 "Well" means any excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting water from or injecting water into the underground, for providing cathodic protection or electrical grounding of equipment, for making tests or observations of underground conditions, or for any other similar purpose. Wells shall include, but shall not be limited to, community water supply wells, individual domestic wells, industrial wells, agricultural wells, cathodic protection wells, electrical grounding wells, test and exploratory holes, observation wells, saltwater barrier wells, and other wells whose regulation is necessary to fulfill the purpose of this chapter as determined by the Manager. Wells do not include:
 - (1) Oil and gas wells, geothermal wells, or other wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Conservation, except any such wells converted to use as water wells;

- (2) Wells used for the purpose of dewatering excavations during construction, monitoring high groundwater during construction, monitoring or ascertaining the existence of groundwater contamination, or stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments; or
- (3) Wells less than 50 feet in depth or 6 inches in diameter.
- (4) Other wells whose regulation is not necessary to fulfill the purpose of this chapter as determined by the Manager.
- 16.2.3 A well will be presumed to be "abandoned" when it has not been used for its intended purpose for a period of one year.

16.3 PROHIBITED ACTS — PERMITS REQUIRED

- 16.3.1 No person, firm, or private or public corporation or agency shall construct or reconstruct any well within the boundaries of the District unless such construction or reconstruction is carried out pursuant to and in conformance with a written permit issued for that purpose by the Manager as provided in this Section.
- 16.3.2 No owner or operator of an existing well shall allow it to remain in an unused condition except in accordance with Section 16.4. An used well determined to be abandoned shall be destroyed pursuant to and in conformity with the requirements of the District as set forth in this Section unless the Manager determines that the District desires to acquire and equip the well for monitoring or production purposes.

16.4 UNUSED WELLS — DETERMINATION OF NONABANDONMENT

- 16.4.1 If a well has not been used for any of the purposes set forth in the definition of "well" for a period of one year, such well shall be presumed to have been abandoned, and the burden of proof shall thereupon be upon the owner or operator of the well to establish to the satisfaction of the Manager that the well has not been abandoned and that the owner and operator intends to continue to use the well for the intended purposes. The Manager shall require a written declaration under penalty of perjury concerning intended future use to be filed by the owner or operator of the well before the Manager determines that the well has not been abandoned. Application for the renewal of a determination of nonabandonment shall be required to be presented to the Manager by the owner or operator at the beginning of each calendar year. Such renewal applications shall be accompanied by a new written declaration filed under penalty of perjury. Test holes and exploratory holes shall be considered abandoned twenty-four hours after construction work has been completed unless otherwise determined by the Manager.
- 16.4.2 In the event the Manager determines that a well is indeed abandoned, unless the Manager determines that the District desires to acquire and equip the well for monitoring or production purposes, the well shall be destroyed within thirty days

in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. However, the owner shall be given written notice of this determination by the Manager. The notice shall specify the reasons for this decision and shall notify the owner of his right to request a hearing before the Board of Directors within ten days.

16.5 PERMITS

- 16.5.1 Applications for permits to construct, reconstruct, or destroy any well shall be made to the Manager and shall contain or provide such information as he shall require.
- 16.5.2 Each application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established by the Board of Directors. A permit shall remain in effect for one year from the date of issuance.
- 16.5.3 Permits may be issued subject to any condition or requirement found by the Manager to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
- 16.5.4 A permit may be canceled or the conditions amended by the Manager if he determines that to proceed with the work would result in a violation of the terms of the permit or of this Section.
- 16.5.5 In the event that a permit is denied or canceled, the applicant or permit holder shall be given written notice by the Manager, which notice shall specify the reasons for his action, and shall notify the applicant or permit holder of his right to request a hearing before the Board of Directors within tendays.

16.6 COMPLETION OF WORK — NOTICE TO MANAGER — INSPECTION

The permittee shall notify the Manager in writing upon completion of the work performed under the permit, and no work shall be deemed to have been completed until such written notification has been received. A final inspection of the work shall be made by the Manager, and no permittee shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this chapter of his permit until such inspection has been performed and the work approved by the Manager.

16.7 NOTICE UPON DETERMINATION OF THREAT TO WATER QUALITY, HEALTH OR SAFETY

In the event the Manager determines that a well threatens to impair the quality of the groundwater or otherwise jeopardize the health or safety of the public, he shall send written notice to the owner and shall post a copy of the notice on the property. The notice shall state the specific facts relative to the condition, the corrective measures deemed necessary, and the date on or before which such measure shall be completed. The owner shall also be notified of his right to request a hearing before the Board of Directors within thirty days from the date such notice is issued.

16.8 IMMEDIATE ABATEMENT OF THREAT TO WATER QUALITY, HEALTH OR SAFETY

If the Manager finds that immediate action is necessary to prevent impairment of the groundwater or a threat to the health or safety of the public he may correct the condition without giving notice. The District may charge the cost of the corrective measure to the owner. However, within twenty-four hours after initiating such corrective measure, the Manager shall notify the owner of the time, date and place at which a hearing shall be held by the Board of Directors relating thereto; which date shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the date of such notification.

16.9 BOARD OF DIRECTORS HEARING

- 16.9.1 At the time fixed for a hearing before the Board of Directors concerning an abandoned well, a permit, or a threat to water quality, health or safety, as provided for in this chapter, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all relevant testimony and evidence offered by the property owner and by any other interested person.
- 16.9.2 If the Board of Directors determines that an unused well was incorrectly classified as abandoned or that a permit was improperly denied or canceled, it shall direct the Manager to reclassify the well or to issue or reinstate the permit.
- 16.9.3 If the Board of Directors finds that a threat to water quality, health or safety, as determined by the Manager, does exist, then it shall direct the Manager to take any necessary action to protect the groundwater or the health and safety of the public unless the situation is corrected by the owner on or before a date to be specified by the Board of Directors. The cost of such corrective measures by the Manager shall be charged to the owner or operator.
- 16.9.4 In instances where the Manager has corrected a condition under the immediate correction provision of Section 16.8, the Board of Directors shall ascertain and review the pertinent facts concerning the correction. If the Board of Directors determines that the Manager's actions were justified, then it shall direct that the cost be charged to the owner or operator.

16.10 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION OR DESTRUCTION

Standards for the construction, reconstruction, or destruction of wells shall be the standards recommended in the State Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 74, Chapter II, and future amendments thereto. Standards for the construction, reconstruction, or destruction of cathodic protection wells shall be the standards recommended in the State Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 74-1, and future amendments thereto.

16.11 VIOLATION — PENALTY

Any violation or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Section shall be handled as provided in herein and shall also be subject to Section 14 as applicable.

16.12 AGREEMENTS

The District may enter into agreements with property owners concerning the drilling or abandonment of wells and/or other matters covered in this Section, and providing for alternate or modified methods of meeting certain of the requirements contained herein. In such cases, the agreement(s) will govern as to the applicability of the affected requirements, in the area(s) subject to such agreements.

16.13 NO LIABILITY ASSUMED

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section permitting or requiring the District or Manager to issue permits, make determinations and/or take corrective measures relative to construction, reconstruction abandonment and destruction of wells and quality of groundwater, the District assumes no liability to the property owners or operators of wells or any third parties, for the making of or failure to make any such determination, or the taking of or failure to take any such measure, or the issuing of or failure to issue any such permit.

SECTION 17: DISTRICT NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM FACILITIES

17.1 GENERAL

The District, in cooperation with the County of Orange and various local cities, is developing a network of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells designed to treat urban runoff within the drainage watersheds that are completely or partially within the District boundaries. These constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells are also known as natural treatment systems (NTS).

Developers shall provide for the design, construction and establishment of one or more natural treatment systems per the Procedures Guide, the District's Natural Treatment System Master Plan, the NTS Design Guidelines and these Rules and Regulations to treat urban runoff from their proposed development and reduce pollutants to the levels set by the regulating agencies. If permissible, and at the District's discretion, these natural treatment systems may be located within first flush stormwater retention basins provided by the developer to comply with other regulatory requirements. If, during the period specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, the natural treatment system's level of treatment provided does not meet other regulatory requirements the District, at its discretion, may act on behalf of the County and various local Cities to direct the developer to make corrective improvements to the natural treatment system to meet the aforementioned regulatory requirements.

The operation, maintenance and water quality monitoring of the natural treatment system will be governed by agreements between the District and the County or City, as applicable. The responsibility for regulation and enforcement of surface water runoff discharges shall remain with the County and Cities.

17.2 URBAN RUNOFF DISCHARGE PERMITS

The County of Orange, Orange County Flood Control District and the Incorporated Cities of Orange County within the Santa Ana and San Diego Regions of the Regional Water Quality Control Board are required, under the terms of their National Pollutant Elimination Discharge System Permit, to control and manage the discharge of pollutants from urban runoff. The definition and enforcement of permitted discharges into the natural treatment system will be the responsibility of the County of Orange and the co-permittees under the NPDES permit.

17.3 FEES AND CHARGES FOR USE

The applicant for Natural Treatment System service shall pay the fees and operational charges set forth in the Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, as may be amended from time to time by the District.

17.4 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

The District shall monitor and maintain the natural treatment system, as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, to ensure that the system is operating as designed. The District reserves the right to make modifications to the natural treatment system,

based on the monitoring results, to increase the water quality treatment effectiveness of the system.

The District's monitoring and maintenance shall be limited to the water quality functions of the natural treatment system operation and, and the District assumes no responsibility or liability for flood control functions of natural treatment systems or sites. The District, at its discretion, may provide water quality monitoring for the combined natural treatment system and first flush stormwater retention facilities.

17.5 CONFLICT

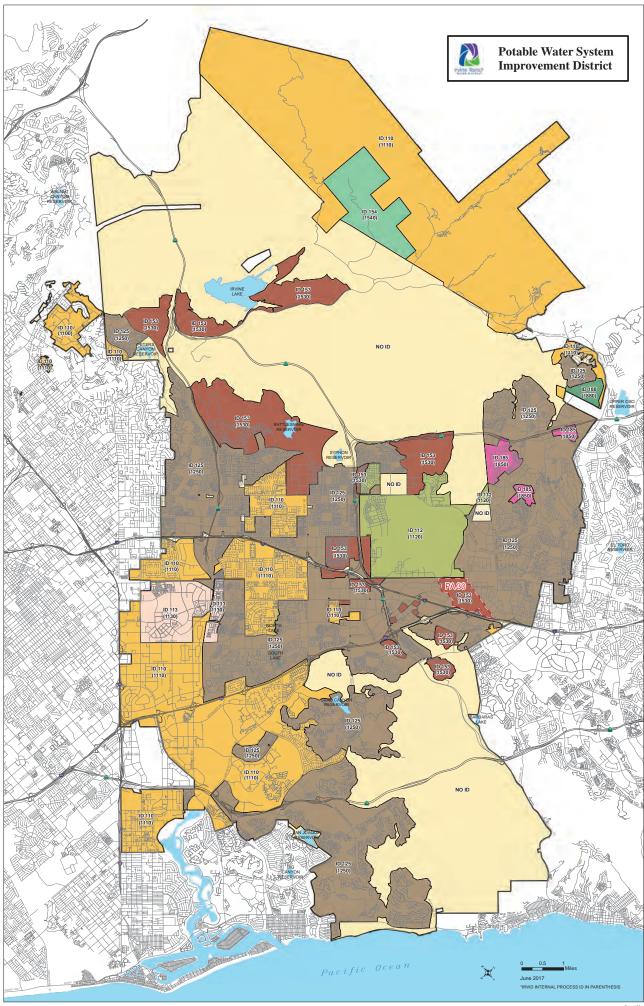
In the event that any portion of this Section pertaining to discharges to the natural treatment system is inconsistent with any other provisions of the Rules and Regulations as to that discharge, the provisions of this Section will take precedence.

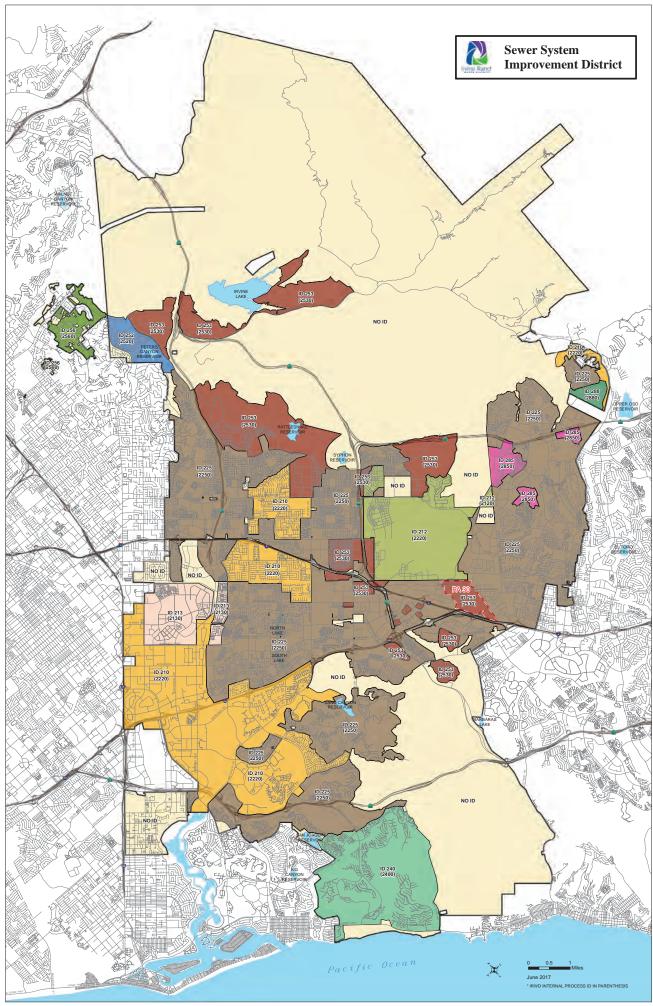
Exhibit "A"

MAPS

- **A.1.** Water Improvement Districts
- **A.2.** Sewer Improvement Districts
- **A.3.** Cities within IRWD Boundaries

(Separate Documents)





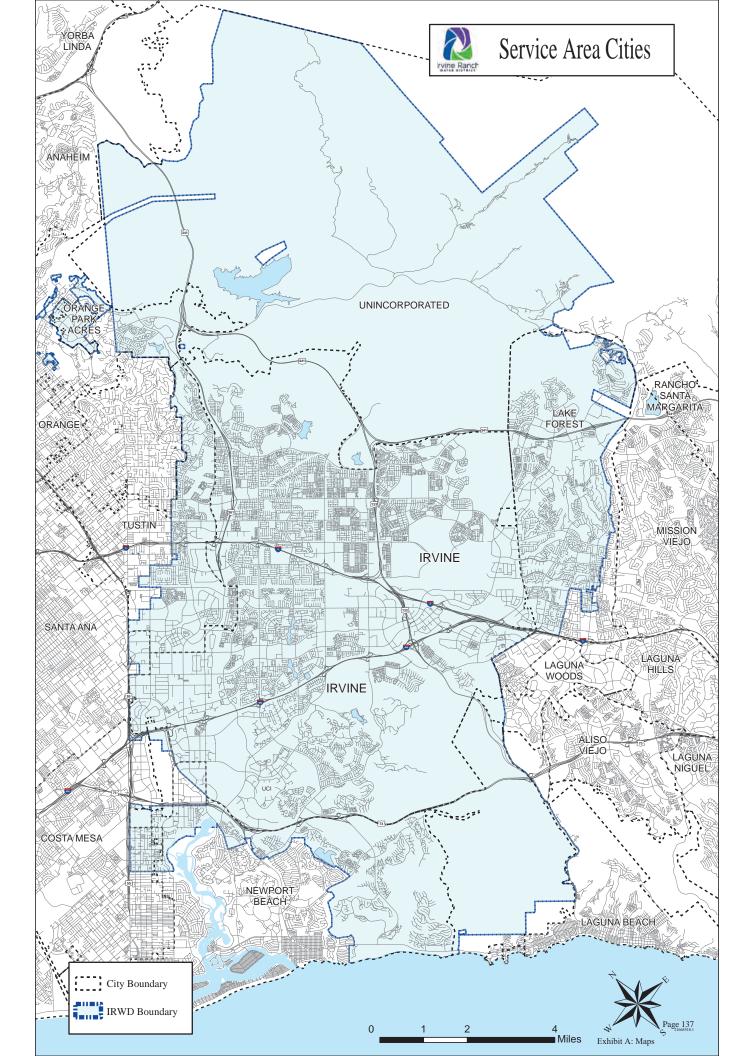


Exhibit "B"

Rates and Charges for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service

(Separate Document)

Please refer to the most currently adopted schedule of Rates and

Charges, which schedule is adopted independently of the Rules and

Regulations.

EXHIBIT "C" to the Rules and Regulations IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOCAL LIMITS*

Constituent	Concentration Limit in Milligrams/Liter (mg/L)
1,4-Dioxane	1.0
Ammonia ⁽¹⁾	Mass
Arsenic	1.4
BOD ⁽¹⁾	Mass
Cadmium	0.25
Chromium (Total)	20.0
Copper	3.0
Lead	1.5
Mercury	0.03
Molybdenum	2.3
Nickel	3.2
Selenium	0.14
Silver	2.2
Zinc	9.2
Cyanide (Total)	2.4
Cyanide (Amenable)	1.0
pH (s.u.)	6.0 - 12.0
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.01
Pesticides	0.01
Sulfide (Total)	5.0
Sulfide (Dissolved)	0.5
Oil and grease of mineral or petroleum origin	

^{*} Users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be required to meet more stringent limits.

⁽¹⁾ BOD and ammonia mass discharged will be tracked by OCSD and Users

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-11

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2019-32 AND ESTABLISHING REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER, AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE

California Water Code section 35423 empowers the District to establish, print and distribute equitable Rules and Regulations for the distribution of water.

The District is also empowered to exercise or use any of the powers contained in the California Water District Law in carrying out its powers and purposes to furnish sewer service and natural treatment system service, under Water Code sections 35506 and 35539.14.

By adoption of Resolution No. 2019-32 on December 16, 2019, the Board of Directors last adopted revised Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water, and Natural Treatment System Service.

From time to time, the District reviews and proposes changes to its Rules and Regulations. The Board intends by this Resolution to update definitions and promote consistent and conforming nomenclature throughout the document. In addition, changes made to specific sections as follows:

- Section 4: Updates procedures for meter testing and circumstances in which IRWD may charge customers to allow for charges based on historical consumption data or other reasonable calculations.
- Section 4: Updates IRWD and customer requirements regarding fire hydrants and private firelines, including permitting requirements, customer duties regarding prevention of unauthorized use, and enforcement options for IRWD to prevent unauthorized use.
- Section 4: Updates backflow prevention protection requirements, including inspection and maintenance requirements, to comply with State Water Resources Control Board's cross connection control policies.
- Section 6: Updates recycled water use procedures, responsibilities, and requirements associated with use of recycled water to fight nonstructural fires.
- Section 10: Updates temporary service requirements to require metering of temporary service connections.
- Section 12: Updates IRWD rate setting process for establishing and adopting changed water, sewer, and recycled water rates and specifies a procedure for customers to protest and legal object to new or changed rates, and amends procedure regarding billing errors.
- Section 15: Updates nonfunctional turf irrigation restrictions to comply with State law.

The Board of Directors of IRWD therefore resolves as follows: Section 1. That Resolution No. 2019-32 is hereby rescinded in its entirety. That the amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Irvine Ranch Section 2. Water District for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water, and Natural Treatment System Service, as shown in Attachment "A" to this Resolution and are hereby approved and adopted. Section 3. That the provisions of this Resolution shall become effective upon adoption. Section 4. That the Rules and Regulations, as amended as shown on Attachment "A", shall be certified by the Secretary of this District and the Secretary is hereby ordered and directed to publish a summary of the amendments to said Rules and Regulations, together with the internet address and the physical location where the complete text of the amended Rules and Regulations may be viewed, once a week for two weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in Orange County, California, pursuant to the provisions of Section 35424 of the California Water Code. ADOPTED, SIGNED and APPROVED this 9th day of June 2025. President, IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT and of the Board of Directors thereof Secretary, IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT and of the Board of Directors thereof APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Hanson Bridgett LLP

Legal Counsel

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER, AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE



Irvine Ranch Water District Orange County, California

PROPOSED

June 9, 2025

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE

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Cities within IRWD Boundaries

Maximum Allowable Local Limits

Rates and Charges for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service (Separate Document)

SECTION 1: GENERAL

State Law Authorizes these Rules and Regulations. California Water Code section 35423 authorizes the Irvine Ranch Water District to establish rules and regulations for the sale and distribution of water.

Availability of Service Subject to these Rules and Regulations. Water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service by the Irvine Ranch Water District, subject to the availability of facilities, adequate capacity in facilities, or funds or financing for the construction thereof, or all of the foregoing, is available on the following terms and conditions including all fees and charges established under Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. Service will be made available to each member of the public or each segment of the public on the same basis to the extent applicants, owners, or customers are similarly situated and desire to be served and may be served in an equal and comparable manner.

Boundaries. The boundaries of the District and its Improvement Districts are depicted on Exhibits A-1 (Potable Water System Improvement Districts) and A-2 (Sewer System Improvement Districts). The cities and villages within the District's boundaries are depicted on Exhibit A-3. Upon a change in the boundaries of the District or any of its Improvement Districts, Exhibits A-1, A-2, and A-3 will be revised and replaced as necessary. The area served by the District is discussed further in Section 1.

Improvement Districts. The Improvement Districts have been formed for the purpose of funding the construction and acquisition of facilities and capacities to provide water, sewer, and recycled water service. The Board may consolidate or form additional Improvement Districts or annex additional areas to any Improvement District.

Contracts. Contracts with the District may also provide for the funding of construction and acquisition of facilities for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service. Such contracts require the construction of necessary facilities or the payment of the capital cost and annual cost of operating and maintaining such facilities.

Facilities Plan. The plans for facilities to be constructed within the District and any Improvement District are intended to be an integrated part of the District's Water Resources Master Plan, Sewer Master Plan, Natural Treatment System Master Plan, Sub-Area Master Plans, and addenda thereto, and are referred collectively to as ""the Plan.""

Recycled Water. The State of California mandates conservation of water resources whenever possible, and accordingly the Plan includes collecting, treating, and reclaiming sewage and wastewater and beneficially reusing the resulting recycled water. The District intends that recycled water use comply with any and all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and other governmental requirements. If the District determines that recycled water service is feasible under Section 4.12, the applicant, owner, or customer will be required to utilize recycled water service.

Urban Runoff – Natural Treatment System. The District also intends, in cooperation with the County and Cities, to treat certain urban runoff through the operation, maintenance and monitoring of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells, known as Natural Treatment Systems. Natural Treatment Systems will be sited in various locations in the District, Proposed 06/09/2025

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as outlined in the Natural Treatment System Master Plan or as otherwise determined by the District. Use of the Natural Treatment System for urban runoff treatment is subject to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations. The District will determine the level of treatment. Property owners and developers will be responsible for any urban runoff minimization or other best management practices that may be required by the County or Cities, notwithstanding the operation of the District's natural treatment systems.

Land Use. The District constructs facilities in concert with environmental and land use decisions. The District neither determines nor intends to determine or precipitate land use decisions or the accomplishment of any plans of development of various owners of undeveloped property within the District.

Sewer Service Requires Water Service. In most instances, sewer service is provided only where the District has determined that it will also be providing permanent water service to the applicant, customer, or property owner.

Variances. The District may modify by special contract the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to applicable rates and charges, only upon the determination that unique circumstances exist.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations will have the meaning given below. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular number, and words in the singular include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- AIR-GAP SEPARATION or AG means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, and in no case less than one inch.
- APPLICANT means any person, firm, corporation, association, or agency who desires to obtain water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service from the District.
- APPLICATION RATE means the rate at which irrigation water, expressed in inches per hour, is applied to a DESIGN AREA.
- APPROVED CHECK VALVE means a check valve that seats readily and completely. It must be carefully machined to have free moving parts and assured water tightness. The face of the closure element and valve seat must be bronze, composition, or other non-corrodible material that will seat tightly under all prevailing conditions of field use. Pins and bushings shall be of bronze or other non-corrodible, non-sticking material, machined for easy, dependable operation. The closure element (e.g., clapper) shall be internally weighted or otherwise internally equipped to promote rapid and positive closure in all sizes where this feature is obtainable.
- APPROVED DOUBLE CHECK VALVE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY or DC means an assembly consisting of at least two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks. Devices used within the District must be included on the list of devices approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and installed in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged. Registration for all rates of flow shall be in gpm.
- APPROVED REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY or RP means an assembly consisting of two check valves and a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, two shut-off valves, and equipped with necessary appurtenances for testing. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between two check valves, less than the pressure on the District's water supply side of the device. At cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain this reduced pressure by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall be open to the atmosphere thereby providing an air gap in the device. Devices used within the District must be included on the list of

- devices approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and installed in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged.
- AUTOMATIC SYSTEM means with reference to landscape irrigation systems; automatic controllers, valves, and associated equipment required for the programming of effective water application rates when using recycled water.
- AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the District's potable water and recycled water supplies.
- BACKWATER DEVICE means a unit that permits flow in lines normally under open channel flow conditions, such as sewers, to occur in one direction only by mechanically blocking the flow or by providing a pressure relief opening such that flow may not occur in the uphill direction, as approved by the District and local governing agencies.
- BASE INDEX means a water budget applicable for commercial, industrial or public authority usage.
- BUILDING SEWER see "UPPER LATERAL."
- BOARD means the Board of Directors of the District.
- COMMODITY CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for all water used by general metered, temporary, and agricultural customers, whether such water used is actually metered or only estimated.
- CONNECTION FEE means a charge imposed by the District for obtaining water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service from the District, including charges for capacity. Connection fees are set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- CONSTRUCTION MANUAL means the District's "Construction Manual for the Construction of Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Facilities," as amended from time to time.
- CONTINGENCY PLAN is the Water Shortage Contingency Plan adopted by the District, as amended from time to time.
- CROSS CONNECTION means any unprotected connection between any part of a water system used or intended to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing water or substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable for human consumption.
- CUSTOMER means any person, firm, corporation, association, or agency that has a permit to obtain water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service from the District.
- DESIGN AREA means the specific land area or facilities designated to be served through on-site facilities when used in reference to recycled water systems.

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- DISTRICT means the Irvine Ranch Water District.
- IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT means any of the Improvement Districts of the District existing or hereafter established.
- INFILTRATION RATE means the rate at which the soil will accept water, expressed in inches per hour, during the irrigation period.
- IRRIGATION SYSTEM means all equipment and materials required for applying irrigation water to the design area from the service connection including all piping, valves, sprinkler heads, and appurtenances.
- LATERAL CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's upper lateral with the lower lateral of the District.
- LOWER LATERAL means the District's facility between its collection system and the lateral connection, which is normally the exterior boundary of the easement or the street or access road right-of-way.
- LOWER LATERAL CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of a lower lateral.
- MANAGER or GENERAL MANAGER means the General Manager of the District or the person authorized by the Board or the General Manager to act for him.
- NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM means the network of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells providing treatment of urban runoff. Natural treatment systems are not flood control facilities.
- NON-POTABLE WATER means that water that has not been treated for human consumption in conformance with the standards referred to in the definition of POTABLE WATER. below, such as untreated imported water received from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, non-potable well water, and water collected in the District's reservoirs from natural runoff.
- NON-RECYCLABLE SEWAGE means any and all liquid or solid waste substance other than recyclable sewage emanating from within the District, including but not limited to liquid or solid waste substance from any production, manufacturing, or processing operation. Non-recyclable sewage includes any liquid or solid substance that cannot be treated or disposed of by the then-existing facilities of the District's Reclamation Plant for the treatment or disposal of sewage by reason of the design thereof, applicable waste discharge or other requirements, actual or possible increased operation and maintenance costs, or possible damage to the District's facilities.
- NON-RECYCLABLE WASTEWATER SEWAGE FACILITIES means facilities used in the collection of wastewater that is not to be treated for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that otherwise would not occur. Such non-recyclable wastewater sewage facilities shall generally be limited to industrial and commercial wastes that would have a detrimental effect on the treatment processes of the reclamation plant and the resultant recycled water.

- NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE means a fire that does not involve a structure, such as a building, home, business, or similar facility.
- NTS DESIGN GUIDELINES means the District's "Natural Treatment System Design Guidelines," as amended from time to time
- OFFSITE FACILITIES means facilities under the control of the District including but not limited to water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, manholes, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, natural treatment systems and other appurtenances and property up to the point of connection with the customer's facilities.
- ONSITE FACILITIES means facilities under the control of the applicant, owner, or customer including but not limited to residential, commercial, and industrial building water and sewage systems, landscape irrigation systems, and agricultural irrigation systems. For water and recycled water service, the onsite facilities shall be those downstream of the service connection, which shall normally be the downstream end of the meter tailpiece.
- ONSITE RECYCLED WATER SUPERVISOR means a qualified person designated by a recycled water user and approved by the District. This person shall be knowledgeable in the construction and operation of onsite recycled water and irrigation systems and in the application of the guidelines, criteria, standards, and rules and regulations for recycled water.
- PERMIT means a processed and approved application and agreement with the District for service.
- PERSON means any individual, firm, partnership, association, company, or organization of any kind.
- PLAN means the plans for facilities to be constructed within the District and each of the existing and future Improvement Districts are intended to be an integrated part of the District's Water Resources Master Plan, Sewer Master Plan, Natural Treatment System Master Plan, Sub-Area Master Plans; and addenda thereto, which are approved from time to time.
- POTABLE WATER means water furnished to the customer which meets applicable local, state and federal standards for drinking water.
- PRETREATMENT means treatment that the District may require prior to permitting discharge of sewage into any District sewage facility if necessary to insure compliance by the District with these Rules and Regulations and any and all applicable Federal, State, or local statues, ordinances, regulations, contracts, or all of the foregoing, individually or collectively, or if determined by the District to be necessary to protect the facilities of the District from any possible present or future damage.
- PROCEDURES GUIDE means the District's "Procedural Guidelines and General Design Requirements," as amended from time to time.

- PROPERTY OWNER or OWNER means the holder of legal title, contract purchaser, or lessee under a lease with an unexpired term of more than one (1) year jointly with the holder of title.
- RECLAMATION PLANT means District treatment facilities that receive and treat wastewater for beneficial uses.
- RECYCLABLE SEWAGE means wastewater that can be treated and recycled by the District's facilities so as to be usable for beneficial purposes.
- RECYCLED WATER means disinfected tertiary recycled water which is produced by the treatment of wastewater by a District reclamation plant and is suitable for direct beneficial uses in accordance with California Administrative Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3.
- RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM means individually or collectively any recycled water facility or facilities which are installed by the District or financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner, or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 6" in diameter. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a distribution system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard shall be final and conclusive.
- RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES means facilities used in the storage, pumping, and conveyance of recycled water. The term recycled water facilities may be used synonymously with the term irrigation water facilities in the context of references to the District's irrigation water system master plan.
- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's recycled water line with the recycled water service line of the District, which will normally be the downstream end of the recycled water meter tailpiece.
- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE means the District's facility between its recycled water distribution system and the recycled water service connection.
- RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of recycled water meters and service lines.
- RECORD DRAWINGS means drawings that correctly show the completed facilities as constructed or modified (as built).
- RULES AND REGULATIONS means these "Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water and Natural Treatment System Service," as amended from time to time.
- SECURITY DEPOSIT means monies required to be deposited with the District for the purpose of guaranteeing payment of monthly or bimonthly utility bills rendered for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service.

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- SELF-REGENERATIVE WATER SOFTENER means a unit that, in removing minerals from water, produces waste containing minerals in greater amounts than those in the influent water.
- SEWAGE means any liquid, water-carried waste, or water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a District sewer. Also sometimes called WASTEWATER.
- SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM means individually or collectively any sewer facilities which are financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner, or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 12" in diameter. Sewer collection systems shall include dry sewers installed by developers prior to construction of trunk sewers. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a collection system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard shall be final and conclusive.
- SEWER [SEWAGE] FACILITIES means any facilities used in the conveyance, pumping, and treatment of wastewater.
- SERVICE CHARGE means a monthly or bimonthly charge established by the District from time to time for water, sewer, recycled water or natural treatment system service. This charge does not include the commodity charge for the consumption of water or recycled water.
- SURCHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for the provision of a special service not normally provided by the District, such as situations involving unusual quantity or quality requirements. This surcharge may include, but is not necessarily limited to, pumping surcharges.
- TRUNK SEWERS means sewer lines and appurtenances purchased or constructed by the District with bond proceeds and/or capacity charges or those constructed by an applicant, owner, or customer subject in whole or in part to reimbursement typically larger than 12" in diameter. The District shall determine what facilities are trunk sewers from time to time as necessary based on the currently adopted master plan and the terms and provisions of any reimbursement agreements. The District's determination in regard to these matters shall be final and conclusive
- UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE means any release of recycled water that violates the Rules and Regulations or any applicable federal, state, or local statute, regulation, ordinance, contract, or other requirement.
- UPPER LATERAL means the line from the lateral connection to the building or improvements of the applicant, owner, or customer.
- URBAN RUNOFF means dry and wet weather low flow runoff from urban spaces and small storm flow.
- WASTEWATER see SEWAGE

- WASTEWATER CONSTITUENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS means the individual chemical, physical, bacteriological, and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify, or measure the quality and quantity of wastewater.
- WATER means, in the general usage of these Rules and Regulations, potable water.
- WATER BUDGET means a reasonable amount of water for a given customer's needs and property characteristics, including: the number of occupants, lot size, size of irrigated area, any business requirements, and climate. See also BASE INDEX.
- WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM means (individually or collectively) any water facilities that are financed, constructed, and dedicated to the District by an applicant, owner or customer or which are the result of local initiative and financing in tracts and subdivisions, as well as commercial or industrial developments, and which are typically less than 12" in diameter. Water distribution systems include all fire hydrants. The District shall determine what facilities are part of a distribution system from time to time as necessary. The District's determination in this regard will be final and conclusive.
- WATER FACILITIES means any facilities used in the treatment, storage, pumping, and conveyance of water.
- WATER SERVICE CONNECTION means the point of connection of the customer's building water line with the water service line of the District, which will normally be the downstream end of the water meter tailpiece.
- WATER SERVICE LINE means the District's facility between its distribution system and the water service connection.
- WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for installation by the District of water meters, service lines, and connections for private fire protection facilities.
- WILDFIRE SPRINKLER means a sprinkler or similar means of spraying water used for the purpose of mitigating the impacts of a non-structural fire.

SECTION 3: AREA SERVED

The Rules and Regulations pertain to water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service to land or improvements, or both, within the boundaries of the District, and to service outside of its boundaries pursuant to contract. If water, sewer, recycled water, or natural treatment system facilities and/or capacity do not exist in the immediate area, then the applicant, owner, or customer must provide or finance those facilities and/or that capacity. The owner of property outside of a then-existing Improvement District, which property has adequate water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system facilities and/or capacity or funds therefor, must cause all such facilities and/or capacity or funds to be transferred to the District.

Annexation. Property not within the District and/or not within an Improvement District, and which is to be provided with service by the District, is subject to annexation to the District and/or Improvement District(s). Annexation to the District and/or Improvement Districts may, in turn, be subject to annexation to other agencies, such as Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Municipal Water District of Orange County, Orange County Water District and/or Orange County Sanitation District, except as otherwise provided by agreement.

Improvement Districts. The District may from time-to-time contract with an applicant, owner, or customer to initiate and pursue to completion the establishment of an Improvement District and the sale of bonds to provide the funds to construct the District facilities or capacity necessary for service to distribution or collection facilities that are required to be provided by the applicant, owner or customer as a condition of obtaining service from the District.

SECTION 4: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 SERVICE CONDITIONS

Service by Permit Only. The District will provide water, sewer and natural treatment system service only if a permit for that service is obtained in the manner described below, unless otherwise determined by the Board. Furthermore, if the District has determined that recycled water will be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.12, the service will be provided only if a permit for recycled water service is obtained in the manner described below, unless otherwise provided by the Board.

Service Subject to These Rules & Regulations. Water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service is available only in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, as well as applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, and contracts, and other requirements including, but not by way of limitation, the California Water Code, and other state statutes and regulations imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and state and local health departments, as well as the terms of any service agreement and permit issued by the District. The District may revoke any permit at which time all water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service under that permit will cease in the manner provided for in these Rules and Regulations (see Sections 7 and 14).

4.1.1 Water Supply Sufficiency

- (1) In 2001, the California State Legislature enacted legislation to improve coordination between the water supplier and the city or county during the land use entitlement process for certain large-scale developments, to ensure that projected water supplies will meet the proposed project's water demands in addition to the water supplier's planned demands.
- (2) The California statutes enacted by that legislation include:
 - (a) Water Code Section 10910 et seq. (the "Water Supply Assessment Law"), which requires a water supply assessment in conjunction with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") process. The Water Supply Assessment Law applies to subdivisions of more than 500 units and certain other categories of projects defined by the Assessment Law.
 - (b) Government Code Section 66473.7 (the "Water Supply Verification Law"), which requires a water supply verification in conjunction with the tentative map approval process. The Water Supply Verification Law applies to subdivisions of more than 500 units, subject to specified exemptions.
- (3) The Water Supply Assessment Law and the Water Supply Verification Law require the District to determine, based on the record, whether the District's currently available and under-development water supplies are sufficient to meet

the demands of applicant's project and the District's existing and planned uses over a 20-year projection during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years.

- **Applicant's Duties in Connection with Water Supply Assessments.** (4) The applicant is responsible for completing the process established by the city or county, including required application submittals, to secure a water supply assessment and/ or water supply verification from the District if required for the applicant's project.
- (5) **No Entitlement to Service**. Any water supply assessment or verifications prepared by the District will not entitle the applicant's project to water service or to any right, priority, or allocation in any supply, capacity, or facility, or affect the District's obligation to provide service to its customers or potential future customers. In order to receive service, the applicant must meet all of the applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

4.2 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- 4.2.1 **Application**. An application for water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service must be made in writing, via the telephone, the District website, or in person. The District may require an application be signed by the applicant, and the owner or customer, if they are not one and the same. The Manager may provide an abbreviated form of application for permits if he determines that no unusual facts exist.
- 4.2.2 **Information Required**. The applicant may be required to provide the following information per account:
 - Name of applicant(s) (1)
 - Date service is required (2)
 - Location of service (3)
 - (4) Mailing address
 - Email address (5)
 - (6) Purpose for which service is to be used (e.g. residential, commercial or irrigation)
 - Contact phone number (7)
 - Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number (8)
 - Driver License Number, Passport, or State Identification (9)
 - Such other information as the District may reasonably require. (10)
- Application Fees and Deposits. The applicant shall pay a non-refundable, onetime service establishment fee and a security deposit. The District may waive the deposit based on the applicant's prior credit history with the District. See Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges for fee and deposit amounts.
- Additional Discharge Permit. An applicant for sewer service may be required to obtain a discharge permit for use of the District's sewage facilities in addition to the permit required for all applicants for sewer service. The conditions under which the additional permit is required are based on quantities and constituents of wastewater discharged into the District's sewage facilities. Section 7 sets

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forth these requirements. The applicant shall comply with all Federal and State requirements including, but not by way of limitation, any and all requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency and any commitments for reimbursements required by the Environmental Protection Agency in excess of the charges of the District. These requirements are set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Code of Federal Regulations, which by this reference are herein incorporated as though set forth in full.

- 4.2.5 **Compliance with Law; Additional Approvals**. By applying for service, the applicant for a water, sewer, recycled water, or natural treatment system service permit agrees to comply with the requirements of any and all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations and other requirements. The District may, at its discretion, require specific prior approval of any permit by any Federal, State, or local agency having jurisdiction over or an interest in the operation of the District's facilities.
- 4.2.6 Additional Requirements. Upon receipt of an application, the Manager shall review the application and make any investigation he deems necessary. The Manager may prescribe requirements in writing to the applicant as to the facilities necessary to be constructed, the manner of connection, the financial requirements, and the use of service including the availability of adequate water, sewage, recycled water, and natural treatment system facilities, and in cases of sewer service pretreatment facilities, if necessary, to insure initial and future continued compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations and any other applicable requirements.

4.3 PERMITS

- 4.3.1 **Compliance**. The applicant shall adhere to requirements prescribed by these Rules and Regulations and to any additional requirements prescribed by the Manager or by the Board, or both, to ensure compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations as to obtaining water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service and as to characteristics, quality, and quantity of recyclable and non-recyclable sewage that the District is willing to receive into its facilities.
- 4.3.2 **Payment Prior to Permit Issuance**. The applicant shall pay the District's specified fees and charges prior to the issuance of a permit. These charges are set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and may be changed by the District from time to time. If assessment bond proceeds finance facilities normally funded by connection fees or by a developer subject to reimbursement, then those assessments must be paid concurrently with the payment of the associated connection fees. The Board may defer in its discretion the payment of any such assessment bonds in instances when an interim nonresidential use is to occur.

- 4.3.3 **Termination of Service**. By reason of circumstances beyond the control of the District, or in order to protect the facilities of the District, or for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents or property owners of the District, the District may terminate service under the conditions set forth below:
 - (1) Water, sewer, recycled water, and/or natural treatment system service may be terminated on a temporary or permanent basis in the manner provided for in Section 7 or Section 14 at any time the applicant's, owner's, or customer's operations do not conform to the applicable requirements, as provided for herein.
 - (2) The District may terminate recycled water service on a temporary basis at any time recycled water at the terminal point of the District's reclamation plant does not meet the requirements of regulatory agencies, including those prescribed by the State of California, Administrative Code, Title 22, Chapter 4. Recycled water service will, in that case, be restored when the recycled water at the terminal point of the reclamation plant again meets the requirements of regulatory agencies or when the District supplements the recycled water system from sources other than the reclamation plant.
- 4.3.4 **Limit of Liability**. The District shall not be liable for any damage by water or recycled water or otherwise resulting from defective plumbing, broken or faulty services, or water or recycled water mains; or resulting from any condition of the water or recycled water itself, or any substance that may be mixed with or be in the water or recycled water as delivered to any customer. All applicants for service connections or water or recycled water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection and to hold the District harmless from all damage arising from low pressure or high-pressure conditions or from interruptions of service. The District shall not be liable for any damage by sewage or inadequate capacity, from defective plumbing, broken or faulty upper or lower laterals, sewers, or collection systems resulting from any conditions beyond the control of the District or otherwise.

4.4 SIZE, LOCATION, AND INSTALLATION OF SERVICE LINE OR LOWER LATERAL.

- 4.4.1 Water and Recycled Water Service Lines. The District may determine the size of the water and recycled water service lines, the service connections, and the meters and will also determine the kind and size of backflow protection devices for potable water service, in accordance with Section 4.10, and any and all other appurtenances to the service. The water or recycled water service lines shall be installed to a curb line or property line of the customer's property, abutting upon a public street, highway, alley, easement, lane, or road (other than a freeway) in which are installed water and/or recycled water mains of the District.
- 4.4.2 **Lower Lateral and Lateral Connections**. The District may determine and specify in the permit the size, location, and manner of installing the lower lateral.

Such design shall be in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. If a lower lateral is installed by the applicant, owner, or customer, the lower lateral joints shall remain exposed until they have been inspected and approved by the District. The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction of the lower lateral and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench shall conform to the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction of the upper lateral and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench shall conform to the applicable plumbing code(s) enacted and enforced by the cities of Irvine, Laguna Beach, Lake Forest, Newport Beach, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin, as well as by the County of Orange or its successor.

4.4.3 **Natural Treatment System Design**. The District reserves the right to give final approval of the design of natural treatment systems by developers. The design must be in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide, Construction Manual, and NTS Design Guidelines.

4.5 LIMITATIONS ON SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Permits will be issued according to the following conditions:

4.5.1 Water Service Connections

- (1) Each residence and/or building under separate ownership must be provided with a single and separate water service connection and water meter except under special conditions as determined by the District. Except as provided below, two or more buildings under one ownership and on the same lot or parcel of land must be supplied by a single water meter. A separate landscape irrigation meter is required for a property under the conditions described in Section 4.16.
- (2) The District reserves the right to limit the number of buildings, such as apartments, or the area of land under one ownership to be supplied by one water service connection and water meter.
- (3) Except for a condominium building, not more than one water meter for domestic or commercial supply shall be installed for one building, except under special conditions as determined by the District.
- (4) A water service connection and water meter must not be used to supply adjoining property of a different owner, or to supply property of the same owner across a street or alley.
- (5) When property provided with a water service connection and water meter is subdivided, that connection and meter will be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional water mains and/or service lines will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

- (6) All water used on any premises where a meter is installed must pass through the meter. Customers will be held responsible and charged for all water passing through their meters.
- (7) Every water service will be equipped with an angle curb stop or wheel valve on the inlet side of the meter; that valve or angle curb stop is intended exclusively for the use of the District in controlling the water supply through the water service line. If the curb stop or wheel valve is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, that replacement will be at the customer's expense.
- (8) If the customer's rate of consumption results in excessive wear of the meter or is such that the meter is unable to measure the flow of water accurately, the District may increase the size of the meter and require payment of the actual cost of installing the new meter.
- (9) Fire protection systems must not be supplied through District meters that serve more than one residential unit.
- (10) As of July 1, 2018, water meter service lines must not be combined, connected or looped on the customer side. Private or customer side service lines must be kept independent from other service lines and supply independently plumbed zones within the same building. Any water meter service lines that were combined, connected, or looped on the customer side and permitted by the District prior to July 1, 2018 will be considered legal non-conforming uses and may remain (subject to permit) unless and until the property is redeveloped.

4.5.2 Lower Laterals

- (1) For single family detached unit residential development a separate and independent lower lateral must be provided for every individual parcel or building under individual ownership.
- (2) For condominium developments the following minimum number of lower laterals must be provided:
 - (a) Non Stacked: 1 lower lateral per every two units Minimum 4" size.
 - (b) *Two-Story Stacked*: 1 lower lateral per every four units Minimum 6" size.
 - (c) *Multi-Story*: 2 lower laterals per building Minimum 6" size.
- (3) For commercial, industrial, hotel, and apartment developments the following minimum number of lower laterals must be provided: 1 lower lateral per building Minimum 8" size, except under special conditions as determined by the District.

- (4) The District reserves the right to limit the number of buildings or the area of land under one ownership to be connected to one lower lateral.
- (5) When property provided with a lower lateral is subdivided, that lower lateral will be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional sewers and/or lower laterals may/will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

4.5.3 Recycled Water Service Connections

- (1) The District reserves the right to limit the area of land under one ownership to be supplied by one recycled water service connection and recycled water meter.
- (2) A recycled water service connection and recycled water meter shall not be used to supply adjoining property of a different owner.
- (3) When property provided with a recycled water service connection and recycled water meter is subdivided, such connection and meter shall be considered as serving the lot or parcel of land that it directly or first enters. Additional recycled water mains and/or recycled water service lines will be required for all subdivided areas in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) All recycled water used on any premises where a meter is installed must pass through the meter. Customers shall be held responsible and charged for all recycled water passing through their meters.
- (5) Every recycled water service line shall be equipped with an angle curb stop or wheel valve on the inlet side of the meter; such valve or angle curb stop being intended exclusively for the use of the District in controlling the recycled water supply through the recycled water service line. If the curb stop or wheel valve is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense.

4.6 RELOCATION OF WATER SERVICE LINE, LOWER LATERAL, OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE OR FIRE HYDRANT

If a water service line, lower lateral, or recycled water service line or fire hydrant installed pursuant to the request of the applicant, owner, or customer is of the wrong size or installed at a wrong location, then the cost of all changes required must be paid by the applicant, owner, or customer. All water services, lower laterals, and recycled water services and fire hydrants provided prior to final street improvements will be considered temporary and the costs for all repairs or changes required to be performed by the District must be paid by the applicant, owner, or customer.

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4.7 ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS, DIVERSIONS, OR TAMPERING

4.7.1 **Definitions**

- (1) "**Divert**" means to change the intended course or path of water or wastewater into or out of the District's system without the authorization or consent of the District. Any unpermitted discharge into the District's facilities, and any unpermitted withdrawal of potable or recycled water from the Districts' facilities is a "diversion."
- "Tampering" means the unauthorized entering, breaking, damaging, (2) destroying, uncovering, defacing, rearranging, injuring, altering, or interference with any temporary or permanent structure (including any pipeline), equipment (including any pumps or back-flow devices), or appurtenance owned by the District or that is part of the District's water, wastewater, recycled water, or natural treatment systems. Any unpermitted connection to the District's facilities is "tampering."

Installation by anyone other than the District of any equipment installed in a District facility, including a meter box or pressure regulating valve (PRV) vault onto any meter or PRV, is "tampering". This includes but is not limited to leak detection equipment, flow sensors, batteries or antennas. If any unpermitted equipment is installed, it will be removed by District staff.

Tampering also includes but is not limited to diverting from the District's system any water which has not been correctly registered, reconnecting water service that has been disconnected or shut-off by the District for nonpayment or other reasons, removing the meter register so flow is not detected and removing the meter tampering tag.

- 4.7.2 **Prohibition**. Diversion and tampering are prohibited.
- 4.7.3 Specific Prohibited Diversions to Sewers. The following must not be connected to a District sewer facility (or to a building sewer or building drain that in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a District sewer facility): roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, car wash pads not covered by a roof, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water.
- 4.7.4 **Penalties for Diversion or Tampering.** Diversion and tampering are crimes under the California Penal Code and are violations of the Water Code and the Civil Code. Diversion and tampering may be subject to charges and penalties, as well as referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution. All charges and penalties shall be applicable and collected in accordance with section 14 and Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges and pursuant to all other applicable laws and regulations.

4.8 **METER TESTING**

If a water or recycled water meter fails to register during any period or is known to register inaccurately, the District may charge the customer using historical

- consumption data or, in the absence of historical consumption data, a reasonable average daily consumption based on prior consumption or other reasonable calculation.
- 4.8.2 Upon a customer's written demand and payment of a testing deposit, the District shall examine and test the original meter through which water or recycled water is being furnished to determine whether it is correctly registering the amount of water or recycled water being delivered through it. If the District determines the original meter is not correctly registering the amount of water or recycled water being delivered through it, the District shall replace the meter. The cost of the new meter will be the testing deposit.
- 4.8.3 If the District determines the meter is registering over two percent (2%) more water than actually passes through it, then the District shall return the deposit and adjust the customer's bill accordingly.
 - If the District determines the meter is registering less than or equal to two percent (2%) more water than actually passes through it, the District may retain the deposit as the testing cost.

4.9 FIRE HYDRANTS AND PRIVATE FIRELINES

- 4.9.1 Water provided to privately owned fire hydrants or firelines is provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires and may only be used as authorized by the District.
 - A District permit is required for the use of water provided to fire hydrants or firelines for purposes other than extinguishing fire. The District will only grant a permit allowing water provided to fire hydrants or firelines to be used for purposes other than extinguishing fire through the procedures and provisions contained in Section 4.1 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 4.9.2 Rates to be charged for water extracted from a hydrant or private fireline for temporary construction use or other purposes will be in accordance with the applicable schedule contained in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 4.9.3 The owner of any property with a private fire hydrant or private fireline that is connected to the District's mains or fire hydrants shall prevent any unpermitted hydrant use or unauthorized connection to a private fireline on their property. Unpermitted hydrant use or other unauthorized connection to a private fireline is water waste and could result in temporary or permanent cancellation of the underlying connection. In the event of cancellation, the District may assess fees or fines pursuant to Section 14 and Exhibit B. Pursuant to Orange County Fire Authorities regulations, interim or permanent cancellation of water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires may require the applicant, owner, or customer to provide sufficient fire protection or fire watch at the owner's expense.
- 4.9.4 Leaks from hydrants or private firelines are water waste and could result in temporary or permanent cancellation of the underlying connection. In the event of cancellation, the District may assess fees or fines pursuant to Section 14 and

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Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. pursuant to Orange County Fire Authorities regulations, interim or permanent cancellation of water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires may require the applicant, owner, or customer to provide sufficient fire protection or fire watch at the owner's expense.

4.9.5 The District may terminate water service provided for the sole purpose of fighting fires on a temporary or permanent basis in the manner provided for in Section 14 at any time an applicant's, owner's, or customer's operations do not conform to the applicable requirements, as provided for herein.

4.10 WATER BACKFLOW PREVENTION

4.10.1 **General**

- (1) The purpose of these provisions is to protect the District's potable water supply against actual or potential cross-connections by isolating, within the premises, contamination or pollution that may occur because of undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises. These provisions are in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook and IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Management Plan.
- (2) These provisions are in addition to and not in lieu of the controls and requirements of other regulatory agencies, such as local governmental agencies and local and State Health Departments. These regulations are intended to protect the District's potable water supply and are not intended to provide regulatory measures for protection of users from the hazards of cross-connections within their own premises. Notwithstanding these provisions, the District accepts no responsibility for cross-connections or resulting hazards or contamination.
- (3) The District has developed an active Cross Connection Control Management Plan and designated a Cross-Connection Control Coordinator to administer the program. Any questions or notifications regarding these provisions or the program should be directed to the Coordinator.
- (4) Where the District grants an applicant, owner, or customer a temporary construction connection under Section 10.1.6 of these Rules and Regulations, the District shall provide, install, test, and maintain a backflow prevention device on the temporary construction connection at the applicant, owner, or customer expense. All other backflow prevention devices required in these provisions, the District's Construction Guidelines, and the Cross Connection Control Management Plan, must be provided installed, tested, and maintained by the applicant, owner, or customer at the applicant, owner, or customer's expense. For specific materials and installation requirements, see the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. The devices must be located on the premises served and not located on the District's portion of the system. All devices are required to be readily accessible for testing and maintenance and no device may

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be submerged at any time.

- (5) When water service is initiated, the applicant must provide sufficient information, including plumbing and building plans, to enable the District to determine the level of backflow protection required. The applicant shall install the proper backflow protection, as determined by the District, and have the protection tested by a tester licensed by a State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers, before the District will provide water service.
- (6) Each time there is a change of customer (either owner or tenant) for any commercial or industrial premise, or any alterations to existing onsite facilities that may affect the level of protection required, the new or previous customer shall immediately report the change or alternation to the District. The District will then reassess the level of protection required.
- (7) From time to time, representatives of any health agency having jurisdiction and/or the District may conduct hazard assessments of any premises where water service is provided by the District. The purpose of these hazard assessments is to determine if any actual or potential cross-connections exist, if there are any unapproved uses, and to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The applicant owner or customer shall reasonably cooperate with these hazard evaluations.
- (8) Additional information concerning backflow prevention may be obtained from the "Manual of Cross-Connection Control," Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, School of Engineering and the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook. Additional monitoring and inspection rules are in Section 8 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 4.10.2 **Where Protection is Required**. Backflow protection for the District's potable water supply is required for each water service connection to:
 - (1) Premises that have an auxiliary water supply, such as recycled or non-potable water. If the public health agency having jurisdiction approves an auxiliary water supply for potable use, backflow protection is not required.
 - (2) Premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion that could permit entry into the water system. This includes the handling of processed waters and waters originating from the District's system that have been subject to deterioration in sanitary quality.
 - (3) Premises that have internal cross-connections that have not been abated to the satisfaction of the District and approved by the state or local health agency.
 - (4) Premises that have intricate plumbing and piping arrangements.
 - (5) Premises where not all portions of the premises are readily accessible for

inspection.

- Premises that have a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.
- Premises that are served water through a temporary above ground water service connection.
- (8) Premises listed as high hazard in Appendix D of the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook.
- 4.10.3 **Type of Protection**. The type of protection required is related to the degree of hazard that exists on the premises served. The types of protective device that may be required (listed in increasing level of protection) include: Double Check Valve (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP), and an Air Gap Separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the District. The State Water Resource Control Board's Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook specifies the type of protection required at various premises. Where the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook does not specify the type of protection required, the District and/or health agency may determine the type of protection required for a premises.

4.10.4 Inspection and Maintenance of Protective Devices

- The water user for any premises on which backflow prevention devices are installed shall have competent inspections made at least once a year, or more often in those instances where successive inspections indicate repeated failure. All inspections and testing must be performed by a tester certified by a State Board approved licensing agency. The water user shall have all devices tested immediately after they are installed, relocated, or repaired. The water user shall not put any device into service unless the device is functioning properly.
- The District will notify the applicant, owner, or customer when routine testing is needed. The District will supply the applicant, owner, or customer with the required forms each time a device is tested or repaired. The notice will include the date when the test must be completed, generally 30 days after the date of the notice. The applicant, owner, or customer shall return the completed, original forms to the District. The applicant, owner, or customer shall notify the District any time the device is repaired, replaced or relocated. Within 30 days of a device being found to be defective, the applicant, owner, or customers shall repair or replace the device, at the applicant, owner, or customers' own expense. The water user shall maintain all records of device tests and repairs. The District may request records regarding any backflow prevention device on the premises.
- A water user may remove a protective device for repair or replacement, provided that (a) water use is discontinued until repair or replacement is completed and the device is returned to service prior to any water use, or (b) the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the District. The water user shall retest the device following the repair or

replacement of the device.

(4) A water user may relocate a protective device provided that (a) the District confirms that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements prior to relocation, and (b) water use is discontinued until relocation is complete. The water user shall retest the device following the relocation of the device.

4.10.5 Marking Safe and Unsafe Water Lines

- (1) Where the premises other than single-family residences contain dual or multiple water systems and piping, the exposed portions of pipelines shall be painted, banded, or marked at sufficient intervals to distinguish clearly which water is safe for drinking purposes and which is not safe. All outlets intended for drinking purposes shall be plainly marked to indicate that fact.
- (2) For single-family residences which have recycled water services provided, only those water outlets which serve non-potable water shall be marked with the words "Recycled Water Do Not Drink."
- (3) For single-family residences which contain water systems, all potable water service piping shall be designed and constructed in compliance with IRWD's Procedures Guide.
- 4.10.6 **Reporting of Pollution or Contamination**. In the event of contamination or pollution of the potable water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the local health officer and District shall be promptly advised by the person responsible for the water system so that appropriate measures may be taken to mitigate the contamination or pollution.

4.10.7 Water Service Termination

- (1) If the District determines that water uses or conditions encountered by the District represent a clear and immediate hazard to the District's water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the District shall institute the procedure for discontinuing water use. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device.
 - (b) Refusal to test a backflow prevention device.
 - (c) Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - (d) Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - (e) Direct or indirect connection between the District's water system and a sewer.
 - (f) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's

- water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.
- (g) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's water system and an auxiliary water system.
- A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the (h) District's water system, as determined by the health agency or the District.
- (i) At single-family residences which contain water systems, the installation of any piping shall be in conformance with IRWD's Procedures Guide.
- (2) For conditions 4.10.7(1)a, b, c, d or i above, the District will terminate service to a customer's premises as follows:
 - (a) First Notice. The District will notify the applicant, owner or customers when routine testing or corrective action is needed and also supply them with the necessary forms that must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired. The notice will include the date when the test or corrective action must be completed, generally 30 days after the date of the notice.
 - (1) The completed, original forms shall be returned to the District. Copies of the completed forms shall also be sent to the local health department.
 - (2) The applicant, owner or customer shall notify the District any time the device is repaired, replaced or relocated.
 - Second Notice. A second notice shall be sent to each water user (b) that does not have the backflow prevention device tested or take other corrective action as prescribed in the first notice within the time allowed. The second notice will give the water user a fifteen (15) day period to have the backflow prevention device tested or take other corrective action.
 - (c) Third Notice. If no action is taken within the 15-day period, then a third notice will be sent to the water user giving the water user a final ten(10) day period to have the device tested or take other corrective action.
 - (d) Notice of Service Termination. If no action is taken within the 10day period, then the District will notify the user that water service will be terminated and proceed to turn off the water until the device is tested and passes the test or other corrective action is taken and approved. If no action is taken within the time period stated in the District's Notice of Service Termination, then water service may be terminated in accordance with Section 14,

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

(3) For conditions 4.10.7(1)e, f, g, or h above, the District will make reasonable effort to advise the water user of intent to terminate water service. Then, the District will terminate the water service and lock the service valve in the closed position. Water service will not be reinstated until correction of all violations has been approved by the District. Reinstation of service will be subject to restoration charges. Failure to correct the violations may result in permanent termination of water service in accordance with Section 14, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

4.11 SEWER BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- 4.11.1 Residences and other buildings served by the District's sewage facilities shall be protected from the backflow of wastewater in the lower laterals as herein provided. Drainage piping serving fixtures, the flood level rims of which are located below the rim elevation of the uphill manhole of the District sewer and above the crown level of the District main sewer, shall drain by gravity into the District main sewer and shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater device, and each such backwater device shall be installed only in that branch or section of the drainage system that receives the discharge from fixtures located below the elevation of the curb or property line.
- 4.11.2 Backwater devices required by this section must be located where they will be readily and easily accessible for inspection and repair at all times and, unless continuously exposed, must be enclosed in a watertight masonry pit fitted with an adequately sized removable cover.
- 4.11.3 The applicant, owner, or customer must provide and maintain, at his expense, backwater devices and appurtenances as required in this section. Each such device must be located on the property it protects and must not be allowed in the public right of way.

4.12 USE OF RECYCLED WATER

- Determination of Feasible and Authorized Uses. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, the uses of recycled water may include, but not by way of limitation, landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, natural treatment system irrigation, construction water, industrial process water, cooling tower makeup water, water for flushing toilets and urinals, trap primers in dual-plumbed buildings, non-structural firefighting, and public and private recreational impoundment. Each such use must be considered for approval by the District on a case-by-case basis, and the District may determine in its discretion whether it is feasible to furnish recycled water for the specific use involved.
 - 4.12.1 Prior to approving such uses, the District may, in its discretion, set forth specific requirements as conditions to providing such services and/or require specific prior approval from the appropriate regulatory agencies. The District's

determination of feasibility will be based on the following factors:

- (1) Whether recycled water may be furnished for the intended use at a reasonable cost to the customer and the District;
- (2) Whether recycled water use is in accordance with the standards of treatment and water quality requirements set forth in Title 22, Chapter 4, of the Code of California Regulations and all other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations;
- (3) Whether the use of recycled water can be made in a manner not detrimental to public health.

4.12.2 Requirement to Use Recycled Water

The District will identify customers who are located within the District's service area and within an area identified in the Plan as an area capable of receiving service from the District's recycled water system and will determine the feasibility of providing recycled water service to these customers. The District will also review applications for new permits to determine the feasibility of providing recycled water service to these applicants. If recycled water service is determined by the District to be feasible, applicants for new water service must install onsite facilities to accommodate both potable water and recycled water service in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The District may also require existing customers to retrofit existing onsite water service facilities to accommodate recycled water service. Potential recycled water customers identified by the District that elect not to use recycled water that is available but can use recycled water in compliance with State and County regulatory requirements, these Rules and Regulations and can meet the criteria identified in Section 13550 of the California Code of Regulations, may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.5 of this document. Potential recycled water customers that believe recycled water cannot be used at their site shall provide written justification to support their position. The District assumes identified customers meeting the above referenced criteria can use recycled water until or unless the potential recycled water customer can provide documentation otherwise. If the District's recycled water distribution system has not yet been extended to the vicinity of the customer's property, the District may require a written commitment from the customer to use recycled water when the extension has been made. A customer that does not provide a written commitment may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.6. If the District does not require the use of recycled water service, the customer may obtain recycled water service upon request but only if the District has determined that recycled water service to the customer is feasible and authorizes such use.

4.12.3 Installation Costs

Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to recycled water service, the customer will pay the reasonable capital costs of retrofitting the onsite water service facilities (as defined in Section 4.12.4(1) and the District will provide the offsite facilities necessary to deliver recycled water to the meter. Applicants for new or expanded water service shall be responsible for the full capital cost of onsite recycled water facilities and applicant-furnished offsite distribution facilities required as a condition of service pursuant to Section 5.

4.12.4 Process of Determination

The following describes the process by which the District will determine which potential recycled water customers may be served, contact by District, response by potential recycled water customers and appeal provision to the District's Board of Directors:

- (1) District staff will identify potential sites at which it believes recycled water may be used. Identified potential recycled water use sites must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Recycled water is served to an available location. "Available location" means (1) the District's recycled water distribution system is in a street adjacent to the subject property, or (2) the District has notified a customer that if a written commitment to use recycled water has been received from the customer, the District will complete an extension of the distribution system to a street adjacent to the customer's property, and the customer has failed or refused to provide the written commitment, and any determination sought by the customer pursuant to 4.12.4(3) through 4.12.4(6) has become a final and non-appealable determination that recycled water use is feasible;
 - (b) The District can provide recycled water in the needed volume, quality, pressure and flow rate;
 - (c) The anticipated use(s) at the subject site are allowed for in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations;
 - (d) The construction/retrofit can be accomplished in compliance with Federal, State, County and District requirements;
 - (e) The anticipated use(s) will not negatively impact public health;
 - (f) The use of recycled water will not diminish water rights; and
 - (g) Recycled water is available at a reasonable cost, meaning:
 - (1) The commodity cost for recycled water is less than the commodity cost for a like quantity of potable water; and
 - (2) The net customer cost of facilities and appurtenances required to be installed can be amortized by the difference in potable and recycled water rates over a period of not more than one hundred and twenty (120) months.
- (2) District will contact potential recycled water use site representative to discuss the use of recycled water.
- (3) Potential recycled water customers shall respond to District inquiries as to

its ability to use recycled water. Customer and IRWD shall engage in dialogue to determine if recycled water can be used. At the completion of dialogue, the potential recycled water customer shall have ninety (90) calendar days to indicate its intent regarding the use of recycled water. If recycled water can be used, the customer shall work with the District toward the successful introduction and use of recycled water including obtaining regulatory approvals. If, according to the customer, recycled water cannot be used, customer shall provide written documentation to the General Manager to support their position.

- (4) District staff will review documentation provided by customer supporting why recycled water cannot be used.
 - (a) In the case of potential customers that provide sufficient evidence as to why recycled water cannot be used, District shall consider the matter closed; or
 - (b) In the case of potential customers that elect not to respond to District inquiries or do not provide documentation as to why recycled water cannot be used, the General Manager or designee shall report those occurrences to the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee. With Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee approval, the General Manager or designee shall send a certified letter to the potential recycled water customer urging contact with the District to continue meaningful dialogue regarding the potential use of recycled water. The potential recycled water customer shall have thirty (30) calendar days in which to contact the District. If the potential recycled water customer does not respond within thirty (30) calendar days, a second certified letter will be sent notifying the potential recycled water customer that the billed per Section 4.12.5 of this document beginning sixty (60) calendar days after notification.
- (5) The potential recycled water customer who contends recycled water is not feasible based on criteria described in Sections 4.12.4(1) may appeal to the General Manager by filing a written appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the notice described in Section 4.12.4(4). The General Manager shall consider the information provided and respond within thirty (30) calendar days to the potential recycled water customer.
- (6) The decision of the General Manager may be appealed to the Board of Directors in writing filed with the District Secretary within thirty (30) calendar days of the General Managers decision. The Board of Directors will conduct a hearing to consider the appeal at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The decision of the Board of Directors shall be transmitted in writing to the potential recycled water customer within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing. The decision of the Board of Directors is final.
- 4.12.5 **Recycled Water Non-Conforming Use Billing Rate**. For potential recycled water customers that elect not to comply with section 4.12.2 ("Requirement to

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Use Recycled Water") and fail to provide reason(s) why recycled water cannot be used, all metered potable water use at the site that could otherwise be served with recycled water shall be billed at the applicable potable water rate plus the "non- conforming use" rate until the site is converted or acceptable justification as to why the recycled water cannot be used is provided. No refunds will be provided unless a justification is accepted by the District.

- 4.12.6 Potential Recycled Water Customer Non-Participation/Non-Cooperation.

 Potential recycled water customers identified and contacted by the District that elect not to use recycled water or are not cooperating with the District as defined in Section 4.12.4 of this document, will be billed as defined in Section 4.12.5 of this document. In cases where the potential recycled water customer elects not to pay their bill, that customer will be subject to the provisions as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 4.12.7 **Termination of Prior Recycled Water Service**. If an end user that was previously accepting recycled water elects to suspend or terminate delivery of recycled water and use potable water for reasons other than those identified in Section 4.12.4 of this document, that end user may be subject to the provisions in Section 4.12.6.
- 4.12.8 **Temporary Use of Potable Water in lieu of Recycled Water**. If the District determines that a recycled water customer can't reasonably be served recycled water due to issues caused by the District's recycled water system, then the District may serve the customer potable water and the customer will be billed using the recycled water rate until the issue is resolved by the District.

4.13 SCHEDULING RECYCLED WATER; SUPPLY OF OTHER WATER TO RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Recycled water shall be used in compliance with District's "Procedural Guidelines and General Design Requirements." The District reserves the right to control and schedule the use of recycled water if, in the opinion of the Manager or his designated representative, scheduling is necessary for purposes including, but not limited to, the maintenance of an acceptable working pressure in the recycled water system and providing for reasonable safeguards in relation to public health. Guidelines for such scheduling shall be as deemed appropriate by the Manager or his designated representative. The District reserves the right to supply potable or non-potable water to the District's recycled water distribution system from time to time, as the Manager or his designated representative determines to be necessary or useful to augment the recycled water supply to such system. The supply of such other water to the system shall be at the District's discretion and shall not change the rates or charges billed for recycled water service nor relieve any recycled water customer of the applicable requirements of the Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to Section 6.2.2.

4.14 EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS TO RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM

If, in the opinion of the District, an emergency exists whereby in all or a portion of the recycled water system recycled water is not available, the Manager may approve a temporary connection to the potable water system. Before a temporary connection is made, the portion without

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recycled water must be isolated by an air gap separation from the remainder of the recycled water system either at individual services or on the offsite system, as determined by the District and an approved backflow prevention device or devices of the type determined in accordance with Section 4.10 herein, shall be installed on the potable water line or lines in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and any and all applicable rules and regulations of the State and local health departments. Before the emergency connection or connections shall be removed, whether onsite or offsite, the customer shall notify the District's cross-connection department. This emergency connection or connections shall be removed before connection is re-established to the remainder of the recycled water system.

4.15 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE

- 4.15.1 **Water and Recycled Water**. The applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintaining all onsite facilities that are under the ownership of parties other than the District.
- 4.15.2 **Sewer Single Family Units**. Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, the applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral and lower lateral. Any upper lateral or lower lateral shall be cleared and cleaned by the applicant, owner, or customer at his own expense. The upper lateral is the responsibility of the owner to repair or reconstruct. The lower lateral is the responsibility of the District to repair or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.
- 4.15.3 Sewer Multi-Dwelling Units (Condominium Complexes and Townhomes). Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, maintenance of onsite sewer main lines shall be the responsibility of the District up to the main line cleanout or last manhole. In order to qualify for such maintenance, these facilities must be fully dedicated to the District, including proper easements, and approved by the Manager or his designee. All laterals upstream of the main line are the responsibility of the applicant, owner or customer to maintain, repair, or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.

4.15.4 Sewer – Commercial and Industrial Properties

(1) Unless otherwise specified on an approved IRWD Construction plan, if the property has a single sewer lateral connection, the applicant, owner, or customer is responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral and lower lateral. Any upper lateral and lower lateral shall be cleared and cleaned by the applicant, owner, or customer at his own expense. The upper lateral is the responsibility of the owner to repair or reconstruct. The lower lateral is the responsibility of the District to repair or reconstruct. If damages to District facilities are a result of neglect of maintenance responsibilities or unapproved improvements within an

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IRWD easement, IRWD reserves the right to recover repair costs from the applicant, owner or customer.

If the property has an onsite sewer collection system, the maintenance of onsite sewer main lines shall be the responsibility of the District up to the main line cleanout or last manhole. In order to qualify for such maintenance, these facilities must be fully dedicated to the District, including proper easements, and approved by the Manager or his designee. All laterals upstream of the main line are the responsibility of the applicant, owner, or customer to maintain, repair, or reconstruct.

4.15.5 Obstruction of or Deposit of Material in Meter Boxes or Hydrants

- (1) No person shall place, dispose, or deposit or permit the placement, disposal or deposit of oil, toxic, hazardous or contaminated liquid or waste, trash, dirt, building materials or other substances, objects or obstructions in, on or around meter boxes, and it shall be the responsibility of each applicant, owner, or customer to prevent meter boxes, District hydrants or other District facilities from becoming obstructed or obscured by such applicant, owner, or customer's trees, shrubs, plants or in any other manner so as to impede their use or access to them or make their location difficult to determine.
- (2) If such substances, objects or obstructions are not cleaned and removed or are permitted to obscure or impede such facilities, the District may, after providing reasonable notice to the applicant, owner or customer, accomplish the cleaning and removal and charge the applicant, owner or customer for the cost of doing so.
- 4.15.6 **Natural Treatment Systems.** The developer shall be responsible for maintenance during the construction and establishment period as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines.

4.16 WATER EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 4.16.1 As stated in Section 1, it is the desire of the District to effect conservation and efficient use of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. Without limiting standards that may otherwise apply pursuant to Section 4.1, facilities and fixtures shall meet the applicable water efficiency standards referenced in this section.
- 4.16.2 Facilities for irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single-family homes, condominiums, townhouses, apartments, and industrial parks shall be designed and installed in such a way as to meet or exceed the water efficiency requirements of any applicable local or State standards.

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- 4.16.3 After January 1, 2008 a separate landscape meter shall be required to provide new water service to a property with more than 5,000 square feet of landscape irrigated with potable water. This provision does not apply to single family residential connections, agricultural crops or landscape, or where water service has previously been provided.
- 4.16.4 Recycled water is considered a water resource by the District. Therefore, the same restrictions shall apply for all uses of recycled water as for potable water.
- 4.16.5 Rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the user so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.
- 4.16.6 All plumbing fixtures installed shall meet or exceed the applicable standards in effect at the time-of-service application.

INTERIM WATER SERVICES 4.17

4.17.1 **General**. The District's potable water system has been master-planned to serve the ultimate needs of residential, commercial, and industrial developments in the District's service area. Design and construction of facilities are phased in unison with the above-mentioned developments. However, the District will provide service for interim uses whenever possible, although such uses shall be subject to the conditions set forth herein.

4.17.2 **Temporary Service Connections**

- Temporary service connections are primarily installed for the convenience and use of individuals, contractors, and companies during construction work. However, they are not limited to construction purposes but may be installed for any use.
- The Contractor or other person applying for a meter or meters shall be held responsible for loss or damage to the meter and backflow from the time it is installed until it is removed, or until 48 hours after notice in writing has been given the District that the contractor or other person is finished using the meter.
- Flows through a 2 1/2 inch or larger temporary service fire hydrant meter shall be limited to a maximum of 250 gallons per minute, unless otherwise authorized in writing at the time of application. Any deliberate attempt on the part of the applicant or user to increase the flow is just cause for the District to discontinue service.
- The District reserves the right to interrupt service without notice if such usage is causing pressure in the system to drop below an acceptable range.
- Each temporary service customer shall make every attempt to maintain a (5)constant flow through the meter. To achieve this requirement, the customer may be required to provide and install a storage facility (construction tank, small

interim reservoir, etc.), approved by the District, in conjunction with the meter.

- When using fire hydrants for temporary service connections, no more than one outlet per hydrant shall be used for this purpose; however, the use of Siamese fittings approved by the District is acceptable provided that the additional flow does not significantly impair pressures in the distribution system.
- The maximum duration of time a temporary service may be applied for is six months. At the conclusion of six months, the customer may reapply for service, subject to approval from the District.
- (8) Temporary service connections are required to be protected with a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at all times.

4.17.3 Agricultural Service Connections

- The District reserves the right to regulate agricultural users without notice if pressures in the distribution system drop below the minimum acceptable range. The District reserves the right to interrupt agricultural service at any time without notice if such usage is causing pressures in the system to drop below a minimum acceptable range. When pressure is resumed to an acceptable range for a reasonable period of time, all regulated agricultural services will be returned to their requested flows. Repeated occurrences of pressures dropping below a minimum acceptable range may result in permanent discontinuation by the District of the agricultural user's service upon 30-day notice.
- All requests for water and recycled water for agricultural purposes must be (2) made 24 hours in advance of the intended use. Only authorized District personnel will set and adjust flows from all agricultural service connections.
- (3) Water and recycled water for agricultural use shall be delivered at a constant rate.
- All changes in flows will be made between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. All changes in flow shall be requested prior to 10:00 a.m. the day prior to the intended change.

SECTION 5: FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

5.1 GENERAL

All offsite water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system facilities and all onsite recycled water facilities shall be designed and constructed according to the requirements, conditions, and standards set forth in the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual which document is on file at the office of the District, and by this reference is incorporated herein.

The recycled water system, including both offsite and onsite facilities, shall be separate and independent of any potable water system.

Any required backflow prevention devices on potable water services and flow or pressure control devices shall be downstream of the meter and provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.

5.2 OFFSITE WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES

Any water distribution, sewage collection, recycled water distribution system facilities determined by the District to be required to provide service within developments of the property within the District shall be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.

Plans and specifications for all water distribution, sewer collection, recycled water distribution facilities shall be submitted to and approved by the District in advance of construction.

The District will assume responsibility for providing water, sewer, and recycled water service to the point of connection (individual lots for residential water and sewer service and residential yard recycled water irrigation service) of such development upon transfer to the District of title to all facilities in the required systems and any necessary easements therefore. All easements shall be in a form acceptable to the District and not subject to outstanding obligations to relocate such facilities or any deeds of trust, except in instances where such is determined by the Board or the Manager to be in the best interests of the District.

Modification or relocation of the meter or other facility which results in nonconformance with applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations, the Procedures Guide or the Construction Manual is prohibited and shall be corrected at the expense of the applicant, owner, or customer. Upon failure or refusal of the applicant, owner or customer to make such correction, the District may, after providing reasonable notice to the applicant, owner or customer, make the correction and charge the applicant, owner or customer for the cost of doing so.

5.3 ONSITE RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES

Any onsite recycled water facility shall be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense. The applicant, owner, or customer shall retain title to all such onsite facilities.

Onsite recycled water facilities, in addition to conforming to the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual shall conform to local governing codes, rules, and regulations. The Cities of Costa Mesa, Irvine, Lake Forest, Newport Beach, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin, and the

County of Orange shall have authority over materials, equipment, design, and construction methods used for onsite recycled water facilities within their jurisdiction, provided that when the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual require a higher quality material, equipment, design or construction method than that required by the above local governing codes, rules, and regulations, the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual shall be controlling.

Plans and specifications and record drawings shall be prepared and submitted to the District in accordance with the Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. Plans and specifications must be approved by the District prior to commencing construction. Prior to commencement of service to any onsite system using recycled water, record drawings shall be provided and approved, and the installed system shall be tested under active conditions to ensure that the operation is in accordance with the intent of these Rules and Regulations.

In accordance with Section 1 herein, in those areas where recycled water is not immediately available for use when the design area is ready for construction, and if the District has determined that recycled water will be supplied in the future, the onsite facilities shall nevertheless be designed to use recycled water. Provisions shall be made, and these Rules and Regulations followed to allow for connection to the recycled water facilities when they become available. In the interim, potable domestic water will be supplied to the recycled water facilities through a temporary potable meter connection. A backflow preventer of the type determined in accordance with Section 4.10 herein will be required as long as the onsite facilities are using potable water. The backflow preventer shall be downstream of the meter and shall be a part of the onsite facilities. The District will remove the backflow preventer and will make the connection to the onsite facilities when recycled water becomes available.

5.4 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM FACILITIES

Natural treatment systems that are designated as capital facilities shall be designed and constructed by the District. All other natural treatment systems shall be designed, constructed and established by the developer in accordance with the District's Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines.

Plans and specifications for developer-constructed natural treatment systems shall be submitted to and approved by the District in advance of construction.

5.5 CONVERSIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES FOR RECYCLED WATER

Where it is required pursuant to Section 4.12.2 that any existing water system be converted to a recycled water facility, a comprehensive investigation shall be performed by or for the District. The facilities to be converted to recycled water use shall be investigated in detail, including review of any record drawings, preparation of required reports, and determinations by the District of measures necessary to bring the system into full compliance with these Rules and Regulations for recycled water service including, but not limited to Section 5.3 thereof and the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. No potable water facilities shall be connected to or incorporated in the recycled water system that have not been approved for recycled water service by the District.

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5.6 ALTERNATE FINANCING FOR AFFORDABLE AND/OR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

- **Request for Public Financing.** If property within the District for which water, sewer and/or recycled water service is requested will include not less than ten percent of the units as affordable and/or low income housing units as herein defined or has been designated by the City of Irvine, County of Orange, or other such entity for land use which requires that a portion of the units being developed shall be affordable and/or low income housing units as herein defined, any such applicant, owner or customer when requesting water, sewer and/or recycled water service for such property may request the District to initiate proceedings pursuant to applicable laws to form a special assessment district for the purpose of publicly financing the offsite and onsite water, sewer and/or recycled water facilities necessary to serve said development as well as any assessable portion of the future capital costs which will be incurred by or benefit the initial property owners at the time of connection to said facilities. The proposed assessment district shall include all of the area eligible for alternate financing as provided for in this Section 5.6.1 and such other area logically served by the facilities as determined by the District in its discretion. This proviso is intended to include the affordable and/or low-income housing units as well as the market rate units for which service is requested pursuant to this section.
- 5.6.2 **Initiation of Public Financing.** Upon receiving a request pursuant to Section 5.6.1, the District shall, unless it makes the findings set forth in Section 5.6.3, initiate proceedings pursuant to applicable laws to form a special assessment District for the purpose of publicly financing the offsite and onsite water, sewer and/or recycled water facilities necessary to serve said development as well as any assessable portion of the future capital costs which will be incurred by or benefit the initial property owners at the time of connection to said facilities.
- **Refusal to Initiate Public Financing**. The District may deny a request made 5.6.3 pursuant to Section 5.6.1 only after notice and a public hearing and only if it finds that such assessment district financing is no longer consistent with sound municipal financing practices or is not economically feasible for the particular project. If other means of such alternate financing are available and are consistent with sound municipal financing practices, such other means of financing shall be implemented by the District. In making a finding under this Section 5.6.3, the District shall render a written decision which identifies the evidence it relied upon and the reasons supporting its decision.
- 5.6.4 **Time for Acting on Request.** The District shall act upon a request made pursuant to Section 5.6.1 within 60 days of the receipt of the request.
- 5.6.5 Affordable and/or Low-Income Housing. "Affordable and/or Low-Income Housing" has the same meaning as used in the housing element adopted pursuant to Government Code Section 65580 of the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the zoning of any given development.

- 5.6.6 **Off-Site Facilities.** "Off-Site Facilities" means other than in-tract facilities which are not paid for by the District pursuant to its Rules and Regulations from general obligation bonds or otherwise.
- 5.6.7 **Coordination with Other Agencies**. When possible, in the event that District agrees to initiate proceedings pursuant to Section 5.6.1, the District will attempt to coordinate such proceedings with similar proceedings initiated by another agency or other agencies having jurisdiction over other aspects of the infrastructure required for the development such as, but not by way of limitation, streets, lighting, open space, sidewalks, and curbs.

SECTION 6: FACILITIES OPERATION

6.1 OFFSITE WATER, SEWER, RECYCLED WATER AND NATURAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

Operation and surveillance of all of the District's offsite water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system facilities, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, manholes, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, and other appurtenances and property up to and including the District's meter, shall be under the management and control of the District. No other persons except authorized employees and/or representatives of the District shall have any right to enter upon, inspect, operate, adjust, change, alter, move, or relocate any portion of the foregoing or any of the District's property. In the event that such should occur, all charges and penalties shall be applicable and collected. Such action shall also be in violation of any and all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, and other requirements.

6.2 ONSITE FACILITIES

6.2.1 **General**. The operation and surveillance of onsite water distribution, sewer collection, and recycled water distribution facilities are the responsibility of the applicant, owner, or customer.

6.2.2 Onsite Recycled Water Facilities

- (1) The operation and surveillance of all onsite recycled water system facilities using the District's recycled water, shall be under the management of an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" designated by the applicant, owner, or customer and approved by the District.
- (2) If there is a non-resident owner, a local Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall be appointed. For single-family residences which have a recycled water service connection, the owner shall be considered to be the designated "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" unless otherwise indicated on the application for the service connection request. In the event that someone other than the owner is designated as the "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" and this person is no longer associated with the property, the owner shall again be considered the "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" until written notification is made to the District. The District shall furnish the name of the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments at least 30 days prior to commencing service.
- (3) However, pursuant to Section 8.2 of these Rules and Regulations, the Manager or authorized representatives of the District shall monitor and inspect the entire recycled water system, including onsite and offsite facilities, and for these purposes shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours.

- (4) The Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall be responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the onsite recycled water system, enforcing applicable requirements of the District's permits, preventing potential hazards related to such system, maintenance of the system plans in "as-built" form, and distribution of recycled water in accordance with applicable laws and permits held by the District.
- (5) In particular, but not by way of limitation, the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall have the following responsibilities in relation to operation of onsite facilities:
 - (a) To make sure that all operations personnel are trained and familiarized with the use of recycled water.
 - (b) To furnish their operations personnel with maintenance instructions, controller charts, and record drawings to ensure proper operation in accordance with the onsite facilities design and these Rules and Regulations.
 - (c) To prepare and submit to the District one (1) set of record drawings.
 - (d) To notify the District of any and all updates or proposed changes, modifications, or additions to the onsite facilities, which changes shall require approval by the District and shall be designed and constructed according to the requirements, conditions, and standards set forth in the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual which document is on file at the office of the District, and by this reference is incorporated herein and set forth in these Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to Section 5.3 thereof. In accordance with the above referenced requirements, conditions, and standards changes must be submitted to the District for plan check and approval prior to construction. The construction shall be inspected by the District, and revised record drawings and controller charts shall be approved by the District. The District may, if it deems such to be in the best interest of the District, waive or modify any of the foregoing.
 - (e) To ensure that the recycled water facilities remain in accordance with these Rules and Regulations including the District's Procedures Guide and Construction Manual. For example, but not by way of limitation, as stated in the design criteria section of the above-referenced specifications:
 - (1) Cross-connections between potable water facilities and onsite recycled water facilities are forbidden.
 - (2) Hose bibs on recycled water facilities are forbidden with the exception of uses at cemeteries for the filling of floral arrangement vessels.

- (3) Drinking fountains shall be protected from the spray of recycled water.
- (4) The District shall provide special labels for any backflow preventer and house pressure regulator, and homeowner agrees to inform plumbing or landscaping contractors of the presence of recycled water on the site.
- (f) To operate and control the system in order to prevent direct human consumption of recycled water and to control and limit runoff. The applicant, owner, or customer shall be responsible for any and all subsequent uses of the recycled water. Operation and control measures to be utilized in the regard shall include, where appropriate, but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) Customers shall operate onsite recycled water facilities to prevent or minimize discharge onto areas not under control of the customer. Customers shall not use full circle sprinklers adjacent to sidewalks, roadways, and property lines. Customers shall select sprinkler types so as to confine the discharge from sprinklers to the design area.
 - Customers are permitted to use recycled water in wildfire sprinklers during a non-structural firefighting event. During that event, Customers may spray recycled water onto an adjacent property. The customer spraying recycled water accepts all responsibility and liability for this use of recycled water.
 - (2) The operation of the onsite recycled water facilities shall be during the periods of minimal use of the service area. Consideration shall be given to allowing a maximum dry-out time before the design area will be used by the public.
 - (3) Recycled water shall be applied at a rate that does not exceed the infiltration rate of the soil. Where varying soil types are present, the design and operation of the recycled water facilities shall be compatible with the lowest infiltration rate of the soil present.
 - (4) When the application rate exceeds the infiltration rate of the soil, automatic systems shall be utilized and programmed to prevent or minimize the ponding and runoff of recycled water. The sprinkler shall not be allowed to operate for a time longer than the landscape's water requirement. If runoff occurs before the landscape's water requirements are met, the automatic controls shall be reprogrammed with additional watering cycles of shorter duration to meet the requirements. This method of operation is intended to control and limit runoff.

- (g) To orally report any failure in the onsite recycled water system that causes an unauthorized discharge of recycled water, or other noncompliance with applicable laws and the District's permits to the District and to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments, within 24 hours from the time the Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor becomes aware of the circumstances. The Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor shall also make a written submission to the District, with a copy to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State and County Health Departments, within five days of the time the Onsite Recycled Water supervisor becomes aware of the circumstances, which shall contain (a) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (b) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (c) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
- (h) To comply with any and all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, contracts, these Rules and Regulations, the service application and agreement, and all requirements prescribed by the Manager and the Board pursuant to Section 4. In the event of violation, all charges and penalties shall be applied and collected by the district.
- 6.2.3 **Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor Training Program.** The District may, from time to time, require that an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" obtain instruction in the use of recycled water, such instruction being provided by or approved by the District.

SECTION 7: USE OF DISTRICT SEWAGE FACILITIES

7.1 **GENERAL**

- 7.1.1 The provisions established in Section 7 shall pertain to all discharges into any District sewage collection facility that either directly or indirectly transports wastewater to the District's Michelson Water Recycling Plant. The last paragraph of this Section 7.1 provides information relating to the applicable requirements for discharges into District sewage collection facilities that transport wastewater to facilities other than the Michelson Water Recycling Plant.
- 7.1.2 Pursuant to the authority provided by California Government Code Section 54739, 54740, and by other applicable provisions of law, provisions are made in this document for the regulation of wastewater discharges into the District's sewage facilities in order to comply with Federal and State of California policies and requirements and to permit the District to meet applicable standards of treatment plant effluent quality. These Rules and Regulations establish quantity and quality limitations on all wastewater discharges, which may adversely affect the District's sewage systems, processes, or effluent quality. It is the intent of these limitations to improve the quality of wastewater being received for treatment; an implication of this intent is the District's policy of discouraging an increase in the quantity (mass emission) of waste constituents being discharged. This document also provides for regulation of the degree of waste pretreatment required, the issuance of permits including those for wastewater discharge connections, and the establishment of penalties for violation of these Rules and Regulations.
- 7.1.3 Since the District is committed to a policy of wastewater renovation and reuse in order to provide an alternate source of water supply, the renovation of wastewater through secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment processes may necessitate more stringent quality requirements on wastewater dischargers than those required by other governmental regulatory agencies.
- 7.1.4 The District has joined the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) in order to secure an alternate method of sewage treatment and disposal. To accomplish the administration of this union within the portion of the District that is within Revenue Area 14 of OCSD, the District entered with OCSD into a Memorandum of Understanding effective February 11, 1987, to provide for cooperative implementation of these Rules and Regulations and the ordinance of the Orange County Sanitation District as part of its regulations. In the event of a conflict between the District's Rules and Regulations and OCSD's ordinance, OCSD's ordinance shall have precedence, unless the District's Rules and Regulations are more stringent. The OCSD ordinance is also applicable in areas of the District that are within other portions of OCSD that do not transport water to the District's Michelson Water Recycling Plant. Similarly, the area of the District within the service area of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) is subject to SOCWA's discharge regulations as adopted by the District, and the

area discharging to the Chiquita System of Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD), the Portola Hills area, is subject to SMWD's discharge regulations as adopted by the District. In each case where dischargers are subject to the discharge regulations of two agencies, it is the responsibility of the discharger to meet the discharge requirements of both agencies.

7.2 SPECIAL DEFINITIONS

In addition, unless otherwise defined herein, terms related to water quality shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation (herein referred to as "**Standard Methods**"). The testing procedures for waste constituents and characteristics shall be as provided in 40 CFR 136, (Code of Federal Regulations: Title 40; Protection of Environment; Chapter I United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA); Part 136, Test Procedures for the Analyses of Pollutants), or as specified herein. Other terms not herein defined shall have the definitions given such terms in the latest adopted applicable editions of the California codes applicable to building construction adopted pursuant to the California Building Standards Law.

The terms hereinafter set forth shall have the following meanings when used in these Rules and Regulations or any permits or orders issued pursuant hereto, and the following definitions supersede the definitions in Section 2 for purposes of this Section 7:

- ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT means a document used by the District to initiate a proceeding to impose civil penalties pursuant to Section 7.6.9 (2).
- BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biological oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius expressed in terms of milligrams per liter mass per volume (mg/l) as determined by appropriate testing procedure.
- BUILDING DRAIN SANITARY means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives sanitary or industrial sewage only, inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.
- BUILDING DRAIN STORM means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives stormwater or other clear water discharge, but no wastewater, from soil and other drainage pipes inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.
- BUILDING SEWER SANITARY means a sewer pipe receiving flow from a single building and connecting to a sewer main or lateral, and constructed on private property, except for street crossing.
- BUILDING SEWER STORM means the extension from the building storm drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal which conveys storm water or other clear water drainage, but no sanitary or industrial sewage.

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- BYPASS means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any location within an industrial user's facility not approved in a user's permit.
- CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT LAW means the law of the State of California that governs the formation of California Water Districts and establishes procedures and powers of such Districts.
- CALIFORNIA TOXICS RULE means the most current update of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants established for the State of California as codified in 40 CFR Part 131.38.
- CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) means the measure of chemically oxidizable material in domestic or other waste waters as determined by appropriate testing procedures and expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- CLASS I USER means any user who discharges wastewater that is subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or averages 25,000 gallons per day or more of regulated process wastewater; or is determined to have a reasonable potential to adversely affect the District's facilities or operation or for violating any pretreatment standard, local limit, or discharge requirement; or may cause pass through or interference with the District's or OCSD sewage facilities.
- CLASS II USER means any industrial user who discharges wastewater at a volume greater than 10,000 gallons per day and has a BOD and Suspended Solids greater than 375 mg/L, that discharges waste other than sanitary, and that is not otherwise required to obtain a Class I permit.
- CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) or FEDERAL REGULATIONS means the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- COLIFORM means any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.
- COLLECTION SEWER means a sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges.
- COMBINED SEWAGE means a combination of both wastewater and storm or urban runoff.
- COMBINED SEWER means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or urban runoff.
- COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT means BOD, suspended solids, pH, coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may be in the future specified and controlled by the District's permit, for its wastewater treatment works as said works have been designed and are operated to reduce or remove such pollutants. Some compatible pollutants may be considered non-compatible when discharged in significant quantities.

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- COMPOSITE SAMPLE means a collection of individual samples obtained at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time. The resulting mixture (composite sample) forms a representative sample of the waste stream discharged during the sample period. Samples will be collected during the time manufacturing, processing, and/or sewer discharge occurs.
- DEPARTMENT HEAD means that person duly designated by the General Manager to direct the Industrial Waste Program and perform those delegated duties as specified in these Rules and Regulations.
- DISCHARGER means any public or quasi-public agency, including the State of California and the United States of America but not including the District, individual, partnership, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group discharging, causing the discharge of, or proposing to discharge or cause the discharge of any wastewater into a public sewer. Used interchangeably with the term "User" and "Industrial User".
- DISSOLVED SOLIDS means that concentration of matter in the sewage consisting of colloidal and particulate matter 0.45 micron in diameter or less, and both organic and inorganic molecules and ions present in solution.
- DISTRICT CONNECTION CHARGE means a fee imposed by the District for connecting directly to a public sewer or to a sewer which ultimately discharges into the District sewage facility.
- DISTRICT'S SEWAGE FACILITIES means any property belonging to the District used in the treatment, reclamation, reuse, transportation, or disposal of wastewater or sludge.
- DOMESTIC WASTEWATER MEANS THE LIQUID AND SOLID WATERBORNE WASTES DERIVED FROM THE ORDINARY LIVING PROCESSES of humans of such character as to permit disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private disposal system.
- DWELLING UNIT means one or more habitable rooms which are intended or designed to be occupied by one family with facilities for living, sleeping and cooking.
- EASEMENT means an acquired legal right or interest for the specific limited use of land owned by others.
- EFFLUENT means any liquid outflow that is discharged to the sewer.
- ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AGREEMENT (ECSA) means a mutual agreement between the District and permittee in accordance with Section 7.6.4.
- FEDERAL PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENT, NATIONAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD, PRETREATMENT STANDARD or STANDARD means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 307 (b) and (c) which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive

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- discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5. Categorical pretreatment standards are promulgated in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N or 40 CFR Parts 401-471.
- FLOOR AREA means the area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of ramps, docks, vent shafts and courts. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.
- GARBAGE means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food.
- GRAB SAMPLE means a sample taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- INDUSTRIAL USER means any user that discharges industrial wastewater.
- INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER means all liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial manufacturing, trade, or business establishments, as distinguished from domestic wastes.
- INDUSTRY means any establishment listed in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, or revision thereof, which is categorized in Divisions A, B, D, E, or I.
- INFILTRATION means the water unintentionally entering the District's sewage facilities, or sanitary building drains and sewers, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.
- INFILTRATION/INFLOW means the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
- INFLOW means the water discharge into the District's sewage facilities, or building storm drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard, and area drains, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and/or combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage. (Inflow does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.
- INSPECTOR means a person authorized by the General Manager to inspect any existing or proposed wastewater generation, conveyance, processing and disposal facilities.
- INTERCEPTOR SEWER means a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collection sewers to a treatment facility.
- INTERFERENCE means a discharge which, by itself or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the District's facilities, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge process, use, or disposal, or causes a violation of any requirement of the District's permits (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or prevents sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the

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- following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- LOCAL SEWERING AGENCY means any public or private corporation duly authorized under the laws of the state of California to construct and/or maintain public sewers.
- MANIFEST means that receipt which is retained by the generator of wastes for disposing solid wastes, recyclable wastes or liquid wastes as required by the District.
- MASS EMISSION RATE means the weight of material discharged to the District's sewage facilities during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate means pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.
- "MAY" is permissive (see "Shall").
- MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) means any memorandum of understanding or other agreement between the District and OCSD governing the administration of the joint industrial waste pretreatment program.
- MICROGRAMS PER LITER ($\mu g/l$) means a unit measurement of the concentration of a water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in one (1) cubic meter of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used, parts per billion, to which it is approximately equivalent in reporting the results of water and wastewater analyses.
- MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/l) means a unit measurement of a concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in 1,000 milliliters of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent in reporting the results of water and wastewater analyses.
- NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the Federal pollution regulation system as detailed in Public Law 92-500, Section 402, or a permit issued pursuant to such system.
- NEW SOURCE means those sources that are new as determined by 40 CFR 403.3 (k) as revised October 17, 1988.
- NON-COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT means any non-treatable waste product, including non-biodegradable dissolved solids, which is not a compatible pollutant as defined herein.
- NORMAL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER means all household-type discharges from places of human habitation including sanitary conveniences, kitchen and laundry wastes. Discharge wastes strength shall be considered to average 250 mg/l BOD and 250 mg/l Suspended Solids at a discharge rate of 100 gallons per capita per day.

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- NORMAL WORKING DAY means the period of time during which the dischargers production or operation is taking place.
- NPDES PERMIT means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit that is issued by the EPA setting the limits on constituents that the permittee may legally discharge. The limits are set in both concentration and quantity.
- OCSD means the Orange County Sanitation District.
- OCSD ORDINANCE means OCSD's ordinance establishing wastewater discharge regulations, currently in effect from time to time.
- PASS THROUGH means discharge through the District's facilities to navigable water or point of reuse which, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of the District's NPDES permit or Regional Water Quality Control Board Order.
- PERMITTEE means a discharger who has received a permit to discharge wastewater into the District's sewage facilities subject to the requirements and conditions established by the District and/or OCSD.
- pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the quantity of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution used in expressing both acidity and alkalinity on a scale ranging from 0 to 14, where 7 represents neutrality, numbers less than 7 increasing acidity, and more than 7 increasing alkalinity.
- POPULATION EQUIVALENT means a term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream. One population equivalent of normal domestic wastewater is 100 gallons of sewage per day, and/or 0.17 pounds of BOD, and/or 0.21 pounds of suspended solids. The impact on a treatment works is evaluated as the equivalent of the highest of the three parameters. Impact on a stream is the higher of the suspended solids parameters.
- POLLUTANT means any constituent or characteristic of wastewaters on which discharge limitation may be imposed either by the District or the regulatory bodies empowered to regulate the District.
- POTW means Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- PRETREATMENT means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to discharge of the wastewater into the District's sewage facilities. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological process, or process changes by other means.
- PRETREATMENT FACILITY means any works or devices for the treatment or flow limitation of wastewater prior to discharge into a public sewer.

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- PRETREATMENT STANDARDS means requirements for the quality of wastewaters discharged into the District's sewage facilities.
- PRIORITY POLLUTANTS means a listing of the toxic pollutants identified by EPA as having the greatest environmental concern and as non-compatible and requiring pretreatment prior to discharge in order to prevent interference with District's operation, or to prevent sludge contamination or treatment system pass-through into receiving waters or into the atmosphere.
- PRIVATE SEWER means a sewer which is not owned by the District.
- PROBATION ORDER means an order issued with terms and conditions to a permittee upon a violation of these Rules and Regulations or the terms, conditions, and limitations of its discharge permit, or upon a failure to make payment to the District of user charges, noncompliance fees, or any other fees.
- PUBLIC AGENCY means the United States and its agents, the State of California and any city, county, district, or other local governmental authority or public body of or within the State of California.
- PUBLIC SEWER means a sewer owned and operated by the District, or a sewer operated by a local public agency which is tributary to the District's sewage facilities.
- PUMPING STATION means a station positioned at a location in a sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.
- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR means the Regional Administrator of Region IX of the EPA.
- REGIONAL BOARD means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region or San Diego Region.
- REGULATORY AGENCIES are those agencies having regulatory jurisdiction over operations of the District, such as including but not limited to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State Department of Health Services (DOHS), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Orange County Health Care Agency.
- REGULATORY COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AGREEMENT (RCSA) means an agreement between the District and permittee requiring the permittee to implement pretreatment practices and/or install equipment to ensure compliance with future revised categorical pretreatment standards or revised discharge limitations.
- RULES AND REGULATIONS means that document entitled "Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service" containing District requirements, conditions, and limitations for connecting and discharging to the District's sewage facilities and other requirements, conditions and limitations, as may be amended and modified.

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- SAMPLE POINT means a location approved by the District, from which wastewater can be collected that is representative in content and consistency of the entire flow of wastewater being sampled.
- SAMPLING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM (S&E) means a program for the determination of mass emission of constituents or compliance or non-compliance with the conditions specified in the user's permit.
- SAMPLING FACILITIES means structure(s) provided at the user's expense for the District or user to measure and record wastewater constituent mass, concentrations, collect a representative sample, or provide access to plug or terminate the discharge.
- SANITARY SEWER means a sewer which carries sanitary and industrial wastes, and to which storm, surface and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE means wastewater.

SEWER means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

- SEWER LATERAL means a building sewer as defined in the latest edition of the California Plumbing Code. It is the wastewater connection between the building's wastewater facilities and a public sewer system.
- SEWAGE FACILITIES OR SYSTEM means any and all facilities used for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater and sludge.
- "SHALL" is mandatory; (see "May").
- SHREDDED GARBAGE means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.25 centimeters) in any dimension.
- SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER means all users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater; contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the District's treatment facilities; or is designated by the District as a significant industrial user.
- SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE means a compliance status a) in which a major violation remains uncorrected for 45 days after notification of non-compliance; or b) which is a result of chronic violations (66% or more of all samples which exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit of the same constituent during a 6-month period), or acute violations (33% or more of all samples which exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or average maximum limit times the applicable technical review criterion in a 6-month period; or c) which is a result of failure to provide reports in response to Notice of Violation, permit application information, Report of Progress, a Report of Non-Compliance, or other reports required to administer these Rules and Regulations, within

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30-days from the due date; d) any violation of any limitation that the District determined to cause alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through; e) any discharge which has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the District's exercise of its emergency authority (Section 7.6.8); f) failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement action, for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance; or g) failure to accurately report non-compliance.

- SLUDGE means any solid, semi solid or liquid decant, subnate or supernate from a manufacturing process, utility service, or pretreatment facility.
- SLUG LOAD means any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any pollutant or in quantity of flow will cause interference with the District's reclamation plant or subsequent Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
- SPENT SOLUTIONS means any substance defined as a hazardous waste by RCRA, 40 CFR 261.21 through 261.24, and unable to be used for its original purpose.
- SPILL CONTAINMENT means an approved protection system installed by the permittee to prohibit the accidental discharge to the sewer of non-compatible pollutants.
- STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) means a system of classifying a user as identified in the 1987 or subsequent SIC manual as prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.
- STANDARD METHODS means the laboratory procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and 40 CFR Part 136, 3, 4 and 5, and/or other recognized procedures established by EPA and California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- STORM WATER means all water directly derived from rainwater which has not been utilized in domestic, agricultural, industrial or other beneficial use.
- SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS) means the solids that either float to the surface or are suspended in water, wastewater or other liquids and which are removable from said liquid through standard laboratory filtration procedure.
- TECHNICAL REVIEW CRITERIA means those factors which, when multiplied by the appropriate limitation, set the lower limit of a significant violation. The Technical Review Criteria factor is 1.2 for all limitations except for BOD, total suspended solids, fats, oil, and grease where the factor is 1.4.
- TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC) means the measure of total organic carbon in domestic or other wastewater as determined by the appropriate testing procedure.

- TOTAL SOLIDS means the sum of suspended and dissolved solids.
- TOXIC SUBSTANCES means any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects, such as cancer, genetic mutations and physiological manifestations.
- UNPOLLUTED WATER means water to which no constituent has been added either intentionally or accidentally.
- USER means any person who discharges or causes a discharge of wastewater directly or indirectly to a public sewer. User shall also have the same meaning as "Discharger" or "Industrial User".
- USER CHARGE means a charge imposed by the District for the provision of a special service not normally provided by the District, such as situations involving unusual quantity or quality requirements.
- WASTE means sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including such wastes placed within containers of whatever nature, prior and for the purpose of disposal.
- WASTE MINIMIZATION PRACTICES means plans or programs intended to reduce or eliminate discharges to the District's sewage system or to conserve water, including, but not limited to, product substitutions, housekeeping practices, inventory control, employee education, and other steps as necessary to minimize wastewater and/or solid waste produced.
- WASTEHAULER means any person or entity, duly licensed, carrying on or engaging in vehicular transport of waste as part of, or incidental to, any business for that purpose.
- WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT means any of the following permits: Class I Permit, Class II Permit, Special Purpose Permit or FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit. Used interchangeably with the word "permit".
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT means the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, transport and treat domestic and industrial wastewater and dispose of the effluent and accumulated residual solids.

7.3 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

7.3.1 **Prohibitions and Limitations on Wastewater Discharges**. These prohibitions apply to all Users of District sewage facilities whether or not they are subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State or Local pretreatment standards or requirements. No person shall discharge or allow to be discharged wastewaters directly or indirectly into District's sewage facilities that cause or are capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, interference with the operation of the District's sewage facilities, including but not limited to the following:

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- Oils and Grease. Wax, grease or oil of mineral origin in a concentration of more (1) than 100 mg/l whether emulsified or not, or any other waste containing substances which may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150°F (0° and 65°C) at the point of discharge into the District's sewage facilities).
- (2) Explosive Mixtures. Liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the District's sewage facilities or to the operation of the Districts sewage facilities. At no time shall the discharge into the District's sewage facilities have a closed cup flash point less than 140°F (60°C). Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- (3) Noxious Materials. Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.
- (4) Improperly Shredded Garbage. Garbage that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
- (5) Radioactive Wastes. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste into a public sewer except:
 - When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State (a) Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials;
 - (b) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17) for safe disposal;
 - (c) When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies; and,
 - (d) When a Class I permit has been obtained from OCSD.
- (6) Solid or Viscous Wastes. Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the sewage facilities. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, uncomminuted garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags,

- spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.
- (7) Slug Loads. Wastewaters at a flow or containing such concentrations of pollutants that will cause interference with the District's treatment plant or subsequent POTW.
- (8) Toxic Substances. Any toxic substances in amounts exceeding established standards, and any chemical elements or compounds, phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, or other substances which are not susceptible to treatment, or which may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment processes, cause acute worker health and safety problems, or that will pass through the District's sewage facilities.
- (9) Discolored Material. Wastes with objectionable color not removable by the treatment process.
- (10) Corrosive Wastes. Any waste which will cause corrosion or deterioration of the District's sewage facilities. All wastes discharged to a public sewer must have a pH value in the range of (6) to (12) standard units. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, acids, sulfides, concentrated chloride and fluoride compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.
- (11) Organic Phosphorous Compounds. Any amounts of organic phosphorus compounds released in a discharge at a flow rate or in a concentration which will cause pass through or interference with the sewage facilities.
- (12) Non-Compliant Waste. Any waste not in compliance with national categorical pretreatment standards as represented in 40 CFR Chapter I Subchapter N or 40 CFR Parts 401-471.
- 7.3.2 **Storm Water.** Ground water, street drainage, subsurface drainage, foundation drains, or yard drainage shall not be discharged directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. The District at its sole discretion may approve the discharge of such water by granting a Special Purpose Permit only when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available. If a Special Purpose Permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a sewer, the user shall pay connection fees, applicable charges and fees for use and shall meet such other conditions as required by the District.
- 7.3.3 **Self-Regenerative Water Softeners.** Any brine waste discharge from an onsite self-regenerative water softener unit is prohibited. Installation of such onsite self-regenerative water softener units within the District is specifically prohibited. However, the District may, on an individual basis, approve such units if the applicant, owner, or customer demonstrates that such brine waste will be discharged into a permanent facility other than a District sewer as approved by the plumbing codes of the cities of Irvine, Laguna Beach, Newport Beach, Orange,

- Santa Ana, Tustin and the County of Orange or its successors, as may be applicable or as deemed justified by the District.
- 7.3.4 **Unpolluted Water.** Unpolluted water, such as single-pass cooling water, shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connection to a public sewer. The District may approve the discharge of such water only when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available by issuing a Special Purpose Permit.
- 7.3.5 **Septic Tank and Cesspool Wastes**. Discharges of septic tank, or cesspool wastes, into the public sewer or directly into the treatment plant facilities is prohibited.
- 7.3.6 **Temperature**. No person shall discharge wastewater with a temperature higher than 140°F (60°C). Heat in discharged wastewater shall not cause the temperature of wastewater entering the headworks of any wastewater treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C).
- 7.3.7 **Point of Discharge**. No person, except District personnel involved in maintenance functions of sewer facilities, shall discharge any water, wastewater or any substance directly into a manhole or other opening in a sewer other than through an approved building sanitary sewer, unless upon written application by the user and approved by the District and payment of the applicable charges for use and fees.

7.3.8 Wastewater Strength Limitations

- (1) No person shall discharge wastewater containing substances in excess of the quantities or concentrations listed in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges entitled "Discharge Limits", or containing other materials, or having other characteristics, including, but not limited to, ammonia, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, suspended solids, oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin, total dissolved solids, and phenolic compounds in quantities that may cause or are found to cause problems, pass through, or interference with the sewage facilities.
- (2) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of 0.01 mg/l of pesticides as a daily maximum, to include, but not limited to the following: DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, both isomers), DDE (dichlorodiphenylethylene), DDD (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane), Aldrin, Benzene Hexachloride (alpha, beta, and gamma isomers), Chlordane, Endrin, Endrin aldehyde, TCDD (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin), Toxaphene (alpha)-Endosulphan, (beta)-Endosulphan, Endosulphan sulfate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, and Dieldrin.
- (3) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of 0.01 mg/l of polychlorinated biphenyls as a daily maximum to include, but not limited to the following: Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1228, 1232, 1248, 1254, 1260, and 1262.

- **Prohibition on Dilution.** No user shall increase the use of water in, or in any other manner attempt to dilute, a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for treatment to achieve compliance with these Rules and Regulations and the user's permit or to establish an artificially high flow rate for permit mass emission rates.
- 7.3.10 **Prohibition on Infectious Waste.** The District shall have the authority to require that any discharge of an infectious waste to the sewer be rendered non-infectious prior to discharge if the infectious waste is deemed to pose a threat to the public health and safety or will result in any violation of applicable waste discharge requirements.

7.3.11 Limitations on Disposal of Spent Industrial Solutions and Sludges

- (1) Spent solutions, sludges, and materials of quantity or quality in violation of, or prohibited by these Rules and Regulations, or any permit issued under these Rules and Regulations must be disposed of in a legal manner at a legally acceptable point of disposal as defined by the appropriate Regulatory Agency. All waste manifests shall be retained for a minimum of three years and made available to the District upon request.
- (2) No person shall batch dump to the District's sewage facilities. Noncompliance fees applicable for such discharge will be as shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 7.3.12 **New or Increased Pollutant Discharge.** No person shall increase the discharge of existing pollutants or discharge new pollutants that do not meet pretreatment standards, local limitations, or other requirements, or cause the District to violate any permit condition or limitation.
- 7.3.13 **Mass Emission Rate Determination**. Mass emission rates for non-compatible or compatible pollutants that are present or anticipated in the user's wastewater discharge may be set for each user and made a part of each user's permit. These rates shall be based on Local Discharge Limits contained in Exhibit C or Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and the discharger's average daily wastewater discharge for the past three years, the most recent representative data, or other data acceptable to the General Manager or their designee.

7.4 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

General. In addition to District connection charges required by these Rules and Regulations, all significant industrial users, proposing to connect to or discharge into the District's sewage facilities must first obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit. No vested right shall be deemed given by issuance of permits provided for in this document. The issuance of a Wastewater Discharge Permit does not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the person or property of another, nor relieve the discharger from compliance with, or protect the discharger from liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the District's sewage facilities.

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7.4.2 Permit Application Procedure

Applicants for Wastewater Discharge Permits shall complete an application form available at the District's office. This application shall be accompanied by the applicable fees.

As part of the permit application process the District may require the submittal of detailed plans for a review of existing or proposed construction of pretreatment facilities, spill containment facilities, monitoring and metering facilities, and operating procedures. The approval of the District shall be received prior to the start of construction. This review of plans and procedures shall in no way relieve the user of the responsibility of modifying the facilities or procedures in the future, as necessary, to meet the requirements of these Rules and Regulations or any requirements of other Regulatory Agencies.

If required, the user shall submit four (4) copies of all drawings for review. All drawings shall include the following:

- (1) North arrow.
- (2) Scale size.
- (3) User name and address.
- (4) Drawing name and drawing number.
- (5) Date drawn or revised.
- (6) Name of drafter and person approving drawing.

These scaled drawings shall include but not be limited to depictions of the manufacturing process (waste generating sources), spill containment, pretreatment facilities, and monitoring/metering facilities. Schematic drawings of pretreatment facilities may be required. The District may also require that drawings be signed and sealed by a California Registered Chemical, Mechanical, or Civil Engineer.

Upon receipt of all required information, the application shall be processed and, upon approval, a permit will be issued, signed by a District representative, and returned to the applicant. When properly signed, the permit together with any documents attached thereto shall constitute a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit for the time period specified therein. Where the discharger becomes aware that relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the application, the facts or corrected information shall be promptly submitted to the District and the permit shall be amended if appropriate.

7.4.3 **Permit Conditions**. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these Rules and Regulations and all other regulations, user charges and fees established by the District. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced by the District in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and applicable state and federal regulations. Permits may contain the following:

- (1) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees fixed in this section for the sewage to be discharged;
- (2) The average and maximum sewage constituents and characteristics which may be discharged into the District's sewage facilities;
- (3) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
- (4) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities;
- (5) Pretreatment requirements;
- (6) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- (7) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;
- (8) Requirements for maintaining plant records relating to sewage discharge as specified by the General Manager, and affording the General Manager access thereto;
- (9) Mean and maximum mass emission rates, or other appropriate limits when non-compatible pollutants are proposed or present in the user's sewage discharge;
- (10) A time schedule for meeting certain pretreatment requirements;
- (11) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the General Manager to ensure compliance with this section.
- 7.4.4 **Duration of Permits**. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed four years. If the user is not notified by the District ninety days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall be extended one additional year. The terms and conditions of the permit are subject to modifications and change by the District and OCSD during the life of the permit as limitations or requirements are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty days prior to the effective date of change. Any change or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- 7.4.5 **Transfer of a Permit**. Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific operation. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner or lessee, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation. In the event of any change in the name, ownership or control of the discharger's operation or a change in the operation itself, the discharger shall so notify the District. The District may require the new owner or operator to submit a new permit application.

- 7.4.6 **Permit Renewal or Modification**. An industrial discharger shall file a new application with the District sixty days prior to the expiration of its existing waste discharge permit, or the implementation of changes in the operation of a discharger which increase flows beyond that specified in the existing permit or cause a significant change in the nature of the wastewater or location of the discharge, or which changes may result in non-compliance with these Rules and Regulations. A new application shall also be required to reestablish sewer service following revocation of a permit or upon disclosure of omitted relevant facts or incorrect information submitted in an application.
- 7.4.7 **Pretreatment.** Users shall make sewage acceptable under such limitations as may be established herein before discharging to the District's sewage facilities. Any facilities required to pretreat sewage to a level acceptable to the District and OCSD shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans, specifications and other pertinent data showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall first be submitted to the General Manager for review and shall be approved by the General Manager before construction of the facility. These plans shall be signed by an engineer or responsible officer certifying that they will meet the pretreatment requirements. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under provisions of this section. Any proposed changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation subsequent to issuing a permit shall be reported to and be approved by the General Manager before implementing such changes. Such approval of plans or changes therein shall not exempt the user from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any regulatory agency or governmental authority.
- 7.4.8 **Protection from Accidental Discharge**. Each user shall prevent accidental discharge to the public sewer of prohibited wastes or other materials regulated by these Rules and Regulations or Federal categorical pretreatment standard by providing spill containment facilities. Such facilities shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the General Manager for review and shall be approved by the General Manager before construction of the facility and before making any changes therein. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures or change therein will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this section or any other applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any regulatory agency or governmental authority.

7.4.9 **Procedure for Accidental Discharge**.

(1) In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the permit conditions due to a breakdown of waste treatment equipment, accidents caused by human error or acts of God, the discharger shall notify the District within 24 hours of knowledge to the incident. Confirmation of this

notification shall be made in writing within two weeks (14 calendar days) of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the date of the incident, as well as what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring and the results of repeat sampling and analyses.

- (2) If it can be shown that the discharge is the cause of the District violating its discharge requirements or incurring extraordinary operational expenses or suffering loss or damage to the sewage facilities, then that discharger may be responsible for any costs or expenses, including assessments by other agencies or the court, incurred by District.
- 7.4.10 **Types of Permits.** The Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be in one of three forms and is dependent upon the volume and characteristics of wastewater to be discharged. The three Wastewater Discharge Permits are a Class I Permit, a Class II Permit, and a Special Purpose Permit.
 - (1) Class I Permit. All Class I Users discharging or proposing to discharge into the District's sewage facilities must obtain a Class I Wastewater Discharge Permit jointly issued by the District and OCSD before discharging.
 - (2) Class II Permit. A Class II permit shall be required for all Class II Users who are not required to obtain a Class I permit. The purpose of a Class II permit is to facilitate the collection of compatible pollutant surcharges from the user. All Class II Users discharging or proposing to discharge into the District's sewage facilities must obtain a Class II Wastewater Discharge Permit by filing an application pursuant to Section 7.4.2.

(3) **Special Purpose Permit**

- (a) A special purpose permit shall be required for a user proposing to discharge storm water, groundwater, surface runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted water directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. This permit may be granted when no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available, or to mitigate an environmental risk or health hazard. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that no alternative method of disposal is reasonably available.
- (b) Applicants seeking a special purpose wastewater permit shall complete and file with the District, prior to commencing discharge, an application in the form prescribed by the District. This application shall be accompanied by the applicable fees, plumbing plans, a detailed analysis of the alternatives for disposal, or other data needed by the District for review.
- (c) Discharge conditions and limitations shall be no less stringent

than Section 7.3 of these Rules and Regulations and Article 2 of the OCSD Ordinance. For constituents not listed in Section 7.3 of these Rules and Regulations or in Article 2 of the OCSD Ordinance, the District shall exercise its sole discretion to base conditions and limitations on the California Toxics Rule and other water quality criteria.

- (d) Monitoring requirements contained in the Special Purpose Permit for storm water, groundwater, surface runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted water shall be for those non-compatible pollutants known or suspected to exist in the discharge and at least one analysis prior to sewer discharge shall be performed for all constituents contained in the most current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Priority Pollutant" list, excluding Asbestos, and in other water quality criteria deemed appropriate by the District.
- 7.4.11 **Monitoring**. Management of a pollution control program requires a constant flow of information on the quantity and quality of discharges into the District's sewage facilities. The monitoring of discharges serves three specific purposes. These purposes include ascertaining compliance with the Rules and Regulations, completion of necessary discharge reports as required, and determination of user charge fees, if applicable. There are several modes of a monitoring program.

Self-Monitoring develops a data base and provides the necessary information for determination of compliance and calculation of user charges, if applicable. This monitoring is performed by the user. Scheduled Monitoring is a systematic sampling and inspection survey of all industrial contributors to the District's sewage facilities in accordance with a predetermined schedule. Unscheduled Monitoring is a random spot check of users to ascertain permit compliance.

Demand Monitoring is conducted when some disruption of the District's sewage facilities develops. The District will perform scheduled, unscheduled and demand monitoring to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Rules and Regulations and permits and will review self-monitoring reports.

7.4.12 **Self-Monitoring**.

- (1) Users required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit may be required to develop a self-monitoring and reporting program. The frequency of self- monitoring and reporting will be based on the following criteria as evaluated by the District:
 - (a) The effect of the discharger's wastewater on the District's sewage facilities:
 - (b) The degree of toxic materials which may pass through the treatment plant;
 - (c) The need to ensure that any pretreatment standards are met;

- (d) The size, nature, and type of the industrial wastewater discharge;
- (e) The extent to which the user could contribute to violation of the District's discharge requirements.
- (2) Self-monitoring programs include, at minimum, the following:
 - (a) A minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics.
 - (b) For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques where feasible.
 - (c) Where flow proportional composite sampling is infeasible, samples may be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques or through a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the User demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.
- (3) Samples collected shall be in accordance with proper sampling and handling techniques outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods" or that publication entitled "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" published by the EPA, or other appropriate method approved by the Regional Board.

7.4.13 Monitoring and Metering Facilities

The General Manager may require the user to construct at his own expense monitoring and metering facilities to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage or internal drainage systems. The General Manager may also require sampling and metering equipment to be provided, installed and operated at the user's expense. The monitoring and metering facility should normally be situated on the user's premises. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, the user may construct such facilities in the public right-of-way provided said user has obtained any and all permits required therefore and that such equipment is located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles. If the monitoring and metering facility is inside the user's fence, there shall be accommodations to allow access for District personnel, such as a gate secured with a District lock. There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring and metering facility to allow accurate sampling and compositing of samples for analysis. The monitoring and metering facility and sampling and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring and metering facilities shall be provided in accordance with the District requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety days following written notification by the General Manager, unless a time extension is otherwise granted by the General Manager.

7.4.14 Inspection and Sampling

The District shall inspect the wastewater generating and disposal facilities of any user to

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ascertain whether the intent of these Rules and Regulations is being met and the user is complying with all requirements. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the District or its representatives ready access during the normal working day to all parts of the wastewater generating and disposal facilities and monitoring and metering facilities for the purposes of inspection and sampling. The District shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force, the user shall make necessary arrangements so that personnel from the District will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.

7.4.15 **Discharge Reports**

An industrial user discharging or proposing to discharge sewage into the District's sewage facilities shall be required to file discharge reports periodically or at any time requested by the District. Industrial users subject to Federal categorical pretreatment standards, shall submit to the District by June 30 and December 31, unless required more frequently by the standard or by the District, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by such categorical pretreatment standards. Reports generated by OCSD may serve to meet this requirement. In addition, this report shall include a record of flows as required by the District. The District may agree to alter the months during which the reports are to be submitted based on an industrial user's high or low flow rates, holidays, budgets, etc.

Where the District has imposed mass limitations on an industrial user, the report shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by the pretreatment standards in the discharge of the industrial user. Where the District has imposed equivalent mass or concentration limits on an industrial user, the report shall contain a reasonable measure of an industrial user's long-term production rate. For all other industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards expressed in terms of pollutant discharge per unit of production, the report shall include the industrial user's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

The District may also require an industrial user to include other information in the report including, but not limited to hours of operation, number and classification of employees, and quantities of liquid or gaseous materials stored on site even though they may not be discharged. Industrial users who monitor more frequently than required by permit must report the results of such monitoring.

Industrial users required to submit these reports or to keep other records under the conditions of their permit shall retain for three years all records of monitoring activities including dates, times, exact places, methods, names of persons who sampled and analyzed the discharge, and results of analysis, and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the Regional Board, and the District. This period of retention may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the User or the District, when requested by the Regional Board.

These reports shall be signed per Section 7.4.20 of the Rules and Regulations.

7.4.16 **Confidential Information.** All information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agencies without restriction unless the user specifically requests confidentiality and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the General Manager that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods which would be detrimental to the user's competitive position. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submittal of the information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If a claim is so asserted, the District will treat the information in accordance with Chapter 40. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2. When requested by the person furnishing a report or other document, the portions of a report or document which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available to the public, but shall be made available to governmental agencies; and such portions of a report or document shall be subject to use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report or document. Sewage constituents and characteristics will in no instance be recognized as confidential information.

7.4.17 **Toxic Solid Wastes**. Industrial dischargers identified as generators of toxic solid wastes shall be notified by the District of applicable requirements promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and shall be referred to the State of California Department of Health Services. The foregoing provision shall in no way relieve the discharger of full responsibility for ascertaining and complying with all such requirements.

7.4.18 **Hazardous Waste Discharge**

- (1) All industrial dischargers are required to file a one-time notification with the District of the discharge of wastes which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered RCRA hazardous wastes. Industrial dischargers which discharge more than 220 pounds (100 kilograms) of RCRA classified wastes per month must include in the notification an identification of hazardous constituents, estimates of mass and concentration on a monthly basis for twelve consecutive months. Industrial dischargers who discharge less than 33 pounds (15 kilograms) per month of non-acute hazardous waste as defined by RCRA do not have to report under this Section. In addition, industrial dischargers need not report pollutants already addressed under self-monitoring, baseline monitoring, and other periodic compliance reports.
- (2) Industrial dischargers subject to this Section are required to certify that they have developed a program to reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has been determined to be economically practical.
- 7.4.19 **Baseline Monitoring Reports**. All dischargers may be required to comply with applicable mandatory toxic waste and pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance with Sections 307 and 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto. Within 180 days of the date such pretreatment standards are promulgated, or become applicable to the discharger, dischargers

subject to the standards shall submit a baseline monitoring report to the District and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency detailing, in accordance with Section 403.12, Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, the discharger's compliance status with the regulations. If the discharger is in noncompliance, the report shall include a time schedule outlining how the discharger will achieve compliance within the date established for the applicable pretreatment standards. Progress reports, monitoring and reports of compliance shall also, as required by Section 403.12, be submitted by the discharger at the specified times.

7.4.20 **Signatory Requirements.** All reports and permit applications required by the District for satisfying Federal Regulations shall contain the following certification statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with Federal Pretreatment Requirements."

This statement shall be signed by a manager and the person responsible for environmental matters of the industrial user as defined in 40 CFR 403.12 (1) (1-4).

7.5 CHARGE FOR USE

7.5.1 General

The purpose of a charge for use is to ensure that each recipient of sewage service from the District pays its reasonably proportionate share of all the costs of providing that sewage service. Charges for use shall be used to recover the total cost of operation and maintenance, including the conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater in the District's sewage facilities, as well as capital expenditures and reserve requirements for providing wastewater collection treatment and disposal. In addition, they will be used to reimburse District for the cost of monitoring and enforcement of these Rules and Regulations. Charges for sewage service use will be the District's non-residential service/quantity/commodity rates as specified in the District's Schedule of Rates and Charges, based on return of metered water to the sewer. Dischargers may, upon request to the District, be permitted to have the amount of water being discharged into the sewer determined by means acceptable to the District. In lieu of the rates specified in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, upon request by the discharger and at the sole discretion of the District, an alternative service charge may be applied pursuant to Section 7.5.2 of these Rules and Regulations. Additional fees will be levied by the District for compatible or non-compatible pollutants in excess of those amounts specified in the user permit.

7.5.2 Alternative Service Charge. Dischargers may request the application of an Alternative Service Charge for use. The acceptance of such requests and the formation and continuing application of an Alternative Service Charge shall be at the sole discretion of the District. The Alternative Service Charge shall be based on the quantity and quality of water being discharged to the sewer from the discharger's facility, measured by a means acceptable to the District. The District may revise an Alternative Service Charge, or discontinue the application of an Alternative Service Charge to a discharger and apply the rates specified in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, if the District determines, in its sole discretion,

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that the Alternative Service Charge does not adequately recover costs in accordance with the purposes described in Section 7.5.1; such action may, but need not, be taken in conjunction with any enforcement remedies under Section 7.6.

- (1) **Determination of Flow**. There are three methods for determining the volume of wastewater discharged into the sewer: direct measurement, metered water supply, or adjusted metered water supply. Those users exceeding 10% of the design capacity of any District sewage facility may be required to provide a continuous, automatic total flow measurement system incorporating flow indication, totalization, and recording of the wastewater flow (direct measurement system). Those users not required to have a continuous wastewater flow measurement system shall use metered water supply or adjusted metered water supply measurements to determine flow. The District shall approve the method of wastewater flow measurement to be used in each instance.
 - (a) **Direct Measurement**. Direct Measurement reports the volume of industrial wastewater determined by a full-time flow meter, measuring the wastewater leaving the plant.
 - (b) **Metered Water Supply**. Metered water supply reports the amount of industrial wastewater discharged when the flow volume is a measurement of the total water entering the user's plant. This amount can be taken from water bills or flow measuring device which measures the intake of water from either the District, water wells, or other sources.
 - (c) Adjusted Metered Water Supply. Adjusted metered water supply reports the amount of industrial wastewater discharged when amounts of water consumed in plant operations are subtracted from the total volume of metered water entering the plant. This results in a calculated rather than a measured flow volume of industrial wastewater leaving the plant. The adjusted metered water supply is determined by deducting measured quantities of water consumed in plant operations from the metered water supply.
- (2) Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (SS).
 - (a) The BOD and SS concentrations in the discharged wastewater shall be determined in accordance with the results of analytical tests performed on samples collected by the District and/or discharger and in a manner specified by the District. The frequency of sampling to determine wastewater strength shall be determined by the District.
 - (b) The samples collected shall be in accordance with proper sampling and handling techniques outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association), and/or 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines

Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the EPA or other appropriate methods approved for use by the Regional Board. Samples collected shall be delivered to a California State Certified Laboratory for analysis within the holding period of the sample. The District may require samples to be split for concurrent analyses.

(3) The Alternative Service Charge for District approved dischargers shall be computed by the following formula:

Charge for use = VRv + BRb + SRs

Where V = total volume of flow, in hundred cubic feet

 \mathbf{B} = total discharge of biochemical oxygen demand, in pounds

S = total discharge of suspended solids, in pounds

Rv,Rb,Rs = unit charge rates for volume, BOD, and suspended solids, respectively, adopted and adjusted as needed by the District Board of Directors as shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

Each unit rate shall be based on the amount attributable to the respective component as a proportionate share of the total cost for operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, debt service, and reserve requirements for providing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal in dollars per unit. Other measurements of the organic content of the wastewater of a discharger, such as COD or TOC may be used instead of BOD when BOD is not applicable. However, the discharger must establish for the District a relationship between the BOD of his wastewater and the other measured parameter to convert the other parameter to an equivalent BOD. This relationship shall be used by the District in determining the Alternative Service Charge for use. When wastewater from typical domestic use facilities is discharged separately from the other wastewaters of a discharger, the charge for use for discharging the domestic wastewater may be determined by using the following:

- (1) 10,000 gallons per employee per year; and
- (2) 20 pounds of suspended solids per employee per year; and,
- 20 pounds of BOD per employee per year. (The number of employees will be considered at the average of people employed full time on a daily basis. This may be determined by averaging the number of people employed at the beginning and ending of each quarter, or other period that reflects normal employment fluctuations.)
 - Special Purpose Discharge Permit Charge for Use. A charge for use to cover all costs of the District for providing sewage service and monitoring shall be established by the General Manager. A deposit determined by the General Manager to be sufficient to pay the estimated charges for use shall accompany the Special Purpose Discharge Permit application and said deposit shall be applied to the charges for use.

7.5.4 Charges for Non-Compliance

- (1) Non-compliance with permit requirements, mass emission rate limits, concentrations, and/or these Rules and Regulations may be determined by an analysis of a grab or composite sample of the discharge of a permittee.
- (2) If routine sampling of the discharge of a permittee reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the mass emission rates or other conditions and limitations specified in the permittee's discharge permit, or with any provisions of these Rules and Regulations, then the permittee shall pay fees to the District as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The purpose of the non-compliance fees is to compensate the District for additional costs of sampling, monitoring, laboratory analysis, treatment, disposal, and administrative processing incurred as a result of the non-compliance and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalties as may be assessed pursuant to Sections 7.6.2, 7.6.3, and 7.6.4, and charges under Section 7.5.4.
- (3) Upon discovery of non-compliance with any pretreatment standard and requirement, the District shall be authorized to immediately proceed with enforcement action against the industrial user as outlined in Section 7.6. The user's status shall remain in violation until all necessary steps have been taken to restore or achieve compliance.

7.5.5 Damage to Facilities or Interruption of Normal Operations

- (1) When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, corrosion, interference, damage, or any other impairment to District's operation or facilities, the District may assess a charge to the discharger for the work required to clean or repair the facility or costs incurred to resume normal operations and such discharge shall be grounds for permit revocation. A service fee of 25 percent of District's costs shall be added to these charges and shall be payable within forty-five (45) days of invoicing the District.
- (2) If it can be shown that the discharge is the cause of the District violating its discharge requirements established by any Regulatory Agency or incurring additional expenses or suffering losses or damage to the sewage facilities, then that discharger shall be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by the District, including regulatory fines, penalties, and assessments made by other agencies or a court.

7.6 ENFORCEMENT

7.6.1 **Duty of Enforcement**

(1) The General Manager is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this Section. The provisions of this Section shall be applicable to any discharge and any building, structure or property temporarily or permanently connected to the District's sewage facilities, whether the same is owned,

- operated or controlled by a private party or by a public agency, other than the District, or quasi-public agency, corporation or association.
- (2) The District shall have legal authority to obtain remedies for non-compliance by industrial users with any pretreatment standard and requirement, including the authority to seek injunctive relief. The District shall have authority and procedures (after informal notice to the discharger) to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants which may constitute an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, or cause interference with the operation of any treatment plant.
- (3) In addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed for a violation of these Rules and Regulations, whenever the General Manager finds that a discharge of waste has been taking place in violation of any prohibitions or limitations prescribed herein or pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance herewith, he may require the user to submit for his approval best management practice plans (BMPs) wherever necessary to implement the District's pretreatment program (e.g. plans ensuring industrial users conduct necessary routine maintenance, cleaning operations, chemical storage practices, segregation of wastes for reclamation, reduction of contaminated runoff, etc.). Any failure to comply with such BMPs shall likewise be deemed a violation of this article.
- 7.6.2 **Enforcement Remedies.** The District may, at its discretion, utilize any one, combination, or all enforcement remedies provided in Section 7.6 in response to any violation of a permit or these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.3 **Probation Order**

- (1) In the event that it is determined that a user has discharged in violation of any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or the terms, conditions and limitations of its discharge permit, or has not made payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, or any other fees, the General Manager may issue a Probation Order, whereby the user must comply with all directives, conditions, and requirements therein within the time prescribed.
- (2) The Probation Order may contain terms and conditions including, but not limited to, installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or technical reports, payment of fees, limits on rate and time of discharge, or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) If at any time while a Probation Order is in effect, a user discharges wastewater to the District's sewage facilities which is not in compliance with the Probation Order, the terms, conditions, or the limitations specified in the user's discharge permit, or with any provision of these Rules and Regulations, then the user shall pay fees to the District as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and the user may be assessed all other

- costs incurred during the sampling, including labor, equipment, materials, and overhead. The user may also be subject to permit suspension pursuant to Section 7.6.2.4 of these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) A Probation Order issued by the General Manager shall be in effect for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. Upon satisfactory compliance with the terms of the Probation Order and expiration thereof, any fees to be assessed due to subsequent non-compliance by user shall be in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, re-established at the rate set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.4 **Enforcement Compliance Schedule Agreement (ECSA)**

- (1) Upon determination that a permittee is in non-compliance with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in its permit or any provision of these Rules and Regulations and needs to construct and/or acquire and install equipment related to pretreatment, the General Manager may require the permittee to enter into an ECSA, which will, upon the effective date of the ECSA, amend the permittee's permit. The ECSA shall contain the terms and conditions by which a permittee must operate during its term and shall provide specific dates for achieving compliance with each term and condition for construction, acquisition, and installation of required equipment related to pretreatment.
- An ECSA shall have a maximum term of one hundred-eighty (180) days, and upon showing of good cause, including but not limited to reasonable progress under the terms of the ECSA, it may be extended by the General Manager for an additional period not to exceed one hundred-eighty (180) days. No further extensions shall be granted except on approval of the Board of Directors.
- (3) The ECSA may contain terms and conditions including but not limited to requirements for self-monitoring, installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or reports, operator certification, audit of waste minimization practices, payment of fees, limits on rate and time of discharge, deposit of performance guarantee, or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- An ECSA shall not be approved by the District until such time as all amounts owed to the District, including fees, charges for use, Section 7.5.3 charges, non-compliance fees, deposits, or civil penalties are paid in full, or an agreement for deferred payment secured by acceptable collateral or a third party, is approved by the District. Failure to pay all amounts owed to the District shall be grounds for permit suspension or permit revocation as set forth in Sections 7.6.6 and 7.6.7.
- If, during the term of an ECSA, sampling reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in the ECSA, the user's permit, or any provision of these Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall pay the fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, and may be

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assessed all other costs incurred during the sampling, including labor, equipment, materials, and overhead.

- (6) If compliance is not achieved in accordance with the terms and conditions of an ECSA during its term, the General Manager may issue an order suspending or revoking the discharge permit pursuant to Sections 7.6.6. and 7.6.7.
- (7) If following the expiration of an ECSA, sampling reveals non-compliance by the permittee with the terms, conditions or limitations specified in the permit, or any provisions of these Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall pay an amount based on the fees set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, for each violation.
- (8) If the permittee remains in consistent compliance for a two-year period following ECSA expiration, then the fees shall be re-established in accordance with Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.5 Regulatory Compliance Schedule Agreement (RCSA)

- (1) If at any time subsequent to the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit to an industrial user, Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards are adopted or revised by the EPA, or in the event the District enacts revised discharge limitations, the General Manager, upon determination that an industrial user would not be in compliance with the future limitations, may require the industrial user to enter into a RCSA with the District under terms and conditions that would provide for achieving compliance with all new standards by the industrial user on a specific date. The RCSA shall have a maximum term of two hundred-seventy (270) days.
- (2) The RCSA may contain terms and conditions including but not limited to requirements for installation of pretreatment equipment and facilities, submittal of drawings or reports, waste minimization practices or other provisions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) During the period said RCSA is in effect, any discharge by the permittee in violation of the RCSA will require payment of non-compliance fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- (4) Upon RCSA expiration, and in the event of non-compliance by the permittee, non-compliance fees shall be established in accordance with Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. All enforcement actions thereafter shall be based on applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

7.6.6 **Permit Suspension**

(1) **Conditions for Suspension**. The District may suspend any permit when a permittee:

- (a) Fails to comply with the terms and conditions of either an ECSA or RCSA.
- (b) Knowingly provides a false statement, representation, record, report, or other document to the District.
- (c) Refuses to provide records, reports, plans, or other documents required by the District to determine permit terms, conditions, or limitations, discharge compliance, or compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- (d) Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or sample collection method.
- (e) Fails to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
- (f) Violates a Probation Order.
- (g) Refuses reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection and monitoring.
- (h) Does not make timely payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, penalties, deposits, or any other fees and charges.
- (i) Violates any condition or limitation of its discharge permit or any provision of the District's Rules and Regulations.
- (j) Discharges effluent that causes pass through or interference with the District's collection, treatment, or disposal facilities.
- (k) Fails to submit oral notice or written report of bypass occurrence.
- (2) When the General Manager has reason to believe that grounds exist for permit suspension, he shall give written notice thereof by certified mail to the permittee setting forth a statement of the facts and grounds deemed to exist, together with the time and place where the charges shall be heard by a Department Head. The hearing date shall not be less than fifteen (15) calendar days nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days after the mailing of such notice.
 - (a) At the suspension hearing, the permittee shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the notice by presenting written or oral evidence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's General Counsel.
 - (b) After the conclusion of the hearing, the Department Head shall submit a written report to the General Manager setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented,

conclusions, and a recommendation.

- (c) Upon receipt of the written report, the General Manager shall make his determination, and should he find that grounds exist for suspension of the permit, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing by the Department Head. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the permittee or its legal counsel or representative at the permittee's business address.
- (3) Upon an order of suspension by the General Manager becoming final, the permittee shall have no right to discharge any industrial wastewater, directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities for the duration of the suspension. All costs for physically terminating and reinstating service shall be paid by the permittee. Any owner or responsible management employee of the permittee shall be bound by the order of suspension. An order of permit suspension issued by the General Manager shall be deemed final upon delivery to the permittee, unless appealed to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.2.9.

7.6.7 **Permit Revocation**

- (1) **Conditions for Revocation**. The District may revoke any permit when it is determined that the permittee:
 - (a) Knowingly provided a false statement, representation, record, report, or other document to the District.
 - (b) Refuses to provide records, reports, plans, or other documents required by the District to determine permit terms, conditions, or other limitations, discharge compliance, or compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
 - (c) Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly rendered inaccurate any monitoring device or sample collection method.
 - (d) Failed to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
 - (e) Failed to comply with the terms and conditions of an ECSA, permit suspension, or probation order.
 - (f) Discharged effluent to the District's sewage facilities while its permit is suspended.
 - (g) Refused reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection and monitoring.
 - (h) Did not make timely payment of all amounts owed to the District for user charges, non-compliance fees, penalties, deposits, or any other fees and charges.

- (i) Discharged a batch dump to the District's sewage facilities.
- (j) Discharged effluent that causes pass through or interference with the District's collection, treatment, or disposal facilities.
- (k) Failed to submit oral notice or written report of bypass occurrence.
- (l) Violated any condition or limitation of its discharge permit or any provision of the District's Rules and Regulations.
- (2) **Notice of Hearing.** When the General Manager has reason to believe that grounds exist for revocation of a permit, he shall give written notice by certified mail thereof to the permittee setting forth a statement of the facts and grounds deemed to exist together with the time and place where the charges shall be heard by a Department Head. The hearing date shall not be less than fifteen (15) calendar days nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days after the mailing of such notice.
- (3) **Hearing Procedure**. At the hearing, the permittee shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the notice by presenting written or oral evidence. The revocation hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.
- (4) **Hearing Report**. After the conclusion of the hearing, the Department Head shall submit a written report to the General Manager setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented, conclusions, and a recommendation.
- (5) Manager's Determination. Upon receipt of the written report, the General Manager shall make his determination, and should he find that grounds exist for permanent revocation of the permit, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing by the Department Head. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the permittee or its legal counsel or representative at the permittee's business address.

In the event that the General Manager determines not to revoke the permit he may order other enforcement actions, including, but not limited to, a temporary suspension of the permit, under terms and conditions that he deems appropriate.

Upon an order of revocation by the General Manager becoming final, the permittee shall permanently lose all rights to discharge any industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to the District's sewage facilities. All costs for physical termination shall be paid by the permittee. Any owner or responsible management employee of the permittee shall be bound by the order of revocation. An order of permit revocation issued by the General Manager shall be deemed final upon delivery to the permittee, unless appealed to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.11.

Any future application for a permit at a location within the District by any person subject
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to an order of revocation will be considered by the District after fully reviewing the records of the revoked permit, which records may be the basis for denial of a new permit.

7.6.8 **Emergency Suspension**. The District may, by order of the General Manager without notice or hearing, suspend sewage service when such suspension is necessary, in order to stop an actual or impending discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health and welfare of persons, or to the environment, or may cause interference with the District's sewage facilities, or may cause the violation of any State or Federal Law or Regulation. An emergency suspension order is final and not appealable.

7.6.9 **Civil Penalties**

- (1) **Imposition By Court**. Any permittee, discharger or other person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation shall be civilly liable in a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a day for each violation. Pursuant to Sections 54739 and 54740 of the California Government Code, the District, upon order of the General Manager shall petition the Superior Court to impose, assess and recover such penalties or such other penalties as the District may impose, assess and recover under Federal or State law.
- (2) Imposition By Administrative Procedure. Any permittee, discharger, or other person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation shall be civilly liable in the following amounts, as applicable, imposed by the District pursuant to an administrative complaint: a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) a day for failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, a sum not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) a day for failing or refusing to comply with any compliance schedule, a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a day for each violation for discharges in violation of any waste discharge limitation, permit condition or other requirement issued, reissued or adopted by the District, and a sum not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) per gallon for any discharge in violation of any suspension, cease and desist order or other order, or prohibition issued, reissued or adopted by the District.
 - (a) The District may proceed under Section 7.6.9(2) by issuing an administrative complaint to any person who violates any provision of Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations, any permit condition, prohibition or effluent limitation, or any order, compliance schedule, suspension or revocation, alleging the act or failure to act that constitutes the violation, the provisions of law authorizing civil liability to be imposed and the proposed civil penalty. The administrative complaint shall be served by personal delivery or certified mail on such person and shall inform the person that a hearing shall be conducted, within 60 days following service, before the General Manager. The person may waive the right to a hearing, in which case it shall not be conducted.

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- At the hearing, the person shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations set forth in the administrative complaint by presenting written or oral evidence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.
- After the conclusion of the hearing, the General Manager shall make his determination and should he find that grounds exist for imposition of a civil penalty, he shall issue his decision and order in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing. If not appealed, the order shall be final on the 31st day after it is served on the person.
- A person dissatisfied with the decision of the General Manager may appeal to the Board of Directors within thirty (30) days of notice of the General Manager's decision, in accordance with Section 7.6.11.
- If after the hearing or appeal, if any, it is found that the person has violated reporting or discharge requirements, the General Manager or Board of Directors may assess a civil penalty against that person.
- (f) In the determination of the amount of the civil penalty, all relevant circumstances may be taken into consideration, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the economic benefit derived through any non-compliance, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs and the corrective action, if any, attempted or taken by the person.
- Payment of civil penalties shall be due within thirty (30) days of the date (g) the order assessing the penalties becomes final. The amount of any civil penalties which have remained delinquent for a period of sixty (60) days from the date they are due shall constitute a lien against the real property of the discharger from which the discharge resulting in the imposition of the penalty originated. The lien shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for ten (10) years and be renewable in accordance with law.
- (h) Copies of the order shall be served by personal service or by registered mail upon the party served with the administrative complaint and upon other persons who appeared at the hearing and requested a copy of the order.
- (i) Any party aggrieved by a final order issued by the Board of Directors after granting review of the order of the General Manager may obtain review of the order of the Board of Directors in the superior court, by filing in the court a petition for writ of mandate within thirty (30) days following the service of a copy of the decision and order issued by the Board of Directors.

7.6.10 Appeals To The General Manager

- (1) Any user, permit applicant, or permittee affected by any decision, action or determination made a Department Head may file a written request for an appeal hearing. The request must be made within fifteen (15) days of mailing of the decision. The request for a hearing shall set forth in detail all facts supporting the appellant's request.
- (2) The General Manager shall, within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request for appeal, provide written notice to the user of the hearing date, time, and place. The hearing date shall not be more than thirty (30) days from the mailing of such notice by certified mail to the appellant unless a later date is agreed to by the appellant. If the hearing is not held within said time due to actions or inactions of the appellant, then the original decision shall be deemed final.
- (3) At the hearing, the appellant shall have the opportunity to present information supporting its position concerning the staff's decision, action, or determination. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager and approved by the District's general counsel.
- (4) After the conclusion of the hearing, the General Manager shall prepare a written report setting forth a brief statement of facts found to be true, a determination of the issues presented, and conclusions. The General Manager shall make his determination whether to uphold, modify, or reverse the decision, action, or determination of the Department Head and shall issue his decision and order within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing. The written decision and order of the General Manager shall be sent by certified mail to the appellant or its legal counsel or representative at the appellant's business address.
- (5) The order of the General Manager shall be final in all respects fifteen (15) days after it is mailed to the appellant unless a request for hearing is filed with the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.6.11.

7.6.11 Appeals To The Board Of Directors

- (1) If the General Manager's order is adverse to the user, permit applicant, or permittee, it may prior to the date that the General Manager's order becomes final, file a written request for a hearing by the Board of Directors accompanied by an appeal fee in an amount shown in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The request for hearing shall set forth in detail all the issues in dispute for which the appellant seeks determination and all facts supporting appellant's request.
- (2) No later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the request for hearing, the Board of Directors shall either set the matter for hearing or deny the request for hearing.

- (3) The Board of Directors shall grant all requests for a hearing on appeals concerning administrative civil penalties, permit suspension or revocation. Whether to grant or deny the request for a hearing on appeals of other final decisions of the General Manager shall be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors.
- (4) The appeal fee shall be refunded if the Board of Directors denies a hearing or reverses or modifies the order of the General Manager. The fee is not refunded if the Board of Directors denies the appeal.
- (5) A hearing shall be held by the Board of Directors within sixty (60) days from the date of determination granting a hearing, unless a later date is agreed to by the permittee and the Board of Directors. If the matter is not heard within the required time, due to actions or inactions of the appellant, the General Manager's order shall be deemed final.
- (6) The Board Secretary shall, within fifteen (15) days of the Board of Directors determination, provide written notice to the appellant by certified mail of the hearing date, time, and place, or the denial. If the hearing is denied, the General Manager's decision shall be final fifteen (15) days after the date such notice is mailed.
- (7) At the hearing, the appellant shall have the opportunity to present written or oral evidence supporting its position concerning the original decision, action, or determination, in accordance with adopted Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors.
- (8) After the hearing, the Board of Directors shall make a determination whether to uphold, modify, or reverse the original decision, action, or determination as ordered by the General Manager.
- (9) The decision of the Board of Directors shall be set forth in writing within sixty-five (65) days after the close of the hearing and shall contain a finding of the facts found to be true, the determination of issues presented, and the conclusions. The written decision and order of the Board of Directors shall be sent by certified mail to the appellant or its legal counsel or representative at the appellant's business address.
- (10) The order of the Board of Directors shall be final upon its adoption. In the event the Board of Directors fails to reverse or modify the General Manager's order, it shall be deemed affirmed.
- 7.7 COSTS. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the District may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated these rules and regulations, orders of the board or conditions of permits issued hereunder.
- 7.8 OTHER PENALTIES. Any violation of these Rules and Regulations which is also a violation of federal or state laws or regulations is, in addition to any enforcement

- penalties and proceedings contained in the Rules and Regulations, subject to enforcement penalties and proceedings applicable under such federal or state laws or regulations.
- 7.9 FALSIFYING INFORMATION. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document filed with the district or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this regulation, shall violate these rules and regulations.
- 7.10 PUBLISHED NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE. The names of industries in significant non-compliance with federal pretreatment standards shall be annually published by the district, in accordance with EPA requirements specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii), in the largest daily newspaper published in the District service area.
- 7.11 WAIVER OF PROVISIONS. Waivers of federal categorical pretreatment standards and thus the provisions of these rules and regulations are prohibited under any circumstances other than those authorized under section 403, general pretreatment regulations, of the clean water act.
- 7.12 CONFLICT. If any portion of this section pertaining to industrial waste discharge is inconsistent or in conflict with any other provisions of the district's rules and regulations as to such discharge, the provisions of this section will take precedence.
- 7.13 FATS, OILS AND GREASE CONTROL

7.13.1 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of this regulation is to facilitate the maximum beneficial public use of the District's sewer services and facilities while preventing blockages of the sewer lines resulting from discharges of FOG to the sewer facilities, and to specify appropriate FOG discharge requirements for Food Service Establishments.
- (2) This FOG regulation shall use the general definitions set forth in Section 7.2 and the additional definitions set forth in Section 7.13.2. The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the direct or indirect discharge of all wastewater or waste containing FOG carried to the sewer facilities of the District.
- (3) To comply with Federal, State, and local policies and to allow the District to meet applicable standards, this regulation shall govern discharges of all wastewater or waste containing FOG carried to the sewer facilities of the District.
- (4) This regulation establishes quantity and quality standards on all wastewater and/or waste discharges containing FOG, which may alone or collectively cause or contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities causing or potentially causing or contributing to the occurrence of SSOs.
- (5) For convenience of reference, the District's regulations concerning

- discharges containing FOG are set forth in this Section 7.13. Notwithstanding compliance with Section 7.13, discharges of wastewater or waste containing FOG to the sewer facilities shall also be subject to Section 7 generally and all other applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations.
- 7.13.2 **Definitions**. The terms hereinafter set forth shall have the following meanings when used herein or in any permits or orders issued pursuant hereto. Terms used in this Section 7.13 and not defined below shall be as defined in Section 7.2.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of FOG to the sewer facilities.

CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE means Uniform Plumbing Code, with California State amendments.

CHANGE IN OPERATIONS means any change in the ownership, food types, equipment or operational procedures that have the potential to increase the amount of FOG generated and/or discharged by Food Service Establishments in an amount that alone or collectively causes or creates a potential for SSOs to occur.

EFFECTIVE DATE of this FOG Regulation means December 30, 2004.

- ENHANCED MAINTENANCE AREAS means areas in sewer lines that have experienced sanitary sewer overflows or that must be cleaned or maintained frequently to avoid blockages of sewer system.
- EMULSIFY means to disperse (as an oil) in an emulsion or to convert two or more immiscible liquids into an emulsion.
- FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) means any substance such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking, food preparation or clean-up processes, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.
- FOG CONTROL PROGRAM means the program required by and developed pursuant to RWQCB Order No. R8-2002-0014, Section (c)(12)(viii); subsequently updated pursuant to Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003, Section D.13(vii)
- FOG WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT means a permit issued by the District subject to the requirements and conditions established by the District authorizing the permittee or discharger to discharge wastewater into the District's facilities or into sewer facilities which ultimately discharge into a District facility.
- FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT means any establishment or commercial entity within the boundaries of the District, operating in a permanently constructed structure such as a room, building, or place, or portion thereof, maintained, used, or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, serving, or manufacturing, packaging, or otherwise

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handling food for sale to other entities, or for consumption by the public, its members or employees, and which has any process or device that uses or produces FOG, or grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed by a Type I or Type II hood. A limited food preparation establishment is not considered a Food Service Establishment when it is engaged only in reheating, hot holding or assembly of ready to eat food products and as a result, there is no wastewater discharge containing a significant amount of FOG.

- FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNIT means any device installed in the plumbing or sewage system for the purpose of grinding, pulping, macerating, or flushing food waste or food preparation by-products for the purpose of disposing all or portions of it to the sewer system.
- GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS means the FOG Control Program General Permit Conditions.
- GREASE CONTROL DEVICE means any grease interceptor, grease trap or other mechanism, device, or process, which attaches to, or is applied to, wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, the purpose of which is to trap or collect or treat FOG prior to it being discharged into the sewer system. "Grease control device" may also include any other proven method to reduce FOG subject to the approval of the District.
- GREASE INTERCEPTOR or INTERCEPTOR means a multi-compartment grease control device that is constructed in different sizes and is generally required to be located outdoors, according to the California Plumbing Code, underground between a Food Service Establishment and the connection to the sewer system. These devices primarily use gravity to separate FOG from the wastewater as it moves from one compartment to the next. These devices must be cleaned, maintained, and have the FOG removed and disposed of in a proper manner on regular intervals to be effective. Referred to in the California Plumbing Code as a Gravity Grease Interceptor (GGI).
- GREASE TRAP means an alternative grease control device that is used to serve individual or multiple fixtures and shall only be used in those cases where the use of a grease interceptor or other grease control device is determined by the District to be impracticable or infeasible. Referred to in the California Plumbing Code as a Hydromechanical Grease Interceptor (HGI).
- NEW CONSTRUCTION means any structure planned or under construction for which a sewer connection permit has not been issued.
- PRIVATE LATERAL SEWER DISCHARGE (PLSD) means any uncontrolled discharge or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a privately owned sewer system or lateral connected to the District's sanitary sewer system.
- REMODELING means a physical change or operational change resulting in the generation of FOG in excess of the current amount of FOG discharge to the sewer system by the Food Service Establishment in an amount that alone or collectively causes or create a potential for SSOs to occur; or exceeding a cost, set forth in the FOG Control Program, to a Food Service Establishment that requires a building permit, and involves any one or

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combination of the following: (1) Under slab plumbing in the food processing area, (2) an increase in the net public seating area meeting the criteria specified in the FOG Control Program, (3) an increase in the size of the kitchen area meeting the criteria specified in the FOG Control Program, or (4) any change in the size or type of food preparation equipment.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) means any, overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the public sanitary sewer collection system.

7.13.3 FOG Discharge Limitations, Prohibitions and Requirements – General

- (1) **FOG Discharge Prohibition.** No Food Service establishment shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the sewer system FOG that exceeds a concentration level adopted by the Board or that may accumulate and/or cause or contribute to blockages in the sewer system or at the sewer system lateral which connects the Food Service Establishment to the sewer system.
- (2) <u>Food Service Establishment Prohibitions</u>. The following prohibitions shall apply to all Food Service Establishments:
 - (a) Installation of food waste disposal units in the plumbing system of new constructions of Food Service Establishments is prohibited. Furthermore, all food waste disposal units shall be removed from all existing Food Service Establishments within 180 days of the effective date of this FOG regulation, except when expressly allowed by the District.
 - (b) Introduction of any additives into a Food Service Establishment's wastewater system for the purpose of emulsifying FOG is prohibited, unless a specific written authorization from the District is obtained.
 - (c) Disposal of waste cooking oil into drainage pipes is prohibited. All waste cooking oils shall be collected and stored properly in receptacles such as barrels or drums for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.
 - (d) Discharge of wastewater from dishwashers to any grease trap or grease interceptor except as permitted in the FOG Control Program, is prohibited.
 - (e) Discharge of wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F to any grease control device, including grease traps and grease interceptors, except as permitted in the FOG Control Program, is prohibited.
 - (f) The use of chemical or biological additives for grease remediation or as a supplement to interceptor maintenance, without prior authorization from the District, is prohibited.

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- (g) Discharge of wastes from toilets, urinals, and other fixtures containing fecal materials to sewer lines intended for grease interceptor service, or vice versa, is prohibited.
- (h) Discharge of any waste including FOG and solid materials removed from the grease control device to the sewer system is prohibited. Grease removed from grease interceptors shall be periodically waste-hauled pursuant to local and state waste hauling regulations as part of the operation and maintenance requirements for grease interceptors.
- (i) Increasing the use of water or in any other manner attempting to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for treatment to achieve compliance with this Section 7.13 and the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit is prohibited.
- (j) Any other prohibited practice identified in the FOG Control Program from time to time, is prohibited.
- (3) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Required.** No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged any wastewater from a Food Service Establishment directly or indirectly into the sewer system without first obtaining a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit if required by the District pursuant to Section 7.13.6.
- (4) **Best Management Practices Required.** Food Services Establishments shall implement Best Management Practices in their operation to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sewer system. Detailed requirements for Best Management Practices shall be specified in the permit. This may include kitchen practices and employee training that is essential in minimizing FOG discharge.
- 7.13.4 **FOG Pretreatment**. Food Service Establishments are required to install, operate and maintain approved type and adequately sized grease interceptors necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Section 7.13. Grease interceptors shall be adequate to separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater discharges from Food Service Establishments prior to discharge to the sewer system. Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of Food Service Establishments that are sources of FOG discharges shall be connected to the grease interceptor. Compliance shall be established as follows:
 - (1) **New Construction of Food Service Establishments**. New construction of Food Service Establishments after the effective date of this FOG regulation shall include and install grease interceptors prior to commencing discharges of wastewater to the sewer system.
 - (2) Existing Food Service Establishments
 - (a) For Food Service Establishments existing on the effective date of

- this FOG regulation, the requirement to install and to properly operate and maintain a grease interceptor may be conditionally waived, that is, delayed in its implementation by the District. Terms and conditions for application of such a waiver to a Food Service Establishment shall be set forth in the permit.
- (b) Existing Food Service Establishments that have reasonable potential to adversely impact the sewer system or have sewer laterals connected to enhanced maintenance areas, as determined by the District, shall install grease interceptors.
- (c) Existing Food Service Establishments undergoing remodeling or a change in operations, or Food Service Establishments that change ownership, shall be required to install a grease interceptor.
- (3) Variance from Grease Interceptor Requirements. A variance from the grease interceptor requirements to allow alternative pretreatment technology, that is at least equally effective in controlling the FOG discharge, in lieu of a grease interceptor may be granted to Food Service Establishments demonstrating that it is impracticable or infeasible to install, operate or maintain a grease interceptor. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that the alternative method of disposal is at least equally effective. The District's determination to grant a variance will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:
 - (a) There is no adequate space for installation and/or maintenance of a grease interceptor.
 - (b) There is no adequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor and/or between the grease interceptor and the private collection lines or the public sewer.
 - (c) The Food Service Establishment can justify that the alternative pretreatment technology is equivalent to or better than a grease interceptor in controlling its FOG discharge. In addition, the Food Service Establishment must be able to demonstrate, after installation of the proposed alternative pretreatment, its effectiveness to control FOG discharge through downstream visual monitoring of the sewer system, for at least six months, at its own expense. A variance may be granted if the results show no visible accumulation of FOG in its lateral and/or tributary downstream sewer lines.
- (4) Conditional Waiver from Installation of Grease Interceptor. A conditional waiver from installation of a grease interceptor may be granted for Food Service Establishments that have been determined to have negligible FOG discharge and insignificant impact to the sewer system. The District's determination to grant or revoke a conditional waiver shall be

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based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:

- (a) Quantity of FOG discharge as measured or as indicated by the size of Food Service Establishment based on seating capacity, number of meals served, menu, water usage, amount of on-site consumption of prepared food and other conditions that may reasonably be shown to contribute to FOG discharges.
- (b) Adequacy of implementation of Best Management Practices and compliance history.
- (c) Sewer size, grade, condition based on visual information, FOG deposition in the sewer by the Food Service Establishment, and history of maintenance and sewage spills in the receiving sewer system.
- (d) Changes in operations that significantly affect FOG discharge.
- (e) Any other condition deemed reasonably related to the generation of FOG discharges by the District.
- **Application for Waiver or Variance of Requirement for Grease Interceptor**. A Food Service Establishment may submit an application for waiver or variance from the grease interceptor requirement to the District. The Food Service Establishment bears the burden of demonstrating, to the District's reasonable satisfaction, that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible or applicable. Upon determination by the District that reasons are sufficient to justify a variance or waiver, the permit will be issued or revised to include the variance or waiver and relieve the Food Service Establishment from the requirement. Terms and conditions for issuance of a variance to a Food Service Establishment shall be set forth in the permit. A waiver or variance may be revoked at any time when any of the terms and conditions for its issuance is not satisfied or if the conditions upon which the waiver was based change so that the justification for the waiver no longer exists.
- Grease Interceptor Serving Multiple Food Service Establishments on a Single Parcel. Property owners of commercial properties or their official designee(s) shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the grease interceptor serving multiple Food Service Establishments that are located on a single parcel.

7.13.5 Sewer System Overflows, Private Lateral Sewer Discharges, Public **Nuisance, Abatement Orders and Cleanup Costs**

Food Service Establishments found to have caused or contributed to SSOs, PLSDs, or any sewer system interference resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG, may be ordered to install and maintain a grease control device, and may be subject to a plan to abate the nuisance and prevent any future health hazards created by sewer line failures and blockages,

SSOs, PLSDs, or any other sewer system interferences. SSOs or PLSDs may cause or threaten to cause injury to public health, safety, and welfare of life and property and are hereby declared public nuisances. Furthermore, sewer lateral failures, SSOs, and PLSDs caused by Food Service Establishments alone or collectively, are the responsibility of the private property owner or Food Service Establishment, and individual(s) as a responsible officer or owner of the Food Service Establishment.

(2) FOG related PLSDs, sewer blockages, SSOs, obstruction, interference, damage, or any other impairment to the District's sewer facilities or to the operation of those facilities, and any discharge of a waste which causes or contributes to the District violating its discharge requirements established by any Regulatory Agency, incurring additional District expenses, or suffering losses or damage to the facilities shall be subject to cost recovery by the District

7.13.6 FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits for Food Service Establishments

(1) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Required**

- (a) If required by the District under criteria established in the FOG Control Program, Food Service Establishments proposing to discharge or currently discharging wastewater containing FOG into the District's sewer system shall obtain a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit from the District. This requirement shall be effective 180 days from the effective date of this FOG regulation.
- (b) FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Section 7.13 and all other regulations, charges for use, and fees established by the District. The conditions of FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be enforced by the District in accordance with this Section 7.13 and applicable State and Federal Regulations.
- (c) If applicable, Class I and Class II dischargers may have requirements established under Section 7.13.6 incorporated in their permits, in which event the Class I or Class II Permit shall take precedence and also serve as the required FOG Wastewater Discharge control mechanism.

(2) FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Application

(a) Any person required to obtain a FOG Wastewater Discharge
Permit shall complete and file with the District prior to
commencing discharges, an application on a form prescribed by
the District. Applicants for FOG Wastewater Discharge Permits
shall complete an application form available at the District's office.
The District's FOG Control Program General Permit Conditions
shall be obtained from the District office or on the District's
website and reviewed by the Applicant prior to the submittal of

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- plans. The applicable FOG plan check fees as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, shall accompany the application. The General Permit Conditions must also be met.
- (b) The applicant shall submit two (2) copies of all drawings for review. All drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) North arrow.
 - (2) Scale size.
 - (3) User name and address.
 - (4) Drawing name and drawing number.
 - (5) Date drawn or revised.
 - (6) Name of drafter and person approving drawing.
- (c) Applicant will be required to submit site plans, floor plans, kitchen plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewer locations and connections, FOG control device, grease interceptor or other pretreatment equipment and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation for evaluation. Applicant may be required to submit a schematic drawing of the grease control device, grease interceptor or other pretreatment equipment, piping and instrumentation diagram, and wastewater characterization report. District review of plan submittals will include, among other requirements, the prohibitions specified in Section 7.13.3(2) and the requirements specified in Section 7.13.6(8) and Section 7.13.6(9). The review of the plans and procedures shall in no way relieve Applicant of the responsibility of modifying the facilities or procedures in the future, as necessary to produce an acceptable discharge, and to meet the requirements of this Section 7.13 or any requirements of other Regulatory Agencies.
- (3) **FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit.** A FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit may contain any of the following conditions or limits:
 - (a) Limits on discharge of FOG and other priority pollutants.
 - (b) Requirements for proper operation and maintenance of grease interceptors and other grease control devices.
 - (c) Grease interceptor maintenance frequency and schedule.
 - (d) Requirements for implementation of best management practices and installation of adequate grease interceptor and/or grease control device.
 - (e) Requirements for maintaining and reporting status of best management practices.
 - (f) Requirements for maintaining and submitting logs and records,

- including waste hauling records and waste manifests.
- (g) Requirements to self-monitor.
- (h) Requirements for the permittee to construct, operate and maintain, at its own expense, FOG control device and sampling facilities.
- (i) Additional requirements as otherwise determined to be reasonably appropriate by the District to protect the District's systems or as specified by other Regulatory Agencies.
- (i)Other terms and conditions, which may be reasonably applicable to ensure compliance with this Section 7.13.
- FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee. The initial FOG (4) Wastewater Discharge Permit fee shall be paid by the applicant in the amount set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. Payment of permit fees must be received by the District prior to plan approval and issuance of a new permit. All ongoing FOG permit and program fees shall be assessed through the monthly sewer service charges associated with the Food Service Establishment or property owner.
- Permit Transferability, Duration; Modification of Terms and (5) **Conditions.** Permits are issued to a specific operation. They shall not be reassigned, transferred, or sold to a new owner, lessee, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation. Permits do not expire. However, in the event that there is a change in name, operation, ownership, or control of the food service establishment or the grease control device operation itself, the owner/operator shall notify the District within 90 days of the change. The District may require the new owner or operator to submit a new permit application
- The Permittee may request a modification to the terms and conditions (6) of an issued permit. The request shall be in writing stating the requested change, and the reasons for the change. The District shall review the request, make a determination on the request, and respond in writing. Permit modifications are subject to the requirements set forth in Section 7.13.
- **Exemption for Limited Food Preparation Establishments.** A limited (7) food preparation establishment (as determined by the District) is not considered a Food Service Establishment and is exempt from obtaining a FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- (8) **Pretreatment - Grease Interceptor Requirements**
 - (a) All Food Service Establishments shall provide wastewater acceptable to the District, under the requirements and standards of Exhibit C, the District's Maximum Allowable Local Limits, and those established herein. Any Food Service Establishment required to pretreat shall install, operate, and maintain an

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- approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the wastewater objectives prior to discharging waste to any public sewer.
- (b) Grease interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to the current edition of the California Uniform Plumbing Code. Grease interceptors shall be constructed and located in accordance with the requirements and criteria set forth in the FOG Control Program.
- (c) Grease Interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition in accordance with the practices, requirements and restrictions set forth in the FOG Control Program and with a maintenance frequency approved by the District pursuant to said Program.
- (d) Food Service Establishments with grease interceptors may be required to submit data and information necessary to establish the maintenance frequency grease interceptors.

(9) Grease Trap Requirements

- (a) When a Variance is granted pursuant to section 7.13.4 (3), Food Service Establishments may be required to install grease traps in the waste line leading from drains, sink, and other fixtures or equipment where grease may be introduced into the sewer system in quantities that can cause blockage.
- (b) Sizing and installation of grease traps shall conform to the current edition of the California Plumbing Code and with applicable requirements and criteria set forth in the FOG Control Program.
- (c) Grease traps shall be maintained in efficient operating condition in accordance with the practices, requirements and restrictions set forth in the FOG Control Program and with a maintenance frequency approved by the District pursuant to said Program.
- (10) **Monitoring Facilities Requirements**. To ensure proper operation and maintenance of the grease control device or grease interceptor and compliance with the FOG Control Program in accordance with Section 7.13, the District may require the Food Service Establishments to construct and maintain in proper operating condition at the Food Service Establishment's sole expense, flow monitoring, constituent monitoring and/or sampling facilities, and to submit waste analysis plans, contingency plans, and meet other necessary requirements.
- (11) **Best Management Practices**. All Food Service Establishments shall implement best management practices in accordance with the requirements and guidelines established by the District and set forth in its FOG Control Program in

an effort to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sewer system

7.13.7 Monitoring, Reporting, Inspection and Sampling

- (1) Monitoring for Compliance with Permit Conditions and Reporting Requirements
 - (a) The District may require periodic reporting of the status of implementation of Best Management Practices, in accordance with the FOG Control Program.
 - (b) The District may require visual monitoring at the sole expense of the Permittee to observe the actual conditions of the Food Service Establishment's sewer lateral and sewer lines downstream.
 - (c) The District may require reports for self-monitoring of wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics of the Permittee needed for determining compliance with any conditions or requirements as specified in the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Section 7.13. Monitoring reports of the analyses of wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics shall be in a manner and form approved by the District and shall be submitted upon request. Failure by the Permittee to perform any required monitoring, or to submit monitoring reports required by the District shall constitute a violation of this Section 7.13 and be cause for the District to initiate all necessary tasks and analyses to determine the wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics for compliance with any conditions and requirements specified in the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit, the requirements and standards of Exhibit C, the District's Maximum Allowable Local Limits, or those established herein. The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all expenses of the District in undertaking such monitoring analyses and preparation of reports.
 - (d) Other reports may be required such as compliance schedule progress reports, FOG control monitoring reports, and any other reports deemed reasonably appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with this Section 7.13.

(2) Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall be required to keep all manifests, receipts and invoices of all cleaning, maintenance, grease removal of/from the grease control device, disposal carrier and disposal site location for not less than two years. The Permittee shall, upon request, make the manifests, receipts and invoices available to any District representative, or inspector. These records may include:
 - (1) A logbook of grease interceptor, grease trap or grease control

device cleaning and maintenance practices. The logbook must be available during any inspection by a District representative or inspector. Failure to locate the logbook during an inspection, whether misplaced or lost, will result in the issuance of a replacement logbook by the District and require the Permittee to pay the logbook replacement fee in the amount set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, for each violation. The replacement fee will be billed to the Permittee at the time of the replacement.

- (2) A record of Best Management Practices being implemented including employee training.
- (3) Copies of records and manifests of all waste hauling of interceptor contents.
- (4) Records of sampling data and sludge height monitoring for FOG and solids accumulation in the grease interceptors.
- (5) Any other information deemed appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with Section 7.13.
- (3) **Falsifying Information or Tampering with Process**. It shall be unlawful to make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document that is filed with the District, or to tamper with or knowingly render inoperable any grease control device, monitoring device or method or access point required under this Section 7.13.

(4) **Inspection and Sampling**

- (a) The wastewater discharges of Food Service Establishments are subject to inspection and sampling in accordance with the requirements of Section 7.13.7 to ascertain whether the intent of this Section 7.13 is being met and the Permittee is complying with all requirements. District access to the Food Service Establishment premises and records for such purposes shall include grease control devices or interceptor, and manifests, receipts and invoices relating to the cleaning, maintenance and inspection of the grease control devices or interceptor.
- (b) In order for the District to determine the wastewater characteristics of the discharger for purposes of determining compliance with permit requirements, the Permittee shall make available for inspection and copying by the District all notices, monitoring reports, waste manifests, and records including, but not limited to, those related to wastewater generation and wastewater disposal, without restriction but subject to the confidentiality provision set forth in this Section 7.13. All such records shall be subject to inspection and shall be kept by the Permittee in accordance with

(5) **Notification of Spill**

- (a) In the event a discharger is unable to comply with any permit condition due to a breakdown of equipment, accidents, or human error or the discharger has reasonable opportunity to know that his/her/its discharge will exceed the discharge provisions of the FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Section 7.13, the discharger shall immediately notify the District by telephone at the number specified in the Permit. If the material discharged to the sewer has the potential to cause or result in sewer blockages, PLSDs, or SSOs, the discharger shall immediately notify the local Health Department, City or County, and the District.
- (b) Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing to the District at the address specified in the Permit no later than five (5) working days from the date of the incident. The written notification shall state the date of the incident, the reasons for the discharge or spill, what steps were taken to immediately correct the problem, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

Such notification shall not relieve the Permittee of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage or loss to the District or any other damage or loss to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Permittee of any fees or other liability which may be imposed by the FOG Control Program, this Section 7.13 or other applicable law.

- 7.13.8 **Enforcement**. Enforcement of the provisions of this Section 7.13 and the provisions of any FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be governed by Section 7 and for such purpose the District may utilize any one, combination or all enforcement remedies provided in Section 7.6 to the extent determined by the District to be applicable to a violation under this Section 7.13. The Permittee shall be subject to all FOG Control Program non-compliance, and cost recovery fees as specified in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 7.13.9 California Building Standards Law. Pursuant to the provisions of the California Building Standards Law, California Health and Safety Code §§ 18941.5, 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7, the Board hereby finds that variations of this Section 7.13 from the State Building Standards and Housing Laws, more particularly the California Plumbing Code are necessary because of climatic, geological or topographical conditions of property in the District's jurisdiction, and as more specifically described below:
 - (1) Sections 7.13.4 and 7.13.6 modify the authority and discretion of the "Administrative Authority" of Chapter 10 of California Plumbing Code by requiring all Food Service Establishments to install and operate a grease control

device, which may be a grease interceptor or grease trap, if no other device, mechanism, or process is found to successfully trap or collect or treat FOG prior to its being discharged into the sewer system.

- (2) Section 7.13.6 modifies the general maintenance requirements for grease interceptors of Chapter 10 of the California Plumbing Code and establishes more stringent maintenance requirements.
- (3) With respect to the foregoing differences (1) and (2), the District finds that the District's topography and geography and the District's proximity to the Pacific Ocean coupled with the general waste discharge requirements imposed by the Statewide General WDR for Sewer Systems, require the strict compliance with grease control device regulations to prevent sewer system overflows that threaten the health and safety of the public within the immediate vicinity of the overflow and downstream to the local beaches.
- (4) Additional amendments and deletions to the California Plumbing Code are found to be administrative or procedural and are found to be reasonable and necessary to safeguard life and property within the District.
- (5) A copy of this Section 7.13 shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission and the California Department of Housing and Community Development by the Secretary of the Board as required by State law (Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7).

SECTION 8: MONITORING AND INSPECTION

8.1 WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

The Manager or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting the customer's water and sewer systems and to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations including the provision that self-regenerating water softeners shall not be connected to the sewer facilities of the District and the provision that all cross-connections be properly protected.

8.2 RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

- 8.2.1 <u>Monitoring Program</u>. The District is required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to conduct visual inspections at all recycled water use sites. The District is also required to conduct cross-connection tests at various recycled water use sites. The Manager or authorized representatives of the District shall monitor and inspect the entire recycled water system including both onsite and offsite facilities. The District shall conduct monitoring programs, maintain records as deemed necessary, and provide reports as requested by regulatory agencies including the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 8.2.2 <u>Entry</u>. The Manager or authorized representatives of the District, in carrying out these functions, shall have the right to enter upon the customer's premises during reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting onsite recycled water systems and areas of recycled water use to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations, including the requirement that runoff be controlled and limited, and the requirement that cross-connections between potable water systems and recycled water systems do not exist. Failure to allow timely entry to a District representative may result in termination of recycled water service.
- 8.2.3 <u>Inspections and Testing</u>. Every recycled water customer must provide the District with access to the site and must cooperate with the District's representative so that the District's representative can perform a visual inspection of the onsite recycled water system and/or a cross-connection test. Whenever the customer changes, the District's representative may perform an inspection and/or test to verify compliance with these Rules and Regulations. For additional information on Inspection and Maintenance of Protective Devices, Marking Safe and Unsafe Water Lines, Reporting of Pollution and Contamination and Water Service Termination, see Sections 4.10.4-4.10.7 of the Rules and Regulations.
 - (A) Visual inspection means an inspection of the visible portions of the on-site water systems to check for: the presence of the proper backflow prevention device(s), accurate and adequate system identification (e.g., tags, purple pipe, signage, etc.), the proper use of non-potable water (including recycled water), the absence of runoff or ponding of non-potable water (including recycled water), and the presence or absence of appurtenances.
 - (B) Cross-connection test means the physical operation of the water systems to detect a possible inter-connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system (including a recycled water system). This typically includes closing valves

- on each system independently as well as operating the fixtures. Consistent with Section <u>60316 of Title 22</u> of the California Code of Regulations, a Cross-connection test at a dual-plumbed site (as defined in <u>Section 60301.250</u> of Title 22) can only be administered by an American Water Works Association (California-Nevada section) certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist or equal.
- (C) The cross-connection test shall include pressure testing of the system(s) as well as a visual check of the entire system to verify that no cross-connections or unapproved uses exist. The customer or their designee will be required to operate the various systems during the test.
- 8.2.4 On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor Training. At least one individual at each recycled water use site, who will be known as the "On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor" or "Supervisor," must have sufficient training to manage the systems in compliance with State, County, and local requirements. The District will provide training for the Supervisor, which training will focus on describing the things the Supervisor can and cannot do, also referred to as the "Do's and Don'ts." The Supervisor shall certify that he or she has received the training by signing the inspection form and shall keep a copy of the signed form and produce it to the District upon request. See Section 6.2.2 for additional requirements.
- 8.2.5 <u>Supervisor's Duties</u>. The Supervisor is responsible for making sure the on-site recycled water systems are being maintained and identified properly, there are no cross-connections, signage is present and properly located, that recycled water is used properly, recycled water does not leave the use site, recycled water is used during the appropriate times, and to contact IRWD if any changes to the on-site systems are being considered.
- 8.2.6 <u>Notification Process</u>. The District shall notify its recycled water customers when an inspection and/or test (either or both of which are the "Work") is required. Notification is commonly accomplished by sending a letter to the customer, although the District may also utilize electronic mail if necessary. The District shall send up to three notifications, followed by a *Notice of Violation*, as described below:
 - (A) First Notice. The District will notify the customer when an inspection, test, or both are required. The customer will be asked to contact the District representative identified in the Notice within thirty (30) calendar days after the First Notice date to schedule the inspection and/or test, and the Work must be completed within 60 calendar days after the First Notice date.
 - (B) Second Notice. If the customer does not schedule or complete the Work by the deadline referenced in the First Notice, the District will send a Second Notice to the customer requesting they contact the District to schedule the Work. The customer will have fifteen (15) calendar days after the Second Notice date in which to schedule the Work, and the Work must be completed within and forty-five (45) calendar days after the Second Notice date.
 - (C) *Third and Final Notice*. If the customer does not schedule or complete the Work by the deadline referenced in the Second Notice, the District will send a Third and Final Notice to the customer requiring the Work to be scheduled immediately. The customer will have ten (10) calendar days from the date of the Third and Final

Notice in which to schedule the Work, and the Work must be completed within thirty (30) calendar days after the Third and Final Notice date. If customer has not scheduled or allowed the Work to be completed within the time allotted in the Third Notice, the District may issue a *Notice of Violation*.

- (D) Computing Dates. In computing calendar days, the time period will run from the date the notice is sent, and if the deadline falls on a weekend or District holiday, then the deadline will be extended to the next business day.
- 8.2.7 Notice of Violation. If the customer has not scheduled or allowed the Work to be completed within the time required in the Third and Final Notice, the District will notify the customer that recycled water service will be suspended after ten (10) calendar days if the actions described in the First Notice have not been taken. If no action is taken within the time period stated in the District's *Notice of Violation*, recycled water service may be suspended or terminated in accordance with Section 14 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 8.2.8 Compliance, Enforcement and Penalties. The customer must correct any part of the recycled water system that violates State regulations, County requirements, or District Rules and Regulations, at the customer's sole expense and within a reasonable time. If at any time the District determines that recycled water use site conditions do not comply with State, County, or local requirements or could jeopardize public health, the District may institute the procedure for suspending recycled water service immediately. Conditions that can create a basis for suspending recycled water service shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Refusal to install or test the required backflow prevention device;
 - (B) Refusal to repair or replace a faulty backflow prevention device;
 - (C) Direct or indirect connection between a potable water system and recycled water system;
 - (D) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between a potable water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants;
 - (E) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District's recycled water system and an auxiliary water system, without prior approval of District;
 - (F) A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the District's potable water system, as determined by the health agency or the District;
 - (G) Failing to design, install, operate and use recycled water system in compliance with State, County, or local requirements;
 - (H) Failing to cooperate and comply with District's requirements for periodic visual inspection and periodic cross-connection testing of the water and recycled water systems at recycled water use sites;

- (I) Failing to comply with District's requirements to make necessary improvements to achieve compliance with State, County, or local requirements for recycled water use sites; or
- (J) Failing to identify an On-Site Recycled Water Supervisor for the recycled water use site.
- 8.2.9 <u>Immediate Action</u>. The District reserves the right to make an immediate determination as to the public health risk associated with any of the non-compliant conditions listed above in section 8.2.8. The District may take immediate action to suspend service if, in the sole judgment of the District, public health is at risk.

8.3 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Natural treatment systems that are designed and constructed by the developer shall be monitored as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines. If, during the periods specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, monitoring results indicate that the system is not operating as designed, the developer will provide the necessary improvements.

SECTION 9: CONNECTION FEES

9.1 GENERAL

- 9.1.1 Connection fees applicable to all property to be served will be established from time to time by the Board and set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The property to be served must be legally described in the application for service.
- 9.1.2 If, subsequent to the issuance of the initial permit, there is a change in owner, applicant, tenant, customer, class of use, or consumption, then the District may determine that additional connection fees are required. These additional charges will be computed on the basis of the resulting increase in service capacity and flow, or on any reclassification of user type.
- 9.1.3 Whenever a change necessitates the payment of further charges to the District, the District may compare the actual use occurring on the property (based on readings taken from the water meter(s)) with the capacity estimated to be required for existing or probable future consumption to determine whether a different use permit is required. Determination by the District in this regard shall be made in a manner and following the procedures specified for revoking a permit as set forth in Section 14 of these Rules and Regulations. Such additional amount shall be payable on the effective date of such decision specified in Section 14 and shall be delinquent thirty (30) consecutive calendar days thereafter.
- 9.1.4 Any delinquent amount shall be the responsibility of all persons, entities, or concerns who are the applicant, owner, or customer who signed the application for service or any successor thereof. Any such amount may be recovered directly from any of the foregoing by means of proceedings initiated in the proper municipal or superior court of the State of California. In addition to recovering such amount by means of judicial determination or proceeding, the District may, to the extent now or subsequently permitted by law, cause such amounts to be collected by the County Tax Collector, together with any general or special taxes or similar charges on the property to which this service has been provided, and as described in the appropriate application for service. In either event, the applicant, owner, or customer and all persons signing the application shall be liable in addition to such amount individually and collectively for all costs incurred in collecting such additional amounts to the District, as determined in the manner herein provided, including a reasonable amount for attorney's fees. Also, the District may, at its discretion, terminate water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service in the manner provided for in these Rules and Regulations if such amounts are not paid on the date in the manner herein provided.
- 9.1.5 Land which has been designated to remain undeveloped by a governmental agency exercising land use authority and which will not receive water, sewer or recycled water service (open space) will be excluded from acreage in the

computation of density for residential connection fees and from gross acreage of any parcel in the computation of commercial-industrial connection fees.

9.2 INTERPRETATION OF CONNECTION FEES

- 9.2.1 **Manager's Determination**. If the factual situations presented in an application by an applicant, owner, or customer do not fall within the classifications set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, the Manager shall interpret them to establish a reasonable classification and fee. In making that interpretation, the Manager shall be guided by the policy of the District set forth herein.
- 9.2.2 Appeal. Any applicant, owner, or customer that does not concur in Manager's determination under Section 9.2.1 may appeal that determination to the Board. The appeal must be in writing and must set forth detail and facts supporting the differences between the request of applicant, owner, or customer and the Manager's determination. The appeal must include a specific and detailed request for action proposed by an applicant, owner, or customer setting forth the exact amount of fees that the applicant, owner or customer believes should be established and must include supporting information. Preferably, such supporting information should be prepared and submitted by a Registered Civil Engineer experienced in the construction, operation, management, and financing of municipal water and/or sewage facilities.
- 9.2.3 **Special Agreement**. If the Board grants the applicant, owner, or customer's appeal, then that connection fee charge will be implemented by a special agreement between the applicant, owner, or customer and the District, including adequate guarantees and assurances of further or additional payment at such time as the proposed use of the property described in the application for such action by the Board is modified, changed, or amended, or the extent of the use of the applicant, owner, or customer exceeds that represented to District. The decision of the District in all instances shall be final, subject to administrative or judicial review, except as otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 10: WATER AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGES, LOWER LATERAL CHARGES AND NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM CHARGES

10.1 WATER AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICE LINE CHARGES

- 10.1.1 **Installation Charges**. The District shall impose charges for the installation of and perpetual maintenance of all service lines, water and recycled water meters, and appurtenances thereto, all of which facilities are the property of the District. These service line charges, including the water connection fees, must be paid before work will be performed. Any required backflow prevention devices on potable water services and flow or pressure control devices must be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.
- 10.1.2 Charge for Meter Only. If the applicant provides (at no cost to the District) the water or recycled water service line and appurtenances, then the District shall impose a charge for the installation of the water or recycled water meter only. The meter will remain the property of the District. The meter charge, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any connection fee, as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, must be paid before work will be performed.
- 10.1.3 **Fire Suppression Facilities Charges**. The District shall impose charges for the installation of and perpetual maintenance of all service lines for on-site fire hydrants or automatic fire sprinkler systems, including a check valve on potable water services of a type approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, equipped with a bypass meter, but not including the downstream control valve, if required by the customer, all to remain the property of the District. Said charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any specified connection fee, as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, must be paid before work will be performed.
- 10.1.4 **Extraordinary Work**. Whenever an installation is required by an applicant that is not covered by the schedule of charges established from time to time by the Board and set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, such work will be done with charges based upon an estimate of costs made by the District. If a water or recycled water service line exceeds 50 feet in length, or for any other valid reason it cannot be installed for the amount stated in the appropriate schedule of charges set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, owing to the peculiarity of the proposed service, the District reserves the right to make said installation. A deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service installation, the deposit will be adjusted based on actual costs. If actual costs differ from the deposit amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount or refunded the difference if less than the deposit.
- 10.1.5 **Relocation**. Whenever water or recycled water service lines, meters, fire hydrants, or other appurtenances are requested to be moved by the applicant for

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any reason whatsoever, a deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service relocation, the deposit will be adjusted based on actual costs. If actual costs differ from the deposit amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount or refunded the difference if less than the deposit.

10.1.6**Temporary Service Connection**. A temporary service connection may be installed for customer use over a period of time not exceeding twelve (12) months. For each such connection, the customer shall file an application in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.2 of these Rules and Regulations. The District will charge rates for water used from a temporary service connection in accordance with "Temporary Construction Service" contained in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. The user of a temporary recycled water service shall designate an "Onsite Recycled Water Supervisor" in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.2.2(1) of these Rules and Regulations. A customer using a temporary service connection must use a temporary construction meter connection according to the District's policies and procedures. Any temporary service connection may be removed at the discretion of the District.

10.2 LOWER LATERAL CHARGE

- 10.2.1 **Installation Charge**. The District will impose a charge for the installation of a lower lateral and connection to the customer's upper lateral. Said charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including the sewer connection fee, must be paid before the work is performed. Such work will be done with charges based upon an estimate of costs made by the District. Any required backwater valves and appurtenances must be provided by the applicant, owner, or customer at his expense.
- 10.2.2 **Relocation**. Whenever lower laterals, manholes, or other appurtenances are requested to be moved by an applicant for any reason whatsoever, the charges shall be made on the basis of an estimate of costs by the District. The charges herein required are in addition to all other charges required by the District for sewer service and are payable pursuant to arrangements approved by the Board. A deposit will be required to cover estimated costs prior to the performance of any work. Upon completion of the service relocation, the deposit will be adjusted for actual costs. If actual costs differ from the deposited amount, the applicant, owner, or customer shall be invoiced by the District for the excess of the actual cost over the deposited amount or refunded the difference if less than the deposited amount.

10.3 NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM CHARGES

The District will impose charges for modifications to natural treatment systems requested by the developer after the system has been constructed. Those charges, in addition to all other usual and regular charges of the District, including any specified connection fee, will be as determined by the District and must be paid to the District before work will be performed.

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SECTION 11: SECURITY DEPOSIT

As permitted by law, the District may require of an applicant, owner, or customer such a deposit, if deemed necessary by reason or estimated future water, sewer, and recycled water billings or if there is an instance or instances of monthly delinquency. The security deposit amount will not be less than the estimated cost of water, sewer, and recycled water service for a monthly period or such other amount as determined by the Manager or Board.

The District may return deposits after one year at the request of the applicant, owner, or customer, but only if all bills rendered during the twelve-month period prior to the request were paid within twenty-one (21) days after presentation.

A deposit determined by the District will be required for all construction water meters.

Upon termination of service, deposit amounts not previously returned will be applied to the final utility bill and any remaining amount refunded to the applicant, owner, or customer.

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SECTION 12: SERVICE CHARGES

12.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES

The Board shall, from time to time, fix and establish rates to be charged and collected for water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service supplied by the District to customers within the District and the terms, provisions, and conditions of the District's provision of water, sewer, recycled water, and natural treatment system service. The District shall set forth the rates to be charged and collected in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges. These rates will have no effect on any existing or subsequent reimbursement agreements. This provision is in addition to and does not create an exception from any other remedies or procedures available to the District pursuant to any law or regulation or by any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

12.2 RATE PROTESTS AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

Prior to establishing any new rate, in compliance with Articles XIII C and D of the California Constitution and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Gov. Code, § 53750, et seq.), the District shall:

- (1) Notify the public in writing of the availability of the Cost of Service Report in the notice sent pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution, and include in that notice:
 - (a) A prominently displayed statement that all written legal objections must be submitted within the written objection period and that a failure to timely object in writing bars any right to challenge that fee or assessment through a legal proceeding; and
 - (b) A prominently displayed description of all substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed fee or assessment; and
 - (c) The process for submitting protests.
- (2) Establish a time frame for an "objection period" of not less than 45 days between mailing of the notice described above and the public hearing, during which period the public may submit a written legal objection to any aspect of the basis for the proposed fee or assessment (the "Cost of Service Report").
- (3) Make available to the public the Cost of Service Report by:
 - (a) Posting it on the District's website,
 - (b) Making it available at the headquarters of the District, and
 - (c) Mailing it to any property owner upon request.

- (4) Establish a date certain for a public hearing, at which hearing the staff shall present a summary of any written legal objections from the public during the objection period and responses from staff to those objections.
 - (a) The Board may consider any protests to the proposed fee increases on the same or a different date, but only after considering all objections and responses.
 - (b) The Board may continue the hearing from time-to-time in order to provide additional time for consideration of, and responses to, any timely-submitted legal objections and/or protests.
- (5) Determine at the hearing in connection with the District's consideration of water or sewer rate increases:
 - (a) Whether the written legal objections and the District's response warrant clarifications to the proposed fee or the Cost of Service Report.
 - (b) Whether to reduce the proposed fee.
 - (c) Whether to further review the Cost of Service Report and proposed fee before making a determination on whether clarification or reduction is needed.
 - (d) Whether to proceed with the protest hearing or ballot tabulation hearing required under Section 4 or 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution.

12.3 CHANGE OF SERVICE CHARGE

The Board reserves the right to change the schedule of water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service charges and other charges at any time.

12.4 SERVICE CHARGE BILLING

Water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service charges will be rendered as part of the District water service bill at intervals of one month or multiples thereof. The District may estimate bills, based on prior consumption or other reasonable calculation in the absence of historical consumption data, and will back-bill the customer all service and other charges as set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.5 METERING

For the purpose of computing charges, each meter on the customer's premises will be considered separately, and readings of two or more meters will not be combined as equivalent to measurement through one meter except in those instances in which, by reason of special operating conditions, the District substitutes two or more meters of a smaller size for a single larger meter on the same service connection. In this special case, the size of service connection shall be substituted for the size of the meter in the application of the rate schedule and shall be

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the basis for computing charges.

The District may determine to purchase and install smart meters on any number of District owned meters for any purpose, including customer billing. Only District meters will be used to calculate charges for use in billing. Customer meters, sub-meters, or smart meters will not be used to calculate charges, unless determined to be a suitable alternative in the absence of other means, and at the sole discretion of the District. Customer owned smart metering equipment installed on District meters is prohibited as set forth in section 4.7 of these Rules and Regulations.

12.6 TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT

- 12.6.1 All bills and charges for water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service hereunder are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent twenty-five (25) days later. Bills and charges are deemed to have been presented upon having been sent electronically or deposited in the United States mail, postage paid, and addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer reflected in the records of the District. Failure to receive the bill will not release the customer from payment obligation nor will it entitle the customer to a billing discount or exempt the customer from late fees or service disconnection for non-payment. Electronic billing and automatic payment are available to the customer on request and subject to compliance with all terms and conditions for enrollment in and use of such programs.
- 12.6.2 If payment is not received within twenty-five (25) days after presentation of the bill, a late charge will be levied on any unpaid balance and, following such notice and proceedings as may be required by law, the water and/or recycled water service may be discontinued if payment has been delinquent for at least sixty days. The District will provide required notice at least seven business days before discontinuance of service. Water and/or recycled water service shall not again be supplied until all delinquent bills, plus a restoration charge, which is established by the Board have been paid; if the turn-on is requested to be made outside regular working hours, an increased restoration charge shall be paid before service is restored. Payment shall be made electronically, in person or by mail at the office of the District or, at the option of the District, to its authorized collectors. If a customer appeals the water bill by contacting IRWD Customer Service Department, then the District will not discontinue service while the appeal is pending.
- 12.6.3 Discontinuance of water service can be suspended if an adult living at the residence formally appeals the water bill with IRWD Customer Service Department or when acceptable proof of medical or financial circumstances are submitted to the District and the customer agrees to an alternative payment schedule with respect to all delinquent charges. If a customer fails to comply with the alternative payment schedule for sixty days or more or does not pay the current residential service charges for sixty days or more, then the District may discontinue water service. If a customer wishes to re-establish service after it has been disconnected, the customer must pay the past due amount plus the service

restoration charge as outlined in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges prior to restoring service. If the customer demonstrates that someone in the customer's household is a current recipient of certain state or federal programs or declares that the household income is below 200% of the federal poverty level, then the customer may be eligible for a reduced reconnection fee.

12.6.4 Discontinuance of service by reason of delinquent bill shall not automatically constitute revocation of permit. However, such delinquency may be considered as sufficient reason for revocation of permit in accordance with provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

12.7 VARIANCE FROM RESIDENTIAL RATE STRUCTURE BUDGETS; NONRESIDENTIAL ACREAGE AND BASE INDEX REVISIONS

12.7.1 Residential Variance - Procedure

- (1) Variance request forms must be submitted to the Customer Service Department.
- (2) Variance requests will be processed by the Customer Service Department.
- (3) At the discretion of the District, the requesting customer may be required to have a water audit, which will be conducted by the District at no charge prior to review of the request.
- (4) Staff will notify a customer in writing if their variance request is denied.
- (5) Documents submitted by any customer as part of the variance procedure are reviewed and returned to the customer if requested. If the customer does not request the documentation back, it will be destroyed to protect the customer's privacy, except for information retained by the District to document variances or as otherwise required by law.

12.7.2 **Residential Variance – Determination**

- (1) Grounds for a variance are:
 - (a) number of people residing in a dwelling unit
 - (b) medical needs
 - (c) licensed care facilities
 - (d) fire control zones (or other regulatory requirements)
 - (e) landscape area
 - (f) livestock/horses
 - (g) common area washing machines

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- (h) other, as determined on a case-by-case basis
- (2) Proof acceptable to the District will be required of each ground(s) for a requested variance. The variance request form provides examples of acceptable proof.

(3) Limitations

- (a) An approved variance will become effective on the date the request for variance was submitted to the District.
- An approved variance will be valid for a period specified by the (b) District and must be re-confirmed on or before the expiration date to remain in effect.
- (4) Calculation of the increased budgets for approved variances will be made by the District pursuant to Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.7.3 Nonresidential Acreage, Base Index and Sewer Charge Revisions – **Procedure**

- Acreage (landscape) revision requests will be made by submitting an acrechange request to the Water Efficiency Department.
- (2) Base index (water budget) and sewer charge revision requests for commercial industrial and public authority customers will be made by submitting a request for account evaluation to the District.
- At the discretion of the District, the requesting customer may be required to have a water audit, which will be conducted by the District at no charge prior to review of the request.
- (4) Staff will notify a customer or their agent in writing (including email) if their request is denied.
- Documents submitted by any customer as part of the account evaluation (5) procedure are reviewed and returned to the customer if requested. If the customer or agent does not request the documentation back, it will be destroyed to protect the customer's privacy, except for information retained by the District to document the acreage, base index or sewer service charge revision or as otherwise required by law.

12.7.4 Nonresidential Acreage, Base Index and Sewer Charge Revisions – **Determination**

Landscape Acreage – Grounds. It is the obligation of the customer to (1) provide to the District acceptable documentation of the actual area served by each metered connection. Acceptable documentation is an irrigation plan or a controller chart (site map with irrigation zone boundaries clearly marked and

square footage per zone called out) signed by a California licensed landscape architect or Irrigation Association certified irrigation designer (CID).

(2) Commercial/Industrial/Public Authority - Grounds

- (a) **Base Index**. Relevant factors will include expansion of productive capacity, water efficiency or conservation practices that can be shown to have reduced water usage, severe economic hardship, and other factors determined on a case-by-case basis.
- (b) **Sewer Charges**. Relevant factors will include evaporation, product water, irrigation, or other uses that do not discharge to the sewer, and dual plumbed connections that discharge to a shared sewer line.

(3) Limitations

- An approved acreage or base index increase will become effective (a) on the date the request was submitted to the District.
- (b) An approved acreage increase need not be resubmitted and will remain valid unless a further acreage-change is made
- An approved base index increase will be valid until the account is (c) closed or a new nonresidential tenant applies for service. When a new account is opened, the nonresidential customer will be billed at the "Base Rate" for an initial period of six months. The District will then establish a base index for the customer based on the customer's usage for the initial six-month period and may conduct on-site surveys to ensure water efficient business and irrigation practices are in place prior to beginning to bill the customer in accordance with the applicable rate structure. In the event a new tenant accepts responsibility for an existing account and the account is not closed, the existing base index for the account will remain in effect unless and until the District, on its own review or at the tenant's request, modifies the existing base index or establishes a new base index by implementing a sixmonth base index reestablishment period as described in the preceding sentence.
- **Calculation**. Calculation of the increased acreage, base index, or sewer charges will be made by the District pursuant to Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.

12.8 ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES

12.8.1 **Billing Errors**. In the event the District or a customer discovers a billing error in the form of incorrect computation of charges, crossed meters, unbilled meter, or any other error, the District will determine whether it has information from which the correct amount owed can be ascertained, and, to the extent possible, make a retroactive adjustment of the charges in the amount to which the District or customer has a valid legal claim. The District will assess the retroactive adjustment of the charges by means of a credit or additional charge on the next bill to the customer.

- 12.8.2 **Variance Adjustment Residential**. If a variance is approved as provided in Section 12.6.2, a retroactive adjustment of the charges to the customer may be made for no more than three months prior to the variance effective date if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the variance request and the proof submitted by the customer.
- 12.8.3 **Increase of Nonresidential Landscape or Base Index**. If a nonresidential customer's base index or landscape acreage is increased as provided in Section 12.6.4, a retroactive adjustment of the charges may be made for no more than six months prior to the effective date of the increase if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the increase request and the proof submitted by the customer.
- 12.8.4 **Residential Landscape Adjustments**. The District will authorize a retroactive adjustment of no more than three months for the purpose of establishing new landscape if the District determines a retroactive adjustment is warranted in accordance with the proof submitted by the customer. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.

12.8.5 Leak Repair Adjustments – Grounds

- (1) The IRWD budget-based tiered rate structure is intended to serve as a warning sign to alert customers to possible water waste, such as a leak, by charging over-budget at the "Inefficient" and "Wasteful" tiers. When an adjustment is made for a repaired leak, the excess units of water attributed to the leak and billed in the "Inefficient", or "Wasteful" tiers are re-billed at the "Base Rate". When a customer has a leak repaired, and usage after the repair is within the customer's budget, the District will authorize an adjustment, for residential customers, of no more than two bills affected by the leak. The District may, at its discretion, authorize additional bill adjustments on a case-by-case basis for customers who encounter circumstances that cause delays to a leak repair.
- (2) The customer is required to contact the District within two months of completing the repair of the leak in order to receive a leak adjustment. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.
- 12.8.6 **Nonresidential Landscape Adjustments**. To be eligible for adjustment, an overbudget charge on a single bill must exceed the minimum amount specified in the Landscape Irrigation Adjustment Form ("LIAF") instructions available at www.irwd.com.
 - (1) Mainline breaks and leaks are eligible for adjustment.

- (2) Other non-residential landscape adjustments shall be made on a case-by-case basis at the District's discretion, based on the request and supporting documentation submitted by the customer.
- (3) Adjustment requests shall be submitted on an IRWD LIAF which is available online, in accordance with the LIAF instructions. Training shall be completed if required under Section 12.7.8.
- 12.8.7 **Courtesy Adjustments Residential and Nonresidential Customers**. An adjustment of charges not otherwise provided for in Section 12.7 may be authorized by the District as a courtesy adjustment for special circumstances determined on a case-by-case basis. A courtesy adjustment may include up to, but no more than six months of charges, and no more than one courtesy adjustment will be authorized within a 12-month period.
- 12.8.8 **Training Requirement for Adjustments**. For billing adjustments made under 12.7.4, 12.7.5 and 12.7.6, the District, at its discretion, may require the customer to complete a free water use efficiency training session offered or provided by the District, in order to receive the billing adjustment.

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SECTION 13: SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase of these Rules and Regulations is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, that decision will not affect the remaining portions of these Rules and Regulations. The Board declares that it would have passed said Rules and Regulations by section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof.

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SECTION 14: ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

14.1 **GENERAL**

- 14.1.1 **Violation.** It is unlawful to violate any provision of these Rules and Regulations or a permit issued by the District.
- 14.1.2 **Notice of Violation**. The District shall notify any person found violating any of these Rules and Regulations, any permit issued by the District, or any applicable Federal, State, or local statutes, regulations, ordinances, or other requirement. The written notice of violation will state the nature of the violation and provide a reasonable time to correct that violation. The offender must, within the time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations. This provision is in addition to and not by way of derogation of any other remedies or procedures available to the District by law, regulation, or pursuant to any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations including, but not limited to, Section 7 and Section 15.
- 14.1.3 **Misdemeanor; Fines**. Pursuant to Water Code Section 35424, any violation of these Rules and Regulations is a misdemeanor, the violation of which shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00. Pursuant to Water Code Section 377, any violation of Section 15 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than 30 days or by fine of not more than \$1,000, and a violator may also be held civilly liable in an amount not to exceed \$10,000.
- 14.1.4 **Revocation.** Failure to permanently cease all violations within the time stated in the Notice of Violation will result in revocation of the permit by the District and termination of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service as provided in Sections 14.2 and 14.3. Violations regarding any one service may result, at the sole discretion of the Board or Manager, in termination of any combination of or all water, sewer, recycled water and natural treatment system service.

INTERIM REVOCATION 14.2

In cases where the serious nature of the violations described above require immediate action, the Board or Manager may, in the sole discretion of the Board or Manager, immediately revoke the permit on an interim basis and thereupon cease water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service, subject to a timely decision on permanent revocation of permit pursuant to a public hearing as provided herein. In cases of sewer service termination, there shall be no discharge of any type by an applicant, owner, or customer into the District's sewer facilities.

14.3 PERMANENT REVOCATION

14.3.1 **Notice; Public Hearing.** Permanent revocation of a permit shall occur only subsequent to a public hearing held in the manner hereinafter provided. The applicant, owner, or customer shall be given written notice ten (10) calendar days prior to a hearing on the possible permanent revocation of any permit by the District. The notice shall specify the grounds of the proposed revocation of any such permit in reasonable detail. It may but need not describe suggested corrective action acceptable to the District. Notice may be delivered personally to the applicant, owner, or customer or it may be given by depositing such in the United States mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer either at the address for the applicant, owner, or customer as reflected on the last equalized assessment roll of the County of Orange as defined in the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

- 14.3.2 **Effectiveness of Revocation**. Any action to permanently revoke the permit shall be effective ten (10) calendar days after notice of the Board's decision. The District shall notify the applicant, owner, or customer by United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the applicant, owner, or customer.
- 14.3.3 **Surcharge**. In the alternative to revocation, the District may establish a fine or penalty amount on the continuation of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service by the District until such time as the applicant, owner, or customer has taken action to comply with all of the herein above-described requirements for obtaining service from the District in its reasonable discretion. Any request to reestablish service subsequent to the revocation of a permit and the termination of water, sewer, recycled water and/or natural treatment system service shall be in the manner prescribed for initially obtaining service from the District, which may include the collection of a security deposit. However, in addition, the District may, in its discretion, require that an agreement and financial security conditioned upon compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations be provided in an amount, manner, and for a period of time as determined by the Board.
- 14.3.4 **Application**. The foregoing provisions of these Rules and Regulations apply to all permits.
- 14.3.5 **Waiver/Modification**. The Board, if it deems such to be in the best interest of the District, may on an interim basis or otherwise waive or modify any of the foregoing.

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SECTION 15: WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE PROGRAM AND REGULATIONS

15.1 GENERAL

15.1.1 **Title**. This section will be known as the Irvine Ranch Water District Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Program.

15.1.2 Findings

- (1) A reliable minimum supply of water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the southern California region.
- (2) Southern California is a semi-arid region. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States make the region susceptible to water supply reliability issues.
- (3) Careful water management that includes active water efficiency and conservation measures, not only in times of drought but at all times, is essential to ensure a reliable supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs.
- (4) Article X, Section 2, of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, that waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented and that conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof.
- (5) California Water Code section 375 authorizes a water supplier to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies.
- (6) The adoption and enforcement of a water conservation and supply shortage program is necessary to manage the District's water supply to avoid or minimize the effects of a supply shortage within the District. Such a program is essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for public health, safety and welfare.
- (7) Recycled water is produced and supplied by the District to conserve potable water. Recycled water, like potable water, must be used efficiently and is therefore included in this Program.
- 15.1.3 **Application.** The provisions of this section apply to all persons using water in any area of the District in which the District provides retail water service, regardless of whether any person using water has a permit or contract for service with the District and applies to all potable and recycled water supplied by the District.
- 15.1.4 **Water Shortage Contingency Plan.** The District has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan pursuant to Water Code Section 10632. The Water

Shortage Contingency Plan, as amended from time to time, describes the restrictions and other response measures that can be implemented by the Board in declaring a water shortage level and provides policy considerations, criteria and other guidance for the selection and implementation of these measures.

15.2 DECLARATION OF PURPOSE AND INTENT

- 15.2.1 The purpose of this section is to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the District through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the District to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.
- 15.2.2 This section establishes permanent water use efficiency standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency for non-shortage conditions and further establishes six levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with measures designed to achieve progressively greater levels of conservation in response to worsening shortage or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.
- 15.2.3 This section is intended to complement and be used in tandem with the budget-based tiered pricing structure adopted by the District in 1991 and implemented under Section 12.1 of these Rules and Regulations on an ongoing basis as part of the District's rates and charges. The budget-based pricing structure encourages use within a water budget through a significantly tiered commodity pricing system and discourages wasteful use. The response measures for the levels of water supply shortage include a set of measures, referred to as "demand management" measures, that can be implemented through the budget-based pricing structure. Any modifications to the pricing structure must be consistent with the provisions of Proposition 218.

15.3 EXEMPTIONS

- 15.3.1 The General Manager may permit an exemption from the permanent restrictions set forth in 15.4 or restrictions implemented pursuant to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan during a shortage level under 15.5, upon a finding that enforcement of the applicable restriction would either (1) cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant or the public, or (2) would cause or threaten an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the applicant or the public.
- 15.3.2 The General Manager of the District or his designee may require the use of any water conservation devices or practices as he deems appropriate as a condition of the exemption permit. He shall promulgate a list of approved devices.
- 15.3.3 Section 12.6 sets forth the procedures to apply for variances from water budgets under the budget-based tiered pricing structure.

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15.4 GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND ONGOING MEASURES

- 15.4.1 **Prohibitions**. The following prohibitions are in effect at all times, regardless of whether any declared shortage condition is in effect.
 - (1) **Gutter Flooding** No person shall cause or permit any water furnished to any property within the District to run or to escape from any hose, pipe, valve, faucet, sprinkler, or irrigation device into any gutter or otherwise to escape from the property if such running or escaping can reasonably be prevented.
 - (2) **Leaks** No person shall permit leaks of water that he has the authority to eliminate.
 - (3) Washing Hard Surface Areas Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards.
 - (4) **Waste** No person shall cause or permit water under his control to be wasted.
 - (5) **Washing of Motor Vehicle** No person shall wash a motor vehicle with a hose not fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
 - (6) Use of Potable Water in a Fountain No person shall use potable water in a fountain or other decorative feature, except where the water is recirculated, or recirculation would cause a public health safety or sanitary hazard.
 - (7) **Application of Potable Water to Outdoor Landscapes** No person shall apply potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.
 - (8) **Irrigation of Public Street Medians** No person shall use potable water to irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians during a declared shortage or pursuant to any regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
 - (9) **Single Pass Cooling** No person shall operate a single pass cooling system.
 - (10) Commercial Car Washes
 - (a) All new commercial car washes must be equipped with and operate recirculating systems.
 - (b) Existing car washes with recirculating systems must maintain and operate the recirculation system.
 - (11) **Potable Irrigation of Nonfunctional Turf** No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on publicly owned landscapes after January 1, 2027. No person shall use potable water to irrigate

nonfunctional turf on commercial, industrial and institutional owned landscapes after January 1, 2028. No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on homeowners' associations common area landscapes after January 1, 2029. No person shall use potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on publicly owned landscapes located within disadvantaged communities (DAC) after January 1, 2031 or upon the date state funding for turf conversion to climate appropriate landscapes within DACs becomes available. However, the use of potable water is not prohibited to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and perennial non-turf plants or as necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.

15.4.2 **Demand Management.** When a declared shortage condition is not in effect, basic water budgets established by the District under the water budget-based tiered pricing structure will be limited to the amount that is reasonable for the customer's needs and property characteristics and will exclude wasteful use. Reductions may be applied to basic budgets to establish a reasonable amount during a declared shortage condition, as specified herein.

15.5 IRWD WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE LEVELS

- 15.5.1 **General**. The District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides representative measures that may be implemented during water shortage resulting from drought conditions or system interruptions. The measures may be applied individually or in combination and may vary according to the severity and duration of the shortage.
- 15.5.2 **Shortage Levels**. The following are the levels of shortage which may be declared by the Board in the manner prescribed by applicable provisions of the California Water Code, the approximate ranges of conditions the levels represent and the reductions to be achieved:
 - (1) <u>Level One (Shortage Warning): Up to 10% shortage.</u> Measures selected would be designed to achieve the following voluntary actions:
 - (a) Increase public awareness of the water supply situation and conservation opportunities
 - (b) Reduce over-irrigation
 - (c) Reduce over-budget use
 - (d) Encourage diligent repair of water leaks
 - (2) <u>Level Two (Significant Shortage Condition): 11-20% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level One, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Discourage filling of fountains, pools and water features and other discretionary uses

- (b) Potential adjustments to outdoor water budgets to target discretionary uses for residential and landscape customers to be specified in the shortage declaration
- (c) Establish water waste reporting hotline
- (d) Expand conservation programs and projects, including workshops
- (3) <u>Level Three (Severe Shortage): 21-30% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Two, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Implement a public outreach campaign to increase public awareness
 - (b) Enhance incentives for water saving devices and programs
 - (c) Targeted outreach to high use non-residential customer
 - (d) Potential further reductions to outdoor water budgets to a level that sustains only drought-tolerant landscaping
- (4) <u>Level Four (Severe Shortage)</u>: 31%- 40% shortage. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Three, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Further reduce or eliminate discretionary uses
 - (b) Implement direct install programs to retrofit inefficient devices and landscape equipment
 - (c) Reductions to water budgets for commercial, industrial and public authority customers, while minimizing economic impacts
 - (d) Elimination of specific municipal uses such as non-required hydrant flushing, street cleaning and water-based recreation
- (5) <u>Level Five (Crisis Shortage): 41%- 50% shortage</u>. Measures selected would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Four, and achieve the following further reduction in use:
 - (a) Implement pay to save incentive programs for industrial customers
 - (b) Potential adjustments to residential and landscape water budgets to the elimination of all non-recycled water outdoor uses
 - (c) Cease all non-recycled water outdoor water uses for landscape and agriculture, subject to reserved rights relating to local wells
- (6) <u>Level Six (Crisis Shortage)</u>: More than 50% shortage. Measures selected

would be designed to incorporate the objectives listed under Level Five, and achieve the following further reduction in use:

- Potential adjustments to water budgets to target all uses not (a) required for health and safety
- (b) Use of flow restrictors on severely over-budget accounts that are non- responsive to outreach
- (c) Possible discontinuation of non-health and safety services in order to achieve the necessary demand reductions
- (d) Other mandatory restrictions and enforcement, as necessary
- 15.5.3 **Price Adjustments.** Generally, in all Levels, it is anticipated that the District will use voluntary customer response measures and demand management measures implemented under Section 12 through the adjustments in the budget-based pricing structure. Any adjustments to the pricing structure would require conformance to the requirements of Proposition 218.
- 15.5.4 **Crisis Shortage Measures.** Response measures during Levels Five and Six are anticipated to also include restrictions or prohibitions, but this will be determined by the District in its discretion at time of implementation. To achieve the reductions indicated above under the various levels, the conservation measures that may be implemented by the shortage declaration are listed below, shown with the levels in which they are anticipated to be used. Reference is made to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for a more detailed discussion of response measures and the manner in which they may be used in the various shortage levels. At the time of declaring a level of shortage conditions, the Board in its discretion will determine the particular response measures that will be implemented. The list below is intended to be illustrative and not exclusive, and does not preclude the implementation of measures in a different level from the level(s) shown or the implementation of other measures in lieu of or in addition to those described below or in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan:
 - Enhanced public awareness campaign (all Levels) (a)
 - (b) Intensified use of surveys/assistance for customers in highest budget tiers (all Levels)
 - (c) Reduction of basic water budgets (all Levels)
 - (d) Adjustment of pricing tier thresholds, shifting usage into higher tiers (Levels Two, Three, Four, Five and Six)
 - Restriction of uses (Level Four) (e)
 - Prohibition of uses (Levels Four, Five and Six) (f)

- 15.5.5 **Implementation.** The demand management measures included in the list above will be implemented through changes in the District's budget-based tiered pricing structure designed to strengthen the pricing signal and achieve desired water savings in the declared shortage level, including changes in the budget based water budgets of customers or customer classes (residential, landscape, commercial, etc.), changes in the usage volumes subject to the pricing tiers, and changes in the applicable commodity rates for the tiers. These changes will be implemented under Section 12 through the adoption of a revised Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- 15.5.6 **Application.** The general prohibitions specified in Section 15.4.1 apply to the use of potable (domestic), untreated and recycled water. The application of shortage level response measures or restrictions may vary as to type of water service. In the implementation of measures or restrictions on potable water service through the declaration of a shortage level, the District will determine and set forth how and to what extent, if any, such measures or restrictions, or different measures or restrictions, will be applied to non-potable water services furnished by the District.

15.6 REPORTING AND ENFORCEMENT

- 15.6.1 Measures implemented through budget-based tiered pricing structure. As described in Section 15.2, the District's budget-based tiered pricing structure complements and is used in an integral manner within the water conservation and water supply shortage program. As part of the program, the pricing structure performs both reporting and enforcement functions.
- (1) The billing of water usage within the various pricing tiers serves as an effective reporting mechanism to identify customers who are overusing water or may be using water in discouraged or prohibited manners, and tells the District and the District's customer what amounts of conservation are being achieved and where high usage should be the focus of additional effort; and the effectiveness of the budget-based tiered pricing structure means that the rate structure and adjustments to it can achieve the same result as and be used by the District in lieu or partially in lieu of, restrictions and enforcement measures in times of declared shortage conditions. As a result, the response measures in Section 15.5 include demand management measures to be implemented through the budget-based tiered pricing structure, which is enforced through the District's billing procedures.

15.6.2 Enforcement of Restrictions

- (1) Section 15 and Section 4 are part of the District's water conservation program and are adopted pursuant to Water Code Section 376. Subject to appeal to the Board of Directors, the General Manager may take any measures authorized under Water Code Section 377 to hold a person civilly liable for violation of the District's water conservation program.
- Prior to enforcement of the restrictions pursuant to Section 15.4 (General (2) Prohibitions) and 15.5 (Shortage Restrictions), any person who is suspected of violating the restrictions hereby imposed shall be given a preliminary notice in

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writing of such violation, with the description of violation set forth in such preliminary notice. Such person shall have 24 hours to correct such violation or terminate the use. If the violation is not corrected or the use not terminated, the General Manager may immediately:

- (a) disconnect service,
- (b) install flow-restricting devices restricting non-health and safety related water service, or
- (c) order issued a second preliminary notice.
- (3) Service disconnected or restricted pursuant to 1(a) or 1(b) above will be restored only upon payment of the turn-on and other charges fixed by the Board of Directors as provided in these Rules and Regulations.
- (4) Any other sanctions or penalties that the District is presently authorized to impose or that the District may at some future time be authorized to impose may be imposed to enforce this prohibition of water wastage.
- (5) From and after the publication or posting of any ordinance or resolution implementing any restrictions or mandatory measures under the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, violations thereof shall be misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than 30 days or by fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, or as otherwise provided by law or such resolution or ordinance.

SECTION 16: WATER WELLS

16.1 PURPOSE

- 16.1.1 The District has an important interest, along with other appropriate regulatory agencies, in monitoring the groundwater basin located within its boundaries to obtain information as to its quantity, quality and other characteristics on an historical and ongoing basis. Many wells have been constructed and operated within the District for agricultural purposes by private users. From time to time, due to increasing urbanization, some of these wells are no longer needed as production wells.
- 16.1.2 The purpose of this section is to regulate the construction and reconstruction of all existing and future water wells, to provide for the destruction or other use of abandoned wells, and to provide for the initiation and completion of corrective measures relative to wells within the District, to accomplish the following:
- (1) To protect the quality of the groundwater within the District;
- (2) To protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the District;
- (3) To protect the capability of the District to produce and distribute water for the use, benefit and protection of the residents of the District;
- (4) To avoid premature destruction of wells that can be converted to monitoring or production use.

16.2 DEFINITIONS

- 16.2.1 "**Destruction**" of a well means the complete filling and sealing of the well in accordance with the procedures outlined in the standards incorporated into this Section.
- 16.2.2 "Well" means any excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting water from or injecting water into the underground, for providing cathodic protection or electrical grounding of equipment, for making tests or observations of underground conditions, or for any other similar purpose. Wells shall include, but shall not be limited to, community water supply wells, individual domestic wells, industrial wells, agricultural wells, cathodic protection wells, electrical grounding wells, test and exploratory holes, observation wells, saltwater barrier wells, and other wells whose regulation is necessary to fulfill the purpose of this chapter as determined by the Manager. Wells do not include:
 - (1) Oil and gas wells, geothermal wells, or other wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Conservation, except any such wells converted to use as water wells;
 - (2) Wells used for the purpose of dewatering excavations during construction, monitoring high groundwater during construction, monitoring or ascertaining the

existence of groundwater contamination, or stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments: or

- Wells less than 50 feet in depth or 6 inches in diameter. (3)
- Other wells whose regulation is not necessary to fulfill the purpose of this (4) chapter as determined by the Manager.
- 16.2.3 A well will be presumed to be "abandoned" when it has not been used for its intended purpose for a period of one year.

16.3 PROHIBITED ACTS — PERMITS REQUIRED

- 16.3.1 No person, firm, or private or public corporation or agency shall construct or reconstruct any well within the boundaries of the District unless such construction or reconstruction is carried out pursuant to and in conformance with a written permit issued for that purpose by the Manager as provided in this Section.
- 16.3.2 No owner or operator of an existing well shall allow it to remain in an unused condition except in accordance with Section 16.4. An used well determined to be abandoned shall be destroyed pursuant to and in conformity with the requirements of the District as set forth in this Section unless the Manager determines that the District desires to acquire and equip the well for monitoring or production purposes.

UNUSED WELLS — DETERMINATION OF NONABANDONMENT 16.4

- 16.4.1 If a well has not been used for any of the purposes set forth in the definition of "well" for a period of one year, such well shall be presumed to have been abandoned, and the burden of proof shall thereupon be upon the owner or operator of the well to establish to the satisfaction of the Manager that the well has not been abandoned and that the owner and operator intends to continue to use the well for the intended purposes. The Manager shall require a written declaration under penalty of perjury concerning intended future use to be filed by the owner or operator of the well before the Manager determines that the well has not been abandoned. Application for the renewal of a determination of nonabandonment shall be required to be presented to the Manager by the owner or operator at the beginning of each calendar year. Such renewal applications shall be accompanied by a new written declaration filed under penalty of perjury. Test holes and exploratory holes shall be considered abandoned twenty-four hours after construction work has been completed unless otherwise determined by the Manager.
- 16.4.2 In the event the Manager determines that a well is indeed abandoned, unless the Manager determines that the District desires to acquire and equip the well for monitoring or production purposes, the well shall be destroyed within thirty days in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. However, the owner shall be given written notice of this determination by the Manager. The notice shall specify the reasons for this decision and shall notify the owner of his right to request a hearing before the

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Board of Directors within ten days.

16.5 **PERMITS**

- 16.5.1 Applications for permits to construct, reconstruct, or destroy any well shall be made to the Manager and shall contain or provide such information as he shall require.
- 16.5.2 Each application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established by the Board of Directors. A permit shall remain in effect for one year from the date of issuance.
- 16.5.3 Permits may be issued subject to any condition or requirement found by the Manager to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
- 16.5.4 A permit may be canceled, or the conditions amended by the Manager if he determines that to proceed with the work would result in a violation of the terms of the permit or of this Section.
- 16.5.5 In the event that a permit is denied or canceled, the applicant or permit holder shall be given written notice by the Manager, which notice shall specify the reasons for his action, and shall notify the applicant or permit holder of his right to request a hearing before the Board of Directors within tendays.

COMPLETION OF WORK — NOTICE TO MANAGER — INSPECTION 16.6

The permittee shall notify the Manager in writing upon completion of the work performed under the permit, and no work shall be deemed to have been completed until such written notification has been received. A final inspection of the work shall be made by the Manager, and no permittee shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this chapter of his permit until such inspection has been performed and the work approved by the Manager.

NOTICE UPON DETERMINATION OF THREAT TO WATER QUALITY, HEALTH 16.7 **OR SAFETY**

In the event the Manager determines that a well threatens to impair the quality of the groundwater or otherwise jeopardize the health or safety of the public, he shall send written notice to the owner and shall post a copy of the notice on the property. The notice shall state the specific facts relative to the condition, the corrective measures deemed necessary, and the date on or before which such measure shall be completed. The owner shall also be notified of his right to request a hearing before the Board of Directors within thirty days from the date such notice is issued.

16.8 IMMEDIATE ABATEMENT OF THREAT TO WATER QUALITY, HEALTH OR **SAFETY**

If the Manager finds that immediate action is necessary to prevent impairment of the groundwater or a threat to the health or safety of the public, he may correct the condition without giving notice. The District may charge the cost of the corrective measure to the owner. However, within twenty-four hours after initiating such corrective measure, the Manager shall notify the owner of the time, date and place at which a hearing shall be held by the Board of Directors relating thereto; which date shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the date of such notification.

16.9 **BOARD OF DIRECTORS HEARING**

- 16.9.1 At the time fixed for a hearing before the Board of Directors concerning an abandoned well, a permit, or a threat to water quality, health or safety, as provided for in this chapter, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all relevant testimony and evidence offered by the property owner and by any other interested person.
- 16.9.2 If the Board of Directors determines that an unused well was incorrectly classified as abandoned or that a permit was improperly denied or canceled, it shall direct the Manager to reclassify the well or to issue or reinstate the permit.
- 16.9.3 If the Board of Directors finds that a threat to water quality, health or safety, as determined by the Manager, does exist, then it shall direct the Manager to take any necessary action to protect the groundwater or the health and safety of the public unless the situation is corrected by the owner on or before a date to be specified by the Board of Directors. The cost of such corrective measures by the Manager shall be charged to the owner or operator.
- 16.9.4 In instances where the Manager has corrected a condition under the immediate correction provision of Section 16.8, the Board of Directors shall ascertain and review the pertinent facts concerning the correction. If the Board of Directors determines that the Manager's actions were justified, then it shall direct that the cost be charged to the owner or operator.

16.10 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION OR DESTRUCTION

Standards for the construction, reconstruction, or destruction of wells shall be the standards recommended in the State Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 74, Chapter II, and future amendments thereto. Standards for the construction, reconstruction, or destruction of cathodic protection wells shall be the standards recommended in the State Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 74-1, and future amendments thereto.

16.11 VIOLATION — PENALTY

Any violation or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Section shall be handled as provided in herein and shall also be subject to Section 14 as applicable.

16.12 AGREEMENTS

The District may enter into agreements with property owners concerning the drilling or abandonment of wells and/or other matters covered in this Section and providing for alternate or modified methods of meeting certain of the requirements contained herein. In such cases, the agreement(s) will govern as to the applicability of the affected requirements, in the area(s)

subject to such agreements.

16.13 NO LIABILITY ASSUMED

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section permitting or requiring the District or Manager to issue permits, make determinations and/or take corrective measures relative to construction, reconstruction abandonment and destruction of wells and quality of groundwater, the District assumes no liability to the property owners or operators of wells or any third parties, for the making of or failure to make any such determination, or the taking of or failure to take any such measure, or the issuing of or failure to issue any such permit.

SECTION 17: DISTRICT NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM FACILITIES

17.1 GENERAL

The District, in cooperation with the County of Orange and various local cities, is developing a network of constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells designed to treat urban runoff within the drainage watersheds that are completely or partially within the District boundaries. These constructed water quality wetlands and bioretention cells are also known as natural treatment systems (NTS).

Developers shall provide for the design, construction and establishment of one or more natural treatment systems per the Procedures Guide, the District's Natural Treatment System Master Plan, the NTS Design Guidelines and these Rules and Regulations to treat urban runoff from their proposed development and reduce pollutants to the levels set by the regulating agencies. If permissible, and at the District's discretion, these natural treatment systems may be located within first flush stormwater retention basins provided by the developer to comply with other regulatory requirements. If, during the period specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, the natural treatment system's level of treatment provided does not meet other regulatory requirements the District, at its discretion, may act on behalf of the County and various local Cities to direct the developer to make corrective improvements to the natural treatment system to meet the aforementioned regulatory requirements.

The operation, maintenance and water quality monitoring of the natural treatment system will be governed by agreements between the District and the County or City, as applicable. The responsibility for regulation and enforcement of surface water runoff discharges shall remain with the County and Cities.

17.2 URBAN RUNOFF DISCHARGE PERMITS

The County of Orange, Orange County Flood Control District and the Incorporated Cities of Orange County within the Santa Ana and San Diego Regions of the Regional Water Quality Control Board are required, under the terms of their National Pollutant Elimination Discharge System Permit, to control and manage the discharge of pollutants from urban runoff. The definition and enforcement of permitted discharges into the natural treatment system will be the responsibility of the County of Orange and the co-permittees under the NPDES permit.

17.3 FEES AND CHARGES FOR USE

The applicant for Natural Treatment System service shall pay the fees and operational charges set forth in Exhibit B, Schedule of Rates and Charges, as may be amended from time to time by the District.

17.4 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

The District shall monitor and maintain the natural treatment system, as specified in the Procedures Guide and the NTS Design Guidelines, to ensure that the system is operating as designed. The District reserves the right to make modifications to the natural treatment system,

based on the monitoring results, to increase the water quality treatment effectiveness of the system.

The District's monitoring and maintenance shall be limited to the water quality functions of the natural treatment system operation and, and the District assumes no responsibility or liability for flood control functions of natural treatment systems or sites. The District, at its discretion, may provide water quality monitoring for the combined natural treatment system and first flush stormwater retention facilities.

17.5 CONFLICT

In the event that any portion of this Section pertaining to discharges to the natural treatment system is inconsistent with any other provisions of the Rules and Regulations as to that discharge, the provisions of this Section will take precedence.

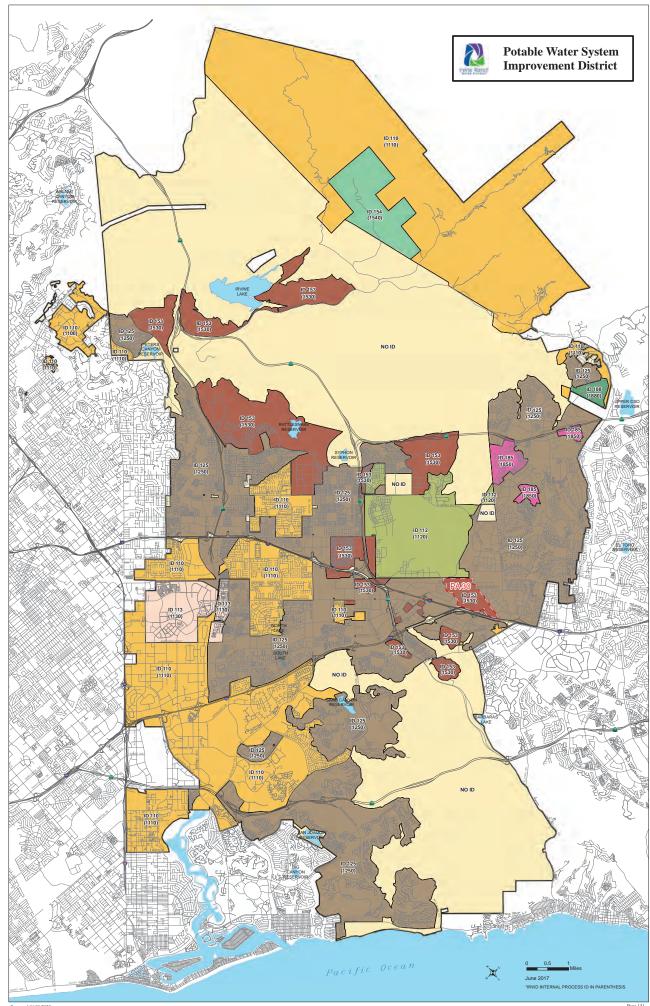
Proposed 06/09/2025 Page 128 21665518.1

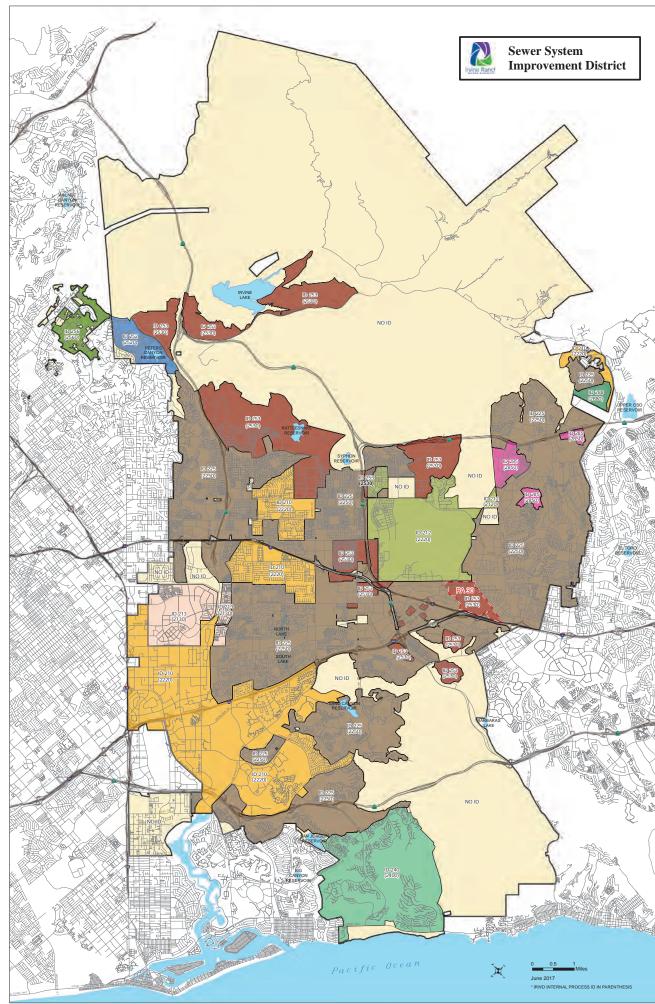
Exhibit "A"

MAPS

- **A.1** Water Improvement Districts
- **A.2** Sewer Improvement Districts
- **A.3** Cities within IRWD Boundaries

(Separate Documents)





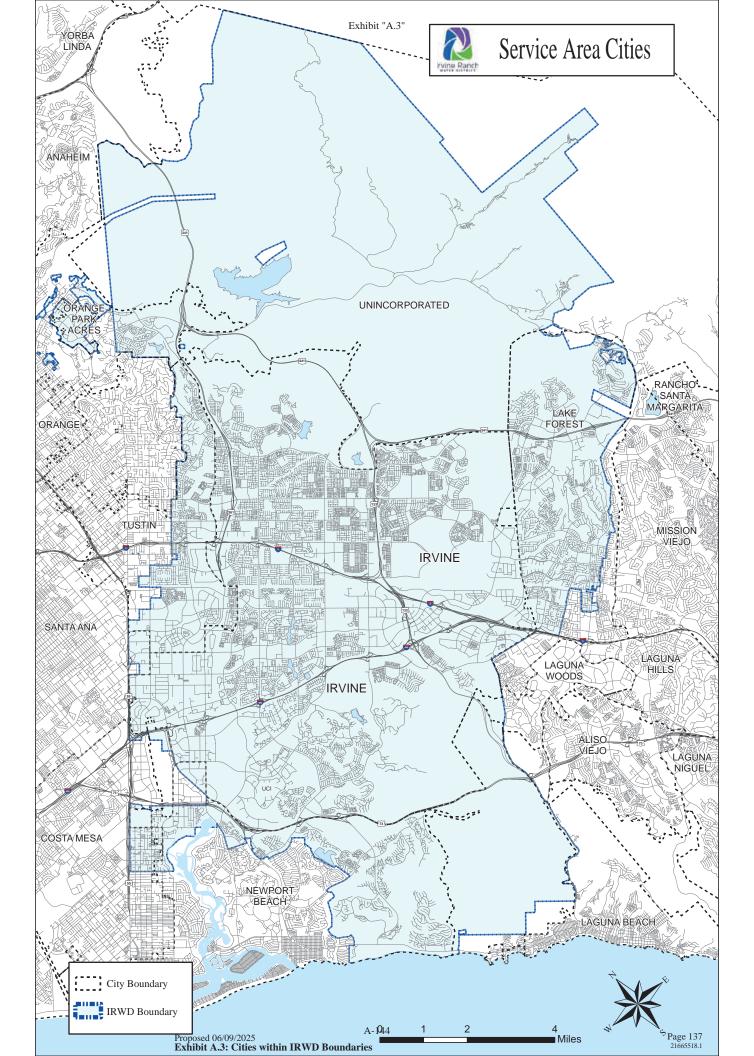


Exhibit "B"

Rates and Charges for Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Service

Please refer to the most currently adopted schedule of Rates and Charges, which schedule is adopted independently of the Rules and Regulations.

Exhibit "C"

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOCAL **LIMITS***

Constituent	Concentration Limit in Milligrams/Liter (mg/L)
1,4-Dioxane	1.0
Ammonia ⁽¹⁾	Mass
Arsenic	1.4
$BOD^{(1)}$	Mass
Cadmium	0.25
Chromium (Total)	20.0
Copper	3.0
Lead	1.5
Mercury	0.03
Molybdenum	2.3
Nickel	3.2
Selenium	0.14
Silver	2.2
Zinc	9.2
Cyanide (Total)	2.4
Cyanide (Amenable)	1.0
pH (s.u.)	6.0 - 12.0
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.01
Pesticides	0.01
Sulfide (Total)	5.0
Sulfide (Dissolved)	0.5
Oil and grease of mineral or petroleum origin	100.0

^{*} Users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be required to meet more stringent

Proposed 06/09/2025 Page 139 21665518.1

⁽¹⁾ BOD and ammo_nia mass discharged will be tracked by OCSD and Users

June 9, 2025 Prepared and

submitted by: K. Swan

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

SUMMARY:

Provided are the minutes of the May 12, 2025 Regular Board meeting for approval.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 12, 2025 REGULAR BOARD MEETING BE APPROVED AS PRESENTED.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – May 12, 2025 Minutes

5 No. 5 Minutes - 5.12.2025

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING – MAY 12, 2025

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) was called to order by President Reinhart at 5:00 p.m. on May 12, 2025 at the District offices, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine.

Directors Present: Ferons, LaMar, Withers, and President Reinhart.

Directors Absent: Swan.

Oral and Written Communications: None.

Items too late to be agendized: None.

Also Present: General Manager Cook, Executive Director of Technical Services Burton, Executive Director of Water Policy Weghorst, Executive Director of Operations Chambers, Executive Director of Finance and Administration Adly, Director of Financial Planning and Data Analytics Smithson, Director of Human Resources Mitcham, Director of Recycling Operations Zepeda, Director of Accounting and Treasury Lin, Controller Pickens, Director of Safety and Security Choi, Director of Strategic Communications & Advocacy Compton, Director of Maintenance Operations Manning, Recycled Water and Cross Connection Control Manager Hatch, Engineering Manager Moeder, General Counsel Collins, Secretary Swan, members of the staff, and public.

CONSENT CALENDAR

President Reinhart requested that item number five be moved to the Action Calendar.

On <u>MOTION</u> by LaMar, seconded by Ferons and unanimously carried, CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS FOUR AND SIX THROUGH EIGHT WERE APPROVED AS FOLLOWS:

4. BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Recommendation: That the minutes of the April 28, 2025 Regular Board meeting be approved as presented.

6. SYPHON RESERVOIR INTERSECTION AND ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL OF ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Recommendation: That the Board accept construction of the Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project Portola Parkway and Sand Canyon Avenue Intersection and Access Road Improvements; authorize the payment of the retention 35 days after the date of recording the Notice of Completion for Project 03808; and approve the proposed Addendum No. 2 to the Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report, including the determinations set forth in Addendum No. 2, and authorize staff to post and file the Notice of Determination.

CONSENT CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

7. <u>SECOND AMENDMENT TO WATER CONSERVATION PARTICIPATION</u> <u>AGREEMENT</u>

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute the Second Amendment to the Water Conservation Participation Agreement with Municipal Water District Orange County, subject to non-substantive changes approved by legal counsel.

8. LEASES FOR PORTABLE GAS MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with Industrial Scientific for a 48-month term in the amount of \$429,580.80 to lease portable gas monitoring equipment through its iNet Exchange Program.

ACTION CALENDAR

5. <u>2025 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE</u>

President Reinhart expressed his concerns regarding Assembly Bill 367, and the expressed intent of the author, Assemblymember Steve Bennett, to apply the same provisions to all water providers statewide in an additional bill next year. Vice President LaMar reported that the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee and staff are keeping an eye on the proposed bill and that the Board authorized staff to work to improve the bill through the District's associations to ensure it balances the needs and roles of both the water agencies and firefighting entities.

Following discussion with staff, on <u>MOTION</u> by Withers, seconded by Ferons, and unanimously carried, THE BOARD ADOPTED A "SEEK AMENDMENTS" POSITION ON AB 25 (AGUIAR-CURRY) AND A "SUPPORT" POSITION ON H.R. 2093 (CALVERT / GARAMENDI).

9. <u>TERMS FOR AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF TUSTIN FOR CROSS CONNECTION</u> CONTROL

Using a PowerPoint presentation, Recycled Water and Cross Connection Control Manager Hatch addressed the Board regarding new terms for an agreement with the City of Tustin to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's July 1, 2025 deadline to adopt a Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook to meet the requirements in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. The requirements adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in December 2023 are more extensive and require greater staff resources and costs than the existing agreement with the City of Tustin that has been in place since 1999.

Vice President LaMar reported that this item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee, and that the Committee supports the staff recommendation. On MOTION by LaMar, seconded by Ferons, and unanimously carried, THE BOARD AUTHORIZED THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF TUSTIN FOR CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL BASED ON THE TERMS PRESENTED, SUBJECT TO NON-SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES APPROVED BY LEGAL COUNSEL.

ACTION CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

10. SANTIAGO CREEK DAM IMPROVEMENTS CONSULTANT VARIANCE

Engineering Manager Moeder updated the Board using a PowerPoint presentation regarding the Santiago Creek Dam improvements. District consultants AECOM and GEI completed a Value Engineering Study that demonstrated significant value by adjusting the alignment of the spillway structure to the Dam. District Staff and the Division of Safety of Dams agree on the advantages of revising the design of the spillway. This revision will not impact the design schedule, will reduce construction risk, and will provide an estimated savings of \$8 million in construction costs, which will more than offset the recommended design variance cost.

On <u>MOTION</u> by Withers, seconded by Ferons, and unanimously carried, THE BOARD AUTHORIZED THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE VARIANCE NO. 9 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$893,473 WITH AECOM FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE SANTIAGO CREEK DAM IMPROVEMENTS, PROJECT 01813.

OTHER BUSINESS

11. General Manager's Report

General Manager Cook invited Director of Accounting and Treasury Lin to introduce IRWD's new Controller, Tamara Pickens.

Mr. Cook also shared that Human Resources will be rolling out a new employee referral incentive program—referring employees will receive a \$2,000 incentive when their referred new hire completes the one-year probation term.

He also informed the Board that MWD is looking to sell water to other state contractors. Dudley Ridge, where IRWD is a landowner in Kings County, is one of the contractors, and IRWD will submit its application to purchase water before the end of the week through Dudley Ridge.

General Manager Cook also shared that the Irvine Company is looking to develop the Oak Creek golf course into 3100 homes. District staff met with the Irvine Company to learn more about their infrastructure needs

Mr. Cook informed the Board that Trabuco Canyon Water District sent IRWD and Santa Margarita Water District a request for proposals regarding opportunities for rate relief. Trabuco requested an initial response by June 15, 2025, and the General Manager will keep the Board updated.

General Manager Cook also added that the IRWD lab has earned additional accreditation from the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program to test for certain PFAS compounds, making IRWD one of the handful of laboratories in the state of California able to do so.

Mr. Cook also informed the Board that Engineering Manager Moeder led a two-day tour with the Division of Safety of Dams. He further added the DSOD was impressed with IRWD, the operations, and the staff.

General Manager Cook concluded his report that for the fourth consecutive year in a row, IRWD received the J.D. Power award for the Best Midsize Water Utility in the Western United States, as measured by J.D. Power's independent customer survey.

OTHER BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

12. Receive oral update(s) from District liaison(s) regarding communities within IRWD's service area and interests.

Nothing to report; Mr. Newell was absent.

13. Directors' Comments and Meeting Reports

Director Ferons reported on his attendance at the City of Irvine's 2025 State of the Great Park.

Director Withers reported on his attendance at the ISDOC Quarterly meeting and luncheon in Fountain Valley; the monthly WACO meeting via teleconference; the ISDOC Executive Committee Meeting via teleconference; and the City of Irvine's 2025 State of the Great Park.

Director LaMar reported on his participation in the IRWD Overview and San Joaquin Marsh Tour for Irvine City Council members William Go and Melinda Liu; his attendance at the CCEEB Board of Directors' meetings and reception in Sacramento; and the monthly WACO meeting via teleconference.

President Reinhart reported on his participation in the MWDOC Joint meeting of the Planning and Operations committee and the Administration and Finance committee via teleconference; the MWDOC Board Workshop meeting with the MWD Directors via teleconference; the OCWD Board of Directors meeting via teleconference; and the OCWD Communications & Legislative Liaison Committee via teleconference.

14. ADJOURNMENT

At 5:47 p.m., President Reinhart adjourned the Board meeting.

APPROVED and SIGNED this 9th day of June 2025.

	President, IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
	District Secretary, IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
Claire Hervey Collins, General Counsel Hanson Bridgett LLP	

June 9, 2025

Prepared by: J. Davis Submitted by: N. Adly

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

APRIL 2025 TREASURY REPORT

SUMMARY:

The following is submitted for the Board's information and approval:

- A. The April 2025 Investment Summary Report. This Investment Summary Report conforms with the 2025 Investment Policy as outlined in Exhibit "A";
- B. The Summary of Fixed and Variable Rate Debt as of April 30, 2025, as outlined in Exhibit "B";
- C. The Monthly Interest Rate Swap Summary as of April 30, 2025, as outlined in Exhibit "C":
- D. The April 30, 2025, Disbursement Summary of warrants 448652 through 449185, Workers' Compensation distributions, ACH payments, virtual card payments, wire transfers, payroll withholding distributions, and voided checks in the net total amount of \$34,542,267 as outlined in Exhibit "D";
- E. The Summary of Payroll ACH payments in the total amount of \$2,679,635 as outlined in Exhibit "E"; and
- F. The Disclosure Report of Reimbursements to Board members and staff for April 2025, detailing payments or reimbursements for individual charges of \$100 or more per transaction as outlined in Exhibit "F".

FISCAL IMPACTS:

As of April 30, 2025, the book value of the investment portfolio was \$386,883,657, with a 4.34% rate of return and a market value of \$389,884,408. Based on IRWD's March 31, 2025, quarterly real estate annualized investment rate of return of 15.41%, the weighted average return for the fixed income and real estate investments was 6.78%.

As of April 30, 2025, the outstanding principal amount of fixed and variable rate debt was \$549,145,000. The monthly weighted average all-in variable rate was 3.34%. Including IRWD's weighted average fixed rate bond issues of 3.74% and the negative cash accruals from fixed payer interest rate swaps, which hedge a portion of the District's variable rate debt, the total average debt rate was 3.63%.

Payroll ACH payments totaled \$2,679,635. Wire transfers, other ACH payments, and checks issued for debt service, accounts payable, payroll, water purchases, and voided checks for April was \$34,542,267.

No. 6 Treasury Report

Consent Calendar: April 2025 Treasury Report

June 9, 2025 Page 2

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This item is not a project as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15378.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

All items in this report were not submitted to a Committee; the investment and debt reports are submitted to the Finance and Personnel Committee monthly.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD RECEIVE AND FILE THE TREASURER'S INVESTMENT SUMMARY REPORT, THE SUMMARY OF FIXED AND VARIABLE RATE DEBT, AND THE DISCLOSURE REPORT OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF, APPROVE THE APRIL 2025 SUMMARY OF PAYROLL ACH PAYMENTS IN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$2,679,635 AND APPROVE THE APRIL 2025 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY OF WARRANTS 448652 THROUGH 449185, WORKERS' COMPENSATION DISTRIBUTIONS, ACH PAYMENTS, VIRTUAL CARD PAYMENTS, WIRE TRANSFERS, PAYROLL WITHHOLDING DISTRIBUTIONS, AND VOIDED CHECKS IN THE NET TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$34,542,267.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Investment Summary Report

Exhibit "B" – Summary of Fixed and Variable Debt

Exhibit "C" – Monthly Interest Rate Swap Summary

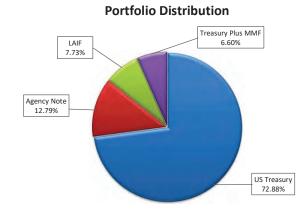
Exhibit "D" – Monthly Summary of District Disbursements

Exhibit "E" – Monthly Payroll ACH Summary

Exhibit "F" – Disclosure of Reimbursements to Board Members and Staff

Exhibit "A"
Irvine Ranch Water District
Investment Portfolio Summary
April 2025

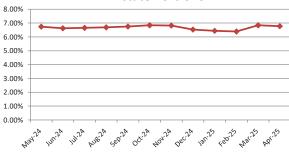


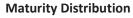


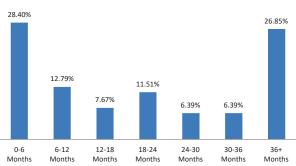
Investment Summary

Type	PAR	Book Value	Market Value
US Treasury	285,000,000	280,929,379	283,852,650
Agency Note	50,000,000	49,885,889	49,937,700
LAIF	30,226,853	30,226,853	30,252,522
Treasury Plus MMF	25,841,536	25,841,536	25,841,536
Grand Total	391,068,389	386,883,657	389,884,408

Weighted Average Return Including Real Estate Portfolio







Top Issuers

Issuer	PAR	% Portfolio
US Treasury	285,000,000	72.88%
Fed Farm Credit Bank	35,000,000	8.95%
State of California Tsy.	30,226,853	7.73%
Wells Fargo / Allspring	25,841,536	6.60%
Fed Home Loan Mortgage Corp	15,000,000	3.84%
Grand Total	391,068,389	100.00%

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT INVESTMENT SUMMARY REPORT

04/30/25

11/27/24 11/27/24 11/27/25 13/27/25	25
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12/19/24 NA NA 02/15/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 2.750% 4.228% 9,56/,187.50 9,617,112.97 9,777,700.00 07/18/24 NA NA 04/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.152% 4,496,484.38 4,601,049.49 4,665,250.00 01/07/25 NA NA NA 06/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 04/17/25 NA NA 06/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,658,382.69 4,655,450.00 06/27/24 NA NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.394% 9,900,000.00 9,920,602.01 10,147,700.00 06/27/24 NA NA NA NA NA 8/81/28	7
07/18/24 NA NA 04/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.152% 4,496,484.38 4,601,049.49 4,665,250.00 01/07/25 NA NA 05/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 04/17/25 NA NA NA 06/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 06/27/24 NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 1.250% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 06/27/24 NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.125% 4.394% 9,900,000.00 9,920,602.01 10,147,700.00 08/16/24 NA NA NA NA NA NA 08/315/28	24
01/07/25 NA NA 05/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.25% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 04/17/25 NA NA 06/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.25% 4.363% 4,513,671.88 4,558,382.69 4,655,450.00 06/27/24 NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.25% 4.39% 9,900,000.00 9,20,602.01 10,4871,000.00 08/16/24 NA NA 08/15/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 2.875% 3.854% 4,820,312.50 4,852,065.50 4,814,450.00 08/09/24 NA NA 09/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 1.25% 3.863% 9,008,593.75 9,182,237.28 9,234,400.00	15
04/17/25 NA NA 06/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 1.250% 3.801% 4,618,554.69 4,623,118.99 4,646,500.00 06/27/24 NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.125% 4.394% 9,900,000.00 9,920,602.01 10,147,700.00 08/16/24 NA NA 08/15/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 2.875% 3.854% 4,820,312.50 4,852,065.50 4,881,450.00 08/09/24 NA NA 09/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 1.250% 3.863% 9,008,593.75 9,182,237.28 9,234,400.00	6
06/27/24 NA NA 07/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.125% 4.394% 9,900,000.00 9,20,602.01 10,147,700.00 08/16/24 NA NA 08/15/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 5,000,000 2.875% 3.854% 4,820,312.50 4,852,065.50 4,881,450.00 08/09/24 NA NA 09/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 1.250% 3.863% 9,008,593.75 9,182,237.28 9,234,400.00	9
$ 08/16/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 08/15/28 \qquad Aaa/AA+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 5,000,000 \qquad 2.875\% \qquad 3.854\% \qquad 4,820,312.50 \qquad 4,852,065.50 \qquad 4,881,450.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AA+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AA+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AA+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AA+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AA+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad US \ Treasury - Note \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \\ 08/09/24 \qquad NA \qquad NA \qquad 09/30/28 \qquad Aaa/AB+/AB+ \qquad Treasury - Note \qquad 10,000,000 \qquad 1.250\% \qquad 3.863\% \qquad 9,008,593.75 \qquad 9,182,237.28 \qquad 9,234,400.00 \qquad 9,2$	2
08/09/24 NA NA 09/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 1.250% 3.863% 9,008,593.75 9,182,237.28 9,234,400.00	22
	2
11/00/02 NA NA 10/01/00 A /AA-/AA- T NA 10/00/00 A 0750/ A 4/40/ 10/00/00 CO 10/00/00 A 0750/ A 4/40/	5
11/28/23 NA NA 10/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.875% 4.464% 10,179,687.50 10,127,748.92 10,393,000.00	26
12/15/23 NA NA 11/30/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 15,000,000 4.375% 3.897% 15,319,921.88 15,231,113.54 15,351,000.00	11
12/13/24 NA NA 12/31/28 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 3.750% 4.160% 9,848,437.50 9,862,681.71 10,024,600.00	16
04/17/25 NA NA 01/31/29 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Note US Treasury 10,000,000 4.000% 3.852% 10,051,171.88 10,050,654.62 10,110,200.00	5
04/17/25 NA NA 02/15/29 Aaa/AA+/AA+ Treasury - Bond US Treasury 10,000,000 2.625% 3.851% 9,566,796.88 9,571,128.91 9,628,100.00	5
04/17/25 NA NA 03/07/29 Aaa/AA+/AAA FFCB - Note Fed Farm Credit Bank 10,000,000 4.000% 3.871% 10,045,700.00 10,045,249.44 10,107,200.00	6
TOTAL \$391,068,389 \$384,239,404.85 \$386,883,657.20 \$389,884,407.52	\$3,00
<u>LINVESTMENTS</u> \$391,068,389 \$384,239,404.85 \$386,883,657.20 \$389,884,407.52	\$3,00

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT INVESTMENT SUMMARY REPORT

04/30/25

SETTLMT	Call Schedule	Initial Call	Maturity Date	Rating	INVESTMENT TYPE	INSTITUTION / ISSUER	PAR Amount	COUPON DISCOUNT YIELD	ORIGINAL COST	CARRY VALUE	MARKET VALUE ⁽¹⁾ 4/30/2025	UNREALIZED ⁽²⁾ GAIN/(LOSS)
					Petty Cash Ck Balance	Bank of America	EC	R 1.32%	600.00 1,780,593.52			
					Ck Balance	Wells Fargo	EC	R 1.40%	0.00 \$386,020,598.37	_		
(1) LAIF market value is as of the m				mberg				Outstanding Variable Rate Net Outstanding Variable		illion fixed-naver swaps		\$183,100,000 \$123,100,000
							Investment Balance:				\$386,020,598	
(2) Gain (loss) calculated against car	rry value using the tradi	ing value provi	ded by Bank of I	New York/or Brokers				Investment to Variable Ra	te Debt Ratio:			314%
(3) Real estate rate of return is based	d on most recent quarter	r end return.						Portfolio - Average Numb	er of Days To Maturity			610
(4)Original Cost updated to reflect of of capital tenant improvements dur		ents added for	Fiscal Year 202	3.								
(5) Cash balance in this account are	funds that are pending	purchase into t	he current mone	y market fund.						Investment	Real Estate(3)(4)	Weighted Avg.
*S - Step up										Portfolio	Portfolio	Return
This Investment Summary Report									Apri		15.41%	6.78%
and provides sufficient liquidity to	meet the next six month	ns estimated ex	penditures.						March Change		15.41% 0.00%	6.84% -0.06%

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUMMARY OF MATURITIES

04/30/25

DATE	TOTAL	%	LAIF	Agency Notes	Agency Discount Notes	Municipal Bonds	US Treasury	Investment Sweep
4/25	56,068,389	14.34%	\$30,226,853					25,841,536
5/25	10,000,000	2.56%		5,000,000			5,000,000	
6/25	10,000,000	2.56%		10,000,000				
7/25	20,000,000	5.11%		10,000,000			10,000,000	
8/25	5,000,000	1.28%					5,000,000	
9/25	10,000,000	2.56%		10,000,000				
10/25	5,000,000	1.28%					5,000,000	
11/25	10,000,000	2.56%					10,000,000	
12/25	5,000,000	1.28%		5,000,000				
1/26	10,000,000	2.56%					10,000,000	
2/26	15,000,000	3.84%					15,000,000	
3/26	5,000,000	1.28%					5,000,000	
SUB-TOTAL	\$161,068,389	41.19%	\$30,226,853	\$40,000,000			\$65,000,000	\$25,841,536
13 MONTHS - 3+ YEARS								
04/01/2026 - 06/30/2026	\$15,000,000	3.84%					15,000,000	
07/01/2026 - 09/30/2026	\$15,000,000	3.84%					15,000,000	
10/01/2026 - 12/31/2026	\$20,000,000	5.11%					20,000,000	
01/01/2027 - 3/31/2027	\$25,000,000	6.39%					25,000,000	
04/01/2027 - 06/30/2027	\$5,000,000	1.28%					5,000,000	
07/01/2027 - 09/30/2027	\$20,000,000	5.11%					20,000,000	
10/01/2027 - 12/31/2027	\$5,000,000	1.28%					5,000,000	
01/01/2028 - 3/31/2028	\$20,000,000	5.11%					20,000,000	
04/01/2028 - 06/30/2028	\$15,000,000	3.84%					15,000,000	
07/01/2028 - 09/30/2028	\$25,000,000	6.39%					25,000,000	
10/01/2028 - 12/31/2028	\$35,000,000	8.95%					35,000,000	
01/01/2029 +	\$30,000,000	7.67%		10,000,000			20,000,000	
SUB-TOTAL	\$230,000,000	58.81%		\$10,000,000			\$220,000,000	
TOTALS	\$391,068,389	100.00%	\$30,226,853	\$50,000,000			\$285,000,000	\$25,841,536

% OF PORTFOLIO 7.73% 12.79% 72.88% 6.60%

Irvine Ranch Water District Summary of Real Estate - Income Producing Investments 3/31/2025

	ACQUISITION DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	OWNERSHIP INTEREST	 ORIGINAL COST	MA	ARKET VALUE 6/30/2024	ANNUALIZED RATE OF RETURN QUARTER ENDED 3/31/2025
Sycamore Canyon	Dec-92	Apartments	Fee Simple	\$ 45,457,369	\$	220,000,000	24.99%
Wood Canyon Villas	Jun-91	Apartments	Limited Partner	\$ 6,000,000	\$	38,420,894	8.61%
ITC (230 Commerce)	Jul-03	Office Building	Fee Simple	\$ 5,568,747	\$	10,000,000	10.55%
Waterworks Business Pk.	Nov-08	Research & Dev.	Fee Simple	\$ 8,983,395	\$	13,500,000	9.09%
Sand Canyon Professional Center - Medical Office	Jul-12	Medical Office	Fee Simple	\$ 8,715,929	\$	12,000,000	8.22%
Sand Canyon Professional Center - General Office ⁽¹⁾	Sep-20	Office Building	Fee Simple	\$ 31,404,103	\$	32,000,000	7.49%
Total - Income Properties				\$ 106,129,543	\$	325,920,894	15.41%

⁽¹⁾ Original Cost updated to reflect capital tenant improvements added for Fiscal Year 2023.

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT INVESTMENT SUMMARY REPORT INVESTMENT ACTIVITY⁽¹⁾

Apr-25

MATURITIES/SALES/CALLS

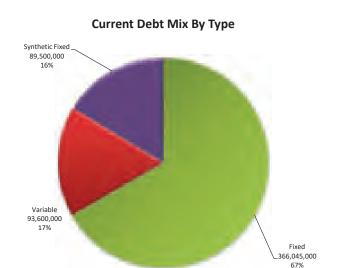
PURCHASES

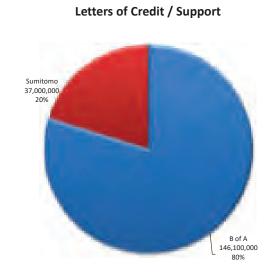
DATE	SECURITY TYPE	PAR	YIELD	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	SECURITY TYPE	PAR	YIELD TO MATURITY
DATE 4/1/2025 4/15/2025	SECURITY TYPE FHLB - Note Treasury - Note	PAR \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000	YIELD 4.16% 5.16%	Date 4/17/2025 4/17/2025 4/17/2025 4/17/2025	Maturity Date 6/30/2028 1/31/2029 2/15/2029 3/7/2029	Treasury - Note Treasury - Note Treasury - Bond FFCB - Note	\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000	3.80% 3.85% 3.85% 3.87%

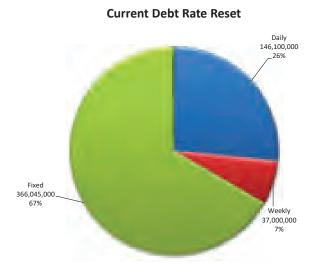
⁽¹⁾ Italicized entries indicate securities that are scheduled but not yet matured, sold, called, or purchased. There may be additional investment purchases if there are pending maturities for the month.

Exhibit "B"

Irvine Ranch Water District Summary of Fixed and Variable Rate Debt April 2025







Outstanding Par by Series

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Remaining Principal	Percent	Letter of Credit/Support	Rmkt Agent	Mode	Reset
Series 2008-A Refunding	04/24/08	07/01/35	\$37,000,000	6.74%	Sumitomo	BAML	Variable	Weekly
Series 2011-A-1 Refunding	04/15/11	10/01/37	\$36,660,000	6.68%	B of A	Goldman	Variable	Daily
Series 2011-A-2 Refunding	04/15/11	10/01/37	\$24,440,000	4.45%	B of A	Goldman	Variable	Daily
Series 2009 - A	06/04/09	10/01/41	\$42,500,000	7.74%	B of A	US Bank	Variable	Daily
Series 2009 - B	06/04/09	10/01/41	\$42,500,000	7.74%	B of A	Goldman	Variable	Daily
2016 COPS	09/01/16	03/01/46	\$96,935,000	17.65%	N/A	N/A	Fixed	Fixed
2010 Build America Taxable Bond	12/16/10	05/01/40	\$175,000,000	31.87%	N/A	N/A	Fixed	Fixed
Series 2016	10/12/16	02/01/46	\$94,110,000	17.14%	N/A	N/A	Fixed	Fixed
Total			\$549,145,000	100.00%				

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF FIXED & VARIABLE RATE DEBT

April-25

Daily

	GENERAL BOND INFORMATION							LETTER OF CREDIT INFORMATION								TRUSTEE INFORMATION				
VARIABLE RATE ISSUES	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Principal Payment Date	Payment Date	Original Par Amount	Remaining Principal	Letter of Credit	Reimbursment Agreement Date		MOODYS	S&P	FITCH	LOC Stated Amount	LOC Fee	Annual LOC Cost	Rmkt Agent	Reset	Rmkt Fees	Annual Cost	Trustee
SERIES 2008-A Refunding	04/24/08	07/01/35	Jul 1	5th Bus. Day	\$60,215,000	\$37,000,000	SUMITOMO	04/01/11	03/13/28	A1/P-1	A/A-1	A/F1	\$37,547,397	0.3400%	\$127,661	BAML	WED	0.07%	\$25,900	BANK OF NY
SERIES 2011-A-1 Refunding	04/15/11	10/01/37	Oct 1	1st Bus. Day	\$60,545,000	\$36,660,000	B of A	02/01/24	02/08/27	Aa1/VMIG1	A+/A-1	AAA/F1+	\$37,069,788	0.3200%	\$118,623	Goldman	DAILY	0.07%	\$25,662	BANK OF NY
SERIES 2011-A-2 Refunding	04/15/11	10/01/37	Oct 1	1st Bus. Day	\$40,370,000	\$24,440,000	B of A	02/01/24	02/08/27	Aa1/VMIG1	A+/A-1	AAA/F1+	\$24,713,192	0.3200%	\$79,082	Goldman	DAILY	0.07%	\$17,108	BANK OF NY
SERIES 2009 - A	06/04/09	10/01/41	Oct 1	1st Bus. Day	\$75,000,000	\$42,500,000	B of A	04/01/11	05/01/28	Aa1/VMIG1	A+/A-1	AAA/F1+	\$42,975,068	0.3400%	\$146,115	US Bank	DAILY	0.07%	\$29,750	US BANK
SERIES 2009 - B	06/04/09	10/01/41	Oct 1	1st Bus. Day	\$75,000,000	\$42,500,000	B of A	04/01/11	05/01/28	Aa1/VMIG1	A+/A-1	AAA/F1+	\$42,975,068	0.3400%	\$146,115	Goldman	DAILY	0.07%	\$29,750	US BANK

					\$311,130,000	\$183,100,000	SUB-TOTAL	VARIABLE RATE	DEBT				\$185,280,515	0.3046%	\$617,597	i		0.07%	\$128,170	_
														(Wt. Avg)				(Wt. Avg)		
FIXED RATE ISSUES																				
2010 GO Build America Taxable Bonds	12/16/10	05/01/40	May (2025)	May/Nov	\$175,000,000	\$175,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aa1	AAA	NR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	US BANK
2016 COPS	09/01/16	03/01/46	Mar 1	Mar/Sept	\$116,745,000	\$96,935,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	NR	AAA	AAA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	US BANK
SERIES 2016	10/12/16	02/01/46	Feb 1	Feb/Aug	\$103,400,000	\$94,110,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	NR	AAA	AAA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	BANK OF NY

\$395,145,000 \$366,045,000 SUB-TOTAL FIXED RATE DEBT

\$706,275,000 \$549,145,000 TOTAL- FIXED & VARIABLE RATE DEBT

Remarke	ting Agents			GO VS COP's	
Goldman	103,600,000	57%	GO:	452,210,000	82%
BAML	37,000,000	20%	COPS:	96,935,000	18%
US Bank	42,500,000	23%	Total	549,145,000	
	183,100,000				

LOCE	Banks		Breakdown Between Variable & Fixed Rate Me				
			Daily Issues	146,100,000	27%		
SUMITOMO BANK OF AMERICA	37,000,000 146,100,000	20% 80%	Weekly Issues	37,000,000	7%		
	183,100,000		Sub-Total	183,100,000			
			Fixed Rate Issues	\$366,045,000	67%		
			Sub-Total - Fixed	366,045,000			
			TOTAL DEBT				
			FIXED & VAR.	549,145,000	100%		

SUMMARY OF DEBT RATES Apr-25

Rmkt Agent	GOLDMAN	GOLDMAN	GOLDMAN	П	MERRIL	L LYNCH	П	US BANK
Mode	DAILY	DAILY	DAILY	ш	DAILY	WEEKLY	ш	DAILY
Bond Issue	2009 - B	2011 A-1	2011 A-2	ш	1993 ⁽²⁾	2008-A	Ш	2009-A
Par Amount	42,500,000	36,660,000	24,440,000	ш	17,300,000	37,000,000	Ш	42,500,000
LOC Bank	BOFA	BOFA	BOFA	ш	US BANK	Sumitomo	Ш	US BANK
Reset						Wednesday	Ш	
						,	_	
4/1/2025	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%		1.90%	1.81%		2.25%
4/2/2025	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%		1.35%	1.81%		1.60%
4/3/2025	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%		1.35%	1.66%		1.70%
4/4/2025	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%		1.90%	1.66%		1.90%
4/5/2025	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%		1.90%	1.66%		1.90%
4/6/2025	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%		1.90%	1.66%		1.90%
4/7/2025	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		N/A	1.66%		2.70%
4/8/2025	4.05%	4.05%	4.05%		N/A	1.66%		3.95%
4/9/2025	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%		N/A	1.66%		4.25%
4/10/2025	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%		N/A	3.37%		4.30%
4/11/2025	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%		N/A	3.37%		4.25%
4/12/2025	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%		N/A	3.37%		4.25%
4/13/2025	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%		N/A	3.37%		4.25%
4/14/2025	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%		N/A	3.37%		4.00%
4/15/2025	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%		N/A	3.37%		3.75%
4/16/2025	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%		N/A	3.37%		3.65%
4/17/2025	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%		N/A	3.32%		3.55%
4/18/2025	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%		N/A	3.32%		3.55%
4/19/2025	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%		N/A	3.32%		3.55%
4/20/2025	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%		N/A	3.32%		3.55%
4/21/2025	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%		N/A	3.32%		3.35%
4/22/2025	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%		N/A	3.32%		3.35%
4/23/2025	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%		N/A	3.32%		2.95%
4/24/2025	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%		N/A	2.57%		2.90%
4/25/2025	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%		N/A	2.57%		2.90%
4/26/2025	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%		N/A	2.57%		2.90%
4/27/2025	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%		N/A	2.57%		2.90%
4/28/2025	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%		N/A	2.57%		2.70%
4/29/2025	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%		N/A	2.57%		2.60%
4/30/2025	2.30%	2.15%	2.15%		N/A	2.57%	Ш	2.15%
Avg Interest Rates	3.21%	3.20%	3.20%		1.72%	2.67%	Ш	3.12%
Rmkt Fee	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%		0.10%	0.07%	Ш	0.07%
LOC Fee	0.28%	0.32%	0.32%		0.30%	0.32%	Ш	0.30%
All-In Rate	3.56%	3.59%	3.59%	Щ	2.12%	3.05%	Щ	3.49%
Par Amount		103,600,000			54,30	00,000		42,500,000

	Percent of	Par	Weighted All-In		Base Rate
Interest Rate Mode	Total Variable Rate Debt	Outstanding	Average Rate		Average
Daily	81.54%	163,400,000	3.40%		3.02%
Weekly	18.46%	37,000,000	3.05%		2.67%
	100.00%	\$200,400,000	3.34%		2.96%
Fixed					
COPS 2016	26.48%	96,935,000	2.90%		
BABS 2010	47.81%	175,000,000	4.44%	(1)	
SERIES 2016	25.71%	94,110,000	3.32%		
	100.00%	\$366,045,000	3.74%		
All-In Deht Rate Includ	ing \$60 Million Notional Am	nount of Swans		г	3.63%

⁽¹⁾ Rate adjusted up from 4.35% as a result of sequestration reducing BAB's subsidy by 5.7%.

⁽²⁾ Series 1993 was redeemed in its entirety on April 7, 2025. The interest accrued reflects from April 1, 2025 through April 6 2025.

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Exhibit "C"

Irvine Ranch Water District Interest Rate Swap Summary April 2025

	Prior Mo.	Current Mo.	12-Mo Avg
SFR1M (Lbr Rpl) Avg %	4.44%	4.43%	4.78%

Effective Date	Maturity Date	Years to Maturity	Counter Party	Notional Amt	Туре	Base Index	Fixed Rate	Prior Month	Current Month	Fiscal YTD	Cumulative Net Accrual	Current Mark to Market	Notional Difference
Fixe	d Payer Sw	aps - By Effec	ctive Date									•	
3/10/2007	3/10/2029	3.9	ML	30,000,000	FXP	LIBOR	5.687%	(32,369)	(27,031)	(190,223)	(22,179,475)	27,573,304	(2,426,696)
3/10/2007	3/10/2029	3.9	CG	30,000,000	FXP	LIBOR	5.687%	(32,369)	(27,031)	(190,223)	(22,179,268)	27,572,704	(2,427,296)
Totals/Weighted Avgs		3.9	-"	\$ 60,000,000			5.687%	\$ (64,738)	\$ (54,062)	\$ (380,446)	\$ (44,358,744)	\$ 55,146,008	\$ (4,853,992)
Total Current Year Active Swaps				\$ 60,000,000				\$ (64,738)	\$ (54,062)	\$ (380,446)	\$ (44,358,744)	\$ 55,146,008	\$ (4,853,992)

ı	Current Fiscal Year Terminated Swaps												
ı		Maturity		Counter			Base						
ı	Effective Date	Date		Party	Notional Amt	Type	Index	Fixed Rate					

Current Fiscal Year - Total Swaps

Current Fiscal Year Active Swaps

Cash Flow			
Prior	Current		Cumulative
Month	Month	Fiscal YTD	Net Accrual

Cash Flow

(Since 3/07)

Cumulative

Net Accrual

Mark to Market	
Current Mark to	Notional
Market	Difference

Mark to Market

Total Current Year Terminated Swaps

Total Current Year Active & Terminated Swaps \$

Cash Flow

Current

Month

Prior

Month

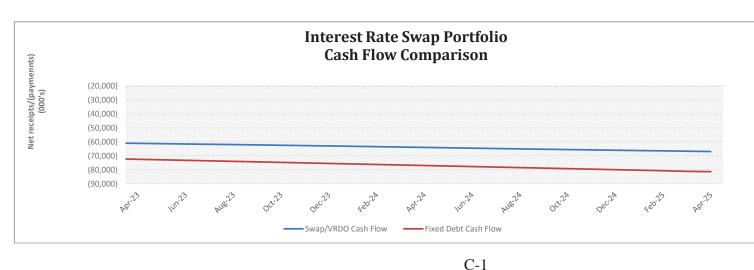
Mark to Market		
Current Mark to	Notional	
Market	Difference	

\$ 60,000,000

(64,738) \$ (54,062) \$ (380,446) \$ (44,358,744)

Fiscal YTD

55,146,008 \$ (4,853,992)



Cash Flow Comparison
Synthetic Fixed vs. Fixed Rate Debt

Cash Flow to Date

Synthetic Fixed = \$66,963,397

Fixed Rate = \$81,418,582

Assumptions:

- Fixed rate debt issued at 4.93% in Mar-07 (estimated TE rate - Bloomberg)
- 'Synthetic' includes swap cash flow + interest + fees to date

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Exhibit "D"

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT AP DISBURSEMENTS AND VOIDS FOR APRIL 2025

CHECKOK			
ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448652	3-Apr-25 99 CENT C	NLY STORES LLC	115.59
448653	3-Apr-25 ABDUL &		155.31
448654	3-Apr-25 ACADEMY	, TOMACELLI	49.31
448655	3-Apr-25 ADAMS, M	AILE	140.67
448656	3-Apr-25 ADS CORP).	2,781.00
448657	3-Apr-25 AGILENTT	ECHNOLOGIES, INC.	992.38
448658	3-Apr-25 AMINLOO,	PEYMAN	247.44
448659	3-Apr-25 AT&T COR	P	65.32
448660	3-Apr-25 AT&T COR	P	4,701.32
448661	3-Apr-25 AUSTIN HA	ARDWOODS, INC	400.74
448662	3-Apr-25 AVIAT U.S.	, INC	10,347.65
448663	3-Apr-25 BACCHUS	OFFICE PARK O.A.	109.51
448664	3-Apr-25 BLOOMBE	RG FINANCE LP	7,500.00
448665	3-Apr-25 BPS SUPP	LY GROUP	1,268.21
448666	3-Apr-25 BRINKMAN	IN INSTRUMENTS, INC.	2,442.44
448667	3-Apr-25 BROWN AI	ND CALDWELL	2,320.53
448668	3-Apr-25 CALIFORN	IA MUNICIPAL STATISTICS INC	6,900.00
448669	3-Apr-25 CANON U.	S.A., INC.	13.18
448670	3-Apr-25 CENTROID	INTERMEDIATE, LLC	507.5
448671	3-Apr-25 CHEM-TEC	CH INTERNATIONAL INC	28,594.28
448672	3-Apr-25 CHEN, SH	ENG-HUANG	285.52
448673	3-Apr-25 CHEN, ZH	UO RUI	126.73
448674	3-Apr-25 CITY OF TU	JSTIN	322.2
448675	3-Apr-25 COMMERO	CIAL DOOR OF ORANGE COUNTY, INC.	682.01
448676	3-Apr-25 COMMERO	CIAL TRANSPORTATION SRV INC DINO PERUGINO	12,834.84
448677	3-Apr-25 COX COM	MUNICATIONS, INC.	442.04
448678	3-Apr-25 D & H WAT	ER SYSTEMS INC.	21,981.00
448679	3-Apr-25 DANDEKA	R, CLARA	66.1
448680	3-Apr-25 DETECTIO	N INSTRUMENTS CORP	277.54
448681	3-Apr-25 DG INVEST	IMENT INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS 2, INC.	17,309.50
448682	3-Apr-25 DICK, JOH	N	34.36
448683	3-Apr-25 DIRECTV II	NC	164.24
448684	3-Apr-25 DMS FACII	LITY SERVICES, LLC	928
448685	3-Apr-25 ELEGANT	CONSTRUCTION INC	1,064.45
448686	3-Apr-25 EMD MILLI	PORE CORPORATION	2,137.98
448687	3-Apr-25 ENDEMIC	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.	2,154.00
448688	3-Apr-25 EUROFINS	EATON ANALYTICAL, LLC	5,591.20
448689	3-Apr-25 FEDEX		124.59
448690	•	CIENTIFIC COMPANY, LLC	10,042.01
448691	3-Apr-25 FITCH RAT		7,000.00
448692	3-Apr-25 FONSECA		100.76
448693	3-Apr-25 FRONTIER		387.73
448694	•	E REDI-MIX CONCRETE, INC.	2,707.11
448695	·	HANICAL EQUIPMENT US, INC.	20,966.59
	2 4 2 32 11 1201		20,000.00

ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448696	3-Apr-25 GE	NOVA CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	1,599.70
448697	•	OVERNMENTJOBS.COM, INC.	30,652.22
448698	3-Apr-25 HA	CH COMPANY	139.54
448699	3-Apr-25 HA	MLET, LOIS J	161.74
448700	3-Apr-25 HA	RRINGTON INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS LLC	852.31
448701	3-Apr-25 HI-	LINE INC	586.33
448702	3-Apr-25 HS	SU, DAVID	68.64
448703	3-Apr-25 HU	J, QIAN	742.52
448704	3-Apr-25 HU	JKKERI, BASAVARAJ	1,151.78
448705	3-Apr-25 IDF	R ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	600
448706	3-Apr-25 IMI	PERIAL SPRINKLER SUPPLY, INC.	245.82
448707	3-Apr-25 INI	DUSTRIAL METAL SUPPLY CO	383.9
448708	3-Apr-25 IN1	FEGRITY MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS LLC	2,862.00
448709	3-Apr-25 IXC	DM WATERCARE INC	42,000.00
448710	3-Apr-25 JIA	NG, NINI	19.73
448711	3-Apr-25 KA	MRAN FAMILY TRUST	773.36
448712	3-Apr-25 KB	HOMES	520.72
448713	3-Apr-25 KIN	1, DANA	1,534.41
448714	3-Apr-25 LA	HABRA FENCE COMPANY LLC	7,471.00
448715	3-Apr-25 LE	E, EDWIN	332.02
448716	3-Apr-25 LIA	NG, CHEN	24.23
448717	3-Apr-25 LIE	W, SHOWMAY	3.03
448718	3-Apr-25 LIN	IDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	4,809.72
448719	3-Apr-25 MC	C FADDEN-DALE INDUSTRIAL HARDWARE, LLC	134.98
448720	3-Apr-25 MC	C MASTER-CARR SUPPLY COMPANY	343.39
448721	3-Apr-25 MC	CCARTHY BUILDING COMPANIES INC	2,323.18
448722	3-Apr-25 ME	INHARD	344.64
448723	3-Apr-25 MII	KE PRLICH AND SONS, INC.	704,615.00
448724	3-Apr-25 MU	JNGAI, BRANDON	18.46
448725	3-Apr-25 MU	JTUAL PROPANE	190.06
448726	3-Apr-25 NA	TIONAL OILWELL VARCO, L.P.	466.21
448727	3-Apr-25 NI	NYO & MOORE	1,572.25
448728	•	REILLY AUTO ENTERPRISES, LLC	402.72
448729	·	SLOUK, CYRIL J	119.73
448730	3-Apr-25 ON	IESOURCE DISTRIBUTORS, LLC	8,145.95
448731	3-Apr-25 OR		317.04
448732	•	RICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP	30,000.00
448733	•	JTSOURCE TECHNICAL LLC	5,724.75
448734	•	RKHOUSE TIRE, INC.	197.52
448735	·	M FINANCIAL ADVISORS, LLC	25,000.00
448736	·	DNEER AMERICAS LLC	78,101.61
448737	· ·	LLARDWATER.COM	307.09
448738	· ·	OCTOR, STEPHEN	45.36
448739	3-Apr-25 PR	OGROUP	65.85

ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448740		PROMOCHROM TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	1,179.60
448741	•	PTI SAND & GRAVEL INC	3,544.07
448742	•	R C FOSTER CORPORATION	416,485.36
448743	•	R.F. MACDONALD CO., LLC	3,750.00
448744	·	RANCHO TIERRA APTS	149.19
448745	•	REECE SUPPLY LLC	1,425.93
448746		RESILIENT COMMUNICATIONS INC.	17,002.65
448747	•	SCHINDLER ELEVATOR CORPORATION	347.26
448748	•	SHAMROCK SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.	117.73
448749	•	SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION INC.	238,151.01
448750	·	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	277,720.86
448751	·	SS MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION CORP	41,607.03
448752	· ·	STOKES, BERNADETTE M.	47.65
448753	3-Apr-25	THERMO ELECTRON NORTH AMERICA LLC	3,777.39
448754	3-Apr-25	THIRKETTLE CORPORATION	1,743.34
448755	3-Apr-25	THOMPSON, JAZZ	316.63
448756	3-Apr-25	TK ELEVATOR CORPORATION	544.48
448757	3-Apr-25	TOP TEN REAL, ESTATE INC	66.76
448758	3-Apr-25	TOTAL SAFETY U.S., INC.	765.38
448759	3-Apr-25	TRI COUNTY PUMP COMPANY	71,898.20
448760	3-Apr-25	TUV SUD AMERICA, INC.	7,741.47
448761	3-Apr-25	ULINE, INC	305.67
448762	3-Apr-25	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	75.71
448763	3-Apr-25	UNITED SITE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA INC	1,142.25
448764	3-Apr-25	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES LLC	12,646.68
448765	3-Apr-25	VISTA PAINT CORPORATION	1,023.95
448766	3-Apr-25	VWR FUNDING, INC.	165.5
448767	3-Apr-25	WALTERS WHOLESALE ELECTRIC CO	5,458.90
448768	3-Apr-25	WANG, SHULAN	822.88
448769	3-Apr-25	WAXIE'S ENTERPRISES, LLC, A BRADYPLUS COMPANY	1,262.03
448770	3-Apr-25	WOODBURY COURT APTS	1,697.84
448771	3-Apr-25	YAH, ANNA	20.08
448772	3-Apr-25	YAN, ZHENYU	24.06
448773	3-Apr-25	YOO, MINJONG	90.98
448774	3-Apr-25	YU, LIN	27.47
448775	3-Apr-25	ZHANG, HAN	596.28
448776	3-Apr-25	ZHANG, TEI	155.9
448777	3-Apr-25	ZHANG, XUSHENG	223.98
448778	3-Apr-25	ZHU, YINCHENG	966.84
448779	3-Apr-25	AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF COLUMBUS	4,252.94
448780	·	CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY	2,081.68
448781	•	HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY	18.74
448782	10-Apr-25		16,025.61
448783	10-Apr-25	ABRAHAMS, DEANNA	730.07

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448784	10-Apr-25 AGILENT TECHN	NOLOGIES, INC.	4,025.12
448785	10-Apr-25 AIRGAS, INC.		4,390.10
448786	10-Apr-25 ALL AMERICAN	ASPHALT	429
448787	10-Apr-25 ARAKELIAN ENT	TERPRISES, INC.	7,018.62
448788	10-Apr-25 ASSURED FLOW	V SALES INC	455.39
448789	10-Apr-25 AT&T CORP		37.17
448790	10-Apr-25 AT&T CORP		2,051.20
448791	10-Apr-25 BAVCO BACKFL	LOW APPARATUS & VALVE COMPANY	121.1
448792	10-Apr-25 BENNETT, LISH	A	23.14
448793	10-Apr-25 BEST DRILLING	AND PUMP, INC.	121,220.00
448794	10-Apr-25 BIOTAGE LLC		385.97
448795	10-Apr-25 BLAIRS TOWING	G INC	200
448796	10-Apr-25 BOLIN-GORMAN	N, BARBARA	38.02
448797	10-Apr-25 BPS SUPPLY GR	ROUP	248.27
448798	10-Apr-25 CALIFORNIA PA	ACIFIC HOMES	156.85
448799	10-Apr-25 CANON U.S.A.,	INC.	2,965.03
448800	10-Apr-25 CEDAR CREEK A	APARTMENTS	1,913.48
448801	10-Apr-25 CHADA, DEEPA	K REDDY	28.12
448802	10-Apr-25 CHANG, LARRY	,	38.72
448803	10-Apr-25 CHANG, TZU-LA	AN	17.72
448804	10-Apr-25 CHAPMAN AND	CUTLER LLP	22,000.00
448805	10-Apr-25 CHARLES P CRO	OWLEY COMPANY INC	10,599.68
448806	10-Apr-25 CHRYSAETOS L	LC	1,548.51
448807	10-Apr-25 CITY OF TUSTIN	I	315.55
448808	10-Apr-25 CITY OF TUSTIN	I	6,524.00
448809	10-Apr-25 CLEAN ENERGY	(10,705.56
448810	10-Apr-25 CLIFFORD MOR	RIYAMA	5,000.00
448811	10-Apr-25 CORBITT, CONN	NOR	24.04
448812	10-Apr-25 CORELOGIC IN	C	135.19
448813	10-Apr-25 CULVER CAR W	/ASH LLC	234.98
448814	10-Apr-25 DELL MARKETIN	NG LP	4,315.31
448815	10-Apr-25 DIVERSIFIED CO	OMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, INC.	9,261.00
448816	10-Apr-25 DONG, SHUHO	NG	1,522.52
448817	10-Apr-25 E SOURCE COM	1PANIES LLC	2,700.00
448818	10-Apr-25 EDWARD LI AND	D YAN YANG	498.63
448819	10-Apr-25 ELEMENT PARE	NT, INC.	745.2
448820	10-Apr-25 ELIJAH STANDIN	NG WARRIOR	1,500.00
448821	10-Apr-25 ELIZABETH TAN	OWEN AND JOSEPHINE TAN	570.95
448822	10-Apr-25 EMD MILLIPORE	E CORPORATION	7,264.12
448823	10-Apr-25 ENVIRONMENT	AL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES	18,062.20
448824	10-Apr-25 EVISTON, REBE	CKA	15.9
448825	10-Apr-25 FACAL, CRISETI	TE	21.8
448826	10-Apr-25 FARAJNEJAD, BI	EHDAD	28.97
448827	10-Apr-25 FAREANESH, SH	HOLEH	22.38
	,		

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448828	10-Apr-25 FEDEX		93.6
448829	10-Apr-25 FISHER SCI	ENTIFIC COMPANY, LLC	7,985.68
448830	10-Apr-25 GALLETES,	BRAD	26.85
448831	10-Apr-25 GARY BALE	REDI-MIX CONCRETE, INC.	2,595.10
448832	10-Apr-25 GEA MECH	ANICAL EQUIPMENT US, INC.	7,321.61
448833	10-Apr-25 GRACE BJO	RNSTAD	260.75
448834	10-Apr-25 HAEH, KRIS	HNA	69.07
448835	10-Apr-25 HAMBLIN, F	PAT	3,468.58
448836	10-Apr-25 HI-LINE INC		8,437.23
448837	10-Apr-25 ICP DAS US	A, INC.	6,950.57
448838	10-Apr-25 INTEGRITY	MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS LLC	14,900.00
448839	10-Apr-25 JAMISON E	NGINEERING CONTRACTORS, INC.	9,500.00
448840	10-Apr-25 JIA, ZHENG	DONG	82.13
448841	10-Apr-25 JIZHONG ZI	HANG AND SHA LIANG	20.09
448842	10-Apr-25 JOSE MART	NEZ TREE SERVICE INC.	4,500.00
448843	10-Apr-25 JOSEPHSOI	N, NORS	34.2
448844	10-Apr-25 JT THORPE	& SON, INC	21,454.28
448845	10-Apr-25 KAESER CO	MPRESSORS, INC.	6,100.48
448846	10-Apr-25 KAN VENTU	RES, INC	16,481.60
448847	10-Apr-25 KYOMARS A	BBASSI & MANDANA HEMAT	29.11
448848	10-Apr-25 LA HABRA F	ENCE COMPANY LLC	4,215.00
448849	10-Apr-25 LANDAZEUI	RI, MARION	137.42
448850	10-Apr-25 LEE, JISUE		27.87
448851	10-Apr-25 LEE, RIA		222.44
448852	10-Apr-25 LEE, YOUNI	(YOUNG	30.6
448853	10-Apr-25 LI, JAIN		27.53
448854	10-Apr-25 LINDE GAS	& EQUIPMENT INC.	17,024.01
448855	10-Apr-25 LINKEDIN C	ORPORATION	6,255.00
448856	10-Apr-25 LONE STAR	BLOWER, INC	27,799.50
448857	10-Apr-25 LU'S LIGHT	HOUSE, INC.	2,241.63
448858	10-Apr-25 MC FADDE	N-DALE INDUSTRIAL HARDWARE, LLC	309.54
448859	10-Apr-25 MC MASTER	R-CARR SUPPLY COMPANY	857.44
448860	10-Apr-25 MUN, EMIL	(28.13
448861	10-Apr-25 NAIR, REMA	1	637.38
448862	10-Apr-25 NALCO CO	MPANY LLC	2,533.70
448863	10-Apr-25 NATIONAL I	READY MIXED CONCRETE SALES, LLC	1,433.09
448864	10-Apr-25 OLIVA, SAR	AH	17.3
448865	10-Apr-25 ONESOURO	CE DISTRIBUTORS, LLC	54,035.44
448866	·	DUNTY WINWATER WORKS	16,949.44
448867	10-Apr-25 OUTSOURC		7,242.00
448868	10-Apr-25 OWENS, OF		421.71
448869	•	DROTECH CORPORATION	369,346.09
448870	•	DROTECH CORPORATION	11,427.20
448871	•	DROTECH CORPORATION	8,012.06
. 1007 1			5,012.00

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448872	10-Apr-25 PACIFIC MEG	CHANICAL SUPPLY	4,774.55
448873	10-Apr-25 PALIPCHAK,	SANDRA	140.7
448874	10-Apr-25 PALP INC. D	BA EXCEL PAVING COMPANY	158,775.02
448875	10-Apr-25 PAYMENTUS	CORPORATION	71,047.54
448876	10-Apr-25 PENN ARCH	IVE SERVICES, INC.	102.98
448877	10-Apr-25 PIONEER AM	IERICAS LLC	33,687.59
448878	10-Apr-25 PROGROUP		2,348.49
448879	10-Apr-25 PTI SAND & 0	GRAVEL INC	4,199.47
448880	10-Apr-25 PULTE GROU	JP	1,180.93
448881	10-Apr-25 RAWLINGS,	TESSA	32.62
448882	10-Apr-25 REECE SUPF	PLYLLC	2,310.79
448883	10-Apr-25 RESA POWE	R, LLC	15,800.00
448884	10-Apr-25 RESTEK COR	RPORATION	1,117.21
448885	10-Apr-25 RINCON CO	NSULTANTS, INC.	12,055.50
448886	10-Apr-25 ROUBAL, NC	DEL	45.83
448887	10-Apr-25 RRB WATER	CONSULTING LLC	6,125.00
448888	10-Apr-25 SANTA MARC	GARITA FORD	982.96
448889	10-Apr-25 SELECT EQU	IPMENT SALES, INC.	5,408.50
448890	10-Apr-25 SOUTH COA	ST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	5,865.12
448891	10-Apr-25 SOUTH COA	ST WATER DISTRICT	163.97
448892	10-Apr-25 SOUTHERN	CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	488,822.46
448893	10-Apr-25 SOUTHERN	CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	50
448894	10-Apr-25 SPARKLETTS		38.4
448895	10-Apr-25 STEADY, KEL	LY	62.58
448896	10-Apr-25 STERLING, A	DAM	139.73
448897	10-Apr-25 STRADLING	YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH	280
448898	10-Apr-25 THACKER, JU	JLIEANNE	53.68
448899	10-Apr-25 TIC-IPG-CON	MON	2,504.04
448900	10-Apr-25 TIC-RESORT	PROPERTIES	63.95
448901	10-Apr-25 TIC-SPECTRI	UM OFFICE	4,544.86
448902	10-Apr-25 TK ELEVATOI	R CORPORATION	2,097.90
448903	10-Apr-25 TORRES, RO	BERTT	1,676.92
448904	10-Apr-25 TRIPAC MAR	KETING INC	680.82
448905	10-Apr-25 UNITED PAR	CEL SERVICE INC	42.57
448906	10-Apr-25 VERIZON WI	RELESS SERVICES LLC	5,538.59
448907	10-Apr-25 VINCE TURS	INI	2,593.00
448908	10-Apr-25 VULCAN MA	TERIALS COMPANY	2,769.26
448909	10-Apr-25 WALTERS WI	HOLESALE ELECTRIC CO	396.62
448910	10-Apr-25 WANG, PEN	G	20.66
448911	10-Apr-25 WASTE MAN	AGEMENT COLLECTIONS AND RECYCLING, INC.	12,231.49
448912	10-Apr-25 WAXIE'S ENT	ERPRISES, LLC, A BRADYPLUS COMPANY	532.83
448913	10-Apr-25 WAYNARD, J	OE	29.93
448914	10-Apr-25 WEINER, DA		29.45
448915	10-Apr-25 XIA, ZHIHUI		19.19
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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448916	10-Apr-25 XIE, SHE	NG	20.79
448917	·	ATER SOLUTIONS USA, INC.	9,818.90
448918	10-Apr-25 YINGQI X	(U AND JIAQI WANG	35.42
448919	10-Apr-25 YU, CHA	NGHUA	40.12
448920	10-Apr-25 YU, JING		15.78
448921	10-Apr-25 ZHAO, Zh	HONGYANG	19.06
448922	10-Apr-25 CITY OF	ANAHEIM	11,319.31
448923	10-Apr-25 FRANCH	ISE TAX BOARD	92
448924	10-Apr-25 GOLDEN	STATE WATER COMPANY	11,354.54
448925	10-Apr-25 INTERNA	TIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS LOCAL 47	10,241.25
448926	10-Apr-25 Leal, Ant	hony E	31.36
448927	10-Apr-25 LORI JEA	N FABER	2,500.00
448928	10-Apr-25 MESA WA	ATER DISTRICT	22,976.91
448929	10-Apr-25 Norman,	Tammy	695.32
448930	10-Apr-25 ORANGE	COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	27,588.99
448931	10-Apr-25 PERS LO	NG TERM CARE	399.66
448932	17-Apr-25 AGILENT	TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	307.42
448933	17-Apr-25 AM CON	SERVATION GROUP, INC.	218.24
448934	17-Apr-25 ANTHON	Y N. LARSEN	840
448935	17-Apr-25 ASADI, A	ZAR	45.01
448936	17-Apr-25 AT&T CO	RP	4,777.68
448937	17-Apr-25 AT&T CO	RP	174.27
448938	17-Apr-25 AT&T CO	RP	165.87
448939	17-Apr-25 AVELLA A	APARTMENTS	349.6
448940	17-Apr-25 AVIAT U.S	S., INC	5,354.07
448941	17-Apr-25 BEHDAD	NIA, GOHAR	36.8
448942	17-Apr-25 BLAIRS T	OWING INC	460
448943	17-Apr-25 BPS SUP	PLY GROUP	1,783.25
448944	17-Apr-25 BRUCE H	IADLEY NEWELL	2,500.00
448945	17-Apr-25 BUTIER E	NGINEERING INC	10,680.00
448946	17-Apr-25 CALIFOR	NIA PACIFIC HOMES	180.41
448947	17-Apr-25 CANON I	FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	9,790.47
448948	17-Apr-25 CANON I	J.S.A., INC.	57.03
448949	17-Apr-25 CDW LLC		22,590.00
448950	17-Apr-25 CENTRO	ID INTERMEDIATE, LLC	45,045.75
448951	17-Apr-25 CHO, MI	CHELLE	36.9
448952	17-Apr-25 CITY OF	DRANGE	426.51
448953	17-Apr-25 CITY OF	SANTA ANA	387.12
448954	17-Apr-25 COMMER	RCIAL DOOR OF ORANGE COUNTY, INC.	16,658.11
448955	17-Apr-25 CORELO	GIC INC	608.79
448956	17-Apr-25 COUSYN	GRADING & DEMO INC	1,389.75
448957	17-Apr-25 CR & R IN		569.02
448958	·	S SERVICE COMPANY, INC	4,099.50
448959	17-Apr-25 DILYTICS		6,560.00
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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
448960	17-Apr-25 DMS FACII	LITY SERVICES, LLC	37,063.09
448961	17-Apr-25 DODI, KRIS	STAQ	16.25
448962	17-Apr-25 EAGLE GR	APHICS INC.	10,253.25
448963	17-Apr-25 EBERHARD	EQUIPMENT	81.11
448964	17-Apr-25 ELITE AUTO	DMOTIVE SERVICE, LLC	278.82
448965	17-Apr-25 EMERSON	LLLP	14,955.11
448966	17-Apr-25 ENTERPRIS	SE HOLDINGS, INC.	13,234.50
448967	17-Apr-25 FASTBLUE	COMMUNICATIONS INC.	1,988.72
448968	17-Apr-25 FEDEX		193.66
448969	17-Apr-25 FEDEX		999.34
448970	17-Apr-25 FIRE EXTIN	GUISHING SAFETY & SERVICE	767.73
448971	17-Apr-25 FISHER RC	SEMOUNT SYSTEMS INC.	5,083.94
448972	17-Apr-25 FISHER SC	IENTIFIC COMPANY, LLC	314.34
448973	17-Apr-25 FRONTIER	CALIFORNIA INC.	79.03
448974	17-Apr-25 GALLAGHE	ER BENEFIT SERVICES, INC.	4,250.00
448975	17-Apr-25 GEORGE H	IILLS COMPANY, INC.	281.6
448976	17-Apr-25 GHD INC.		18,981.75
448977	17-Apr-25 GRACE BJ0	DRNSTAD	274.77
448978	17-Apr-25 GSRP ST S	OLARILLC	11,313.45
448979	17-Apr-25 HACH COI	MPANY	1,489.91
448980	17-Apr-25 HERITAGE	FIELDS LLC	268,641.25
448981	17-Apr-25 HOYA OPT	ICAL LABS OF AMERICA, INC.	211
448982	17-Apr-25 HSU, DAVI	D	71.35
448983	17-Apr-25 HYMAN, C	RYSTAL	74.7
448984	17-Apr-25 IDEA HALL		6,647.50
448985	17-Apr-25 INFOSEND	, INC.	61,230.78
448986	17-Apr-25 INNOVATIV	/E CONSTRUCTION SOLUTIONS	394,549.84
448987	17-Apr-25 INTERPRO	SOLUTIONS, LLC.	15,925.00
448988	17-Apr-25 IRVINE PAG	CIFIC	17.06
448989	17-Apr-25 JO-KELL, IN	NC.	18,388.80
448990	17-Apr-25 JOHN ROB	INSON CONSULTING, INC.	10,720.00
448991	17-Apr-25 JOHNSON	-FRANK & ASSOCIATES, INC.	3,589.10
448992	17-Apr-25 JT THORPE	& SON, INC	34,789.56
448993	17-Apr-25 JUAREZ, IS	AAC	8.09
448994	17-Apr-25 KEEPER SE	CURITY, INC	2,325.00
448995	17-Apr-25 KOREAN A	MERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF ORANGE COUNTY	2,500.00
448996	17-Apr-25 LA HABRA	FENCE COMPANY LLC	38,257.00
448997	17-Apr-25 LG SONIC	US, LLC	8,277.60
448998	17-Apr-25 LSA ASSO	CIATES INC	657.5
448999	17-Apr-25 MARCO GI		25,500.00
449000	17-Apr-25 MASON, JA	MES	816.59
449001	•	R-CARR SUPPLY COMPANY	683.41
449002	17-Apr-25 MCCALL'S		755.29
449003		T BUILDING MAINTENANCE LLC	443.9
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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
449004	17-Apr-25 METTLER-TOI	LEDO RAININ, LLC	314.6
449005	17-Apr-25 MICHAEL K. N	NUNLEY & ASSOCIATES, INC.	714
449006	17-Apr-25 MIRASOL APA	ARTMENTS	9,530.05
449007	17-Apr-25 MISSION COI	MMUNICATIONS, LLC	2,139.58
449008	17-Apr-25 MITHRIL ENT	ERPRISES, DBA FC SAFETY	1,023.63
449009	17-Apr-25 NATIONAL SA	AFETY COMPLIANCE, INC	104.5
449010	17-Apr-25 NEJATOLLAH	I, HAMID	35.99
449011	17-Apr-25 NORTHWOO	D PLACE APTS	8
449012	17-Apr-25 ORACLE AME	RICA, INC.	56,896.00
449013	17-Apr-25 ORANGE CO	UNTY CHINESE-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,000.00
449014	17-Apr-25 OUTSOURCE	TECHNICAL LLC	3,162.00
449015	17-Apr-25 PACIFIC MEC	CHANICAL SUPPLY	4,990.27
449016	17-Apr-25 PARKHOUSE	TIRE, INC.	600.01
449017	17-Apr-25 PAX WATER T	ECHNOLOGIES, INC	8,178.28
449018	17-Apr-25 PIERPONT TE	CHNOLOGIES, LLC	350
449019	17-Apr-25 PIONEER AM	ERICAS LLC	78,060.58
449020	17-Apr-25 PMI CHARTER	₹	75,949.64
449021	17-Apr-25 PROGROUP		424.52
449022	17-Apr-25 PRONTO GYN	1 SERVICES, INC.	934.16
449023	17-Apr-25 PROTEUS CO	NSULTING	9,180.00
449024	17-Apr-25 PRUDENTIAL	OVERALL SUPPLY	9,798.68
449025	17-Apr-25 PTI SAND & G	RAVEL INC	2,406.98
449026	17-Apr-25 QUALTRAX, II	NC.	14,957.76
449027	17-Apr-25 RANCHO MA	DERAS APTS	47.54
449028	17-Apr-25 REECE SUPP	LYLLC	571.83
449029	17-Apr-25 RENTOKIL NO	DRTH AMERICA, INC	1,680.00
449030	17-Apr-25 RHINO SAFET	TY SOLUTIONS, INC	2,800.00
449031	17-Apr-25 RINCON CON		17,907.00
449032	17-Apr-25 RODNEY HAF	RMSWORTH ASSOCIATES, INC.	5,663.00
449033	17-Apr-25 RRB WATER (CONSULTING LLC	7,350.00
449034	17-Apr-25 SANTA MARG	ARITA FORD	544.87
449035	17-Apr-25 SECURITAS S	ECURITY SERVICES USA, INC.	68,737.37
449036	17-Apr-25 SIGMA-ALDR	ICH, INC.	866.87
449037	17-Apr-25 SIMHEE, FAR		31.14
449038	17-Apr-25 SITEONE LAN	IDSCAPE SUPPLY, HOLDING LLC	478.41
449039	17-Apr-25 SOCAL BATTE	ERIES, INC.	4,481.08
449040	17-Apr-25 SOUTH COAS		1,279.00
449041	·	CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	36,451.37
449042	·	CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	11,181.15
449043	•	CAL CONSTRUCTION CORP	32,456.00
449044	17-Apr-25 STERIS CORF		8,339.35
449045	17-Apr-25 STETSON EN		9,565.50
449046	·	OCCA CARLSON & RAUTH	50,000.00
449047	17-Apr-25 SUELLEN, RE		1,574.17
4-30-7	17 7.151 20 001111111, 111		1,074.17

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
449048	17-Apr-25 SUN STANDARD, LLC		24.1
449049	17-Apr-25 SUN, QINGYAO		47
449050	17-Apr-25 SUZANNA CHOI		7,000.00
449051	17-Apr-25 THE IRVINE COMPANY		1,271.42
449052	17-Apr-25 THIRKETTLE CORPORATION	N	4,049.52
449053	17-Apr-25 TIC-SPECTRUM OFFICE		197.19
449054	17-Apr-25 TIERRA VERDE INDUSTRIES		106.67
449055	17-Apr-25 TK ELEVATOR CORPORATION	DN	2,810.75
449056	17-Apr-25 TRI COUNTY PUMP COMPA	NY	1,206.80
449057	17-Apr-25 TRIPAC MARKETING INC		976.47
449058	17-Apr-25 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE II	NC	356.28
449059	17-Apr-25 UNITED RENTALS (NORTH A	AMERICA), INC.	963.3
449060	17-Apr-25 UNITED SITE SERVICES OF	CALIFORNIA INC	1,503.58
449061	17-Apr-25 V&A CONSULTING ENGINE	ERS	43,023.20
449062	17-Apr-25 VALIN CORPORATION		2,527.51
449063	17-Apr-25 VERIZON WIRELESS SERVIC	CESILC	350.2
449064	17-Apr-25 VISTA PAINT CORPORATION	N	335.14
449065	17-Apr-25 VWR FUNDING, INC.		156.69
449066	17-Apr-25 WALTERS WHOLESALE ELE		4,240.02
449067	17-Apr-25 WASTE MANAGEMENT COL	LECTIONS AND RECYCLING, INC.	5,901.87
449068	17-Apr-25 WAXIE'S ENTERPRISES, LLC	C, A BRADYPLUS COMPANY	2,676.73
449069	17-Apr-25 WEST AMERICA GRAPHICS		3,785.76
449070	17-Apr-25 XYLEM WATER SOLUTIONS	USA, INC.	9,135.23
449071	17-Apr-25 ZINCHEFSKY, MARY		90.51
449072	17-Apr-25 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT	OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION	532,341.58
449073	24-Apr-25 AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES,	INC.	205.32
449074	24-Apr-25 AIRGAS, INC.		833.17
449075	24-Apr-25 AT&T CORP		7,721.64
449076	24-Apr-25 AWJ INVESTMENT GROUP II	NC	55.67
449077	24-Apr-25 BADGER METER INC.		137,566.58
449078	24-Apr-25 BAVCO BACKFLOW APPARA	ATUS & VALVE COMPANY	116.1
449079	24-Apr-25 BLACK CHAMBER OF ORAN	IGE COUNTY	2,500.00
449080	24-Apr-25 BOFA SECURITIES, INC.		11,404.93
449081	24-Apr-25 BPS SUPPLY GROUP		255.88
449082	24-Apr-25 BRINKMANN INSTRUMENTS	S, INC.	3,064.92
449083	24-Apr-25 BROWN AND CALDWELL		2,436.24
449084	24-Apr-25 CALPINE CORPORATION		372,078.00
449085	24-Apr-25 CALTROL, INC.		1,046.81
449086	24-Apr-25 CENTROID INTERMEDIATE,	LLC	1,027.50
449087	24-Apr-25 CHEN, HONGLU		2,395.96
449088	24-Apr-25 CHEN, WEI LING		30.42
449089	24-Apr-25 CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH		2,839.91
449090	24-Apr-25 COMMERCIAL DOOR OF OR		3,106.78
449091	24-Apr-25 DAIOHS USA INCORPORAT	ED	4,141.19

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
449092	24-Apr-25 DARTMOUTH COURT APTS		142.67
449093	24-Apr-25 DC FROST ASSOCIATES, INC	C	12,812.77
449094	24-Apr-25 DELL MARKETING LP		50,303.44
449095	24-Apr-25 DIRECTV INC		157.99
449096	24-Apr-25 DMS FACILITY SERVICES, LL	LC	75,054.18
449097	24-Apr-25 DZYNE TECHNOLOGIES LLC		1,581.48
449098	24-Apr-25 EAGLE GRAPHICS INC.		11,189.92
449099	24-Apr-25 EAGLE PAVING LLC		231.7
449100	24-Apr-25 ELITE AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE	E, LLC	652.45
449101	24-Apr-25 ENDEMIC ENVIRONMENTAL	L SERVICES, INC.	8,830.00
449102	24-Apr-25 ENDRESS AND HAUSER INC		5,636.45
449103	24-Apr-25 FEDEX		223.06
449104	24-Apr-25 FIERRO, SERGIO D		4,662.00
449105	24-Apr-25 FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPA	NY, LLC	898.05
449106	24-Apr-25 FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC		388.71
449107	24-Apr-25 G2 CONSTRUCTION, INC		49,360.75
449108	24-Apr-25 GAUTHIER, NATHALIE		46.28
449109	24-Apr-25 GLOBAL TEST SUPPLY, LLC		1,332.00
449110	24-Apr-25 GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO. LI	LC	7,335.62
449111	24-Apr-25 GOLSHAHI, ASHRAS		103.99
449112	24-Apr-25 GULER, JESENIA		54.28
449113	24-Apr-25 HACH COMPANY		10,849.10
449114	24-Apr-25 HUANG, SHAN		69.18
449115	24-Apr-25 INFINITY RESIDENTIAL		153.87
449116	24-Apr-25 INTEGRITY MUNICIPAL SYST	TEMS LLC	2,862.00
449117	24-Apr-25 INTERPRO SOLUTIONS, LLC	.	52,793.92
449118	24-Apr-25 JO-KELL, INC.		499.49
449119	24-Apr-25 KHAN MD, ABDUL		62.7
449120	24-Apr-25 LEE & RO, INC.		13,537.20
449121	24-Apr-25 LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFO	DRNIA, INC.	54.92
449122	24-Apr-25 LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT IN	NC.	6,866.98
449123	24-Apr-25 LIU, GUOSI		40.99
449124	24-Apr-25 LOZANO SMITH, LLP		1,720.25
449125	24-Apr-25 MA, MINGYUAN		91.06
449126	24-Apr-25 MALONEY THICKE, MARY BE	ETH	44.87
449127	24-Apr-25 MBK ENGINEERS		5,326.00
449128	24-Apr-25 MC FADDEN-DALE INDUSTF	RIAL HARDWARE, LLC	593.82
449129	24-Apr-25 MDT, INC.		23,328.00
449130	24-Apr-25 MICHAEL K. NUNLEY & ASS	OCIATES, INC.	104,292.40
449131	24-Apr-25 MILLS, DON		60.58
449132	24-Apr-25 MISSION COMMUNICATION	NS, LLC	1,252.00
449133	24-Apr-25 MOREHOUSE, VERN R		12.44
449134	24-Apr-25 NEWPORT BEACH CHAMBE	R OF COMMERCE	590
449135	24-Apr-25 NINYO & MOORE		403

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
449136	24-Apr-25 NIXON-EGLI EQ	UIPMENT CO. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INC.	3,328.85
449137	24-Apr-25 NORIMA CONSI	ULTING US	8,140.00
449138	24-Apr-25 ONESOURCE D	ISTRIBUTORS, LLC	4,200.00
449139	24-Apr-25 ORANGE COUN	ITY TREASURER	589.01
449140	24-Apr-25 PARK WEST APT	TS .	136.61
449141	24-Apr-25 PAYMENTUS CO	DRPORATION	75,709.69
449142	24-Apr-25 PHENOMENEX	INC	762.88
449143	24-Apr-25 PIERPONT TECH	HNOLOGIES, LLC	19,750.00
449144	24-Apr-25 PINNACLE TOW	/ERS LLC	947.99
449145	24-Apr-25 PIONEER AMER	ICAS LLC	33,395.96
449146	24-Apr-25 PROGROUP		951.08
449147	24-Apr-25 QUINN COMPA	NY	164,469.00
449148	24-Apr-25 R.F. MACDONA	LD CO., LLC	3,477.50
449149	24-Apr-25 RAHN, LYNNE		1,653.75
449150	24-Apr-25 REECE SUPPLY	LLC	339.22
449151	24-Apr-25 RINCON CONS	ULTANTS, INC.	19,347.39
449152	24-Apr-25 RRB WATER CO	NSULTING LLC	12,600.00
449153	24-Apr-25 SAFETY-KLEEN	SYSTEMS, INC	218.75
449154	24-Apr-25 SAKAMOTO, MIC	CHAEL	17.72
449155	24-Apr-25 SHAFII, JULIE		64.86
449156	24-Apr-25 SITEONE LANDS	SCAPE SUPPLY, HOLDING LLC	175.78
449157	24-Apr-25 SNYDER LANGS	STON L.P.	750
449158	24-Apr-25 SO, JOHN		25.35
449159	24-Apr-25 SOUTH COAST	AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	707
449160	24-Apr-25 SOUTHERN CAL	LIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	20,032.01
449161	24-Apr-25 SOUTHERN CAL	LIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	2,405.45
449162	24-Apr-25 THE BALDWIN (GROUP WEST, LLC	5,833.33
449163	24-Apr-25 THIRKETTLE CO	RPORATION	55,110.74
449164	24-Apr-25 TIC-IPG-COMM	ON	5,626.52
449165	24-Apr-25 TIC-OFFICE PRO	OPERTIES	290.7
449166	24-Apr-25 TIC-RETAIL PRO	PERTIES	593.8
449167	24-Apr-25 TIC-SPECTRUM	OFFICE	166.4
449168	24-Apr-25 TROJAN TECHN	OLOGIES CORP.	16.99
449169	24-Apr-25 UNITED PARCE	L SERVICE INC	304.85
449170	24-Apr-25 US BANK NAT'L	ASSOCIATION NORTH DAKOTA	68,319.08
449171	24-Apr-25 USGS NATIONA	L CENTER MS 270	11,249.99
449172	24-Apr-25 VERTEX INC		8,861.00
449173	24-Apr-25 VISTA PAINT CC	PRPORATION	60.22
449174	24-Apr-25 WALTERS WHO	LESALE ELECTRIC CO	278
449175	24-Apr-25 WANG, BAIZAN		22.48
449176	24-Apr-25 WATER SYSTEM		18,435.20
449177	•	PRISES, LLC, A BRADYPLUS COMPANY	1,037.38
449178	24-Apr-25 WU, YOUWEN		164.28
449179	24-Apr-25 ANTHEM BLUE	CROSS	370.71

ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
449180	24-Apr-25	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	92
449181	24-Apr-25	HUMANA INSURANCE COMPANY	220.2
449182	24-Apr-25	INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS LOCAL 47	10,359.30
449183	24-Apr-25	PERS LONG TERM CARE	399.66
449184	24-Apr-25	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	710.35
449185	24-Apr-25	UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY	742.5
SUB-TOTAL IRWD	WELLS FARGO CHI	ECK AND IRWD WELLS FARGO CHECK NO PRINT DISBURSEMENTS	8,004,712.26
1006046	3-Apr-25	Aguilar, Alan C	30.52
1006047	3-Apr-25	Bosley, Kelleen M	15.40
1006048	3-Apr-25	Contreras, Max Albert	16.80
1006049	3-Apr-25	Cunningham, Laura S	87.99
1006050	3-Apr-25	Giatpaiboon, Scott	7.00
1006051	3-Apr-25	Greer, Matthew	17.78
1006052	3-Apr-25	Hansberger, Brianna Larae	42.00
1006053	3-Apr-25	Hansen, Casey	28.00
1006054	3-Apr-25	Haug, Jack Philip Ryan	17.50
1006055	3-Apr-25	Kleinau, William T	121.00
1006056	3-Apr-25	Koenig, Timothy (Tim)	35.00
1006057	3-Apr-25	Mai, Nhan Q	180.00
1006058	3-Apr-25	Maldonado, Damien Michael	148.80
1006059	3-Apr-25	Marquez, Jesus	45.50
1006060	3-Apr-25	Munoz, Ruben	17.78
1006061	3-Apr-25	Nguyen, Jeanny	15.82
1006062	3-Apr-25	Orozco, Linda	32.40
1006063	3-Apr-25	Ovcharenko, Rachael	180.00
1006064	3-Apr-25	Richardson, Kyle	44.62
1006065	3-Apr-25	Rios, Elias L	34.44
1006066	3-Apr-25	Rivenburg, Deniene H	45.22
1006067	3-Apr-25	Rodriguez, Jimmy	13.58
1006068	3-Apr-25	Salazar, Kyle	36.54
1006069	3-Apr-25	Sanchez, Maria	29.12
1006070	3-Apr-25	Shapiro, Matthew	182.70
1006071	3-Apr-25	Stupy, Cole Austin	50.40
1006072	3-Apr-25	Tolerico, Steven M (Steve)	250.00
1006073	3-Apr-25	Valencia, Reynaldo (Rey)	61.46
1006074	3-Apr-25	Villella, Aaren	118.72
1006075	3-Apr-25	Vu, Johnny T (Johnny)	20.30
1006076	3-Apr-25	Zamora, Victor A	3,900.93
1006127	10-Apr-25	Almazan, Robert (Chris)	113.40
1006128	10-Apr-25	Breiter, Michelle	17.16
1006129	10-Apr-25	Compton, Christine A	161.29
1006130	10-Apr-25	Contreras, Joaquin	59.64
1006131	10-Apr-25	Contreras, Max Albert	50.40

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006132	10-Apr-25 De Castro, Earl		100.38
1006133	10-Apr-25 Garcia, Alejandro (Alex)		350.00
1006134	10-Apr-25 Garcia, Juan		44.73
1006135	10-Apr-25 Harlow, Rusty (Rusty)		118.44
1006136	10-Apr-25 Haug, Jack Philip Ryan		35.00
1006137	10-Apr-25 Hunting, Verowin Martin		120.87
1006138	10-Apr-25 Jakubas-Pufal, Dorota		26.60
1006139	10-Apr-25 Lee, Sabrina		100.00
1006140	10-Apr-25 Madding, Joshua		99.54
1006141	10-Apr-25 Madrid, Adam		115.64
1006142	10-Apr-25 Marquez, Jesus		56.09
1006143	10-Apr-25 Monday, Jason		185.36
1006144	10-Apr-25 Moudy, Crystal Marie		49.00
1006145	10-Apr-25 Orozco, Gustavo A (Gus)		137.74
1006146	10-Apr-25 Rios, Elias L		103.32
1006147	10-Apr-25 Ruiz, Ricky (Ricky)		60.76
1006148	10-Apr-25 Saldana, Michael		58.10
1006149	10-Apr-25 Sanchez, George (George)		345.00
1006150	10-Apr-25 Valencia, Reynaldo (Rey)		145.12
1006151	10-Apr-25 Velasco, Louis De Jesus		38.08
1006152	10-Apr-25 Vu, Johnny T (Johnny)		20.30
1006189	17-Apr-25 Arellano, Charles		56.28
1006190	17-Apr-25 Cariker, Cody J (Cody)		14.70
1006191	17-Apr-25 Chaney, Michael A (Michael)		21.70
1006192	17-Apr-25 Chaves, Romuel-Dave E (RD)		36.00
1006193	17-Apr-25 Contreras, Joaquin		59.64
1006194	17-Apr-25 Daniel, Matthew (Matthew)		121.13
1006195	17-Apr-25 Denhaan, Robert E		22.75
1006196	17-Apr-25 Drenner, Raymond		111.90
1006197	17-Apr-25 Fabris, John		32.00
1006198	17-Apr-25 Gates, April		20.16
1006199	17-Apr-25 Giatpaiboon, Scott		112.66
1006200	17-Apr-25 Gomez, Moises David (David)		106.89
1006201	17-Apr-25 Haug, Jack Philip Ryan		158.02
1006202	17-Apr-25 Jordan, Dawn M (Dawn)		32.97
1006203	17-Apr-25 Koenig, Timothy (Tim)		122.50
1006204	17-Apr-25 Lin, Eileen (Eileen)		189.38
1006205	17-Apr-25 Madding, Joshua		99.54
1006206	17-Apr-25 Nguyen, Jeanny		47.46
1006207	17-Apr-25 Richardson, Kyle		59.18
1006208	17-Apr-25 Saldana, Michael		116.20
1006209	17-Apr-25 Sanchez, Maria		14.56
1006210	17-Apr-25 Smith, Brianna		18.69
1006211	17-Apr-25 Stupy, Cole Austin		16.80

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE SUPPL	IER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006212	17-Apr-25 Trigg, Tyler		140.36
1006213	17-Apr-25 Webster, Tanner		145.00
1006214	17-Apr-25 Zamora, Victor A		155.07
1006274	24-Apr-25 Alfaro, Alvaro (Alvaro)		250.00
1006275	24-Apr-25 Cunningham, Laura S		166.88
1006276	24-Apr-25 Fites, Michael E (Michael)		85.12
1006277	24-Apr-25 Folmar, Mathew Larry		2,451.47
1006278	24-Apr-25 Garibay, Erika Isela		27.44
1006279	24-Apr-25 Haug, Jack Philip Ryan		57.50
1006280	24-Apr-25 McNulty, Amy K (Amy)		151.20
1006281	24-Apr-25 Nguyen, Jeanny		15.82
1006282	24-Apr-25 Perez, Rodolfo (Rudy)		111.00
1006283	24-Apr-25 Ramirez, Eric		218.26
1006284	24-Apr-25 Sanchez, Maria		29.12
1006285	24-Apr-25 Seesangrit, Melody M		138.32
1006286	24-Apr-25 Shapiro, Matthew		140.25
1006287	24-Apr-25 Smith, Brianna		18.27
1006288	24-Apr-25 Smith, Cameron Douglas		88.20
1006289	24-Apr-25 Valencia, Reynaldo (Rey)		30.73
1006290	24-Apr-25 Villella, Aaren		118.72
SUB-TOTAL IRWD	WELLS FARGO ACH FOR EXPENSE REPORTS		14,669.12
1006077	3-Apr-25 ACCELERATED TECHNOLOGY LABORATOR	RIES, LLC	5,287.50
1006078	3-Apr-25 ADAM'S FALCONRY SERVICE, LLC		1,800.00
1006079	3-Apr-25 ALEXANDER'S CONTRACT SERVICES, INC.		136,574.91
1006080	3-Apr-25 ALSTON & BIRD LLP		6,623.21
1006081	3-Apr-25 AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC.		2,431.53
1006082	3-Apr-25 ANIMAL PEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES, IN	IC.	550
1006083	3-Apr-25 ARAG NORTH AMERICA, INC.		633.25
1006084	3-Apr-25 AUTOZONE PARTS, INC.		315.08
1006085	3-Apr-25 C WELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS, INC		4,097.74
1006086	3-Apr-25 CALIFORNIA BARRICADE RENTALS, INC.		8,328.00
1006087	3-Apr-25 CAREERS IN GOVERNMENT, INC.		3,078.00
1006088	3-Apr-25 CENTURY PAVING, INC.		49,953.00
1006089	3-Apr-25 CLIFTON MAXWELL II		4,652.00
1006090	3-Apr-25 COLONIAL LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	CO.	370.32
1006091	3-Apr-25 CV TECHNOLOGY, INC.		8,817.44
1006092	3-Apr-25 DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA		47,444.12
1006093	3-Apr-25 DRAKE TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES		12,892.50
1006094	3-Apr-25 EUROFINS ENVIRONMENT TESTING AMERI	CA HOLDINGS, INC.	4,861.27
1006095	3-Apr-25 FORGE MEDIA GROUP LLC		27,500.00
1006096	3-Apr-25 GANAHL LUMBER CO.		113.95
1006097	3-Apr-25 GCI CONSTRUCTION, INC.		68,637.50
1006098	3-Apr-25 GEIGER BROS		2,155.58
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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006099	3-Apr-25 GEOS	SYNTEC CONSULTANTS, INC.	1,582.50
1006100	3-Apr-25 H.S.0	G. PROFESSIONAL WINDOW CLEANERS, LLC	2,495.00
1006101	3-Apr-25 HANS	SON BRIDGETT LLP	98,905.51
1006102	3-Apr-25 HDR	ENGINEERING INC	9,145.50
1006103	3-Apr-25 HILL	BROTHERS CHEMICAL COMPANY	33,760.71
1006104	3-Apr-25 INNC	OVATIVE MACHINE TOOL REPAIR LLC	2,938.37
1006105	3-Apr-25 KUTA	IK ROCK LLP	7,500.00
1006106	3-Apr-25 LAGU	JNA BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	8,971.26
1006107	3-Apr-25 LAND	DCARE HOLDINGS, INC.	28,795.44
1006108	3-Apr-25 LIEBE	ERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	3,200.00
1006109	3-Apr-25 LWP	CLAIMS SOLUTIONS INC	2,333.00
1006110	3-Apr-25 MARI	C ENTERPRISES TECHNOLOGIES LLC	31,175.86
1006111	3-Apr-25 MERF	RIMAC PETROLEUM, INC.	31,173.03
1006112	3-Apr-25 NATIO	ONAL WATER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	3,150.00
1006113	3-Apr-25 PAUL	US ENGINEERING, INC.	3,473.78
1006114	3-Apr-25 PMC-	-STS INC	1,904.06
1006115	3-Apr-25 PURE	PROCESS FILTRATION INC	387.9
1006116	3-Apr-25 RAM	AIR ENGINEERING INC	16,652.34
1006117	3-Apr-25 REAC	CH EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE INC	1,111.60
1006118	3-Apr-25 RED	WING SHOE STORE	310.97
1006119	3-Apr-25 RELIA	ANCE STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	38,255.29
1006120	3-Apr-25 SUN-	STAR ELECTRIC, INC.	250
1006121	3-Apr-25 THE	GUERRA COMPANIES	335.81
1006122	3-Apr-25 W. W	. GRAINGER, INC.	6,021.66
1006123	3-Apr-25 WEC	K ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENT SERVICES, INC.	5,483.00
1006124	3-Apr-25 WES	T COAST SAFETY SUPPLY, INC	17,586.40
1006125	3-Apr-25 WEST	TAMERICA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	660
1006126	3-Apr-25 WOO	DARD & CURRAN INC	12,845.00
1006153	10-Apr-25 ABC	ICE, INC	297.83
1006154	10-Apr-25 ACCI	JSTANDARD, INC.	84.06
1006155	10-Apr-25 AMAZ	ZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC.	1,114.45
1006156	10-Apr-25 ANIM	IAL PEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.	10,333.50
1006157	10-Apr-25 AUTC	DZONE PARTS, INC.	38.39
1006158	10-Apr-25 C WE	ELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS, INC	1,709.56
1006159	10-Apr-25 CALII	FORNIA BARRICADE RENTALS, INC.	39,126.67
1006160	10-Apr-25 CAPT	TIVE AUDIENCE MARKETING INC.	307
1006161	10-Apr-25 CPC	SYSTEMS, INC.	4,307.57
1006162	10-Apr-25 CV Te	ECHNOLOGY, INC.	13,800.00
1006163	10-Apr-25 DAVI	D BALLASCH	242.44
1006164	10-Apr-25 DRAk	KE TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES	3,040.00
1006165	10-Apr-25 FIDEI	LITY SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	8,128.64
1006166	10-Apr-25 FORG	GE MEDIA GROUP LLC	75,000.00
1006167	10-Apr-25 GRIS	WOLD INDUSTRIES	24,489.43
1006168	10-Apr-25 HAAk	KER EQUIPMENT COMPANY	1,751.00

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006169	10-Apr-25 INNOVATIVE	MACHINE TOOL REPAIR LLC	1,340.62
1006170	10-Apr-25 JCI JONES CH	HEMICALS, INC.	8,185.79
1006171	10-Apr-25 LIEBERT CASS	SIDY WHITMORE	476
1006172	10-Apr-25 MARK KADES	Н	11,092.00
1006173	10-Apr-25 MICROSOFT	CORPORATION	24
1006174	10-Apr-25 MORGAN CO	MPANY	1,582.03
1006175	10-Apr-25 MULTIQUIP IN	NC	8,095.64
1006176	10-Apr-25 MUNICIPAL V	VATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY	1,050,583.19
1006177	10-Apr-25 ORANGE COL	UNTY AUTO PARTS	212.96
1006178	10-Apr-25 PAPER DEPO	T DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION LLC	775
1006179	10-Apr-25 PSOMAS		8,470.75
1006180	10-Apr-25 RAM AIR ENG	INEERING INC	12,020.13
1006181	10-Apr-25 RESOLUTE CO	OMPANY	13,500.00
1006182	10-Apr-25 SUN-STAR EL	ECTRIC, INC.	12,935.04
1006183	10-Apr-25 TETRA TECH,	INC	119,378.00
1006184	10-Apr-25 THE GUERRA	COMPANIES	1,110.03
1006185	10-Apr-25 W. W. GRAIN	GER, INC.	4,172.10
1006186	10-Apr-25 WATERLINE T	ECHNOLOGIES INC	3,720.96
1006187	10-Apr-25 WEST COAST	SAFETY SUPPLY, INC	14,277.69
1006188	10-Apr-25 WEST YOST &	ASSOCIATES, INC.	59,208.55
1006215	17-Apr-25 ACCELERATE	D TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, LLC	13,406.00
1006216	17-Apr-25 ACE INDUSTF	RIES INC	1,800.25
1006217	17-Apr-25 AECOM TECH	INICAL SERVICES, INC.	3,681.00
1006218	17-Apr-25 AMAZON CAF	PITAL SERVICES, INC.	2,239.15
1006219	17-Apr-25 AUTOZONE P	ARTS, INC.	62.57
1006220	17-Apr-25 BLUEBEAM, II	NC	11,800.00
1006221	17-Apr-25 BRENNTAG P.	ACIFIC INC.	7,166.13
1006222	17-Apr-25 C WELLS PIPE	ELINE MATERIALS, INC	6,865.83
1006223	17-Apr-25 CALIFORNIA	BARRICADE RENTALS, INC.	17,890.25
1006224	17-Apr-25 CAROLLO EN	GINEERS, INC	9,622.50
1006225	17-Apr-25 CDW GOVER	NMENT LLC	710.3
1006226	17-Apr-25 COOMBS SEF	RVICE GROUP	99,912.44
1006227	17-Apr-25 DCSE, INC.		48,552.00
1006228	17-Apr-25 DEMARIA ELE	ECTRIC MOTOR SERVICES, INC.	10,986.60
1006229	17-Apr-25 DISCOVERY S	SCIENCE CENTER OF ORANGE COUNTY	5,068.01
1006230	17-Apr-25 DRAKE TRAFF	FIC CONTROL SERVICES	4,640.00
1006231	17-Apr-25 ENVIRONMEN	NTAL ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTING, INC.	14,060.00
1006232	17-Apr-25 FORGE MEDIA	A GROUP LLC	10,000.00
1006233	17-Apr-25 GANAHL LUM	1BER CO.	245.97
1006234	17-Apr-25 GM SAGER C	ONSTRUCTION CO, INC.	55,500.00
1006235	17-Apr-25 GOFORTH & N	MARTI	2,071.64
1006236	17-Apr-25 GRISWOLD IN	NDUSTRIES	21,570.51
1006237	17-Apr-25 HAAKER EQU	IPMENT COMPANY	473.84
1006238	17-Apr-25 HANSON BRI	DGETT LLP	2,910.00

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ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006239	17-Apr-25 HDR ENGINEER		70,485.25
1006240	17-Apr-25 HILL BROTHERS		7,165.04
1006241	17-Apr-25 INDUSTRIAL SC		6,003.97
1006242	17-Apr-25 INNOVATIVE MA		10,528.62
1006243	17-Apr-25 INORGANIC VE		429
1006244	17-Apr-25 JIG CONSULTAI	NTS	41,232.60
1006245	17-Apr-25 KIMBALL MIDW	EST	739.99
1006246	17-Apr-25 KRONICK MOSI	OVITZ TIEDEMANN & GIRARD	6,313.00
1006247	17-Apr-25 KUTAK ROCK LL	.P	35,000.00
1006248	17-Apr-25 LANDCARE HO	LDINGS, INC.	143,873.71
1006249	17-Apr-25 LILLESTRAND L	EADERSHIP CONSULTING, INC.	24,625.00
1006250	17-Apr-25 LWP CLAIMS SO	DLUTIONS INC	15,672.10
1006251	17-Apr-25 MBF CONSULTI	NG, INC.	39,885.00
1006252	17-Apr-25 MCR TECHNOL	OGIES INC	10,350.81
1006253	17-Apr-25 MSA SAFETY IN	CORPORATED	871.99
1006254	17-Apr-25 MUNICIPAL WA	TER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY	1,090.66
1006255	17-Apr-25 ORANGE COUN	ITY AUTO PARTS	1,365.38
1006256	17-Apr-25 ORIGIN CONSU	ILTING LLC	7,442.50
1006257	17-Apr-25 PSOMAS		317.5
1006258	17-Apr-25 PURE PROCESS	FILTRATION INC	8,921.70
1006259	17-Apr-25 PYRO-COMM S	YSTEMS INC	3,678.88
1006260	17-Apr-25 RAM AIR ENGIN	EERING INC	6,019.37
1006261	17-Apr-25 RINCON TRUCK	CENTER INC.	736.06
1006262	17-Apr-25 SKORUZ TECHN	IOLOGIES INC	23,520.00
1006263	17-Apr-25 STANTEC CONS	SULTING SERVICES INC.	5,814.00
1006264	17-Apr-25 SUN-STAR ELEC	CTRIC, INC.	37,427.16
1006265	17-Apr-25 SYNAGRO WES	T, LLC	68,958.74
1006266	17-Apr-25 TANKVISIONS, I	NC	30
1006267	17-Apr-25 THE GUERRA C	OMPANIES	1,147.37
1006268	17-Apr-25 TOTAL RESOUR	CE MANAGEMENT, INC	2,660.00
1006269	17-Apr-25 UNIVAR SOLUT	ONS USA , LLC	10,456.00
1006270	17-Apr-25 W. W. GRAINGE	ER, INC.	7,466.59
1006271	17-Apr-25 WATERLINE TEC	CHNOLOGIES INC	7,980.48
1006272	17-Apr-25 WATERSMART S	SOFTWARE INC	16,894.88
1006273	17-Apr-25 WEST YOST & A	SSOCIATES, INC.	24,750.00
1006291	24-Apr-25 ACE INDUSTRIE		1,781.57
1006292	24-Apr-25 ADAM'S FALCO		1,800.00
1006293	24-Apr-25 AMAZON CAPIT		3,625.87
1006294	24-Apr-25 AUTOZONE PAF		988.41
1006295	•	RVEYING & MAPPING, INC.	9,630.00
1006296	24-Apr-25 C WELLS PIPEL	•	23,516.44
1006297	24-Apr-25 CALIFORNIA BA	,	13,334.20
1006298	24-Apr-25 CDW GOVERNI		1,432.07
1006299	24-Apr-25 CITY OF IRVINE		104,721.99
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CHECK OR ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DAT	E SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1006300	24-Apr-2	25 CITY OF IRVINE	15,586.02
1006301	24-Apr-2	5,216.25	
1006302	24-Apr-2	25 DAVID BALLASCH	242.44
1006303	24-Apr-2	25 GEIGER BROS	5,948.31
1006304	24-Apr-2	25 GRISWOLD INDUSTRIES	43,109.74
1006305	24-Apr-2	25 HDR ENGINEERING INC	2,146.50
1006306	24-Apr-2	25 HILL BROTHERS CHEMICAL COMPANY	10,962.81
1006307	24-Apr-2	25 HINSILBLON LTD	25,923.00
1006308	24-Apr-2	25 INNOVATIVE MACHINE TOOL REPAIR LLC	4,374.10
1006309	24-Apr-2	25 JCI JONES CHEMICALS, INC.	4,747.93
1006310	24-Apr-2	25 JOHN MICHAEL COVAS	185
1006311	24-Apr-2	25 LANDCARE HOLDINGS, INC.	94,520.38
1006312	24-Apr-2	25 MERRIMAC PETROLEUM, INC.	32,652.02
1006313	24-Apr-2	25 MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.	2,030.00
1006314	24-Apr-2	25 MORGAN COMPANY	315.47
1006315	24-Apr-2	25 MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY	11,818.45
1006316	24-Apr-2	25 ORANGE COUNTY AUTO PARTS	665
1006317	24-Apr-2	25 ORANGE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT	712.35
1006318	24-Apr-2	25 ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	541,631.53
1006319	24-Apr-2	25 RAM AIR ENGINEERING INC	11,935.40
1006320	24-Apr-2	25 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SECURITY CENTERS, INC.	1,544.21
1006321	24-Apr-2	25 STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	4,116.00
1006322	24-Apr-2	25 STREAKWAVE WIRELESS, INC.	861.25
1006323	24-Apr-2	25 TOTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC	6,225.00
1006324	24-Apr-2	25 UNIVAR SOLUTIONS USA , LLC	10,237.60
1006325	24-Apr-2	25 W. W. GRAINGER, INC.	2,611.56
1006326	24-Apr-2	25 WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS INC	20,259.00
1006327	24-Apr-2	25 WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC	4,167.04
UB-TOTAL IRWD	WELLS FARGO A	ACH DISBURSEMENTS	4,309,115.16
2000948	3-Apr-25	IDEXX DISTRIBUTION, INC	924.50
2000949	10-Apr-25	ACCUSOURCE, INC.	1,039.94
2000950	10-Apr-25	FERGUSON US HOLDINGS, INC.	5,669.80
2000951	10-Apr-25	IDEXX DISTRIBUTION, INC	3,825.13
2000952	10-Apr-25	POLYDYNE INC	4,146.22
2000953	10-Apr-25	THOMPSON & PHIPPS INC	91.86
2000954	10-Apr-25	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,646.03
2000955	17-Apr-25	FERGUSON US HOLDINGS, INC.	16,640.91
2000956	17-Apr-25	IDEXX DISTRIBUTION, INC	11,986.65
2000957	17-Apr-25	POLYDYNE INC	80,295.30
2000958	17-Apr-25	THOMPSON & PHIPPS INC	9,089.20
2000959	24-Apr-25	ABBA TERMITE & PEST CONTROL, INC.	700.00
2000960	24-Apr-25	FERGUSON US HOLDINGS, INC.	39,307.20

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2000962	24-Apr-25	THOMPSON & PHIPPS INC	21,303.14
SUB-TOTAL IRW	D WELLS FARGO P	С	207,760.28
100275	3-Apr-2	5 CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.	139,246.33
100276	3-Apr-2	5 MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	139,468.19
100277	3-Apr-2	5 WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	4,673.14
100278	10-Apr-2	5 BANK OF AMERICA	291,742.17
100279	10-Apr-2	5 SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	86,264.60
100280	10-Apr-2	5 U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	19,378,479.07
100281	24-Apr-2	5 BANK OF AMERICA	500
100282	24-Apr-2	5 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION	8,674.46
100283	24-Apr-2	5 WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	5,211.73
SUB-TOTAL IRW	D WELLS FARGO W	VIRE DISBURSEMENTS	20,054,259.69
16165	3-Apr-2	5 CHARD SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.	2,794.62
16166	3-Apr-2	5 INSPIRA FINANCIAL HEALTH, INC	64,736.00
16167	10-Apr-2	5 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	93,862.44
16168	10-Apr-2	5 CALPERS	329,762.44
16169	10-Apr-2	5 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	283,110.60
16170	10-Apr-2	5 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	3,539.83
16171	10-Apr-2	5 EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	31,891.29
16172	10-Apr-2	5 CHARD SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.	1,287.03
16173	10-Apr-2	5 EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC	212,255.84
16174	10-Apr-2	5 INSPIRA FINANCIAL HEALTH, INC	0.8
16175	24-Apr-2	5 INSPIRA FINANCIAL HEALTH, INC	2,354.00
16176	24-Apr-2	5 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	93,564.92
16177	24-Apr-2	5 CALPERS	331,077.17
16178	24-Apr-2	5 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	284,300.90
16179	24-Apr-2	5 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	3,539.83
16180	24-Apr-2	5 EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	24,100.16
16181	24-Apr-2	5 CHARD SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.	50.01
16182	24-Apr-2	5 EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC	233,436.24
SUB-TOTAL IRW	D BOFA WIRE DISE	BURSEMENTS	1,995,664.12
SUB-TOTAL BOF	A AND WELLS FAR	GO CHECK AND ELECTRONIC DISBURSEMENTS	34,586,180.63
	00.1	IDENVIDIATION INC	
2000915	23-Jan-25	IDEXX DISTRIBUTION, INC	11,986.65
1005994	27-Mar-25	Ovcharenko, Rachael	180.00
444997	12-Sep-24	ENCHANT FOODS INC	273.62
446626	5-Dec-24	NORDSTROM INC	32.44
446727	12-Dec-24	JAMISON ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS, INC.	9,500.00
446899	19-Dec-24	YU, JUNJIE	435.75
446891	19-Dec-24	VOLLAIRE, JAMES	19.09
446879	19-Dec-24	TEMPLIN, PAM	46.87

ELECTRONIC #	PAYMENT DATE	SUPPLIER	PAYMENT AMOUNT		
446971	26-Dec-24	RESILIENT COMMUNICATIONS INC.	2,900.41		
447015	26-Dec-24	XIANLIN FAN AND LIANHAI ZHANG	73.90		
448493	20-Mar-25	RRB WATER CONSULTING LLC	1,225.00		
448510	20-Mar-25	TGS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LLC	6,746.79		
448524	20-Mar-25	VYAIRE MEDICAL	1,587.96		
448778	3-Apr-25	ZHU, YINCHENG	966.84		
448777	3-Apr-25	ZHANG, XUSHENG	223.98		
448654	3-Apr-25	ACADEMY, TOMACELLI	49.31		
448776	3-Apr-25	ZHANG, TEI	155.90		
448773	3-Apr-25	YOO, MINJONG	90.98		
448738	3-Apr-25	PROCTOR, STEPHEN	45.36		
448887	10-Apr-25	RRB WATER CONSULTING LLC	6,125.00		
448843	10-Apr-25	JOSEPHSON, NORS	34.20		
448801	10-Apr-25	CHADA, DEEPAK REDDY	28.12		
448849	10-Apr-25	LANDAZEURI, MARION			
448824	10-Apr-25	EVISTON, REBECKA	15.90		
449008	17-Apr-25	MITHRIL ENTERPRISES, DBA FC SAFETY	1,023.63		
444404	8-Aug-24	NEGI, SHIKHA	8.48		
SUB-TOTAL BOFA	AND WELLS FARG	O CHECK AND ELECTRONIC VOIDED IN MARCH 2025	43,913.60		
	NET		34,542,267.03		

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Exhibit "E"

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF PAYROLL ACH PAYMENTS

April 2025

	AMOUNT	VENDOR	PURPOSE
4/4/2025 4/18/2025	1,345,054.79 1,334,580.03 \$2,679,634.82	BANK OF AMERICA BANK OF AMERICA	ACH Payments for Payroll ACH Payments for Payroll

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IRWD Gov Code 53065.5 Disclosure Report

Payment or Reimbursements for Individual charges of \$100 or more per transaction for services or product received. 01-APR-25 to 30-APR-25

NAME	CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	AMOUNT	ITEM DESCRIPTION	EXPENSE JUSTIFICATION
Alfaro, Alvaro	1006274	24-Apr-25	250.00	Other(Misc)	Safety Shoe Allowance
Drenner, Raymond	1006196	17-Apr-25	111.90	Other(Misc)	Special SBR Project Review and Coordination - Provided lunch
Garcia, Alejandro (Alex)	1006133	10-Apr-25	239.00	Membership	CWEA membership
Garcia, Alejandro (Alex)	1006133	10-Apr-25	111.00	Certification	CWEA Electrical/Instrumentation Grade II
Haug, Jack Philip Ryan	1006201	17-Apr-25	100.00	OT Meal	OT meal for five people
Hunting, Verowin Martin	1006137	10-Apr-25	120.87	Lunch <30	Asset Management Team Lunch for 5 people
Kleinau, William T	1006055	3-Apr-25	121.00	Certification	CWEA Collection Systems Maintenance Grade IV
Koenig, Timothy	1006203	17-Apr-25	105.00	Certification	SWRCB Water Distribution Operator Grade D5
Lee, Sabrina	1006139	10-Apr-25	100.00	Certification	AWWA Water Quality Analyst Grade II
Lin, Eileen	1006204	17-Apr-25	189.38	Lunch <30	Welcome Lunch for Matthew Perea
Mai, Nhan Q	1006057	3-Apr-25	180.00	Certification	California Professional Engineer License Renewal
McNulty, Amy	1006280	24-Apr-25	151.20	Mileage	CalWEP Board meeting and Plenary, Palm Desert, CA - March 19-20, 2025
Norman, Tammy	448929	10-Apr-25	100.00	Other(Misc)	Toastmasters lunch - April 16, 2025
Norman, Tammy	448929	10-Apr-25	100.00	Other(Misc)	Toastmasters lunch - April 30, 2025
Norman, Tammy	448929	10-Apr-25	100.00	Other(Misc)	Toastmasters lunch - March 26, 2025
Norman, Tammy	448929	10-Apr-25	100.00	Other(Misc)	Toastmasters lunch - March 19, 2025
Ovcharenko, Rachael	1006063	3-Apr-25	180.00	Certification	California Professional Engineer License Renewal
Perez, Rodolfo	1006282	24-Apr-25	111.00	Certification	CWEA Laboratory Analyst Grade 2
Sanchez, George	1006149	10-Apr-25	239.00	Membership	CWEA membership
Sanchez, George	1006149	10-Apr-25	106.00	Certification	CWEA Collection Systems Maintenance Grade I
Seesangrit, Melody M	1006285	24-Apr-25	138.32	Mileage	CalWEP Board meeting and Plenary, Palm Desert, CA - March 19-20, 2025
Tolerico, Steven	1006072	3-Apr-25	250.00	Other(Misc)	Safety Shoe Allowance
Webster, Tanner	1006213	17-Apr-25	145.00	Certification	Cross Connection Specialist
Zamora, Victor A	1006076	3-Apr-25	212.14	Other(Misc)	Soil additives for propagating plants at SC Headquarters
Zamora, Victor A	1006076	3-Apr-25	2,990.20	Other(Misc)	Materials for SC Headquarters Landscaping Project
Zamora, Victor A	1006076	3-Apr-25	293.08	Other(Misc)	Calif. Greenhouses and succulents for SC Headquarters landscaping project
Zamora, Victor A	1006076	3-Apr-25	357.19	Other(Misc)	Soil additives for propagating plants at SC Headquarters
Zamora, Victor A	1006214	17-Apr-25	155.07	Other(Misc)	Shadetree Nursery expenses

Total Amount: \$7,356.35

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June 9, 2025 Prepared and

submitted by: C. Compton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

2025 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the 2025-2026 legislative session, regulatory issues, and IRWD priorities. As legislation and regulations develop, staff will provide updates and recommendations to the Board, as appropriate.

Staff recommend the Board consider the following actions/positions:

- *SB 394 (Allen) Water theft: fire hydrants:* "SUPPORT";
- H.R. 1267 (Perez/Malloy) Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act: "SUPPORT".

BACKGROUND:

The last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills introduced in their house to the Floor was May 23. In advance of that deadline, the Senate and Assembly Appropriations Committees took up their respective Suspense Files and decided which bills to hold in committee and which to advance this year. June 6 is this year's House of Origin deadline, and June 15 is the constitutional deadline by which the Legislature must pass the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 State budget.

A copy of the Legislative Matrix is provided as Exhibit "A". Links to the bills discussed below are included within each discussion unless a separate exhibit is noted.

2025 Budget Update:

On May 14, Governor Gavin Newsom released the May Revision to the budget he had proposed in January. In the May Revise, the Administration is projecting a budget shortfall of \$12 billion. In his May Revise announcement, the Governor stated that the \$12 billion shortfall was largely due to the impact of the federal tariffs on the state's economy and increased expenditures, particularly those related to Medi-Cal.

The Governor's \$14 billion shortfall is \$2 billion less than the shortfall estimated by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO). It is important to note that both the Administration's and the LAO's estimates do not account for any federal cuts. Any reduction in federal funding coming to the State would worsen the projected budget shortfall.

The May Revise proposes to address a \$12 billion shortfall by:

• Reducing expenditures by \$5 billion by making a variety of changes to Medi-Cal and capping In-Home Supportive Services overtime and travel hours;

Consent Calendar: 2025 Legislative and Regulatory Update

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• Borrow \$5.3 billion in FY 2025-26 from various special funds;

• Shifting \$1.7 billion in expenditures, including \$1.5 billion to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for CAL FIRE Operations.

Also of note in the May Revise is the Governor's proposed renaming of "Cap-and-Trade" to "Cap-and-Invest," and his proposal for a strict reauthorization of the program. Subsequently, the Governor released trailer bill language to reauthorize the Cap-and-Invest program to 2045.

Of greater interest to the water community is that the Governor's May Revise acknowledges that the Delta Conveyance Project "must move forward to provide long-term affordability and reliability of water for California's residents and its economy." To do this, he has proposed a budget trailer bill to streamline administrative processes for the Delta Conveyance Project which is aimed at preserving environmental protections and promoting efficiency and expediency for the project's forward movement. IRWD has supported the Delta Conveyance Project budget trailer bill.

Since the FY 2025-26 budget must be enacted by June 15 for the Legislature to continue being paid, the Legislature is now working on the budget, considering the Governor's proposal and their own priorities as they work to enact a budget before that date. Staff will update the Committee on those budget deliberations and discussions.

2025 State Legislative Update:

Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Legislation:

As reported to the Board, two bills have been introduced to date that seek to address low-income water rate assistance. The first is AB 532 (Ransom, D-Stockton) and the second is SB 350 (Durazo, D-Los Angeles).

• AB 532 (Ransom, D-Stockton) – Water Rate Assistance Program: Assemblymember Rhodesia Ransom (D-Stockton) introduced AB 532 on behalf of the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA). AB 532, if enacted, would provide express statutory authority for urban retail water suppliers to have a low-income water rate assistance program, and would have established the California Low Income Household Water Rate Assistance Program for smaller systems under 3,000 connections and water systems serving predominantly disadvantaged communities. This bill also includes reporting requirements regarding the rate assistance programs, or what barriers exist that prevent them from being established. This report would be part of the annual reporting done by water suppliers to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board).

AB 532 was removed from the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File on May 23. The Appropriations Committee amended the bill removing the provisions on the bill that would have established the California Low Income Household Water Rate Assistance Program for smaller systems.

The District has a "support" position on AB 532.

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• SB 350 (Durazo) – Water Rate Assistance Program: State Senator María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles) is the author of SB 350, which is sponsored by Clean Water Action, the Community Water Center, and Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. As amended, SB 350 sought to establish a statewide water rate assistance program at the State Board. The bill would have required water suppliers to participate in the statewide program and automatically enroll households in the program. Water suppliers would also have had to provide qualified low-income residential ratepayers with a bill credit of no less than 20 percent of the total water charges and, if present on the bill, wastewater charges, for the indoor volume of water defined in the "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" laws. If the ratepayer used less than that volume, the bill would have required the bill credit to be 20 percent of the actual volume of water used. As drafted, the bill did not identify a funding source for the statewide program.

The bill also authorized the Attorney General to take legal action against practices that violate these provisions, with certain exceptions.

Because SB 350 seeks to create a statewide low-income rate assistance program without a funding source and presents some implementation challenges for local water suppliers because of this, the District an "oppose unless amended" position on the bill and the Board authorized staff to seek amendments that make the bill more workable for water agencies.

On May 23, SB 350 was held on the Senate Appropriation Suspense File; however, prior to it being held a great deal of discussion had taken place on positive amendments to the bill.

Staff will provide the Board with an update on the discussions taking place on each of these bills and the topic of low-income water rate assistance in Sacramento.

AB 93 (Papan) – Water Demands of Data Center:

AB 93 is authored by the Chair of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee Diane Papan (D-San Mateo). The bill seeks to quantify and address the water demands and use of data centers. Specifically, the bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Department of Water Resources to:

"develop guidelines and best practices to maximize the use of natural resources to address the developing and emerging needs of technology in California that are consistent with urban water use objectives... and the Energy Star Program of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as that program existed on January 1, 2025, to the extent that the Energy Star Program is applicable to water usage."

The bill also requires owners and operators of data centers to report expected water use and actual water used to a city or county when applying for and reapplying for a business license, equivalent instrument or permit.

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Additionally, the bill would add a new requirement to a public water agency's cost-of-service study. In addition to having to identify the costs of water service for the highest users incurred by the public entity and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users, AB 93 would require that the public water agency identify, within its cost-of-service study prior to setting new water rates, the average volume of water delivered to data centers.

Because of the proposed added requirement to cost-of-service studies, the District has been seeking amendments to AB 93. Staff will update the Board on these efforts.

AB 514 (Petrie-Norris) – Emergency Water Supplies:

California is experiencing greater weather cycle fluctuations. As the state sees more rainfall/less snow, earlier snowmelt, more intense rain events, aridification, and increasingly frequent droughts, the State needs to focus on water supply resilience. With this in mind, Assemblymember Cottie Petrie-Norris (D, Irvine) introduced AB 514 on IRWD's behalf. AB 514 would have added a policy to the California Water Code that read:

"It is hereby declared to be the established policy of this state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption."

The bill was placed on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File on May 14, as being flagged like most bills as having a State cost of \$150,000 or more. When the Assembly Appropriations Committee took up their Suspense File on May 23, the bill was held just as SB 1218 (Newman) was in 2024. As a result, AB 514 is no longer moving forward this year.

SB 394 (*Allen*) – *Water Theft from Fire Hydrants:*

SB 395 is authored by Senator Benjamin Allen (D-Santa Monica) and is sponsored by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). The bill, as introduced, would add a new provision to the Water Code addressing water theft from fire hydrants and add express authority for a water supplier to file a civil lawsuit against anyone tampering with fire hydrants, fire hydrant meters, or fire detector checks, as well as diverting water from a fire hydrant without proper authorization.

IRWD does experience water theft and unauthorized use of its fire hydrant, in addition to tampering with its hydrants. SB 394, if enacted, would give the District another tool to address these issues. Despite this, the District adopt a "support if amended" position the bill to allow staff to obtain a technical amendment to the language to avoid unintended consequences that the language might permit a person to access a fire hydrant without authorization. Both the sponsor and the author have agreed to accept the clarifying amendments sought by the District, staff recommends that the Board adopt a "support" position on SB 394, as proposed to be amended.

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Other 2025 State Legislative Updates:

Staff will also provide an oral update to the Board on new developments related to the following:

- AB 367 (Bennet, D-Oxnard) County Water Districts: County of Ventura: Fire Suppression;
- AB 1146 (Papan, D-San Mateo) Dams and Reservoir Water Releases: False Pretense;
- AB 1337 (Ward, D-San Diego) Information Practices Act of 1977;
- AB 1413 (Papan, D-San Mateo) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Groundwater Adjudication;
- SB 72 (Caballero, D-Merced) The California Water Plan: Long-Term Supply Targets;
- SB 601 (Allen) Waste Discharge Requirements;
- SB 707 (Durazo) Brown Act: Meeting Requirements;
- Labor and employment;
- Land and tenancy; and
- Other legislative matters of interest to IRWD.

2025 State and Regional Regulatory Update:

The following is a list of state and regional regulations and agency reports staff are monitoring, tracking, or planning to engage in over the next three to 12 months. As the next drafts of the regulations or reports are released for public review and comment, staff will engage, as appropriate. Staff will also provide an oral update to the Board on any new developments related to these regulations and other regulations of interest to the District.

The pending regulations and reports actively being tracked include:

- California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) 30 x 30 California Implementation;
- CNRA's Water Resilience Portfolio Implementation and Resiliency 2.0 Implementation;
- Department of Water Resources' (DWR) SB 1157 Indoor Water Use Studies;
- State Board's Climate Change Resolution;
- State Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook revisions;
- State Board implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule;
- State Board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Drinking Water Program;
- State Board's Development of Maximum Contaminant Levels for PFAS and other associated actions on PFAS:
- South Coast AQMD's Cumulative Impacts from Air Toxics for CEQA Projects;
- South Coast AQMD's Tier 4 Emergency Generator Testing Policy;

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• South Coast AQMD's Proposed Rule 317.1 - Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees for 8-Hour Ozone Standards;

- South Coast AQMD's PAR 1146.2 Control of NOx from Large Water Heaters, Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and
- South Coast AQMD's Proposed Rule 1110.4, Emissions from Emergency Generators.

Staff will also provide the Committee with an update on other regulatory matters of interest to the District.

2025 Federal Legislative and Regulatory Update:

H.R. 1267 (Perez/Malloy) – Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act: "SUPPORT".

Representatives Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (D-WA-3) and Celeste Malloy (R-UT-2) have introduced bipartisan legislation, H.R. 1267, that would exempt water and wastewater systems from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability (CERCLA) Act for PFAS.

The District has advocated for and supported legislative efforts to exempt water and wastewater systems from CERCLA liability for PFAS. Staff recommends that the Board adopt a "support" position on H.R. 1267.

The Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act, H.R. 2269 (McClain/Mullin) and S. 1092 (Merkley/Collins):

Companion House and Senate bills H.R. 2269 and S. 1092, The Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES), reintroduced from the 118th Congress, were respectively marked up in their committees of jurisdiction and passed on voice votes. Both bills now await floor votes in their respective houses. The WIPPES Act's legislation would require "Do Not Flush" labeling for non-flushable wipes packaging, establishing a simple source management solution through consistent on-package consumer education. The federal WIPPES Act legislation mirrors California's existing "Do Not Flush" state law and is supported by a broad national coalition of wastewater associations and industry partners. IRWD supports of WIPPES Act legislation, both in the current session and previously in the session.

H.R. 2269 is sponsored by Rep. Lisa McClain (R-MI-9) and Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA-15) and has co-sponsorship, which includes Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) and Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-41), while the Senate version, S. 1092, is sponsored by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME). Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) is also an original cosponsor of S.1092.

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Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project Outreach:

IRWD's federal advocacy priority in 2025 focuses on seeking federal funding for the South Valley Conveyance and Storage Project and advocating for a reauthorization of the Small Storage Grant Program. Staff will provide an update on those efforts and the District's next steps.

Other Federal Regulatory Updates:

The following is a list of federal regulations and agency reports staff are monitoring, tracking, or planning to engage in over the next three to 12 months. Staff will also provide an oral update to the Committee on any new developments related to these regulations and other regulations of interest to the District. The pending regulations and reports actively being tracked include:

- Revisions to Waters of the United States Definition;
- EPA's Preliminary PFAS Effluent Guidelines Program Plan; and
- EPA's Revised PFAS Drinking Water Standard.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee on June 5, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD ADOPT A "SUPPORT" POSITION ON SB 394 (ALLEN) AND H.R. 1267 (PEREZ/MALLOY).

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit A – IRWD Legislative Matrix

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Exhibit "A"

IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

CA AB 1 (Connolly (D))	Residential Property Insurance: Wildfire Risk	Requires the Department of Insurance, on specified date to consider whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 5 (Berman (D))	Elections: Official Canvass	Requires elections officials, on or before the specified day following an election, to finish counting all ballots, with certain exceptions, including provisional ballots and ballots for which the voter must either verify or provide a signature, and release a vote count for those ballots. Authorizes the Secretary of State to grant an extension of that deadline to an elections official upon request.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 12 (Wallis (R))	Low-Carbon Fuel Standard: Regulations	Voids specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board on specified date.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 17 (Alanis (R))	Elections: Precinct Maps	Provides that existing law requires the county elections official to divide the area under their jurisdiction into precincts and to prepare detailed maps or exterior descriptions of the precincts. Requires the registrar of voters in each county to make available, upon request by any member of the public, a map in digital form provided free of charge that shows the effective boundaries of each precinct within the county.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
CA AB 34 (Patterson J (R))	Air Pollution: Regulations: Consumer Costs: Review	Prohibits the State Air Resources Board from adopting any standard, regulation, or rule that affects the Low Carbon Fuel Standard or the California Greenhouse Gas Cap and Trade Program until the Legislative Analyst has analyzed the cost to the consumer of the proposed standard, regulation, or rule, and submitted its analysis to the Legislature.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 35 (Alvarez (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Clean Hydrogen	Provides for a limited California Environmental Quality Act review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant. Requires the lead agency to determine whether to approve the clean hydrogen environmental assessment and issue a discretionary permit or authorization for the project within a certain period.	
CA AB 41 (Macedo (R))	State Air Resources Board: Regulations: Impact Estimate		Require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, before adopting or amending a regulation that imposes costs on gasoline refiners, distributors, or retailers, to make available to the public, including on its internet website, an estimate of the impact on retail gasoline prices due to the proposed new regulation or the existing regulation and the proposed amendments to that regulation.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 43 (Schultz (D))	Wild and Scenic Rivers		Extends, indefinitely, the date by which the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 52 (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Native American Resources	Seek Amendments	Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law requires a local planning agency to provide opportunities for the involvement of, among others, citizens, California Native American Indian tribes and public agencies during the preparation of a general plan. Requires tribal consultation for certain purposes, including to identify and determine tribal resources, places, features and objects. Imposes certain requirements when there are tribal consultations with federally recognized and nonfederally recognized tribes.	04/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.
CA AB 62 (McKinnor (D))	Racially Motivated Eminent Domain		Requires the Office of Legal Affairs to review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. Requires, upon a	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, or other publicly held property of equal value, or compensation.	
CA AB 66 (Tangipa (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Egress		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act, until the specified date, egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. Requires the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting before determining that a project is exempt.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 69 (Calderon (D))	FAIR Plan Policy Renewals		Requires a broker of record to determine if a FAIR Plan policy can be moved to a voluntary market insurance company before the policy is renewed.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 70 (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Solid Waste: Organic Waste: Diversion: Biomethane		Provides that existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. Provides that existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations to achieve reduction in the organic waste disposed of in landfills. Includes, as a recovered organic waste product attributable to a local jurisdiction's procurement target, pipeline biomethane converted exclusively from organic waste.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 76 (Alvarez (D))	Surplus Land: Exempt Surplus Land: Sectional Planning		Relates to the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Defines exempt surplus land to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area and that meets certain requirements. Requires that, at a minimum, a specified percent of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to the specified date and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			of an academic institution must be dedicated to lower income households.	
CA AB 82 (Ward (D))	Health Care: Legally Protected Health Care Activity		Prohibits a prescription for or the dispensing of testosterone or mifepristone from being reported to the Department of Justice, the Controlled Substances Utilization Review and Evaluation System, or a contractor. Requires the department, on or before the specified date, to remove certain existing records that were created or maintained prior to the specified date.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 93 (Papan (D))	Water Resources: Demands: Data Centers	Concerns	Requires a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. Requires, when applying to a city or county for an initial business license, a person who owns or operates a data center to self certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier such estimate.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 94 (Bennett (D))	Recall Elections: Successors		Provides that when the local officer is recalled and removed, that officer may not be appointed to fill the vacancy.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
CA AB 226 (Calderon (D))	Insurance		Authorizes the California FAIR Plan Association, if granted prior approval from the commissioner, to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds, and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds to finance the costs of claims, to increase liquidity and claims-paying capacity of the association, and to refund bonds previously issued for that purpose.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committees on BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT and INSURANCE.
CA AB 232 (Calderon (D))	Natural Disasters: Catastrophe Savings Accounts		Relates to the Personal Income Tax Law. Allows a deduction from adjusted gross income for amounts contributed by a qualified taxpayer to a catastrophe savings account, in accordance	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			with specified provisions. Defines catastrophe savings account to mean a regular savings account or money market account with a financial institution that, among other requirements, is established to pay for the qualified catastrophe expenses of a qualified taxpayer establishing the account.	
CA AB 259 (Rubio (D))	Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences	Support	Provides that existing law, until the specified date, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing under certain conditions. Extends the alternative teleconferencing procedures until the specified date.	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA AB 261 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Fire Safety: Fire Hazard Severity Zones		Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the State for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area. Authorizes those entities to provide information to the State Fire Marshal on wildfire safety improvements or other actions the entity has taken or plans to take before the next review that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 262 (Caloza (D))	California Individual Assistance Act		Enacts the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster. Requires the Director of Emergency Services, in administering the California Individual Assistance Act, to prioritize recipients that are not eligible for federal funding, pursuant to specified regulations, due to the inability to meet minimum damage thresholds.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 263 (Rogers (D))	Scott River: Shasta River: Watersheds		Provides that specified emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until the specified date, or until permanent rules establishing and implementing long	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds, whichever occurs first.	
CA AB 269 (Bennett (D))	Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance	Oppose	Includes the removal of project facilities as additional projects eligible to receive funding under the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 270 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection		Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a pilot project to assess whether a firefighting helicopter equipped with autonomous aerial suppression technology can be transitioned into operational use in the State. Requires an operator of autonomous aerial suppression technology that is part of the pilot project and that is required to submit reports to local or federal agencies about autonomous aerial suppression technology to provide those reports to the department and Legislature.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 272 (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program		Provides that existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement a regulation for a Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for non gasoline heavy duty on road motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than a specified number of pounds. Requires, within a specified number of years following the full implementation of the program, but not later than the specified date, the State Board to provide the first of the biennial reports on its internet website.	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and TRANSPORTATION.
CA AB 275 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Aerial Response		Requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to establish a working group to evaluate and develop recommendations for implementing a wildfire aerial response program to provide year round, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, rapid aerial suppression capabilities. Requires the working group to consider specified elements to ensure effective statewide aerial wildfire suppression and to develop recommendations.	04/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: Not heard.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 286 (Gallagher (R))	Electricity: Mandatory Rate Reduction		Provides that existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Requires the commission to generate a report outlining recommendations to decrease the kilowatt per hour rate for electricity charged to ratepayers by not less than a specified percent by the specified date. Requires the commission, in making those reduction recommendations, to take certain actions.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 288 (McKinnor (D))	Employment: Labor Organization		Expands the Public Employment Relations Board's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker to petition PERB to vindicate specified prescribed rights. Specifies who is an authorized worker, including an individual who petitions the National Labor Relations Board to vindicate their rights to full freedom of association, self-organization, or designation of representatives of their own choosing but has not received a determination or remedy within specified statutory timeframes.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 293 (Bennett (D))	Groundwater Sustainability Agency: Transparency		Requires each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. Requires each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 294 (Gallagher (R))	Recovery from Disaster or Emergency: Funding Priority		Authorizes the Office of Emergency Services to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 295 (Macedo (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Environmental Leadership		Extends the application of the Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 300 (Lackey (R))	Fire Hazard Severity Zones: State Fire Marshal		Provides that existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the State as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones. Requires the Marshal, at least once every specified number of years, to review areas in the State identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within State responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. Requires the Marshal, at least once every certain number of years, to re-review certain areas.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 301 (Schiavo (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development Projects		Provides that existing law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit. Requires a State department to comply with such provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits. Requires a State department to make the information list, examples of a complete, approved application, and a complete set of postentitlement phase permits available on the department's website by the specified date.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on HOUSING.
CA AB 303 (Addis (D))	Battery Energy Storage Facilities		Specifies that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for purposes of certification by the Energy Commission. Requires the commission to deny applications for a battery energy storage system that are pending as of the effective date of the bill. Prohibits the authorization of a development project that includes a battery energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy if the development project is located within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY, NATURAL RESOURCES, and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 306 (Schultz (D))	Building Regulations: State Building Standards		Provides that existing law provides that neither the State Building Standards Law, nor the application of certain building standards limits the authority of a city, county, or city and county to establish more restrictive building standards, including, but not limited to, green building standards. Prohibits a city or county from establishing more restrictive building standards that are applicable to residential units, unless a certain condition is met.	05/13/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred Committee on HOUSING.
CA AB 307 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Prep		Requires a specified amount of the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.
CA AB 311 (McKinnor (D))	Dwelling Units: Persons at Risk of Hness		Reinstates prior law which authorized a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, with the written approval of the owner or landlord, and includes new provisions regarding occupancy. Defines person at risk of homelessness to include any person who is displaced from their residence as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 317 (Jackson (D))	California First Time Homeowner Dream Act		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act the new construction of a single family dwelling that meets certain conditions, including that the project contains one single family dwelling that is a specified size or less with no more than a specified number of bedrooms, the property is intended to be sold to a first time home buyer, and the lead agency determines that the developer of the project or the property owner provided sufficient legal commitments to meet the requirements of the exemption.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 328 (Chen (R))	Indemnity		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which specifies that one who indemnifies another against an act to be done by the latter, is liable jointly with the person indemnified, and separately, to every person injured by the act.	01/27/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 333 (Alanis (R))	Recycling: Glass Beverage Containers: Market		Provides that the State Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of beverage containers to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a monthly redemption payment for every beverage container sold or transferred. Requires the department to pay a market development payment to a person who purchases a product, other than a beverage container, that is made with empty glass beverage containers that would otherwise be sent to a landfill. Appropriates funds.	04/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 336 (Wallis (R))	Criminal Penalties: Wildfires		Makes unlawfully causing a fire by recklessly setting fire to, burning, or causing to be burned, any structure, forest land, or property, punishable only as a felony including a fine not to exceed a specified amount.	04/02/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY without further action pursuant to JR 62(a).
CA AB 337 (Bennett (D))	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Grant Program: Food		Expands a grant program under the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. Specifies that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 339 (Ortega (D))	Local Public Employee Organizations: Notice Requirement		Requires, if a recognized employee organization demands to meet and confer after receiving a specified written notice, a public agency and recognized employee organization to meet and confer in good faith within a reasonable time.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 340 (Ahrens (D))	Employer-Employee Relations: Confidential Communication		Prohibits a public employer from compelling a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative to disclose confidential communications to a third party. Provides that this would not apply to a criminal investigation or when a public safety officer is under investigation and certain circumstances exist.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 343 (Pacheco (D))	California Public Records Act: Officials		Includes in the definition of the term elected or appointed official, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, a retired judge or court commissioner, a retired federal judge or federal defender, a retired judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe, and an appointee of a court to serve as children's counsel in a family or dependency proceeding.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 351 (McKinnor (D))	Campaign Contributions: Agency Officers		Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974 which prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than a specified amount from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding. Increases the contribution threshold as specified.	04/30/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS: Reconsideration granted.
CA AB 357 (Alvarez (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permit		Provides that the Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the State Coastal Commission, requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. Requires the commission to approve or deny a complete application for a coastal development permit for a student housing project or a faculty and staff housing project within a specified number of days of submittal, with specified exceptions.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 359 (Ramos (D))	Fair Political Practices Commission		Authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to conduct audits with respect to the local campaign finance or government	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			ethics law. Deletes the requirement for the commission to report to the Legislature and remove the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of the provisions.	
CA AB 362 (Ramos (D))	Water Policy: California Tribal Communities		Requires the Water Quality Control Board to propose, and solicit tribal consultation and public comment on, water quality standards to achieve reasonable protection of tribal water uses into the water quality control plan for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento San Joaquin Delta watershed. Requires the Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to amend a memorandum of understanding to incorporate participation from State tribal communities in the Water Quality Monitoring Council.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two- year bill.
CA AB 364 (DeMaio (R))	Personal Information: Maintenance		Enacts the Stop Foreign Governments from Accessing Californians Sensitive Personal Information Act. Requires a business to disclose to a consumer if the business intends to maintain the consumer's personal information outside of the United States.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
CA AB 367 (Bennett (D))	Water: County of Ventura: Fire Suppression	Concerns	Requires a water supplier that supplies water that is used for the suppression of fire in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to more than a specified number of total residential dwellings in those zones in the County of Ventura to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical wells and water pumps needed to supply water for at least 24 hours. Requires the county fire department make certain reports and to annually inspect critical wells, water pumps, and generators.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 370 (Carrillo J (D))	California Public Records Act: Cyberattacks		Provides that existing law requires each agency, within a certain number of days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records. Authorizes that time limit to be extended under unusual circumstances, including the inability of the agency, because of a	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request.	
CA AB 372 (Bennett (D))	Office of Emergency Services: State Matching Funds		Establishes, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a specified bond act, the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the Office of Emergency Services for the distribution of State matching funds to urban wildland interface communities in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 380 (Gonzalez Ma (D))	Price Gouging		Provides that under existing law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, it is a misdemeanor for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell goods or services for a price of more than a specified percent greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. Makes that misdemeanor applicable for a certain number of days. Makes that misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 395 (Gabriel (D))	Holidays		Requires the governing board of a community college and the California State University, and requests the University of California, to make every reasonable effort, when developing academic calendars, to avoid calendaring an institutional event on a date for which the institution of higher education knows, or has reason to know, that members of the public would be unable to participate or be present due to the ritual observance of a religious, cultural, or ancestral holiday.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 399 (Boerner (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permits		Authorizes the California Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies.	
CA AB 404 (Sanchez (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Prescribed Fire		Relates to existing law, until January 1, 2028, which exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act. Extends the exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.
CA AB 410 (Wilson (D))	Bots: Disclosure		Requires a person who uses a bot to autonomously communicate with another to ensure that the bot discloses to any person with whom the bot communicates when the bot first communicates with the person that the bot is a bot and not a human being. Authorizes the Attorney General, a district attorney, a county counsel, a city attorney, or a city prosecutor to bring a civil action to punish noncompliance.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 413 (Fong M (D))	Department of Housing and Community Development: Guide		Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review all guidelines it has adopted or amended to determine whether those guidelines explain rights or services available to the public. Requires the department to translate those guidelines into any non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 414 (Pellerin (D))	Residential Tenancies: Return of Security		Provides that existing law limits the amount of security that a landlord may demand or receive. Requires the landlord to return the security by personal delivery or by check made payable to the tenant. Requires, if the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the tenant to return the remainder of the security electronically, unless the landlord and tenant designated another method of return, by written agreement.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 417 (Carrillo J (D))	Local Finance: Enhanced Infrastructure Financing		Provides that existing law authorizes the creation of community revitalization and investment authorities to carry out a community revitalization plan in a community revitalization and investment area. Requires an authority to consider adoption of a revitalization plan at a specified number of public hearings. Requires a notice to be provided in English and in all other languages spoken jointly by a specified percent or more of the population in the jurisdiction of the county of the proposed authority.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 418 (Wilson (D))	Property Taxation: Tax Defaulted Property		Prohibits a board of supervisors from approving the sale of tax defaulted property, unless it conducts a hearing, with notice, and makes a specified finding that either the sale price is greater than or equal to the tax sale value of the property or the tax sale value of the property is less than the amount necessary to redeem the property. Authorizes the challenge of a board of supervisors' determination by the filing of a petition for judicial review in the superior court of the county.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committees on REVENUE AND TAXATION and JUDICIARY.
CA AB 426 (Dixon (R))	Impeding Emergency Response with Drone		Prohibits a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver. Authorizes the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 428 (Rubio (D))	Joint Powers Agreements: Water Corporations		Authorizes a water corporation, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance by a joint powers agreement. Authorizes a water corporation, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk pooling. Requires the joint powers agency to be 100 percent reinsured with no joint and several liability, no assessments, and no financial liability attributable to the participating members.	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 430 (Alanis (R))	State Water Resources Control Board: Regulations		Provides that existing law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions may remain in effect for up to one year and may be renewed under certain conditions. Requires the Board, within a specified number of days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 434 (DeMaio (R))	Battery Energy Storage Facilities		Prohibits, until the specified date, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility. Requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. Requires an agency, when authorizing the construction of a facility, to require the facility to meet the guidelines and minimum standards adopted by the Marshal.	04/02/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
CA AB 438 (Hadwick (R))	Authorized Emergency Vehicles		Authorizes the Commissioner of the State Highway Patrol to issue an emergency vehicle permit to any vehicle owned by a county, city, or city and county office of emergency services only while that vehicle is being used by a public employee in responding to any disaster.	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committee on TRANSPORTATION.
CA AB 439 (Rogers (D))	California Coastal Act of 1976: Local Planning		Makes de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of a meeting of the Coastal Commission if specified number of members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 441 (Hadwick (R))	Wildfire Prevention: Office of Wildfire Technology		Provides that existing law establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Department of	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Forestry and Fire Protection to study, test, and advise regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires within the State. Extends the repeal date of such provisions.	
CA AB 442 (Hadwick (R))	Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973		Provides that under the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, the Legislature finds and declares the policy of the State to encourage prudent and responsible forest management of nonindustrial timberlands by approving working forest management plans in advance. Provides that existing law requires the harvest area of a working forest management plan to be contained within a single hydrological area. Deletes that requirement.	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 454 (Kalra (D))	Migratory Birds: CA Migratory Bird Protection Act		Relates to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Makes unlawful the taking or possessing of any migratory bird, as designated in the federal act before a specified date, any additional migratory nongame birds that may be designated in the federal act after that date, or any part of those migratory nongame birds. Repeals the provision which makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or any part of a migratory nongame bird.	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 455 (Ortega (D))	Real Estate: Environmental Hazards: Thirdhand Smoke		Makes it the sole responsibility of a seller of a single-family residential property who has actual knowledge of the existence of any residue from smoking or vaping tobacco or nicotine products, or any history of occupants smoking or vaping tobacco or nicotine products on the property, to disclose that knowledge to the buyer in writing.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 459 (DeMaio (R))	Initiatives: Qualification: Electronic Signatures		Relates to initiatives, referendums, or recall petitions. Requires the Secretary of State to develop a system that allows a proponent of a State or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition to have the petition posted on the Secretary of State's internet website	04/30/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS: Reconsideration granted.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			where a voter can electronically sign the petition. Requires the Secretary of State and elections officials to perform specified tasks in connection with the electronic circulation of petitions, including verifying the electronic signatures.	
CA AB 462 (Lowenthal (D))	Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units		Requires a local agency to issue a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit constructed in a county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made on or after the specified date, even if the primary dwelling has not yet been issued a certificate of occupancy, if certain requirements are met, including that the primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by an event referenced in the state of emergency proclamation. Relates to the California Coastal Act of 1976.	05/13/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 465 (Zbur (D))	Local Public Employees: Memoranda of Understanding		Requires, on or after the specified date, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 497 (Wilson (D))	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary		States the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.	02/10/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 502 (Pellerin (D))	Elections: Certified Mail		Provides that existing law requires specified notices, affidavits, and communications regarding elections be delivered by registered mail. Requires delivery by certified mail or, for certain communications between local officials and the Secretary of State, by electronic delivery.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 507 (Haney (D))	Adaptive Reuse: Streamlining: Incentives		Deems an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. ****To SENATE.
CA AB 513 (Gonzalez Je (R))	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Plan		Requires the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 514 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Water: Emergency Water Supplies	Sponor/ Support	Provides that the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. Relates to water shortage contingency plans. Declares that it is the established policy of the State to encourage the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 532 (Ransom (D))	Water Rate Assistance Program	Support	Repeals certain requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. Authorizes a public urban retail water supplier to provide water rate assistance to its ratepayers. Authorizes the water rate assistance to be provided to specified eligible ratepayers, including, among others, residential ratepayers with an annual household income at or below a specified percent of the federal poverty guideline level.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 550 (Petrie-Norris (D))	The California Endangered Species Act		Relates to the authorized take of certain species by certain entities. Provides that if an at-risk species becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			previously issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility.	
CA AB 566 (Lowenthal (D))	California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: Opt- Out		Prohibits a business from developing or maintaining a browser that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the browser. Prohibits a business from developing or maintaining a mobile operating system that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal. Authorizes the Privacy Protection Agency to adopt regulations to implement and administer those provisions.	04/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 569 (Stefani (D))	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013		Relates to the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013. Authorizes a public employer to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to certain limitations.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 580 (Wallis (R))	Surface Mining: Metropolitan Water District		Provides that existing law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to prepare a master reclamation plan that identifies each individual surface mining operation in specified counties and satisfies all reclamation plan requirements for each individual surface mining site. Provides that existing law requires the MWD to be the lead agency for any environmental review of the master reclamation plan. Extends the operation of those provisions until the specified date.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 582 (Pacheco (D))	Administrative Procedure Act		Makes a nonsubstantive change to provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.	02/12/2025: INTRODUCED.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 596 (McKinnor (D))	Occupational Safety: Face Coverings		Provides that existing regulations promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, until the specified date, prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, unless it would create a safety hazard. Prohibits an employer from preventing any employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, unless it would create a safety hazard.	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA AB 599 (Connolly (D))	Hazardous Waste: Classification Standards		Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, if the department proposes to reclassify wastes or adopt alternative management standards for regulated waste, to take all necessary and authorized steps required by law to facilitate full public notification and review of state, regional, and local facility entitlements, to enable local community input regarding the proposed changes to the classification of wastes or the alternative management standards.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 612 (Rogers (D))	Transportation: Highway Design Manual: Emergency		Requires the Department of Transportation, on or before specified date, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 614 (Lee (D))	Claims Against Public Entities		Relates to the Government Claims Act. Requires a claim relating to any cause of action against a public entity to be presented not later than a specified time period after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 620 (Jackson (D))	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet		Requires the State Air Resources Board, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the Air Quality Improvement Program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them.	
CA AB 623 (Dixon (R))	Fire Prevention Projects		Exempts a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of a specified distance from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Exempts an electrical grid resilience or hardening project from the requirements of CEQA.	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 626 (Papan (D))	Underground Storage Tanks: Design and Construction		Provides that existing law requires the owner or operator of an underground storage tank to permanently close that UST if the UST meets specified conditions. Exempts an operator from the tank closure requirement if the operator of a single walled UST is acting in good faith to comply with the requirement to upgrade to a double walled UST by the specified date and the operator meets specified conditions.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 628 (McKinnor (D))	Hiring of Real Property: Dwellings: Untenantability		Adds a stove and refrigerator that are maintained in good working order and are capable of safely generating heat for cooking purposes and capable of safely storing food to the list of characteristics required for the dwelling unit to be tenantable for leases entered into, amended, or extended on or after the specified date. Prohibits the application of these new requirements for certain types of dwelling units, including permanent supportive housing.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 632 (Hart (D))	Local Ordinances: Administrative Fines or Penalties		Authorizes, for specified administrative fines or penalties, a local agency to file a certified copy of a final administrative order or decision that directs payment of the administrative fine or penalty with the clerk of the superior court of any county and requires the clerk to enter judgment immediately in conformity with the decision or order. Authorizes a local agency to establish a	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			procedure to collect administrative fines or penalties by lien upon the parcel of land on which the violation occurred.	
CA AB 638 (Rodriguez Ce (D))	Stormwater: Uses: Irrigation		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by the specified date, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands. Requires the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 639 (Soria (D))	Dams: Exceptions		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance, operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property. Excludes from the definition of a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of a specified number of feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 643 (Wilson (D))	Climate Change: Short- Lived Climate Pollutants		Authorizes a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery using specified approved technologies, and if the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 650 (Papan (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Regional Housing		Provides that existing law authorizes at least 2 or more cities and a county, or counties, and at least a specified number of months prior to the scheduled housing element revision of a general plan, to form a subregional entity to allocate the subregion's existing and projected housing need among its members. Provides that	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			existing law requires the Council of Governments to determine the share of regional housing need assigned to each delegate subregion within a certain timeline. Extends the timeline.	
CA AB 660 (Wilson (D))	Planning and Zoning Law: Postentitlement Phase Permits		Relates to the Planning and Zoning Law. Relates to applications for postentitlement phase permits. Prohibits, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, with certain exceptions.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 670 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Element		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. Provides that existing law requires a planning agency to provide an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information. Authorizes a planning agency to include the number of units in an existing multifamily building that were converted to affordable housing by imposition of long term affordability covenants.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 672 (Caloza (D))	Public Employment: Notifications		Requires a plaintiff or petitioner filing a civil action seeking injunctive relief against a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to serve a copy of the petition or complaint by electronic mail on the general counsel of PERB, in accordance with certain procedures.	05/15/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 683 (Davies (R))	Business Entities: Limited Liability Companies		Authorizes a limited liability company to present a certification of the LLC's existence and authority to any person to establish the present existence of the LLC and identify those with authority to act on its behalf. Requires the certification of LLC existence to confirm specified facts or contain certain information, including	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BANKING AND FINANCE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			that its operating agreement or other governing documents have not been revoked, modified, or amended in a manner that would cause the representations to be incorrect.	
CA AB 692 (Kalra (D))	Employment: Contracts in Restraint of Trade		Authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce certain provisions related to a contract restraining a lawful profession, trade, or business. Authorizes a worker, a prospective worker, or a worker representative, to bring a civil action on behalf of the person or other persons similarly situated to establish liability against an employer. Provides that a person who violates these provisions is liable for specified civil penalties and relief.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 699 (Stefani (D))	Elections: Local Tax Measures		Provides that under existing law, if a proposed local measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, the ballot must include the amount of money to be raised annually by the tax. Allows, if the measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds, the local government or initiative proponents submitting the measure to the voters to direct the elections official to include on the ballot a statement directing the voters to the county voter information guide.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 706 (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Forest Organic Residue, Energy, and Safety		Establishes the Fire Fuel Reduction Program to support sufficient procurement, transport, and beneficial use of forest biomass waste to reduce fuel for wildfires by up to a specified number of bonedry tons of forest biomass waste per year. Establishes the FOREST and Wildfire Prevention Fund. Requires the program to grant funding priority to Bioenergy Renewable Auction Mechanism Program and Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff Program fleets in operation on or before the specified date. Appropriates funds.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 709 (Gonzalez Je (R))	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act		Provides that nothing in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act relating to making submissions to the Department of Water Resources shall be construed to prohibit	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans.	
CA AB 717 (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Water Rights: Appropriation: Small Restoration Use		Provides that the Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board. Authorizes any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use. Authorizes a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 719 (Calderon (D))	County Emergency Plans		Requires each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 726 (Avila Farias (D))	Planning and Zoning: Annual Report: Rehabilitated Units		Permits a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least specified number of years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least sixty thousand dollars per unit in funds awarded from the city or county. Prohibits any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for approvals.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 734 (Schultz (D))	Environmental Protection: Biological Resources Data		Requires any biological resources data submitted to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in an application for certification or small powerplant exemption to be made publicly available on the commission's docket as part of the certification proceeding unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a written determination that the data to be made	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			public includes specified location data, the disclosure of which would pose a significant risk to individuals of the species.	
CA AB 737 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Energy: Building Decarbonization: Notice		Adds gas corporations to the definition of energy supplier for purposes of provisions related to the recorded notice of decarbonization charge.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA AB 758 (DeMaio (R))	Wildfire: Vegetation Management		Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or a local entity to conduct an assessment of all undeveloped public lands for which it is primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing fires to ensure that the public land is not a severe fire hazard. Requires this assessment to be posted on the department's and local entity's internet website. Requires all of these lands, on or before the specified date, to have firebreaks of a specified size on all borders with private property.	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Failed passage.
CA AB 773 (Dixon (R))	Marine Resources: Copper- Based Antifouling Paint		Relates to the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000. Requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation to complete a reevaluation of copper-based antifouling boat paint products, and to make the determination to retain, modify, or suspend its standards or to place new appropriate standards on the chemical composition or use of copper-based antifouling paints.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 775 (Fong M (D))	Behested Payments: Reporting		Provides that existing law requires certain behested payment reports to be filed by the behesting officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission with the officer's or member's agency. Requires these reports to be filed using the commission's electronic filing system for behested payment reports. Requires the filing system to issue an electronic confirmation to the filer immediately upon receipt of the report.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 778 (Chen (R))	Local Agency Public Construction Act: Internet		Requires a local agency that maintains an internet website to post on its internet website specified information regarding payments for construction contracts. Exempts from specified provisions construction contracts valued below a specified amount. Prohibits a local agency that fails to comply with these provisions from withholding any retention proceeds from any remaining payment.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 782 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Subdivisions: Security		Relates to the Subdivision Map Act. Prohibits the Real Estate Commissioner, in issuing a public report for a residential development or project, from requiring the furnishing of a security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement that will be publicly owned and maintained if the Real Estate Commissioner determines that sufficient security has been furnished to a local agency for the same improvement.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 783 (Caloza (D))	Public Contracts: Construction Materials: Disaster		Authorizes the Department of General Services to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. Prohibits such provisions from being interpreted to require the department to store or distribute materials.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 794 (Gabriel (D))	California Safe Drinking Water Act	Oppose Unless Amended	Relates to the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board to administer emergency provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water. Authorizes a regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than federal requirements. Prohibits maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 808 (Addis (D))	Campaign Statements and Other Reports: Submission		Provides that the Political Reform Act of 1974 authorizes specified campaign disclosure reports and statements of financial interest to be filed by fax, and authorizes other reports to be filed by various means, including personal delivery, guaranteed overnight delivery, facsimile transmission, and online transmission. Eliminates the option to file various statements and reports by facsimile transmission. Authorizes certain reports to be filed by email.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
CA AB 810 (Irwin (D))	Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses	Seek Amendments	Provides that existing law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a .gov domain name or a .ca.gov domain name. Requires a city, county, or city and county to comply with specified domain requirements. Requires a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than the specified date.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two- year bill.
CA AB 816 (Flora (R))	Employment: Employees and Independent Contractors		Provides that existing law requires the ABC test to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Creates an exemption from the ABC test for a merchandiser contracting with a bona fide business or hiring entity to provide stand alone in store inventory and product placement labor or services on behalf of retailers and brands in the consumer packaged goods industry.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 818 (Avila Farias (D))	Permit Streamlining Act: Local Emergencies		Relates to the Permit Streamlining Act. Provides that the State Emergency Services Act authorizes a local emergency to be proclaimed by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county. Requires a local agency to approve or disapprove an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair an affected property. Requires a local agency to approve an application for a	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			construction permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair is complete.	
CA AB 823 (Boerner (D))	Solid Waste: Plastic Microbeads: Plastic Glitter		Prohibits a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in the State a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non rinse off product or a cleaning product containing one part per million or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive. Authorizes a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes an existing stock of such products containing plastic glitter.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 827 (Berman (D))	Voting: Signature Verification		Provides that existing law requires an elections official who receives a vote by mail ballot to compare the signature on the identification envelope with the signature in the voter's registration record. Provides that the voter may verify their signature no later than 5 p.m. 2 days before certification of the election. Reduces this deadline. Permits an elections official to use a vote by mail ballot drop box to receive the form used by the voter to verify their signature pursuant to these provisions.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 830 (Rogers (D))	State Highways: Encroachment Permits: Relocating		Provides that existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to place, change, or renew an encroachment. Exempts a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of a specified number of households or fewer from certain provisions. Requires the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 845 (Arambula (D))	Employment: Complaints: Agricultural Employees		Requires the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and Division of Occupational Safety and Health, upon intake of a complaint from an	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			agricultural employee, to collaborate with each other and take all reasonable efforts to transmit the complaint to the appropriate entity for processing and investigation.	
CA AB 846 (Connolly (D))	Endangered Species: Incidental Take: Wildfire		Authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. Requires the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 854 (Petrie-Norris (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemptions		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act projects that consist of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, reconductoring with advanced conductors, replacement, or removal of a transmission wire or cable used to conduct electricity or other piece of equipment that is directly attached to the wire or cable and that meet certain requirements. Requires the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.	04/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.
CA AB 858 (Lee (D))	Employment: Rehiring and Retention: Displaced Workers		Provides that existing law requires an employer to offer its laid off employees specified information about job positions that become available and to offer positions to those employees based on a preference system. Expands the definition of laid off employee to include an employee who was employed for a specified number of months or more and whose most recent separation from active employment occurred on or after the specified date and was due to a reason related to a state of emergency.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 859 (Macedo (R))	Civil Procedure: Recovery of Defense Costs		Relates to existing law whereby if the court determines that the proceeding was not brought in good faith or with reasonable cause, existing law requires the court to decide the reasonable and necessary defense costs incurred by party opposing the proceeding and to render judgment in favor of that party. Expands this provision to apply to a demurrer brought by a defendant or cross-defendant.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 863 (Kalra (D))	Residential Rental Properties: Language Requirements		Requires landlords to provide notices to terminate leases and complaints in unlawful detainer actions in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean, as well as in English, if the lease was originally negotiated in one of those non-English languages or if the landlord was previously notified by the tenant or anyone acting on the tenant's behalf that Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean is the tenant's primary language. Requires summonses in certain civil cases to be in certain languages.	05/07/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 872 (Rubio (D))	Environmental Health: Product Safety: Perfluoroalkyl	Oppose Unless Amended	Prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contains intentionally added PFAS unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has issued a regulatory response for the covered product pursuant to the Green Chemistry Program or the prohibition is preempted by federal law. Authorizes a manufacturer of a covered product to petition the department to evaluate a covered product.	04/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 874 (Avila Farias (D))	Mitigation Fee Act: Waiver of Fees		Requires a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. Excludes from this requirement those fees or charges, as applicable, for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 883 (Lowenthal (D))	California Public Records Act: Personal Information		Provides that the State Public Records Act makes it a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly post the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official, or of the official's residing spouse or child, on the internet, knowing that person is an elected or appointed official and intending to cause imminent great bodily harm or threatening to cause imminent great bodily harm. Prohibits the disclosure of protected information under those provisions.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 889 (Hadwick (R))	Prevailing Wage: Per Diem Wages		Authorizes an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. Requires the employer to prove that the credit for employer payments was calculated properly.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA AB 893 (Fong M (D))	Housing Development Projects: Objective Standards		Provides that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described in the application for streamlined, ministerial review. Expands eligibility for mixed-income housing developments to include developments located in a campus development zone.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time and amended. To third reading.
CA AB 897 (DeMaio (R))	Trespassing: Removal of Trespassers		Provides for the Remove Illegal Squatters from Private Property Act. Makes a person guilty of unlawful squatting when they enter upon the land or premises of another and reside on that land or premises for any period of time, knowingly acting without the knowledge or consent of the owner, rightful occupant, or an authorized representative of the owner. Requires a law enforcement agency that receives a complaint of a violation to	04/22/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Failed passage.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			issue a citation. Provides a means for the person to show lawful entry.	
CA AB 900 (Papan (D))	Environmental Protection: 30x30 Goals: Conservation		Requires the Natural Resources Agency, as part of the 2027 annual report on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, to update the Pathways to 30x30 Report. Requires the update to include, among other things, recommendations to increase and improve stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, State, and local support for science-based management and stewardship.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 905 (Pacheco (D))	State General Obligation Bonds: Disclosure Requirements		Requires a bond act for any State general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after the specified date to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. Requires each State agency subject to these provisions to provide a written report to specified entities. Requires the report to include, among other information, whether the project, grant, or other expenditure of bond proceeds has been done in a timely manner.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 914 (Garcia Ro (D))	Air Pollution: Indirect Sources		Relates to vehicle emissions and toxic air contaminants. Requires the State Air Resources Board, for a given toxic air contaminant or airborne toxic control measure, to adopt and enforce rules and regulations applicable to indirect sources of emissions. Requires the board to establish a schedule of fees on facilities and mobile sources to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the regulations and requires the fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 920 (Caloza (D))	Permit Streamlining Act: Housing Development Projects		Relates to the Permit Streamlining Act. Requires a city or county with a population of a specified number of persons or more that has an internet website to make a centralized application portal available on its website to applicants for housing development projects. Authorizes a city or county to make a centralized	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			application portal available on its website no later than the specified date if the legislative body of the city or county takes certain actions.	
CA AB 921 (Castillo (R))	Generators: Air Pollution Regulations: Tax Credits		Exempts from specified regulations and other regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board the sale and purchase of portable or emergency backup generators during the period of time for which the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency based on an emergency resulting in a loss of electrical service to any part of the state.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and REVENUE AND TAXATION.
CA AB 924 (Davies (R))	Leases: Termination of Tenancy: Abuse or Violence		Requires a landlord to pay a calculated share of the security deposit, as provided, to the tenant who terminated tenancy according to the specified provisions if there are multiple tenants on the lease and a tenant states in their written notice that they are terminating tenancy because another tenant committed the specified crime.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 929 (Connolly (D))	Sustainable Groundwater Management: Managed Wetlands		Provides that existing law grants a groundwater sustainability agency specified authority and authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to regulate groundwater extraction using that authority. Prohibits such an agency from using that authority regarding the establishment of groundwater extraction allocations for small community water systems serving disadvantaged communities from permitted public water supply wells and to managed wetland extractors. Specifies the repeal date of such provisions.	05/15/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 930 (Ward (D))	Elections and Voting Procedures		Allows a voter requesting a recount to specify the order in which votes are recounted by the batch in which ballots were scanned or, in the case of a recount that involves more than one county, the order in which counties will conduct the recount. Requires, if the recount is to be conducted manually and the voting system has the capability to display ballot images, the voter requesting the	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			recount to select whether the recount will be conducted by use of paper ballots or the official ballot images.	
CA AB 940 (Wicks (D))	Quantum Innovation Zones		Authorizes the establishment of a Quantum Innovation Zone by a specified number or more cities and counties upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislative body of each city and county that states the intent of the city or county to participate in the Quantum Innovation Zone. Requires a Quantum Innovation Zone to be governed by a board of directors with a specified membership. Tasks a Quantum Innovation Zone with various duties. Requires a zone to create and maintain a website.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. ****To SENATE.
CA AB 942 (Calderon (D))	Net Energy Metering: Eligible Customer Generators		Authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to adopt a new tariff for a new eligible customer-generator that purchased real property that contains a renewable electrical generation facility. Requires those eligible customer-generators to use that new tariff if it results in a lower cost impact on customers who are not eligible customer-generators than the prior tariff that was applicable to those eligible customer-generators.	05/22/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 945 (Fong M (D))	Density Bonus Law: Incentives and Concessions: Housing		Requires a city or county to grant additional incentives or concessions when an applicant proposes to construct a green housing development, as defined. Requires that the number of incentives or concessions granted initially be set to 3. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), as specified, to evaluate and report on the number and type of units and developments entitled, permitted, and constructed pursuant to these provisions.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 950 (Solache (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Advertisements		Relates to political advertisements. Provides that for certain video, print, electronic media, or text message advertisements, existing law permits the name of the committee that paid for the advertisement to be shortened. Clarifies that a print advertisement includes a yard sign or a billboard and an electronic media	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			advertisement means a graphic, image, animated graphic, or animated image that the online platform hosting the advertisement allows to link to an internet website paid for by the committee.	
CA AB 956 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units: Ministerial Approval		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law provided for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Increases the number of detached, new construction, accessory dwelling units that a local agency is required to ministerially approve on lots with a proposed or existing single family dwelling.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 961 (Avila Farias (D))	Hazardous Materials: California Land Reuse Act		Extends the repeal date of the California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 to specified date, and would provide that a person who qualifies for immunity under the act before specified date, shall continue to have that immunity on and after specified date, if the person continues to be in compliance with the requirements of the former act.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 963 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Public Works: Prevailing Wages: Access to Records		Requires an owner or developer undertaking any public works project to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. Applies this requirement to an owner or developer that undertakes a development project that includes work subject to the requirements of public works.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 964 (Hadwick (R))	Commission on State Mandates: State Mandates		Relates to the Commission on State Mandates. Provides that existing law establishes procedures for implementing the requirement that the State reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs. Provides that existing law makes a	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			reimbursement claim filed by a local agency or district subject to an audit by the Controller. Requires the Controller to allow an agency or district, at the discretion of the agency or district, to offset any reduced reimbursement or to remit funds to the Controller.	
CA AB 975 (Gallagher (R))	Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements: Exemptions		Provides that existing law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Exempts, until the specified date, from these provisions projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge a specified number of feet long or less or a culvert of a specified number of feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, in, or after, the specified year.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 977 (Ramos (D))	California Native American Graves Protection		Requires, as part of the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001, the California State University, in consultation with tribes, to identify California State University-owned land for the burial of Native American human remains and designate a specified number of burial sites statewide.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 979 (Irwin (D))	California Cybersecurity Integration Center: Artificial		Requires the State Cybersecurity Integration Center to develop, in consultation with the Office of Information Security and the Government Operations Agency, a State AI Cybersecurity Collaboration Playbook to facilitate information sharing across the artificial intelligence community and to strengthen collective cyber defenses against emerging threats. Requires the center to review federal requirements, standards, and industry best practices, and to use those resources to inform the playbook.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 986 (Muratsuchi (D))	State of Emergency and Local Emergency: Landslides		Provides that the State Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			property exist. Provides that existing law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. Includes a landslide among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency.	
CA AB 990 (Hadwick (R))	Public Water Systems: Emergency Notification Plan		Authorizes and encourages a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA AB 1001 (Rubio (D))	Drought		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which authorizes an implementing agency to provide advance payment of up to 25% of grant funds awarded to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mobilehome parks, mutual water companies, farmers and ranchers, federally recognized California Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized Native American tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for specified purposes.	02/20/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 1003 (Calderon (D))	Public Health: Emergency Plans and Wildfire Research		Provides that existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to develop a plan with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources, including establishing policies and procedures that address respiratory protection and other protective equipment. Requires the plan to be completed on or before the specified date, posted on the department's website, and distributed to specified entities and officers.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1004 (Wallis (R))	Tribal Financial Information: Public Records: Exemption		Makes any record that contains financial information provided by an Indian tribe to a State or local agency, as a condition of or requirement for receiving financial assistance, to be confidential, not a public record, and not open to public inspection. Requires each State or local agency agreement or contract with an Indian tribe related to financial assistance to contain a provision stating	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			that any financial information disclosed pursuant to the agreement or contract shall remain confidential.	
CA AB 1007 (Rubio (D))	Land Use: Development Project Review		Provides that the Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency, other than the State Coastal Commission, that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to approve or disapprove the project within a specified number of days. Reduces the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. ****To SENATE.
CA AB 1015 (Patel (D))	Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Training		Authorizes an employer to satisfy the discrimination and harassment prevention training requirements by demonstrating that the employee possesses a certificate of completion within the past 2 years.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 1017 (Boerner (D))	Energy: Electrical and Gas Corporations: General Rate		Requires an electrical corporation or gas corporation, as a part of its general rate case, to provide to the Public Utilities Commission certain information, including, among other things, the authorized and actual rate of return and return on equity for the past specified number of years and projects related to the corporation's distribution capacity that include the forecast submitted in the prior general rate case of the corporation.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1018 (Bauer-Kahan (D))	Automated Decision Systems		Requires a deployer of a covered automated decision system to take certain actions, including providing certain disclosures to a subject of a consequential decision made or facilitated by the covered ADS, providing the subject an opportunity to opt out of the use of the covered ADS, providing the subject with an opportunity to appeal the outcome of the decision, and submitting the ADS to third party audits. Prescribes requirements for a third party to audit a covered ADS. Provides for certain civil actions.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1020 (Schiavo (D))	Public Utilities: Energy: Taxpayer Funding: Reporting		Requires each utility, defined as an investor owned electrical corporation or gas corporation, to report certain information for any taxpayer funding that the utility has applied for or received. Requires the Public Utilities Commission, for each application in which a utility is seeking ratepayer funding, to require the utility to report all relevant taxpayer funding the utility is pursuing or has secured.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1021 (Wicks (D))	Housing: Local Educational Agencies		Provides that the Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low or moderate income households unless the agency makes certain written findings. Revises and recasts the provisions deeming a project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. Provides that an affordable housing project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act exemption includes real property owned by an LEA.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1026 (Wilson (D))	Planning and Zoning: Electrical Corporations		Requires an electrical corporation to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny an application for energization and to post an example of a complete, approved energization application as well as an example of a complete energization application for a housing development project. Requires an electrical corporation, upon approval of the application, to immediately transmit that determination to the applicant by electronic mail and, if applicable, by posting the response on its internet website.	05/22/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1029 (Valencia (D))	Statements of Financial interest: Digital Financial		Expands the definition of investment for purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 to include a digital financial asset. Requires public officials to disclose interests in their digital financial assets. Requires an agency's conflict of interest code to require designated employees to disclose interests in digital financial assets.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1033 (Lackey (R))	Eminent Domain: Appraisals: Compensation		Provides that the Eminent Domain Law authorizes a public entity to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property for a public use. Provides that existing law requires a public entity to pay reasonable costs, not to exceed a specified amount, of an independent appraisal ordered by the owner of a property that the public entity offers to purchase under the threat of eminent domain. Increases the limitation on the reasonable costs of an independent appraisal to a specified amount.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1040 (Essayli (R))	Elections: Residency: Displacement by Disaster		Provides that a person who leaves their home for temporary purposes because of a natural disaster, and who intends to return to that home or to another address within the same jurisdiction, does not lose their domicile at that home.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 1043 (Wicks (D))	Age Verification Signals: Software Applications		Relates to age verification on the internet. Requires a covered manufacturer to provide an accessible interface at account setup that requires an account holder to indicate the birth date, age, or both, of the user of that device for the sole purpose of providing a signal regarding the user's age bracket to applications available in a covered application store. Requires the covered manufacturer to provide developers with a digital signal via a real-time application programming interface.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1044 (Macedo (R))	Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act		Creates the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency. Requires the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and requires the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time and amended. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1046 (Bains (D))	Short Lived Climate Pollutants: Recovered Organic Waste		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations to achieve organic waste reduction goals. Provides that such regulations require a commercial edible food generator to have a contract or written agreement with a food recovery organization. Exempts from these requirements an agricultural crop preparation service that demonstrates to the department that it has not disposed of organic waste in a landfill on or after the specified date.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1050 (Schultz (D))	Unlawfully Restrictive Covenants: Housing Developments		Provides that existing law provides that specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property are not enforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development. Makes these provisions applicable to covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits contained in a reciprocal easement agreement.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1054 (Gipson (D))	Public Employees Retirement: Deferred Retirement Option		Establishes the Deferred Retirement Option Program as a voluntary program within the Public Employees Retirement System for employees of State Bargaining Units 5 (Highway Patrol) and 8 (Firefighters). Requires these State bargaining units to bargain with the Department of Human Resources to implement the program. Requires the program to result in a cost savings or be cost neutral. Requires the department to work with the Board of PERS to develop the program.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA AB 1055 (Boerner (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. Authorizes a local agency to require the property owner to certify that the accessory dwelling unit will be occupied as a residential dwelling unit for at least a specified number of months out of each calendar year.	04/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Not heard.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1060 (Avila Farias (D))	Local Government: Legal Fee Disclosures		Requires all invoices for work by the city attorney, or by any other attorney who is seeking, or has sought, compensation from a city, to be made available, without redaction, to each member of the city council promptly upon that member's request. Requires a member of the city council who receives an invoice to maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information contained in the invoice.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA AB 1061 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Housing Developments: Urban Lot Splits: Historical		Requires a local agency to consider ministerially a proposed housing development that is not located on a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. Prohibits the development from demolishing more than a specified percent of the exterior wall area or affecting the character defining exterior features of a contributing structure.	05/28/2025: To SENATE Committees on HOUSING and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 1067 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Public Employees Retirement: Felony Convictions		Requires a public employer that is investigating a public employee for misconduct arising out of or in the performance of the public employee's official duties in pursuit of the office or appointment, or in connection with obtaining salary, disability retirement, service retirement, or other benefits, to continue the investigation even if the public employee retires while under investigation, if the investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1072 (Pellerin (D))	Elections: Ballot Mistakes		Requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with county elections officials, to develop uniform standards and guidelines for a voter to correct mistakes made on the voter's ballot. Authorizes the Secretary of State to adopt regulations to ensure uniform application of the standards and guidelines.	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1075 (Bryan (D))	Fire Protection: Privately Contracted Fire Prevention		Provides that the FIRESCOPE Act requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish and administer the FIRESCOPE program to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources. Requires the office to develop regulations prohibiting privately contracted private fire prevention resources from hooking up their equipment to public water sources, unless approved by incident command or the authority having jurisdiction over the active fire incident.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committees on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA AB 1083 (Connolly (D))	Natural Resources: Agricultural Protection Program		Establishes the Agricultural Protection Planning Grant Program within the Department of Conservation. States that the purpose of the grant program is to assist any local government entity, nonprofit organization, authority, or joint powers authority to apply for, and cost-effectively use, grant funds available for farmland, grazing lands, and grasslands protection and preservation.	02/20/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 1096 (Connolly (D))	Water: Schoolsites: Lead Testing		Provides that existing law makes it a crime to knowingly make any false statement or representation in any application, record, report, or other document submitted, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt certain regulations. Requires the board to make specified information submitted by community water systems publicly available on its internet website.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1102 (Boerner (D))	Sea Level Rise and Groundwater Rise: Contaminated Sites		Provides that under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. Requires, on or before the specified date, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1106 (Rodriguez Mi (D))	State Air Resources Board: Regional Air Quality		Requires the State Air Resources Board to expand its incident air monitoring program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for those purposes, to provide support for a regional network of air quality incident response centers operated by air districts, including at least one located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District, in order to facilitate emergency air monitoring response at the local and regional level.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 1109 (Kalra (D))	Evidentiary Privileges: Union Agent-Represented		Establishes a privilege between a union agent and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. Permits a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication.	05/12/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1139 (Rogers (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption		Provides that the California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report on certain projects. Provides that CEQA exempts from its requirements a change in use approved by a park district or the Great Redwood Trail Agency. Requires the lead agency, if it determines that a change is not subject to CEQA, to file notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk. Extends the exemption to a county park agency.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1146 (Papan (D))	Water Infrastructure: Dams and Reservoirs		Prohibits the release of stored water from a reservoir in the State if the release is done under false pretenses, defined as a release of water from a reservoir in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under any false or fraudulent representation as to the purpose and intended use of the water. Makes any person who violates certain provisions civilly liable in an amount not to	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			exceed a specified amount for each day in which the violation occurs.	
CA AB 1152 (Patterson J (R))	Housing Crisis Act of 2019: Development Policy		Provides that the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 authorizes certain counties and cities to enact a development policy, standard, or condition to prohibit the commercial use of land that is designated for residential use. Provides that development policy, standard, or condition does not mean an action by certain counties or cities related to allowing a conservation easement to preserve residentially zoned property if certain conditions are met.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING.
CA AB 1154 (Carrillo J (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units: Junior Dwelling Unit		Prohibits a local agency from imposing any parking standards if the accessory dwelling unit is 500 square feet or smaller.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committees on HOUSING and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 1159 (Addis (D))	Student Personal Information		Applies the provisions of the K-12 Pupil Online Personal Information Protection Act and the Early Learning Personal Information Protection Act to an operator of a website, online service, online application, or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service, or application is used for the applicable school purposes and was designed or marketed for those purposes. Enacts the Higher Education Student Information Protection Act. Authorizes a harmed student or pupil to bring a civil action.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
CA AB 1163 (Elhawary (D))	Employees: Workplace Violence Prevention Plans		Requires the State Department of Education to develop a deescalation training and make it publicly available on its internet website. Requires a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college to, for employees who regularly interact with pupils or students, require training on deescalation techniques designed to minimize the likelihood of pupils or students committing violent acts.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1164 (Ransom (D))	Elections: Voter Bill of Rights		Requires the Voter Bill of Rights to inform voters that they have the right to receive a new ballot if they do not have a ballot. Requires the Voter Bill of Rights to inform voters that they may request a polling place ballot if they surrender their vote by mail ballot or if the elections official confirms that the voter has not voted.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1167 (Berman (D))	Electrical Corporations and Gas Corporations: Rate		Prohibits an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording various expenses associated with political influence activities, or with promotional advertising, to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to assess a civil penalty against an electrical corporation or gas corporation that willfully violates this prohibition.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1176 (Flora (R))	Energy: Renewable Energy Resources Program		Includes as a renewable electrical generation facility for purposes of the renewable energy resources program a facility that commenced initial commercial operation on January 1, 2005. Makes nonsubstantive changes.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY and NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 1183 (Lowenthal (D))	Residential Tenancy: Habitability: Inspection		Authorizes the landlord of a dwelling unit to elect to have an inspection performed to verify that the dwelling unit satisfies the specified habitability requirements before it is made available for hire. Establishes a presumption that, if the landlord has an inspection performed showing no violation of the habitability requirements, the dwelling unit meets that standard for an unspecified period of time.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 1191 (Tangipa (R))	Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: Hydro Generation		Revises the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource for the purposes of the State Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to include all hydroelectric generating facilities.	04/02/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY: Reconsideration granted.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1198 (Haney (D))	Public Works: Prevailing Wages		Requires the that if the Director of Industrial Relations determines that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after specified date. Authorizes any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to file with the director a verified petition to review the determination.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two- year bill.
CA AB 1203 (Ahrens (D))	Water Conservation: Water Wise Designation		Requires the Department of Water Resources and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide water wise designation to be awarded to businesses in the commercial, industrial, and institutional water use sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 1206 (Harabedian (D))	Single Family and Multifamily Housing Units		Provides that existing law requires each local agency to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. Requires each agency to develop a program for the preapproval of single family and multifamily residential housing plans. Requires an agency to approve or deny an application for a single family or multifamily unit if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes certain plans preapproved within the current State Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING.
CA AB 1221 (Bryan (D))	Workplace Surveillance Tools		Regulates the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer's use of worker data. Prohibits an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their immigration status, veteran status, ancestral history, religious or political beliefs, disability status, criminal record, or credit history. Authorizes an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of such provisions.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
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CA AB 1226 (Essayli (R))	Air Quality: Wildland Vegetation Management Burning		Requires the State Air Resources Board to designate public fire protection agencies to oversee agricultural burning activities and to adopt rules and regulations to ensure those activities are conducted safely and effectively. Exempts wildland vegetation management burning from the specified permit requirement if that activity is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the applicable agency designated by the State Board. Requires the State Board to develop guidelines and best practices.	04/11/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 1227 (Essayli (R))	Wildfire Safety: Fuels Reduction Projects		Provides that on the specified date, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends certain statutes, rules, and requirements. Provides that the proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request a determination that the project is eligible for the suspension. Requires the State Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to report on the implementation of the proclamation of emergency.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1232 (Avila Farias (D))	Administrative Procedure Act: Proposed Regulations		Provides that existing law requires a State agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation that is not a major regulation to prepare an economic impact assessment that includes to what extent the regulation will affects specified factors, including the creation or elimination of jobs within the State. Requires the assessment for nonmajor regulations to include to what extent it will affect the cost of living impacts on residents of the State.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 1234 (Ortega (D))	Employment: Nonpayment of Wages: Complaints		Provides that existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation. Requires certain administrative fees to be deposited into the Wage Recovery Fund. Authorizes the Labor	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Commissioner to waive any or all of the administrative fee upon request by a defendant, if specified conditions are met.	
CA AB 1240 (Lee (D))	Single Family Residential Real Property: Corporate		Prohibits a business entity that has an interest in more than a specified number of single family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violations.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1242 (Nguyen (D))	Language Access		Establishes the position of Language Access Director, within the State Health and Human Services Agency, to ensure individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have meaningful access to government programs and services. Requires the Director to, among other things, lead the implementation, monitoring, and periodic updating of every Language Access Plan within the agency and coordinate with language access coordinators throughout the agency.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1243 (Addis (D))	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025		Enacts the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025. Establishes the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. Requires the collected cost recovery demands to be deposited in the Superfund. Requires all interest earned on moneys that have been deposited into the fund to be retained in the fund for specified uses.	04/29/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY: Not heard.
CA AB 1248 (Haney (D))	Hiring of Real Property: Fees and Charges		Requires, for residential tenancies that began before the specified date, that a tenant only be obligated to pay rent, the specified fees and charges, any fees or charges that were charged at the start of the tenancy, with specified exceptions, and fees or charges for specified utilities, including the use of a ratio utility billing system that meets specified criteria.	04/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1249 (Wilson (D))	Early Voting: Satellite Locations		Permits a voter using a vote by mail ballot, beginning a specified number of days before the day of an election, to vote the ballot at the office of the elections official or a satellite location. Requires the elections official to provide notice of a satellite location not later than a specified number of weeks before voting may occur at the satellite location.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1250 (Papan (D))	Transit Operators: Paratransit: Recertification		Provides that, under existing law, revenues from a specified sales tax in each county are available for allocation to transit operators and community transit services. Prohibits operators from requiring a person who receives, or is eligible to receive, paratransit services based on a disability or medical condition, and whose condition cannot reasonably be expected to improve, to recertify their eligibility, unless the person has a temporary eligibility or there is a review to broaden eligibility.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1259 (Essayli (R))	Vote by Mail Systems		Relates to vote by mail systems. Requires the Secretary of State to publish a report stating whether a system has been certified, conditionally approved, or denied certification publicly available within 60 days after the completion of an examination.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 1260 (Ward (D))	Electricity: Renewable Energy Subscription Programs		Imposes additional requirements that the program is required to meet, including requiring facilities participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of storage, and capping the total program capacity at 5 gigawatts or ending program subscription after 7 years, when either limit is first reached.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 1266 (Solache (D))	Air Districts: Administrative Rulemaking		Provides that existing law requires State agencies, in adopting, amending, or repealing a major regulation, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis. Requires certain air districts with jurisdiction over a geographic area with a certain population size, in adopting, amending, or repealing major	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			regulations, to prepare the standardized regulatory impact analysis.	
CA AB 1284 (Assembly Emergency Management Committee)	Emergency Services: Catastrophic Plans		Requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to develop state recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans, as provided. Requires the governing body of a political subdivision, as defined, to develop regional recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans and would require OES to provide technical assistance in this regard.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 1285 (Assembly Emergency Management Committee)	State Fire Marshal: Lithium- Ion Battery Facilities		Requires the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to develop fire prevention, response, and recovery measures for utility grade lithium ion battery storage facilities.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1286 (Boerner (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Prospective Employment		Provides that existing law requires specified public officials to file statements disclosing their investments and interests in real property on the date they assume office, and income received during the specified number of months before assuming office, and to file subsequent statements at intervals specified by regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission and upon leaving office. Requires those public officials to disclose arrangements for prospective employment according to certain deadlines.	05/05/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1295 (Patterson J (R))	Public Utilities: Bills and Notices: Consolidation		Requires the Public Utilities Commission to evaluate all customer billing and noticing requirements existing on the specified date that apply to gas or electric utilities, and to identify and consider potential avenues to consolidate and enhance billing transparency, including avenues that clearly show the source and value of each charge within each customer's bill and use the most cost effective communications channels.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1308 (Hoover (R))	Residential Building Permits: Fees: Inspections		Requires a county's or city's building department to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. Specifies that certain provisions entitling a permittee to reimbursement of permit fees do not apply to certain inspections performed by a private professional provider.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. ****To SENATE.
CA AB 1313 (Papan (D))	Water Quality: Permits		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System order for properties with a specified number of acres or more of impervious surface. Requires the NPDES order to include multiple compliance options for discharges to select and comply with to be deemed in compliance with applicable water quality based effluent limitations.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time and amended. To third reading.
CA AB 1319 (Schultz (D))	Protected Species: California Endangered Species Act		Provides that the California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered and threatened species. Requires the commission to consider whether to adopt a regulation to list a federally listed species that is native to the State as an emergency regulation if it determines that a federal action subsequent to the specified date results in a decrease in protection for that species and listing that species under CESA could provide protection.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1326 (Ahrens (D))	Masks: Individual or Public Health		Provides that existing law sets forth various provisions on the wearing of a mask for health purposes. Provides that an individual would have the right to wear a mask on their face in a public place for the purpose of protecting their individual health or the public health, with regard to communicable disease, air quality, or other health factors.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committees on HEALTH and JUDICIARY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1331 (Elhawary (D))	Workplace Surveillance		Limits the use of workplace surveillance tools by employers. Prohibits an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in off-duty areas. Provides workers with the right to disable or leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession during off-duty hours. Subjects an employer who violates the bill to a specified civil penalty and authorizes an employee and a public prosecutor to bring specified enforcement actions.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1337 (Ward (D))	Information Practices Act of 1977		Provides that the Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. Prohibits an agency from using records containing personal information for any purpose or purposes other than the purpose or purposes for which that personal information was collected, except as required or authorized by State law.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1353 (Haney (D))	State Real Property: Office Space: Consolidation		Requires, by the specified date, the Department of General Services to conduct an audit of the utilization of State office buildings to determine opportunities to consolidate the square footage of office space given to a State agency. Authorizes and requires the department, in accordance with the findings of the audit, to consolidate space within a State office building at the suite, floor, and building level.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
CA AB 1355 (Ward (D))	Location Privacy		Relates to the State Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 and the State Privacy Rights Act of 2020. Prohibits a covered entity from collecting or processing the location information of an individual unless doing so is necessary to provide goods or services requested by that individual. Makes a covered entity that violates these provisions liable for actual or statutory damages and other	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			specified relief. Authorizes the Attorney General or other public prosecutors to bring an action to recover a civil penalty.	
CA AB 1358 (Valencia (D))	Santa Ana River Conservancy Program: Lower Santa Ana		Provides that existing law authorizes the State Coastal Conservancy to fund projects to implement site improvements, upgrade deteriorating facilities or construct new facilities for outdoor recreation, public access, nature appreciation, and historic and cultural preservation. Requires at least a specified percent of such funds to be for projects in heavily urbanized areas of the lower Santa Ana River region to benefit disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities or vulnerable populations.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA AB 1359 (Ahrens (D))	Planning and Zoning: Development Conditions: Housing		Authorizes a housing forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city or county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by the Department of Housing and Community Development and has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation, to impose certain conditions on a development project, including prohibiting a developer from using a density bonus benefit, to reduce the number of bicycle parking or storage spaces, and requiring an impact fee for specified accessory dwelling units.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
CA AB 1367 (Gallagher (R))	The California Water Plan: Water Storage		Requires the Department of Water Resources to amend The California Water Plan to state that water storage is the preferred method to be used by the State to meet increased water demands by urban, agricultural, and environmental interests.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 1370 (Patterson J (R))	State Legislature: Nondisclosure Agreements		Provides that the Legislative Code of Ethics prohibits Members of the Legislature and legislative employees from having financial conflicts of interest and engaging in activities that are in substantial conflict with their official duties. Prohibits Members of the Legislature from entering into, or requesting that another party enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to the	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation. Provides that a violation of the Code is punishable as a crime.	
CA AB 1371 (Sharp-Collins (D))	Occupational Safety and Health: Employee Refusal		Allows an employee, acting in good faith, to refuse to perform a tasked assigned by an employer if it would violate safety standards or if the employee has a reasonable apprehension that the performance of the assigned task would result in injury or illness to the employee or other employees.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 1373 (Soria (D))	Water Quality: State Certification		Provides that the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency that there is reasonable assurance that an activity will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. Requires the board, if requested by the applicant, to hold a public hearing. Authorizes the board to include in its fee schedule for hydroelectric facility applicants certain amounts for certain costs.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1383 (McKinnor (D))	Public Employees Retirement Benefits		Provides that the State Public Employees' Pension Reform Act requires each retirement system that offers a defined benefit plan for safety members of the Public Employees' Retirement System to use certain formulas for safety members. Establishes new retirement formulas. Authorizes a public employer and a recognized employee organization to negotiate a prospective increase to the retirement benefit formulas for members and new members, consistent with the formulas permitted under the act. Appropriates funds.	05/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
CA AB 1385 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Unlawfully Restrictive Covenants: Housing Developments		Provides that existing law makes specified recorded covenants on the use of land contained in instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development if an approved restrictive covenant document has been recorded in the public record. Expands these provisions to apply to a development	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			located on property that is the subject of a recorded restrictive covenant and is located in a county that experienced a major wildfire.	
CA AB 1392 (Flora (R))	Employment: Documents		Relates to existing law which, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, authorizes an employer to additionally distribute that information to employees by email with the documents attached. Authorizes an employer to additionally distribute that information to employees by mail.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA AB 1394 (Wallis (R))	Personal Opioid Drug Deactivation and Disposal System		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Public Health to award naloxone grant funding to local health departments, local government agencies, or others to reduce the rate of fatal overdose from opioids. Requires the department to establish a program to distribute personal opioid drug deactivation and disposal systems to individuals to encourage safe and environmentally responsible disposal practices and mitigate risks associated with unused or expired prescription and illicit opioids.	04/01/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HEALTH.
CA AB 1395 (Harabedian (D))	Forestry: Internal Combustion Engines: Industrial		Relates to industrial operations located on or near any forest, brush, or grass-covered land. Requires a dedicated set of tools, including a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, so that, when added to any other tools on the industrial operation, each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire.	04/28/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 1404 (Ortega (D))	Electrical Corporations: Connections		Requires an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project to the electrical distribution grid within a specified number of days, with specified exceptions. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical	04/21/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			corporation within the required specified number of days. Repeals these provisions on the specified date.	
CA AB 1410 (Garcia Ro (D))	Public Utilities: Service Outages and Updates: Alerts		Requires each public utility to automatically enroll customers in alerts for service outages and updates. Requires each public utility to provide information on customer bills on how to update their preferred contact methods and to allow customers to update their contact information by email or telephone.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 1411 (Sharp-Collins (D))	Voter Education and Outreach Plans		Requires counties that do not conduct an election as an all mailed ballot election to design and implement a voter education and outreach plan to identify and register qualified voters who are not registered to vote. Requires such plans to provide information to the public about specified topics, such as vote by mail procedures and options for military and overseas voters. Requires county elections officials to submit amendments to their plans to the Secretary of State.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1413 (Papan (D))	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Groundwater		Provides that existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the plan no sooner than a specified number of days following the adoption of the plan. Authorizes groundwater sustainability agencies to file those actions within a specified number of days.	05/15/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1420 (Ta (R))	Surplus Land		Requires the report requiring each state agency, each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land is in excess of its foreseeable needs to include land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program regardless of whether the agency is currently prepared to dispose of the land by sale or otherwise.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1439 (Garcia Ro (D))	Public Retirement Systems: Development Projects: Labor		Prohibits the board of a public pension or retirement system from making any additional or new investments of public employee pension or retirement funds in development projects in the State or providing financing for those projects with public employee pension or retirement funds unless those projects include labor standards protections.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA AB 1444 (Flora (R))	Publication: Newspapers of General Circulation		Requires any public notice that is legally required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation to be published in the newspaper's print publication, on the newspaper's internet website or electronic newspaper available on the internet, and on the statewide internet website maintained as a repository for notices by a majority of California newspapers of general circulation, as specified.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1447 (Gipson (D))	Unclaimed Property: Notice		Relates to the Unclaimed Property Law. Provides that existing law requires the Controller to mail a notice to each person who appears to be entitled to property valued at a specified dollar amount or more and whose address is listed in a specified report or is obtained from the Franchise Tax Board. Specifies that if the address listed in the report is not a valid deliverable address, but the Controller identifies a corrected valid address, the Controller must mail the notice to the corrected address.	05/21/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 1452 (Ta (R))	State Mandates: Claims		Lowers the minimum claim amount that a local government can request under a state mandate to a specified sum.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 1455 (Bryan (D))	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: Ember		Requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations to implement specified defensible space requirements for an ember-resistant zone required within a specified number of feet of a structure in a State responsibility area and a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local agency.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to readopt any of these emergency regulations.	
CA AB 1456 (Bryan (D))	California Environmental Quality Act		Requires the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to update the Vegetation Treatment Program Final Program Environmental Impact Report to expand the area that is treatable landscape under the FPEIR to portions of the State suitable for vegetation treatment consistent with the FPEIR, regardless of fire suppression responsibility designation, and recognize cultural burning as a covered treatment activity. Authorizes a public agency to partner with a federally recognized California Native American tribe.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1457 (Bryan (D))	Wildfires: Training: Defensible Space: Inspections		Provides that existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow certain persons and entities that have completed specific training developed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to support certain efforts. Extends the operation of the program indefinitely. Requires the training to include training consistent with the Home Ignition Zone/Defensible Space Inspector course plan.	05/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1459 (Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)	Hazardous Waste: Underground Storage Tanks		Provides that a generator that accumulates hazardous waste onsite is not a storage facility if a maximum of a specified number of kilograms of hazardous waste is accumulated. Authorizes the consolidation of containers holding not more than a specified number of kilograms or a specified number of gallons of hazardous waste into a consolidation container.	05/07/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA AB 1466 (Hart (D))	Groundwater Adjudication: Burden of Proof		Provides that in any action to adjudicate groundwater rights, if a party to the action is seeking judicial review of an action taken by a groundwater sustainability agency pursuant to a groundwater sustainability plan that has been approved by the Department of	05/08/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Water Resources, that party has the burden of proof using the substantial evidence standard of review. Requires the court to, under certain circumstances, request that the groundwater sustainability agency provide a technical report.	
CA AB 1467 (Hoover (R))	Residential Property Insurance: Tree Fire Risks		Exempts a residential property insurance policyholder from State and local laws, ordinances, fees, and fines associated with the removal of a tree if their insurer identifies the tree as a fire risk and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection confirms that the tree is a fire risk.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on INSURANCE.
CA AB 1469 (Hart (D))	Disaster Preparedness: Public Water Systems		Makes nonsubstantive changes to provisions of the California Emergency Services Act relating to public water systems.	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 1480 (Valencia (D))	Local Government: County of Orange		Requires the local official in the County of Orange charged with the authority to execute decisions on the Orange County Investment Fund who is elected or appointed on or after the specified date to meet the same minimum qualifications of the Treasurer Tax Collector of the County of Orange.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 1492 (Flora (R))	Elections: Vote by Mail Voters		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which defines a vote by mail voter.	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 1499 (Essayli (R))	Vehicles: Accident Reports		Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law which requires the driver of a motor vehicle who is involved in an accident that results in damage to the property of a person in excess of a specified amount, or in death or bodily injury, to report the accident to the Department of Motor Vehicles within a specified number of days after the accident.	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA ACA 1 (Valencia (D))	Public Finance		Relates to public finance. Changes the 1.5% required transfer to an undetermined percentage of the estimated amount of General	12/02/2024: INTRODUCED.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Fund revenues for that fiscal year. Changes the 10% limit on the balance in the Budget Stabilization Account to 20% of the amount of the General Fund proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year estimate, as specified. Specifies that funds transferred under these provisions to the Budget Stabilization Account do not constitute appropriations subject to a specified appropriations limit.	
CA ACA 7 (Jackson (D))	Government Preferences		Provides that the State Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the Proposition 209, prohibits the State from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. Limits the prohibition to the operation of public employment, higher education admissions and enrollment, and public contracting.	05/23/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two- year bill.
CA ACR 36 (Wallis (R))	Special Districts Week	Support	Proclaims the week of May 18, 2025, to May 24, 2025, inclusive, to be Special Districts Week.	05/21/2025: In SENATE. Ordered to third reading.
CA HR 10 (Bennett (D))	World Wetlands Day		Recognizes February 2, 2025, as World Wetlands Day.	02/06/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Adopted by ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 2 (Jones (R))	Low-Carbon Fuel Standard: Regulations		Voids specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board on the specified date, or as subsequently adopted.	03/19/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Reconsideration granted.
CA SB 3 (Cervantes (D))	Elections: Signature Verification and Results		Prohibits an elections official, when comparing signatures, from considering a voter's identifying information, including gender, name, and address, and the amount of time spent reviewing a signature. Provides that an elections official is required to notify the voter when the signatures do not compare after a specified determination is made that the signatures differ. Authorizes a	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			voter to work with a nongovernmental entity to complete a signature verification statement and unsigned envelope statement.	
CA SB 5 (Cabaldon (D))	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts		Provides that existing law authorizes certain local agencies to form a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority to carry out a community revitalization plan and authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the area to be allocated to the authority to finance improvements. Excludes the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract from such allocations.	04/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.
CA SB 7 (McNerney (D))	Employment: Automated Decision Systems		Requires an employer, or a vendor engaged by the employer, to provide a written notice that an automated decision systems, for the purpose of making employment related decisions, not including hiring, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will be directly or indirectly affected by the ADS. Requires an employer or vendor to notify a job applicant that the employer utilizes an ADS in hiring decisions. Prohibits an employer or vendor from using an ADS that does certain functions.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 9 (Arreguin (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units: Ordinances		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance or by ministerial approval. Provides that the law requires a local agency to submit an accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Invalidates the ordinance if the agency fails to submit a copy of the ordinance or fails to respond to the department's findings that the ordinance does not comply with specified standards within a certain period.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 11 (Ashby (D))	Artificial Intelligence Technology		Provides that existing law prohibits the false impersonation of another person in either their personal or official capacity with the intent to steal or defraud. Defines various terms related to artificial intelligence and digital replication. Clarifies that false	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			impersonation includes the use of a digital replica with the intent to impersonate another for purposes of these and other criminal provisions. Provides for civil causes of action.	
CA SB 21 (Durazo (D))	Single Room Occupancy Units: Demolition and Replacement		Relates to the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the Department of Housing and Community Development provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Specifies, for purposes of determining eligibility for a unit that received funds from the department and is for a homeless individual or family, that an individual is deemed homeless if they meet certain criteria.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 31 (McNerney (D))	Water Quality: Recycled Water	Support	Provides that existing law prohibits the use of potable water for certain nonpotable uses. Provides that incidental amounts of spray, mist, or runoff are to be permitted to enter outdoor eating areas of parks and open spaces when irrigated with disinfected tertiary treated recycled water that complies with a specified regulation regarding irrigation. Provides that outdoor landscape irrigation of common areas operated by a homeowners association is not to be considered a dual plumbed system.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 39 (Weber (D))	Cosmetic Safety: Vaginal Suppositories		Provides that existing law prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients, including boric acid, except under specified circumstances. Exempts vaginal suppositories from the prohibition on boric acid if specified conditions are met, including that a product has passed definitive third party placebo controlled double blind safety trials.	05/08/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA SB 42 (Umberg (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Public Campaign Financing		Permits a public officer or candidate to expend or accept public funds for the purpose of seeking elective office unless the funds are earmarked by a State or local entity for education,	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			transportation, or public safety. Requires candidates to abide by specified expenditure limits and meet strict criteria to qualify for funds. Provides that existing law prohibits a foreign government or principal from making certain contributions and expenditures. Provides that a violation is a misdemeanor subject to fines.	
CA SB 45 (Padilla (D))	Recycling: Beverage Containers: Tethered Plastic Caps		Requires, if a beverage is subject to the State Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act and offered for sale in a plastic beverage container with a plastic cap, beverage manufacturers to ensure that the container has a cap that is tethered to the container. Exempts a refillable plastic beverage container and a beverage manufacturer that sold or transferred a specified number or fewer plastic beverage containers during the previous calendar year from certain provisions.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 52 (Perez S (D))	Housing Rental Rates and Occupancy Levels: Algorithmic		Prohibits a person engaged in the business of providing a rental pricing algorithm that is used to set rental rates, lease terms, or occupancy rates for residential premises and that is not otherwise prohibited from using nonpublic competitor data pertaining to residential premises in the State. Authorizes the Attorney General to file a civil action for a violation. Authorizes a person who is harmed by a violation to file a civil action.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 72 (Caballero (D))	The California Water Plan: Long Term Supply Targets	Support	Provides that existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update The California Water Plan. Requires the department to update the interim planning target for the specified year. Requires the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and to ensure safe drinking water for all Californians.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 73 (Cervantes (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemptions		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and HOUSING.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified.	
CA SB 74 (Seyarto (R))	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to establish the Infrastructure Gap Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. Authorizes the office to provide funding for up to a specified percent of a project's additional projected cost after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions. Relates to the allocation of existing local tax revenue.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 77 (Grove (R))	State Vehicle Fleet: Zero- Emission Vehicles		Requires the Department of General Services to require a supplier of light duty vehicles purchased for the State vehicle fleet to certify that the raw materials used in the manufacturing of the light duty vehicles, including, but not limited to, aluminum, cobalt and lithium, come from mining operations that are free of child labor, with certain exceptions. Requires the supplier to provide to the department the locations where the raw materials used in the production of the light duty vehicles were mined.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 79 (Wiener (D))	Local Government Land: Public Transit Use: Housing		Requires that a housing development project, as defined, proposed within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Establishes requirements concerning height limits, density, and floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.
CA SB 88 (Caballero (D))	Air Resources: Carbon Emissions: Biomass		Provides that existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop a standardized system for quantifying the	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			direct carbon emissions and decay from fuel reduction activities for the purposes of meeting the accounting requirements for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund expenditures. Requires the board to include in the next scoping plan update a strategy to support beneficial carbon removal products.	
CA SB 89 (Weber (D))	Glyphosate: Prohibition on Sale		Prohibits, on and after the specified date, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in the State, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. Requires the department to levy a specified civil penalty for each violation of this prohibition.	03/05/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and AGRICULTURE.
CA SB 90 (Seyarto (R))	Safe Drinking Water		Provides that the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds to finance projects for, among other things, safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, and wildfire and forest resilience. Includes in the list of eligible projects, among other things, grants for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, and mobile rigid dip tanks to support firefighting efforts.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 92 (Blakespear (D))	Housing Development: Density Bonuses		Specifies that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, with specified exceptions. Specifies that a city, county, or city and county is authorized, but not required, to provide certain concessions or incentives or waivers or reductions of development standards.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 222 (Wiener (D))	Climate Disasters: Civil Actions		Provides that if a person suffers bodily harm or a loss of their property because of the unlawful act or omission of another, existing law authorizes them to recover compensation from the	04/08/2025: In SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Reconsideration granted.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			person at fault, which is known as damages. Authorizes a person who suffered physical harm to their person or property totaling at least a specified amount to bring a civil action against a party responsible for a climate disaster or to recover damages, restitution, specified costs, and other appropriate relief.	
CA SB 224 (Hurtado (D))	Department of Water Resources: Water Supply Forecasting		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every specified number of years the State Water Plan. Requires the department to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change. Requires the department to present certain information, including the department's operational decisions and its rationale for the State's water supply during the preceding water year, at at least a certain number of open and public meetings.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 231 (Seyarto (R))	California Environmental Quality Act		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, State, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. Requires the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the State.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 232 (Seyarto (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Guidelines: Study		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Defines locked in guidelines as CEQA guidelines that apply to the project throughout the environmental review process.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 234 (Niello (R))	Wildfires: Workgroup: Toxic Heavy Metals		Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to form a workgroup related to exposure to toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. Requires the workgroup to establish best practices and recommendations for wildfire impacted communities, first responders, and other personnel engaged in wildfire response and cleanup to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire, including outreach.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 238 (Smallwood- Cueva (D))	Workplace Surveillance Tools		Requires an employer to annually provide a notice to the Department of Industrial Relations, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. Requires the notice to include, among other information, the personal information that will be collected from workers and consumers and whether they will have the option of opting out of the collection of personal information.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 239 (Arreguin (D))	Open Meetings: Teleconferencing: Subsidiary Body		Provides that the Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Authorizes a subsidiary body to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and imposes requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation. Requires the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body.	05/08/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 247 (Smallwood- Cueva (D))	State Agency Contracts: Bid Preference: Equity Metrics		Relates to bid preferences and participation goals in public contracting for certain types of bidders. Relates to the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act and the State Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program. Requires an awarding department, defined to include a State agency or department, to provide a bid preference of a prescribed percentage in the award of contracts to contractors that set equity metrics.	04/22/2025: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 252 (Valladares (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Powerlines		Exempts from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA SB 256 (Perez S (D))	Electricity: Electrical Infrastructure: Wildfire		Requires, for an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan, the protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system to consider the impacts on the opportunity for residents within a household who are not the customer of record to subscribe to receive notifications related to deenergization events and communication with public safety partners that have the ability to coordinate with corporations to provide broader messaging to affected communities.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 266 (Cervantes (D))	Elections: Language Accessibility		Provides that existing law requires an elections official, upon receiving a vote by mail ballot, to compare the signature on the identification envelope with the voter's signature. Provides that existing law requires the elections official to notify a voter whose signature does not match or who failed to sign the envelope of the opportunity to verify or provide a signature. Requires the Secretary of State to translate the notice, instructions, and voter statements to verify or provide a signature.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 270 (Ochoa Bogh (R))	Recall Elections: Notice of Intention		Provides that existing law requires proponents of a recall to serve, file, and publish a copy of the notice of intention to recall the elective officer. Requires the proponents' signatures and the street numbers and street names of their residence to be redacted or otherwise excluded from the notice of intention before it is made available to the public.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 273 (Grayson (D))	Surplus Land		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 280 (Cervantes (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974		Provides that the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits the receipt, delivery, or attempted delivery of a contribution in the State Capitol, any State office building, or any office for which the State pays the majority of the rent other than a legislative district office. Expands that prohibition to apply to local government office buildings and offices for which the State or a local government pays rent. Eliminates the exception for legislative district offices.	04/22/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 283 (Laird (D))	Energy Storage Systems		Requires an application submitted to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in accordance with certain provisions relating to certification of facilities, and an application submitted to a local jurisdiction for an energy storage management system, to include the applicant's certification that the facility has been designed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association 855, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems, with certain exceptions.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 285 (Becker (D))	Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goal: Carbon Dioxide		Authorizes, for the purpose of meeting, or tracking progress against, any State requirement to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases, only qualified carbon dioxide removal to be used to counterbalance the State's or an entity's greenhouse gas emissions. Requires qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes to meet certain requirements.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 288 (Seyarto (R))	Property Tax: Tax- Defaulted Property Sales: Sales		Prohibits a property or property interest from being offered for sale under the provisions described above unless at least one of several conditions are met, including that the property has been offered for sale under the provisions specified authorizing a sale to any person, or that the assessed value of the property is a specified amount or less.	02/19/2025: To SENATE Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 292 (Cervantes (D))	Electricity: Wildfire Mitigation: Deenergization Events		Requires electrical corporations to work with persons from the access and functional needs population to develop and make publicly available a plan to support that population during deenergization events. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to determine whether a reliability report prepared by an electrical corporation should include specified information, including, among other things, system and division-level reliability and reliability statistics at census tracts or smaller resolutions.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 336 (Wiener (D))	Real Property Tax: Welfare Exemption: Moderate- Income		Provides that existing property tax law provides for a welfare exemption for property used for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes. Provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of certain residential rental property used for low and moderate income households. Provides that the exemption would be equal to a specified percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low and moderate income households represent.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 348 (Hurtado (D))	State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard		Provides that the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve maximum technologically feasible and cost effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Provides that, pursuant to its authority, the board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. Requires the board to reconsider and revise the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to reduce the financial burden on drivers in the State.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 350 (Durazo (D))	Water Rate Assistance Program	Oppose Unless Amended	Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Program and the Water Rate Assistance Fund to provide water affordability assistance, for residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from other revenue. Makes the	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			implementation of such provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.	
CA SB 352 (Reyes (D))	Disaster Preparedness		Provides that if a state of emergency is proclaimed, the Emergency Services Act authorizes an eligible private nonprofit organization to receive State assistance for distribution of supplies and other disaster or emergency assistance activities. Requires eligible area agencies on aging and independent living centers that provide transportation and evacuation services to individuals with access and functional needs during a state of emergency to be prioritized for the State assistance.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 358 (Becker (D))	Mitigation Fee Act: Mitigating Vehicular Traffic Impact		Relates to housing development fees for developments that satisfy certain prescribed characteristics, including a minimum number of parking spaces. Revises the characteristics relating to parking spaces. Adds a characteristic that the housing development is located within a certain distance from a specified number or more specified locations, including, among other locations, a restaurant, supermarket, or drugstore. Eliminates an express authorization for a local agency to charge certain fees.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 366 (Smallwood- Cueva (D))	Employment: Artificial Intelligence		Requires the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on worker well being, job quality, job types, different populations, and State revenues. Requires the department, on or before the specified date, to submit a report of the findings of the study to the Legislature. Repeals these provisions upon submission of that report.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 375 (Grove (R))	Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act		Authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			severity zone that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species.	
CA SB 377 (Grayson (D))	Biomethane Procurement Targets		Provides that existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that the biomethane available for any procurement program is either delivered to the State through a dedicated pipeline, or through a common carrier pipeline and meets specified requirements related to the injection of the biomethane and specified environmental benefits. Adds the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the benefits.	04/07/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS: Not heard.
CA SB 381 (Wahab (D))	Residential Rental Properties: Fees		Enacts the Fair Rental Act of 2025. Prohibits a landlord or their agent from charging certain fees, including, any fee that is not specified in the rental agreement, a processing fee, including a convenience fee or a check cashing fee, for the payment of rent or any other fees or deposits, or a fee for a tenant to own a household pet.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 390 (Becker (D))	Community Facilities District: Inclusion or Annexation		Relates to the Mello Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. Provides that existing law prohibits a territory that is dedicated or restricted to agricultural, open space, or conservation uses from being included within or annexed to a specified community facilities district without the landowner's consent. Specifies that for territory that is located within the regional shoreline of the County of San Mateo, the consent of a landowner is not required, if specified conditions are met.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 394 (Allen (D))	Water Theft: Fire Hydrants	Support if Amended	Adds to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or diverting water, or causing water to be diverted, from a fire hydrant with knowledge of, or reason to believe, that the diversion or unauthorized connection existed at the time of use	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			for nonfirefighting purposes or without authorization from the appropriate water system or fire department.	
CA SB 401 (Hurtado (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: State Employees		Prohibits an employee of a State agency from owning or controlling a financial interest in any business entity that is subject to the regulatory authority of the agency. Authorizes the head of an agency to grant a waiver only upon a finding that ownership or control of the financial interest is otherwise consistent with the Political Reform Act of 1974 and that the employee will not make, participate in, or attempt to influence a governmental decision in which the employee has a financial interest.	04/02/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS and LABOR, P. E. & R.
CA SB 406 (Choi (R))	Elections: Ballot Submission Deadline		Requires a vote-by-mail ballot to be returned to the applicable elections official no later than the close of the polls on election day, except that it requires a vote-by-mail ballot cast by a military or overseas voter to be counted if it is postmarked on or before election day and received no later than 7 days after election day.	04/01/2025: In SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS: Heard, remains in Committee.
CA SB 419 (Caballero (D))	Hydrogen Fuel		Provides, on and after the specified date, an exemption from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law for the gross receipts from the sale in the State of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in the State of, hydrogen fuel. Provides that the exemption does not apply to local sales and use taxes or transactions and use taxes.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 420 (Padilla (D))	Automated Decision Systems		Requires a developer or a deployer of a high-risk automated decision system to perform an impact assessment before making it publicly available or deploying it. Authorizes the Attorney General or the Civil Rights Department to allow a developer or deployer to cure certain violations. Prohibits an agency from awarding a contract for a high-risk automated decision system unless the person to whom the contract is awarded has certified	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			that the system does not violate, among other civil rights laws, this bill.	
CA SB 425 (Rubio (D))	Bonds: Public Entities as Beneficiaries		Specifies that if a statute provides for a bond to be given to or in favor of a beneficiary that is a public entity in connection with the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of any real or other tangible personal property, that bond is not effective unless the beneficiary agrees to make all payments to the principal, or to the surety if the surety agrees to complete the work upon the principal's default, and perform all necessary obligations under the contract for the work.	04/29/2025: In SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Not heard.
CA SB 426 (Alvarado-Gil (R))	CA Environmental Quality Act: Defensible Space		Exempts from CEQA projects undertaken or approved by a public agency for purposes of maintaining defensible space to comply with the above requirements.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA SB 430 (Cabaldon (D))	State Government: Efficiency of Public Sector		States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would lessen the time, effort, money, and programmatic expertise of local public sector workers in compliance with state reporting and permit processing, as specified.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 431 (Arreguin (D))	Assault and Battery: Public Utility Employees		Makes an assault or battery committed against an employee of a public utility or other worker engaged in essential infrastructure work punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding a specified term, by a specified fine, or both.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 436 (Wahab (D))	Unlawful Detainer: Notice to Terminate Tenancy		Provides that existing law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. Extends the notice period to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least a specified number of days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due.	05/06/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 441 (Hurtado (D))	State Air Resources Board: Membership: Removal		Authorizes any member of the State Air Resources Board to be removed from office by the Legislature, by concurrent resolution adopted by a majority vote of all members elected to each house, for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency.	04/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Reconsideration granted.
CA SB 446 (Hurtado (D))	Data Breaches: Customer Notification		Provides that existing law requires an individual or a business that conducts business in the State and that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose a breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data. Requires a specified submission to the Attorney General to be made within a specified number of calendar days of notifying affected consumers of the security breach.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 454 (McNerney (D))	State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation	Support	Provides that existing law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering the State Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. Enacts a PFAS mitigation program. Creates the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and authorizes certain moneys in the fund to be expended by board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. Requires the board to adopt guidelines.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 463 (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Drought Planning: Resiliency Measures		Provides that existing law requires small water suppliers and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools to implement specified drought resiliency measures, including, among other things, metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages. Exempts a small water supplier or nontransient noncommunity water system from these metering and monitoring requirements, under certain conditions.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 465 (Padilla (D))	Governor's Office of Emergency Services: California		Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide emergency alert system called California Alert. Requires the California Alert to utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts authorized by the Integrated Public Alert Warning System, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency information to the public through mobile phones within a designate cell tower's coverage area. Requires the office to contract with a private vendor.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 466 (Caballero (D))	Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Civil Liability		Prohibits a public water system that meets the total chromium maximum containment level enforceable standard for drinking water in the State from being held liable in any civil action brought by an individual or entity that is not a governmental agency related to hexavalent chromium in drinking water while implementing and in compliance with a State Water Resources Control Board approved hexavalent chromium MCL compliance plan.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 469 (Smallwood- Cueva (D))	Department of Industrial Relations		Requires the Department of Industrial Relations to establish the California Public Infrastructure Task Force, composed of representatives of specified agencies to promote employment in public infrastructure projects for underrepresented communities and to provide compliance assistance to contractors and subcontractors in public infrastructure projects regarding their nondiscrimination obligations, as specified.	04/30/2025: From SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 470 (Laird (D))	Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: Teleconferencing		Authorizes an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference subject to specified requirements, that at least one member of the state body is physically present at each teleconference location that a majority of the members of the state body are physically present at the same teleconference location and that members of the state	04/29/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			body visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet.	
CA SB 473 (Padilla (D))	Water Corporations: Demand Elasticity: Rates		Relates to rates for water service. Requires that any changes to rates or implementation of surcharges on the Public Utilities Commission to ensure errors in estimates of demand elasticity or sales do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations do not result in revenues above those approved by the commission.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 474 (Niello (R))	State Air Resources Board: Regulatory Authority		Revokes all authority of the State Air Resources Board to adopt, revise, or repeal regulations and would declare that any law granting authority to or requiring the state board to adopt, revise, or repeal regulations, or take an action that requires exercising regulatory authority, instead be read as only authorizing the state board to provide advice and propose measures to the Legislature for statutory enactment.	04/30/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Reconsideration granted.
CA SB 482 (Weber (D))	Roster of Public Officials: Local Government		Requires, no more than a specified number of days of each general election, the governing body of each city, county, or city and county, or their delegated local entity, to submit to the Secretary of State an updated list of local elected or appointed officials for publication in the roster of the State and local public officials of the State.	05/15/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 488 (Limon (D))	Safety Element: Local Hazard mitigation Plan		Makes nonsubstantive changes in the provision that authorizes a city or county to adopt a local hazard mitigation plan to a Safety element.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 489 (Arreguin (D))	Local Agency Formation Commissions: Written Policies		Requires that each local agency formation commission establish specified written policies and procedures. Requires that the policies and procedures include any forms necessary for a complete application to the commission concerning a proposed change of organization or reorganization. Requires each	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			commission to provide access to its policies and procedures to the public through its website. Revises the definition of development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act.	
CA SB 495 (Allen (D))	Insurance		Requires, on or before the specified date, an admitted insurer in a group with written premiums in the prior year from specified lines of insurance totaling a specified amount to submit a report to the Insurance Commissioner on its reinsurance placement data and use of probabilistic catastrophic models for the previous year. Requires the report to include data from the latest available reinsurance treaty year.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 496 (Hurtado (D))	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: Appeals	Support	Exempts from the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation or any similar regulation vehicles reasonably anticipated to respond to emergency situations. Prohibits the Air Resources Board from requiring a State or local government fleet owner to provide documentation showing an executed zero emissions vehicle purchase agreement in order to count an internal combustion engine vehicle as a zero emissions vehicle purchase for purposes of postponing a zero emissions vehicle transition mandate in the Regulation.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 499 (Stern (D))	Residential Projects: Fees and Charges: Emergency		Relates to the Mitigation Fee Act. Provides that existing law authorizes a local agency to require the payment of certain fees or charges earlier if the fees or charges will be collected for public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services to a residential development. Authorizes a local hazard mitigation plan to be used in lieu of a safety element for certain purposes until the specified date.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 501 (Allen (D))	Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act		Creates a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and requires a producer responsibility organization to ensure the safe and convenient collection and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or local	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held under submission and made a Two-year bill.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			governments. Defines covered product to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive, or that meets other specified criteria, with certain exceptions. Requires the PRO to prepare an initial statewide needs assessment.	
CA SB 509 (Caballero (D))	Office of Emergency Services: Training		Requires the Office of Emergency Services, through the California Specialized Training Institute, to develop transnational repression recognition and response training, as specified.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 512 (McGuire (D))	Office of Emergency Services: State Fire Assistance		Relates to the State Assistance for Fire Equipment Act and sales of firefighting apparatus or equipment to local agencies. Requires that no fewer than 100 days pass after providing notice to the local agencies before the office may sell to public agencies outside of California, the federal government, and Indian tribes.	05/12/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA SB 513 (Durazo (D))	Personnel Records		Provides that existing law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Provides that personnel records relating to the employees performance include education and training records. Requires an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 514 (Cabaldon (D))	Wildfire Prevention: Assessment: Accreditation		Requires the State Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to create a standardized accreditation framework to accredit local governments, fire safe councils, and neighborhoods for following wildfire prevention practices. Requires the department to publish on its internet website specified information, including a list of all accredited entities.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 521 (Gonzalez (D))	Public Employment: Disqualification		Provides that existing law disqualifies a public employee from any public employment for a specified number of years if the employee is convicted of any felony involving, among other	05/08/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			things, accepting or giving a bribe. Expands that provision to include any felony involving a conflict of interest. Disqualifies a city manager or city attorney, including an individual acting under contract with the city for those services, who is convicted of any of the specified felonies from future equivalent employment.	
CA SB 522 (Wahab (D))	Housing: Tenant Protections		Provides that the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause. Excludes housing built to replace a previous housing unit that was subject to the Tenant Protection Act, was substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, and was issued a certificate of occupancy before that housing unit was substantially damaged or destroyed, from the exemption from the just cause requirements and rental increase limits.	04/10/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 526 (Menjivar (D))	South Coast Air Quality Management District: Air		Provides that existing law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in portions of the specified counties included in the South Coast Air Basin. Requires the South Coast District Board to update Rule 1157 to improve air quality and increase data collection. Requires the owner or operator of a covered facility to take specified actions. Makes legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the South Coast District.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 532 (Dahle M (R))	Air Basins		States the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation related to clean air basins.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 543 (McNerney (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling		Provides that existing law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within a specified number of days. Requires, if a local agency has not adopted a junior	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			accessory dwelling unit ordinance, that a permit application for a JADU to be considered pursuant to this ministerial approval provision. Requires a permitting agency to determine whether an application for an ADU or JADU is complete.	
CA SB 547 (Padilla (D))	Commercial Property Insurance Cancellation		Extends a prohibition against cancellation or nonrenewal and its exceptions to a policy of commercial property insurance.	05/06/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 556 (Hurtado (D))	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration: Floodplains		Requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the specified sum to be allocated to the Wildlife Conservation Board for floodplain acquisition, habitat restoration, and associated conservation projects on floodplains in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 557 (Hurtado (D))	Sustainable Groundwater Management: Boundaries		Makes a nonsubstantive change in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act relating to basin boundaries.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 590 (Durazo (D))	Paid Family Leave: Eligibility		Provides that existing law establishes a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the Paid Family Leave Program. Expands eligibility for benefits under the Paid Family Leave Program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. Defines designated person to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the claimant is the equivalent of a family relationship. Appropriates funds.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 593 (Hurtado (D))	Voltage Changes: Consumer Protection		Requires the Public Utilities Commission to require electrical corporations to adjust their consumer protections to better protect customers from significant voltage changes that can result in damage to customers' equipment and appliances if the commission determines adjustments to the consumer protections are necessary. Specifies the factors that the commission would be	05/13/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			required to evaluate when determining whether to adjust the consumer protections.	
CA SB 595 (Choi (R))	Local Government: Investments and Financial Reports		Provides that existing law requires the Controller to annually compile, publish, and make publicly available on the Controller's website reports of the information concerning financial transactions and annual compensation of each county, city, and school district within the State. Requires forfeiture to the State of certain revenue if a local agency officer fails or refuses to make and file their financial report within a specified number of months after the end of the local agency's fiscal year.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 598 (Durazo (D))	Public Contracts: Local Water Infrastructure Projects		Authorizes a local agency, upon approval of its governing body, to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change.	05/19/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 599 (Caballero (D))	Atmospheric Rivers: Research: Forecasting Methods	Support	Relates to the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency Program in the Department of Water Resources. Provides that existing law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection. Requires, for certain novel forecasting methods, the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 601 (Allen (D))	Water: Waste Discharge		Provides that existing law requires a regional water quality board to prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge, except discharges into a community sewer system, with relation to the conditions existing in the disposal area or	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			receiving waters. Requires discharge requirements to, in the case of discharges to nexus waters, implement the relevant federal standards.	
CA SB 607 (Wiener (D))	Environmental Quality Act: Infrastructure Projects		Provides that existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. States the intent of the Legislature that, among other things, no revisions shall be made to CEQA for purposes of the Delta Conveyance Project.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.
CA SB 610 (Padilla (D))	Disaster Assistance: Tenants		Prohibits the management of a mobilehome park from, over the course of any specified period from the date on which any federal, State, or local state of emergency is first declared, increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy in a mobilehome park by more than a specified percent plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, or a specified percent of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the tenancy during a certain period. Relates to offering the previous homeowner a right of first refusal.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 613 (Stern (D))	Methane Emissions: Petroleum and Natural Gas		Requires State agencies to prioritize strategies to reduce methane emissions, including emissions from imported petroleum and natural gas, where feasible and cost effective. Authorizes the State Air Resources Board, the Public Utilities Commission, and other relevant agencies to assess existing programs to reduce methane emissions, including emissions from imported petroleum and natural gas procured by utilities and other large gas users.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 618 (Reyes (D))	Electricity: Deenergization Events: Report		Requires each electrical corporation to file a postdeenergization event report with the Public Utilities Commission following a deenergization event that includes the duration of the	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			deenergization event, the circuits affected, the number of customers impacted, and other information required by the commission. Requires each corporation to include the cost to a customer of the interruption of electrical service, per affected customer, and the aggregated cost for all affected customers in the report.	
CA SB 620 (Stern (D))	Energy Utility Data		Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to create the Data Access Governance Committee, with specified membership, and requires the committee to provide initial recommendations on prescribed topics to the Energy Commission and the Public Utilities Commission. Authorizes the Energy Commission to work with certain gas corporations, electrical corporations, and local publicly owned utilities to enact cost effective energy utility data programs.	04/29/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS: Not heard.
CA SB 621 (Grove (R))	Voter Registration: Military and Overseas Voters		Provides that existing law provides that otherwise qualified military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities may complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot or nonprovisional ballot. Provides that existing law permits a military or overseas voter to register after the closing date of registration, under certain conditions. Relates to the inclusion of military and overseas voters in the general conditional voter registration process.	05/19/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on ELECTIONS and MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS.
CA SB 625 (Wahab (D))	Housing Developments: Disasters: Reconstruction		Relates to the Planning and Zoning Law. Requires a local agency to expedite the review and approval of a nondiscretionary permit related to a housing development subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process. Provides that an ordinance that precludes specified placements and uses of manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or recreational vehicles for use during the reconstruction or repair of any home damaged or destroyed in a	05/13/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			disaster is unenforceable for a specified period following a disaster.	
CA SB 627 (McGuire (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing: Postentitlement Phase		Deletes a provision for the applicant to appeal a decision to the director of the local agency, as specified, and, instead, would require a local agency to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency only.	05/08/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 629 (Durazo (D))	Wildfires: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Defensible Space		Requires a city or county to designate, by ordinance, an area in its jurisdiction that is within the perimeter of a wildfire occurring on or after the specified date as a very high fire hazard severity zone within a specified timeframe. Authorizes a city or county to exclude such an area if it makes findings that none of the State Fire Protection Standards are necessary for effective fire protection within the area.	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 636 (Menjivar (D))	Electrical or Gas Corporations: Deferment of Payments		Prohibits an electrical or gas corporation from disconnecting service of a customer for a specified number of months, if the customer meets certain requirements. Requires, upon the expiration of the deferment period, the customer to enroll in the electrical or gas corporation's arrearage management program or be enrolled in an available payment plan for which the customer is eligible, if the customer is not eligible for the arrearage management plan, for any and all debts on the customer's account.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 644 (Blakespear (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Contribution Limits		Relates to contribution limits under the Political Reform Act of 1974. Applies certain contribution limits and certain provisions to candidates for judicial, school district, and community college district office. Authorize the Judicial Council, school districts, and community college districts to impose more restrictive contribution limits on candidates for judicial, school district, and	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
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			community college district office. Provides that any person who willfully violates the Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.	
CA SB 647 (Hurtado (D))	Energy: Equitable Building Decarbonization Program		Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish a mechanism to notify applicants to the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program that they may also be eligible for building energy efficiency and decarbonization incentives. Adds to the Low-Income Oversight Board a member to be selected by the Executive Director of the Energy Commission. Relates to State and ratepayer-funded energy-efficiency incentives provided to low-income and to low-to-moderate income residents.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 650 (Cabaldon (D))	The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009		Relates to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009. Provides certain deadlines for legal actions arising out of specified actions of the Delta Stewardship Council. Adds State and local public agencies to the entities authorized to appeal a certification of consistency. Makes the provisions of the Delta Plan severable.	05/15/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 653 (Cortese (D))	Wildfire Prevention: Environmentally Sensitive		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with policies established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments. Requires an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project to prioritize specified practices.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 655 (Stern (D))	Residential Building Standards: Indoor Temperature		Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to research, develop, and propose for adoption by the State Building Standards Commission for the next triennial update of the State Building Standards Code, that occurs on or	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			after the specified date, standards that may include, among other things, the use of mechanical ventilation to achieve a specified maximum safe indoor air temperature for newly constructed residential dwelling units.	
CA SB 662 (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Wildfires: Defensible Space: Education Efforts		Extends a statewide program to allow qualifying entities to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things until a specified date.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 677 (Wiener (D))	Housing Development: Streamlined Approvals		Provides that existing law specifies that proposed housing developments and urban lot splits considered ministerially may be required to obtain a coastal development permit. Specifies that certain provisions do not relieve a proposed housing development's or urban lot split's requirement to obtain a coastal development permit if the activity would take place in the coastal zone. Expresses the intent of the Legislature to increase the supply of housing in the coastal zone while protecting coastal resources.	04/22/2025: In SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Reconsideration granted.
CA SB 678 (Niello (R))	Fire Prevention Activities: Challenges: Undertaking		Provides that, in a civil action brought to challenge a project that will engage in fire prevention activities, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in preventing or delaying the project.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 682 (Allen (D))	Environmental Health: Product Safety: Perfluoroalkyl	Support	Prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering a product that contains intentionally added PFAS that is water soluble, may decompose into PFAS that is water soluble, or may release PFAS that is water soluble unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has determined that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. Requires a manufacturer to provide a certificate of compliance upon request.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 688 (Niello (R))	Office of Regulatory Counsel		Establishes the Office of Regulatory Counsel in State government within the Governor's office, under the direction and control of a director. Requires the office to draft and assist in the preparation, consideration, amendment, and repeal of regulations for a State agency, before the State agency submits a proposed action regarding that regulation to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the State Regulatory Notice Register. Makes related legislative findings and declarations.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 693 (Cortese (D))	Employees: Meal Periods		Creates an exception from the prohibition against an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, for employees of a water corporation, as defined.	05/15/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 697 (Laird (D))	Determination of Water Rights: Stream System		Revises the State Water Resources Control Board's statutory adjudication of water rights during an investigation of a stream system. Provides that existing law authorizes any party aggrieved by a specified decision or order of the board to file a petition for writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order. Applies the procedures for reconsideration, amendment, and judicial review to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to certain provisions related to water rights.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 707 (Durazo (D))	Open Meetings: Meeting and Teleconference Requirements		Provides that the Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public. Provides that existing law authorizes a court to order a legislative body, upon a judgment of a violation of specified closed session provisions, to audio record closed sessions and preserve the recordings for a certain period and under certain terms. Expands the violations for specified closed sessions to include a violation of any provision under the act authorizing a closed session.	05/06/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 714 (Archuleta (D))	Zero-Emission Vehicles: Clean Energy Workforce Training		States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a zero-emission vehicle workforce development pilot project and a Clean Energy Workforce Training Council.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 715 (Allen (D))	Regional Housing Need: Methodology: Distribution		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region and requires the appropriate council of governments to adopt a final regional housing need plan. Removes the requirement that the loss of units factor due to a declared emergency be considered. Requires those lost units to be distributed proportionally according to the region's proposed methodology.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 724 (Richardson (D))	Public Housing: Lead Testing		Requires the owner of a public housing unit that is owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county housing authority, to provide information to the residents of the public housing unit regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. To Special Consent Calendar.
CA SB 730 (Hurtado (D))	Product Safety: Consumer Products: Perfluoroalkyl	Watch	Prohibits, beginning on the specified date, a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale artificial turf, carpets or rugs, cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, fabric treatments, or upholstered furniture that contain intentionally added PFAS. Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt	04/02/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and HEALTH.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			regulations to designate additional consumer product categories to prohibit the distribution, selling, or offering for sale of consumer products containing intentionally added PFAS.	
CA SB 732 (Ochoa Bogh (R))	Emergency Backup Generators: Critical Facilities		Requires an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2026, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA SB 740 (Rubio (D))	Municipal Wastewater Agency: New Agreement		Extends a filing agreement or amendment on a municipal wastewater agency, if the agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to specified provisions, timeline to specified number of days.	04/02/2025: From SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do pass to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA SB 741 (Blakespear (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permit		Relates to the California Coastal Act of 1976. Provides that existing law exempts from the coastal development permitting process certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing highways. Expands that exemption to include certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing railroad track along the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 742 (Padilla (D))	Water Systems and Water Districts		States the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 746 (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief Program		Establishes in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief Program and the Small Community Drought Relief Program to provide grants for interim or immediate drought relief. Provides that these programs would	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes.	
CA SB 755 (Blakespear (D))	California Contractor Climate Transparency Act		Enacts the State Contractor Climate Transparency Act. Requires the State Air Resources Board, beginning within a specified period after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act, to require a large contractor and a significant contractor to report annually specified information, including, for large contractors, an annual disclosure of scope 1 emissions, scope 2 emissions and scope 3 emissions, and climate-related financial risk.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 757 (Richardson (D))	Local Government: Nuisance Abatement		Provides that existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish a procedure to use a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment to collect abatement costs and related administrative costs. Requires the enforcing entity to provide a specified number of days to a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or remedy the violation prior to the imposition of penalties, except where the violation creates an immediate danger to health or safety.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 760 (Allen (D))	Behested Payments: Public Appeal for Payment		Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974. Exempts a behesting officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission from certain reporting obligations if they make a public appeal for payment, unless it is reasonably foreseeable that the payment will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission, or a member of their immediate family.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. ****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 768 (Durazo (D))	Courts: Data Reporting		Requires courts to provide the Judicial Council each month with information regarding unlawful detainer cases aggregated by zip Code. Requires the Judicial Council to make that information	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			publicly available online every specified months. Relates to the Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act, that requires legal counsel to be appointed to represent low-income parties in civil matters involving critical issues affecting basic human needs in courts selected by the Judicial Council.	
CA SB 782 (Padilla (D))	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District: Climate		Relates to the formation of climate resilience districts for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Requires the entity proposing formation of the district to hold a public meeting to consider a resolution of intention to establish the district. Requires the resolution to include specified information, including that incremental property tax revenue may be used to finance the district's activities. Declares the bill's urgency.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time, urgency clause adopted. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 795 (Richardson (D))	30x30 Goal: State Agencies: Plans		Relates to Executive Order No. N-82-20. Requires all state agencies, including their departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies, to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, or regulations, and shall ensure, to the extent feasible, that the plan, policy, or regulation is not inconsistent with the 30x30 goal.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA SB 809 (Durazo (D))	Employees and Independent Contractors: Construction		Establishes the Construction Trucking Employer Amnesty Program, to be administered by the Labor Commissioner and the Employment Development Department. Provides that an eligible construction contractor would be relieved of liability for statutory or civil penalties associated with the misclassification of construction drivers as independent contractors, if the eligible construction contractor executes a settlement agreement negotiated with, or approved by, the commissioner prior to the specified date.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 810 (Dahle M (R))	Electricity: Ratepayer- Funded Programs: Reports		Requires the Energy Commission and the PUC, by July 1, 2025, to each submit to the Legislature a report containing certain information required by Executive Order No. N-5-24.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA SB 815 (Allen (D))	Planning and Zoning: Very High Fire Hazard Areas		Requires a city or county that contains residential structures in a very high fire hazard area, upon each revision of a housing element of a general plan on or after the specified date, to amend the land use element of its general plan to consider, among other things, the goals contained in the most recent Strategic Fire Plan for the State prepared by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.	05/23/2025: In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
CA SB 817 (Choi (R))	Political Reform Act of 1974		Declares the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 827 (Gonzalez (D))	Local Agency Officials: Training		Provides that existing law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Expands which local agency officials are required to complete the ethics training to include department heads, or other similar administrative officers. Requires officials who commence service on or after a specified date to receive their initial training within six months of commencing service. Requires the local agency to publish the training records on its internet website.	05/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
CA SB 831 (Limon (D))	Geologic Hazards: California Geological Survey		Expands the duties of the Department of Conservation to review and investigate geologic hazards to specifically include geologic hazards that may occur in relation to climate change and make other related changes.	04/22/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 833 (McNerney (D))	Critical Infrastructure: Automated Decision Systems		Requires an operator, defined as a State agency in charge of critical infrastructure, that deploys artificial intelligence to establish a human oversight mechanism to monitor the system's operations in real time and review and approve any plan or action	05/23/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			proposed by the artificial intelligence system before execution, with specified exceptions. Requires the Department of Technology to administer specialized training in artificial intelligence safety protocols and risk management techniques.	
CA SB 838 (Durazo (D))	Housing Accountability Act: Housing Development Project		Provides that the Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low, or moderate income households unless the agency makes certain findings. Revises the definition of housing development project to, in the case of mixed use developments with at least a specified fraction of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for transient lodging, with certain exceptions.	05/08/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SB 842 (Stern (D))	Energy: Firm Zero Carbon Resources		Requires the Public Utilities Commission to produce a report identifying opportunities and needs to provide for local reliability with firm zero-carbon resources over the short term, midterm, and long term. Requires the report to include, among other things, characterization of the resource attributes vital for local reliability and identification of barriers, including market barriers, to deploying firm zero-carbon resources to enhance local reliability.	05/27/2025: In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
CA SCR 3 (Laird (D))	Safe Drinking Water Act: 50th Anniversary		Commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Safe Drinking Water Act, celebrates the achievements and progress made under this essential law, and expresses its commitment to the continued protection and improvement of California's drinking water resources.	05/05/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 13 a (Gonzalez Je (R))	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006		Requires the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in its scoping plan.	01/30/2025: INTRODUCED.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
US H 231 (Hageman (R))	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		Amends the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program.	02/12/2025: In HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Ordered to be reported as amended.
US H 331 (Fulcher (R))	Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Clarification Act		Amends the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act to clarify a provision relating to conveyances for aquifer recharge purposes.	05/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
US H 337 (Costa (D))	Groundwater Recharge and Water Supply Support Act		Provides technical and financial assistance for groundwater recharge, aquifer storage, and water source substitution projects.	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
US H 338 (Costa (D))	Enhanced Surface and Groundwater Storage Act		Amends the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to increase surface water and groundwater storage.	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
US H 471 (Westerman (R))	Fix Our Forests Act		Expedites the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; improves forest management activities on National Forest System lands, on public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, and on Tribal lands to return resilience to overgrown, fire prone forested lands, and for other purposes.	01/23/2025: In HOUSE. Passed HOUSE. *****To SENATE.
US H 1267 (Perez (D))	CERCLA Liability Exemption for PFAS Releases		Exempts certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	02/12/2025: To HOUSE Committee on TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
US H 2093 (Calvert (R))	Federal Water Pollution Control Act	Support	Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms.	03/14/2025: To HOUSE Committee on TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
US H 2269 (McClain (R))	Labeling of Products With Do Not Flush Warning	Support	Requires certain products to be labeled with "Do Not Flush" labeling.	03/21/2025: To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
US H 2344 (Schakowsky (D))	Drinking Water and Wastewater Threat Preparedness		Establishes a program to increase drinking water and wastewater system threat preparedness and resilience.	03/25/2025: To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.
US H 2940 (LaHood D (R))	Internal Revenue Code		Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an investment credit for certain water reuse projects.	04/17/2025: To HOUSE Committee on WAYS AND MEANS.
US HJR 18 (Palmer (R))	National Primary Drinking Water Regulations		Provides for congressional disapproval under a specified chapter and title, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Lead and Copper: Improvements (LCRI)".	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.
US S 322 (Padilla (D))	Forecasts of Atmospheric Rivers		Improves the lead time, accuracy, and dissemination of forecasts of atmospheric rivers throughout the United States.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.
US S 1092 (Merkley (D))	Labeling of Products With Do Not Flush Warning	Support	Requires certain products to be labeled with Do Not Flush labeling.	05/21/2025: In SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION: Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a sub.
US S 1118 (Markey (D))	Drinking Water and Wastewater Threat Preparedness		Establishes a program to increase drinking water and wastewater system threat preparedness and resilience.	03/25/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

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June 9, 2025 Prepared and

submitted by: C. Compton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

IRWD SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

SUMMARY:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) has issued a combined notice of election for the 2026-2027 ACWA President and Vice President and for the 2026-2027 Region Boards in an electronic format. Voting opens on July 21, 2025, and closes on September 19, 2025. Nominating resolutions and statements of support are due by June 20, 2025, for Board and Region positions.

Staff recommends that the Board support the nominations of Mrs. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for the position of Vice President and Mr. Ernesto Avila for the position of President of ACWA and adopt two resolutions by title indicating the District's support of these candidates.

BACKGROUND:

Every two years ACWA's members elect the ACWA President, Vice President, and Region Boards of Directors. The next election is scheduled for later in 2025, and the newly elected officers and board members will serve two-year terms beginning in 2026. The electronic format of voting that was established for the 2023 ACWA elections was a success, and this year the election for both the officers and region boards will be conducted electronically on the same ballot. At the April 14, 2025 IRWD Board of Directors' meeting, the Board designated Vice President Steve LaMar as IRWD's voting representative for the 2025 ACWA Election.

ACWA's Voter Designation and Candidate Filing deadline is due by 5:00 p.m. on June 20, 2025. This deadline includes nominating resolutions and statements of support from member agencies. Mrs. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady, Director of the Rancho California Water District, has been nominated for Vice President by her agency. Provided as Exhibit "A" is Mrs. Gonzales-Brady's qualifications flyer, candidate statement, and biography. A resolution of support for the nomination of Vice President of ACWA is included as Exhibit "B".

Mr. Ernesto Avila, Board President of the Contra Costa Water District, has been nominated for ACWA President by his agency. Mr. Avila's qualifications flyer, candidate statement, and biography is provided as Exhibit "C". Included as Exhibit "D" is the resolution of support for the nomination of President of ACWA.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Not applicable.

Consent Calendar: IRWD Support for Candidates for the Offices of President and Vice President of the Association of California Water Agencies
June 9, 2025

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ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee on June 5, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD SUPPORT THE NOMINATIONS OF MRS. CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY FOR THE POSITION OF VICE PRESIDENT OF ACWA AND MR. ERNESTO AVILA FOR THE POSITION OF PRESIDENT OF ACWA, AND ADOPT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS BY TITLE:

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

and

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF ERNESTO AVILA
AS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" - Mrs. Gonzales-Brady ACWA VP Candidate Information Packet

Exhibit "B" - Resolution of Support for ACWA Vice President

Exhibit "C" - Mr. Ernesto Avila ACWA President Candidate Information Packet

Exhibit "D" – Resolution of Support for ACWA President



ELECT CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY ACWA VICE PRESIDENT

PROTECTING OUR WATER. TODAY AND TOMORROW

BACKGROUND

As an elected Director of Rancho California Water District in Temecula, I understand that water issues are complex and we sometimes have different opinions on solutions. I serve as Vice-Chair for ACWA's Region 9, representing members - desert, coastal, residential, commercial, and agricultural - with diverse priorities and perspectives. ACWA's Regions statewide may be different, but we can agree on one thing - that the need for prudent, sustainable water management in California is critical.

I've served as a member on several Standing Committees, Sub-committees, Task Forces and Work Groups. My experience on our ACWA Board, on our Executive Committee, and on our Strategic Planning and Water Policy Task Forces has prepared me for our next steps as we execute the initiatives of our recently streamlined strategic plan. It will provide us with a clear, focused framework as we address water issues and position ACWA in its continued role as a strong, vital industry leader.

I earned my Bachelor of Science degree (magna cum laude) in Business Management from Pepperdine University. My professional career in procurement, contracts and strategic management has spanned federally regulated industries including water and electric utilities. I am committed to building relationships, partnerships and alliances with other water, business and community leaders. In addition to my work at ACWA, I serve on the Boards of Southern California Water Coalition and Urban Water Institute, and was twice appointed by our Board of Supervisors as a Director of a Resource Conservation District.

I'm a grower for local wineries, and my husband and I have lived on our family vineyard for over 20 years. I support important causes and my community through participation and memberships in charities, churches, associations, and advocacy groups such as the Farm Bureau and Southwest California Legislative Council.

You can learn more about me by visiting RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP. Thank you for your support.

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT (RCWD)

Vice President, Board of Directors Elected 2017; Re-elected 2022 Past Board President (2021 & 2022)

ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA)

Executive Committee (2024-2025)
Board of Directors (2024-2025)
Region 9 Vice Chair (2024-2025)
Region 9 Board Member (2019-2025)

Committees: Membership, Communications, Election (past)
Task Forces: Strategic Planning, Water Policy (Vice Chair)

ACWA/JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (JPIA)

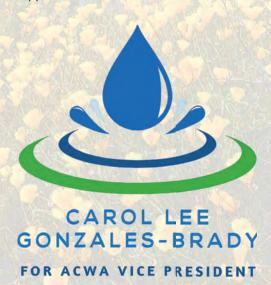
JPIA Director, representing Rancho Water (2022-2024)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COALITION (SCWC)

Board of Trustees, Water Segment (2021-present) Co-Chair, Legislative Task Force (2021-present)

URBAN WATER INSTITUTE (UWI)

Board Member (2023-present)



Learn more about
Carol Lee by visiting
RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP





Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady

Director, Rancho California Water District

Candidate Statement

Candidate for ACWA Vice President

I am pleased to offer my Statement of Qualifications as a Candidate for ACWA Vice President. I'm passionate about delivering prudent fiscal and environmental stewardship and advocating for sound policy. My philosophy: Protect our water, today and tomorrow, with a diversified portfolio of both immediate and long-range strategies and solutions.

I was elected to the Rancho California Water District (RCWD)'s Board of Directors in 2017 and re-elected in 2022, serving two terms as Board President. I joined ACWA in 2017 and became a Region 9 Director in 2019, serving as Vice Chair for the 2024-25 term. I represent the Region on ACWA's Board of Directors, and in 2024 was honored to be elected by the Board to the Executive Committee.

Other committees and task forces include:

- Water Policy Task Force Vice Chair
- Membership and Communications Committees
- Region 9 Membership Engagement Work Group Chair
- Strategic Planning Task Force (past)
- Election Committee (past)

Committed to building alliances and cultivating partnerships, I also am a past Director of ACWA/JPIA and serve on other industry Boards including Urban Water Institute (UWI) and Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC) - Legislative Task Force co-Chair.

I earned my BS (magna cum laude) in Business Management from Pepperdine University. My professional career in procurement, contracts, and strategic management has spanned federally regulated industries including water and electric utilities. A native Californian and vineyard owner, I have given back to my community as an appointed Director on a Resource Conservation District Board and through charities, associations, and local advocacy groups such as the Southwest California Legislative Council.

It has been my honor to serve alongside my dedicated colleagues on the ACWA Board. I look forward to continuing to build upon ACWA's work to promote and advance the priorities, initiatives, and interests of our members.

Please visit RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP. Thank you for your support.



42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA (951) 296-6900 RanchoWater.com



Biography and Qualifications

Candidate for ACWA Vice President

Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady was elected to the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) Board of Directors in 2017 and re-elected in 2022, serving as Board President for two terms. Rancho Water is a Special District that provides water and wastewater services to residential, commercial, and agricultural customers. It is the 10th largest retail water district in California (based on water sales), serves more than 150,000 people, and covers 100,000 acres of service area.



Director Gonzales-Brady has been a member of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) since 2017. She joined the Region 9 Board in 2019 and currently serves as Vice Chair, representing the Region on ACWA's Board of Directors. In 2024, she was elected by the Board to the Executive Committee.

She has been active on standing committees and task forces in volunteer and appointed roles such as the Membership and Communications Committees, Communications Ag Sub-Committee, Election Committee, Region 9 Membership Engagement Work Group (Chair), Strategic Planning Task Force, and Water Policy Task Force (Vice Chair). Sound water policy, aligned with the guiding principles of ACWA's Strategic Plan, will be key as ACWA navigates complex water issues and advocates on behalf of its members.

Dedicated to building alliances and cultivating partnerships, Director Gonzales-Brady serves on the Board of Trustees of Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC) and is co-Chair of their Legislative Task Force. She is also on the Board of Directors of Urban Water Institute (UWI) and is a past Director of ACWA/JPIA, representing RCWD. Prior to her election to Rancho Water's Board, she was twice appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to the Board of Directors of their Resource Conservation District.

Director Gonzales-Brady earned her Bachelor of Science degree (*magna cum laude*) from Pepperdine University's Graziadio School of Business and Management. Her international professional experience, with an emphasis in procurement, contracts, and strategic management includes federally regulated industries such as water and electric utilities, nuclear procurement, geothermal power plant design/engineering/construction, and medical device manufacturing.

A native Californian and winegrape grower in Temecula's Wine Country, Director Gonzales-Brady and her husband have lived on their vineyard for over 20 years. She is immersed in her community and supports the outreach and assistance provided by local organizations, charities, and advocacy groups. Her volunteer efforts and memberships include Temecula Winegrowers' Association, Riverside County Farm Bureau, Temecula Valley Horsemen's Association, and Southwest California Legislative Council.



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Exhibit "B"

RESOLUTION NO. 2025 – ___

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

Irvine Ranch Water District ("**IRWD**") is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies ("**ACWA**").

ACWA has formed a Nominating Committee for the positions of President and Vice President for a two-year term of office beginning on January 1, 2026.

The individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possess strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity.

Mrs. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady, Director of Rancho California Water District, has been nominated by her agency for the position of Vice President of ACWA.

The Board of Directors has reviewed Mrs. Gonzales-Brady's experience, background, and representation in various associations, and believes she possesses the qualities needed to well serve ACWA and fulfill the duties of Vice President.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT THEREFORE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1.</u> Irvine Ranch Water District hereby supports the nomination of Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for the position of Vice President of ACWA.

Section 2. The Secretary is hereby directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to ACWA. ADOPTED, SIGNED, and APPROVED on June 9, 2025.

Secretary IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRIC
ROVED AS TO FORM: NSON BRIDGETT LLP

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"The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) truly represents the nexus of knowledge and leadership in water for California. As the current Vice-President of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), I am most proud of the thought, energy and collaboration that went into developing the 2025-'29 Strategic Plan. I want to be the next ACWA President to continue the momentum we have built focusing on four primary goals of Advocacy, Connections, Education and Organizational Effectiveness. This Strategic Plan is about finding new ways to benefit the members of ACWA as we navigate the shifts in water policy at the state and federal level. My commitment is to unify our collective efforts and better assert ACWA's leadership in shaping California's water policy." – Ernesto (Ernie) Avila, P.E.

ACWA LEADERSHIP

- Vice-President
- Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors
- ACWA Strategic Plan Task Force Chair
- ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors
- ACWA JPIA Executive Committee

ACWA COMMITTEES

- Local Government Committee, Chair
 - o Property Tax Working Group
 - o Housing Densification Working Group
 - o Paving Standards Working Group
- Federal Affairs Committee
- Foundation Fundraising Working Group

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

- Contra Costa Water District, Board President
- Operations & Engineering, Committee Chair
- East Bay Leadership Council, Director

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Vice-President, Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, General Manager
- Director of Engineering, Contra Costa Water District
- California Urban Water Agencies, Executive Director





Ernesto (Ernie) Avila, PE Board President Contra Costa Water District

Recent ACWA and Regional Water Coalition Experience

Association of CA Water Agencies (ACWA). I have had the honor of supporting ACWA over twenty years at the regional, state and federal level. My recent ACWA

experience has included serving on ACWA's:

- Vice President
- Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors
- Strategic Plan Task Force Chair
- Region 5 Board of Directors
- ACWA JPIA Executive Committee of the Board
- Local Government Committee (Chair)
 - o Property Tax Working Group
 - o Housing Densification Working Group
 - o Paving Standards Working Group
- Federal Affairs Committee
- Foundation Steering Committee
 - Foundation Fundraising Working Group



Most recently, I led ACWA's effort to develop the 2025 – 2029 Five-Year Strategic Plan. This work included revising ACWA's mission, vision and values followed by identifying four primary goals: Advocacy, Connections, Education and Organizational Effectiveness. This Plan will provide a framework to unify the ACWA community and better assert our leadership in shaping California Water Policy.

I led ACWA's assessment of potential water industry impacts associated with Sacramento-based housing initiatives including Auxiliary Dwelling Units, Commercial Properties and Transit Center Hubs and led a workshop to consider potential ACWA next steps associated with these new initiatives and their related changes to water agency fees and charges. I also participated in the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee including several related Ad Hoc committees and contributed to Federal Affairs Committee work groups associated with the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA).

Multi-State Salinity Coalition (MSSC). For over 20 years, I have served as Program Director and Board member of MSSC which consists over 30+ water agencies from New Mexico, northern and southern California, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and Texas. The MSSC mission is to promote advancements in technologies for desalination, reuse, salinity control strategies (watersheds and agriculture), water/energy efficiencies and related policies that will assist communities in meeting their water needs. I also helped to establish relationships regarding salinity management and desalination with water agencies in Australia, Mexico and Israel. In February 2023, the MSSC awarded me with the *MSCC "Salt of*"



the Earth" National Award for outstanding commitment, leadership, vision and dedication to our water industry.

Contra Costa Water District (CCWD). As President of CCWD, I am focused on the investments needed in infrastructure to serve our community and improve water supply reliability today and into the future. The aging Contra Costa Canal, built by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1930s, is the backbone of CCWD's water system and essential to water system reliability for the region. In order to move forward with plans to replace the aging canal with a pipeline, I worked closely with federal legislators to secure needed legislation to transfer title of the facility from Reclamation to CCWD.

California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA). As Executive Director, I led CUWA's effort in the development of Department of Water Resources (DWR) Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use as part of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Senate Bill X7-7) with our southern and northern California water agency members. I also made certain that CUWA's finances and practices were sound and transparent.

Northern California Salinity Coalition. As Executive Director, I led a coalition of ten San Francisco Bay Area water agencies in crafting grant application strategies and DWR outreach that would demonstrate the value of supporting watershed management, brackish desalination and groundwater project associated with salinity management. Working with the Coalition agencies, we secured the largest Proposition 50 grant funding for our region.

Professional Work Experience (40 years)

- Vice-President, Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- General Manager, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
- Director of Engineering, Contra Costa Water District
- Associate Engineer, East Bay Municipal Water District
- Construction Manager, CH2M Hill
- Professional Civil Engineer (California C41727)

Community Service Experience

- Contra Costa Water District, President of the Board
- John Muir Community Health Fund Board of Directors (Treasurer)
- Association of California Engineering Companies Chair of the Healthcare Trust (non-profit)
- Knights of Columbus, Scholarship Chair
- St. Francis of Assisi School Board, President
- City of Concord, CA Planning Commission, Chair
- City of Concord, CA Design Review Board
- City of Walnut Creek, CA Transportation Commission, Vice-Chair

Education and Related Credentials

- B.S. Civil Engineering, Santa Clara University
- M.B.A. St. Mary's College of California
- Professional Civil Engineer (California C41727)
- California Farm Bureau Member





Candidate Statement - Ernesto (Ernie) A. Avila

As the current Vice-President of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), I am most proud of the thought, energy and collaboration that went into developing the 2025-'29 Strategic Plan. I want to be the next ACWA President to continue the momentum we have built focusing on four primary goals of Advocacy, Connections, Education and Organizational Effectiveness. This Strategic Plan is about finding new ways to benefit the members of ACWA as we navigate the shifts in water policy at the state and federal level. My commitment is to unify our collective efforts and better assert ACWA's leadership in shaping California's water policy.

I have 42 years of experience with California water as a Civil Engineer, General Manager, Executive Director of three water coalitions involving over 50 water agencies, and I currently serve as CCWD Board President. I have led or supported over \$10 Billion in California water infrastructure serving over 5 million citizens and many industries today.

I have supported ACWA for over 20 years including serving as Vice President and on the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, the Region 5 Board, the Federal Affairs Committee, the ACWA JPIA Executive Committee of the Board, the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee and Chair of the Local Government Committee.

I would be honored to represent our members as the next President of ACWA.

Learn more at: ccwater.com/AvilaForACWAPresident



ERNESTO (ERNIE) AVILA | BIOGRAPHY AND QUALIFICATIONS

Ernesto (Ernie) A. Avila, P.E., was appointed in March 2016 to represent Division 3 for the Contra Costa Water District, which includes eastern Concord, Clayton, and part of Walnut Creek and Pleasant Hill. He began serving as President in May 2022.

Mr. Avila has over 42 years of professional experience in planning, environmental compliance, regulation, design, and construction of water, wastewater and recycled water works and municipal facilities in excess of \$10 Billion in value. He is currently Vice-President of a private civil and environmental engineering firm.

Mr. Avila has been involved with the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) for over twenty years at the regional, state and federal level. He currently serves as Vice President. He has also represented ACWA members on the Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors, Region 5 Board, Local Government Committee (Chair), Federal Affairs Committee, ACWA Foundation Steering Committee and the ACWA JPIA Executive Committee of the Board.

Over his first year as Vice President, Mr. Avila led ACWA's effort to develop the 2025-'29 Strategic Plan which identifies four primary goals of Advocacy, Connections, Education and Organizational Effectiveness. This Plan provides clearly defined strategies and objectives to achieve each goal and 50 key performance indicators to gauge progress. The aim of this effort is to unify our collective efforts and better assert ACWA's leadership in shaping California's water policy

For the community, Mr. Avila has volunteered for many citizen-based committees / organizations including the Walnut Creek Transportation Commission, the Concord Planning Commission, the John Muir/Mount Diablo Community Health Fund, the Knights of Columbus, the East Bay Leadership Council, and the St. Francis of Assisi School Board. While working full time, he has made volunteering in the community a priority, representing his neighbors and family on important issues that affect their everyday life.



Mr. Avila is passionate about water issues in his professional life, working on a variety of issues statewide during his career. Among several relevant positions, he served as Director of Engineering at Contra Costa Water District before moving on to become General Manager of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. He also served as Executive Director for the California Urban Water Agencies, Program Director for the Multi-State Salinity Coalition, and

is on the Executive Committee of the Association of California Water Agencies Board of Directors and ACWA JPIA. He has experience on water projects of all shapes and sizes, including water treatment plant improvements, dam retrofits, and watershed management and habitat conservation projects. In recognition of his work, Mr. Avila recently received the 2023 "Salt of Earth" Award by the Multi State Salinity Coalition for his commitment, leadership, vision and dedication to the water industry by promoting advancements in technologies for desalination, reuse, salinity control strategies, water/energy efficiencies, and related public policies that assist communities in meeting water needs.

Mr. Avila lives in Clayton with his family and is a licensed civil engineer with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Santa Clara University and a master's degree in Business Administration from St. Mary's College of California. He is also a proud member of the California Farm Bureau.

Exhibit "D"

RESOLUTION NO. 2025 – ___

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE NOMINATION OF ERNESTO AVILA AS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES

Irvine Ranch Water District ("IRWD") is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies ("ACWA").

ACWA has formed a Nominating Committee for the positions of President and Vice President for a two-year term of office beginning on January 1, 2026.

The individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possess strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity.

Mr. Ernesto Avila, President of Contra Costa Water District, has been nominated by his agency for the position of President of ACWA.

The Board of Directors has reviewed Mr. Avila's experience, background, and representation in various associations, and believes he possesses the qualities needed to well serve ACWA and fulfill the duties of President.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT THEREFORE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1.</u> Irvine Ranch Water District hereby supports the nomination of Ernesto Avila for the position of President of ACWA.

<u>Section 2.</u> The Secretary is hereby directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to ACWA. ADOPTED, SIGNED, and APPROVED on June 9, 2025.

	Don't love
	President IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
	Secretary IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
APPROVED AS TO FORM: HANSON BRIDGETT LLP	
By: General Counsel	

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June 9, 2025

Prepared by: S. Aryan Submitted by: T. Mitcham

Approved by: Paul A. Cook ///.

CONSENT CALENDAR

RENEWAL OF GENERAL AND EXCESS LIABILITY, EXCESS WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025/26

SUMMARY:

IRWD participates in a member-directed risk-sharing pool of public agencies known as the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management program, or "PRISM". IRWD participates in various insurance programs under PRISM, the largest of which are the General and Excess Liability, Excess Workers' Compensation, and Property Insurance Programs. Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to continue IRWD's participation in PRISM's General and Excess Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Property Insurance Programs for Fiscal Year 2025/26, including approval of the latest insurance premium estimates as shown in Exhibit "A."

BACKGROUND:

Below is a description of each significant insurance program in which the District participates as a PRISM member agency.

General Liability Program:

PRISM's General Liability Program provides members with broad coverage, cost stability, and strategic risk-sharing mechanisms. PRISM offers two general liability programs, GL1 and GL2, which enable members to choose from various retention levels, share risks with other members, and access pooled and reinsured / excess layers of coverage. This flexibility enables agencies to tailor their coverage and cost exposure according to their operational needs and risk tolerance.

IRWD participates in PRISM's General Liability 1 Program, which is the larger and more widely used of the two programs. GL1 comprises over 200 public entities and offers retention levels starting at \$100,000, which is the District's current self-insured retention. The program covers a broad range of liabilities, including bodily injury and property damage, personal and advertising injury, employment practices liability, public officials' errors and omissions, and defense costs.

Optional Excess Liability (OEL) Program:

In addition to its primary general liability coverage, PRISM offers a voluntary Optional Excess Liability (OEL) Program to its members seeking liability protection beyond standard pooled limits. The OEL Program enables public agencies to purchase additional layers of excess liability coverage at group-negotiated rates. The OEL Program mirrors the coverage provided under a member's underlying liability program, with limits extended on a follow-form basis (i.e., the same as the underlying primary GL policy). Participation in this program provides

Consent Calendar: Renewal of General and Excess Liability, Excess Workers' Compensation, and Property Insurance Programs for Fiscal Year 2025/26
June 9, 2025
Page 2

member agencies a flexible, cost-efficient mechanism to expand their liability coverage and protects against financially devastating claims. It is designed to complement the core general liability programs and enhance the District's overall risk management posture.

Excess Workers' Compensation (EWC) Program:

IRWD participates in the Excess Workers' Compensation (EWC) Program, which provides comprehensive coverage to protect against high-severity employee injury claims. This program offers flexible self-insured retention (SIR) levels based on an agency's risk tolerance and financial capacity. The District has a current Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$125,000, and coverage applies statutorily without limit above the SIR. The EWC Program provides statutory benefits required under California law, including medical expenses, temporary and permanent disability benefits, vocational rehabilitation, and death benefits. The Program offers coverage on a follow-form basis, mirroring state workers' compensation statutes and limits.

Property Insurance Program:

IRWD participates in PRISM's Property Insurance Program, which insures real and personal property on an "all-risk" basis, offering customized protection, cost savings, and access to specialized risk control resources. The current deductible for the District is \$50,000, and it maintains a schedule of values over \$1 billion. Coverage under the Program includes fire, explosions, vandalism, theft (through a crime policy), water damage, and boiler and machinery. The District maintains earthquake coverage under a separate policy, which is specifically for and only applicable to its investment properties.

Cyber Liability Program and Pollution Program:

IRWD also participates in PRISM's Cyber Liability Program and Pollution Program. IRWD will procure the insurance for the Cyber Liability Program (\$46,700 to \$55,100) and the Pollution Program (\$28,900 to \$33,000), as shown on Exhibit "A", for FY 2025/26 under staff's signature authority.

Continued participation in PRISM's suite of risk management programs will provide IRWD with comprehensive, cost-effective, and strategically layered coverage across all major exposure areas. These programs provide financial protection against catastrophic losses and offer critical support services, including claims oversight, risk control, and tailored legal and regulatory guidance, all specifically designed for the public sector. Leveraging PRISM's pooled strength, purchasing power, and administrative expertise supports long-term rate stability, broader coverage options, and access to resources that would be difficult to obtain independently.

Consent Calendar: Renewal of General and Excess Liability, Excess Workers' Compensation, and Property Insurance Programs for Fiscal Year 2025/26

June 9, 2025

Page 3

FISCAL IMPACTS:

IRWD participates in multiple core insurance programs administered by PRISM, and the current premium estimates for each program are outlined in the table below:

PRISM Program:	FY 2025/26 Budget	Current PRISM Estimate
General Liability	\$3,379,700	\$2,710,000 to \$2,813,000
Optional Excess Liability	\$101,000*	\$91,000 to \$101,000
Excess Workers' Compensation	\$1,162,000	\$1,087,000 to \$1,102,000
Property Insurance	\$1,381,000	\$1,196,000 \$1,381,000

^{*}This amount is included in the FY 2025/26 General Liability Budget

Although the actual premiums for the General Liability and Excess Workers' Compensation Programs are expected to be lower than budgeted (by approximately \$626,000), a conservative budgeting approach ensures adequate funding is in place should final costs increase at binding. Actual premium amounts will be known by July 1, 2025, and any surplus will remain as budgeted and may be reallocated as needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This item is not a project as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15378.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Finance and Personnel Committee on June 2, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

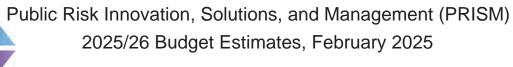
THAT BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO CONTINUE IRWD'S PARTICIPATION IN PRISM'S GENERAL AND EXCESS LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025/26, INCLUDING APPROVAL OF THE LATEST INSURANCE PREMIUM ESTIMATES AS SHOWN IN EXHIBIT "A".

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – PRISM 2025/26 Budget Estimates, dated February 2025

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Exhibit "A"



Irvine Ranch Water District

This second round of estimates have been prepared to further aid you in budgeting for the 2025/26 fiscal year. Since the initial version provided in October, we have updated the budget estimates to reflect the estimated 2025/26 exposure information submitted via the renewal applications and losses evaluated as of 6/30/2024. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the estimates provided are intended to be conservative; however, final premiums may be in excess of these estimates. PRISM has contemplated surcharge debits into these estimates. Surcharge credits from the prior year are not included, unless otherwise specified. Pool rates and reinsurance/excess premiums are still estimated and pending Board approval in March therefore, we recommend you budget towards the high end of the range. Final estimates will be provided the first week of June 2025.

If you are aware that you have had any substantial changes over the past 12 months, please contact Sarah Bishop and a better estimate will be developed for you.

Excess Workers' Compensation Program

Premium

 23/24 Premium:
 \$820,853
 2023/24 Estimated Payroll:
 \$44,195,117

 24/25 Premium:
 \$951,682
 2024/25 Estimated Payroll:
 \$49,634,000

 25/26 Estimated Premium:
 \$1,087,000
 to \$1,102,000
 2025/26 Estimated Payroll:
 \$53,588,000

Payroll Audit: \$50,448

Estimated Collectible: \$1,137,448 to \$1,152,448

PRISM pool rates are updated in this round of budget estimates, but are pending PRISM's Board approval in March of 2025. We have updated the budget estimates to reflect the estimated 2025/26 exposure information submitted via the renewal applications and losses evaluated as of 6/30/2024. Reinsurance/Excess Premiums are estimated with assumptions applied at this time. Administrative costs and fees are also estimated. Members who reported payroll exposure increases greater than 5% over last year, may see premium increases that are higher than the range provided in October. If your agency has directed us to apply the 2023/24 payroll audit to your 2025/26 premium, it has been included in the total collection shown. If you have decided to handle the payroll audit outside of the renewal premium, the estimated premium shown is the estimated total collection. As noted in the introduction, these estimates also do not contemplate any premium credits based on loss experience.



Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) 2025/26 Budget Estimates, February 2025

Irvine Ranch Water District

General Liability 1 Program

Premium

 23/24 Premium:
 \$1,699,827
 2023/24 Estimated Payroll:
 \$43,795,200

 24/25 Premium:
 \$2,215,743
 2024/25 Estimated Payroll:
 \$52,879,000

 25/26 Estimated Premium:
 \$2,710,000
 to \$2,813,000
 2025/26 Estimated Payroll:
 \$53,588,000

Pool rates are still awaiting PRISM Board approval in March 2025. On February 21, 2025, the Underwriting Committee approved a recommendation to the Executive Committee and the Board to fund at the 85% confidence level (CL) with a 2.5% discount factor. The Program structure related to the Reinsurance/Excess Premiums are estimated with assumptions applied at this time. Administrative costs and fees are also estimated. Due to the hard liability market, we have assumed a rate increase of 25%-40% in both the \$5M excess of \$5M layer and the \$9M excess of \$10M layer and 15% to 30% for the \$6M excess of \$19M layer. These estimates incorporate a 50% reallocation of the surcharge debits as credits.

Property Program

Premium

 23/24 Premium:
 \$896,779
 2024/25 AR TIV: \$1,255,531,482

 24/25 Premium:
 \$1,251,807
 2024/25 EQ TIV:
 \$0

25/26 Estimated Premium: \$1,196,000 to \$1,381,000

The 2025/26 October (Version 1) premium budget estimates had an overall premium range of -3 to 12% for most members. This estimate was based on 2024/25 binding total insured values (TIV) and did not take into consideration property schedule updates. The February premium estimates are based on updated TIV as of November 26, 2024, and loss history. As indicated in the initial budget estimates, members with adverse loss history and/or TIV increases between the initial budget and the February budget may result in premium increases that are higher than the range provided in October.

While it is anticipated that the recent wildfire events in Southern California will impact pricing for the excess carriers, we do not expect the increases to exceed the high end of the range. However, additional large catastrophic events or economic downturn prior to the March 31, 2025 renewal could impact the property insurance marketplace, potentially impacting the premium estimate.

We are continuing to recommend that you budget at the high end of the range provided. As noted above, members with adverse loss history and/or increases in TIV may result in additional premium.



Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) 2025/26 Budget Estimates, February 2025

Irvine Ranch Water District

Optional Excess Program

Premium

23/24 Premium: \$55,911 24/25 Premium: \$69,139

25/26 Estimated Premium: \$91,000 to \$101,000

This program currently provides excess limits up to \$25M excess of \$25M on an optional basis above the GL1 or GL2 programs. We currently recommend that the members budget for a 25-40% rate increase; however, the actual increase or decrease may differ for each member due to exposure changes and/or losses. For those members that do not participate in all layers and are interested in higher limits, please budget for the additional layer(s) accordingly.

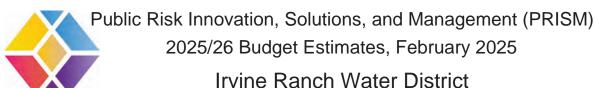
Cyber Liability Program

Premium

23/24 Premium: \$58,591 24/25 Premium: \$42,379

25/26 Estimated Premium: \$46,700 to \$55,100

At this time, we recommend members with no paid or open claims, to budget for a 10% - 30% rate increase. For members that have paid losses or open claims with the potential for paid losses, please budget for a 20% - 60% rate increase. For members with significant losses, exposure changes and inadequate security controls, the increase may be larger. Please note the 24/25 base premium used does not reflect the credit given to members without losses. This is reviewed and decided each year by the Executive Committee.



Pollution Program

Premium

23/24 Premium: \$16,927 24/25 Premium: \$27,438

25/26 Estimated Premium: \$28,900 to \$33,000

For the 2024-25 renewal, it is our goal to begin negotiations early with Ironshore and negotiate for a flat rate. In 2024, the program experienced a 5% rate increase. At this time, we recommend that members with no paid losses budget an increase of 5% - 20%. In the event losses are reported over the next ten months, we would anticipate rates up to a 50 - 120% increase. In response to significant losses, Ironshore may opt to reduce their overall limits (as low as \$5M) and Alliant will look to restructure the program by seeking alternative markets to provide primary and/or excess limits over Ironshore's primary. If this were the case, we would anticipate rates to increase up to 200%. If the losses are significant the increases may be even higher. Note that changes in exposure will impact the premium. Alliant's goal is to begin negotiations early with Ironshore for much better terms if there are no losses in the program.

June 9, 2025

Prepared by: N. Mwe / J. Moeder

Submitted by: K. Burton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

DOMESTIC WATER METER VAULT REPLACEMENT ON EAST PELTASON DRIVE FINAL ACCEPTANCE

SUMMARY:

The Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East Peltason Drive project is complete. The contractor, GCI Construction, Inc., completed the required work and all punch list items. The project has received final inspection and acceptance of construction is recommended.

BACKGROUND:

IRWD serves domestic water to the University of California, Irvine campus through nine domestic water meters ranging in size from 2-inch to 8-inch. One of the domestic water meters, located on the southwest corner of the East Peltason Drive and Campus Drive intersection in the City of Irvine, had reached the end of its useful life. GCI Construction, Inc. replaced the flow meter and associated appurtenances and replaced the concrete vault cover. Staff and GCI Construction successfully coordinated work with UCI, and the facility is now operational.

Staff completed the design in April 2024, and GCI Construction, Inc. was awarded the construction contract on October 29, 2024. GCI Construction, Inc. completed the construction of all improvements on May 1, 2025.

Project Title: Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East

Peltason Drive

Project Nos.: 11850

Design Engineer: JIG Consultants

Construction Management by: IRWD Staff

Contractor: GCI Construction, Inc.

Original Contract Cost: \$346,500.00

Final Contract Cost: \$350,574.50

Original Contract Days: 120

Final Contract Days: 120

Final Change Order Approved On: May 1, 2025

A summary of the construction change orders is provided as Exhibit "A."

Consent Calendar: Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East Peltason Drive Final Acceptance

June 9, 2025

Page 2

FISCAL IMPACTS:

The Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East Peltason Drive project is utilizing the General System Replacements and Modifications, Project 11850, which is included in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 Capital Budget and is funded through 100% potable water replacement funds. The existing budget is sufficient to fund the recommendation presented herein.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as authorized under the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15303, which provides categorical exemption for minor alterations of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination. A Notice of Exemption for the project was filed with the Orange County Clerk's office on October 29, 2024.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was not reviewed by a Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD ACCEPT CONSTRUCTION OF THE DOMESTIC WATER METER VAULT REPLACEMENT ON EAST PELTASON DRIVE; AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO FILE A NOTICE OF COMPLETION; AND AUTHORIZE THE PAYMENT OF THE RETENTION 35 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF RECORDING THE NOTICE OF COMPLETION FOR PROJECT 11850.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Construction Change Order Summary

Domestic Water Meter Vault Replacement on East Peltason Drive PR 11850 Construction Change Order Summary

Contractor: GCI Construction, Inc.

Design Engineer: JIG

Award Date: 10/29/2024

					Contract A	Amount				Contra	ct Days		Original Completion Date:
						Original Contra	ct Amount:	\$346,500.00		Origi	nal Days:	120	2/26/2025
Change Order No.	Description	Category	Change Order Line Item Amount	Change Order Amount	Previous Change Orders	Cumulative Total of Change Orders	% of Original Contract Amount	Revised Contract Amount	Change Order Days	Previous Change Orders	Cum. Total C.O. days	Revised Total Contract Days	Revised Completion Date
	Approved by Executive Director Approved on 5/1/25 CR No. 1 - Pipe Fitting and Pipe Support Change	D	\$ 4,074.50	\$ 4,074.50	\$ -	\$ 4,074.50	1.18%	\$ 350,574.50	0	0	0	120	2/26/2025

Category	Tot	al Amount	% of Original Contract
A - Owner Directed Change	\$	-	0.00%
B - Differing/Unknown Condition	\$	-	0.00%
C - External Agency, Regulatory, and/or Permit Required Change	\$	-	0.00%
D - Design Oversight	\$	4,074.50	1.18%
Total Change Order Amount $(A + B + C + D)$	\$	4,074.50	1.18%

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June 9, 2025

Prepared by: B. Rios Submitted by: K. Burton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

DISCOVERY PARK SUPPLEMENTAL REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

SUMMARY:

Irvine Community Development Company, LLC (ICDC) is proceeding with residential development of the Discovery Park Apartments, which includes the construction of streets, storm drains, domestic water, sanitary sewer, and recycled water improvements. As part of the development, ICDC will construct IRWD capital sanitary sewer facilities under a proposed Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement (SRA). Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement with ICDC for the Discovery Park Capital Sewer Facilities.

BACKGROUND:

The Discovery Business Park Project is located along Laguna Canyon Road between Sand Canyon Avenue and Irvine Center Drive adjacent to the I-5 Freeway. ICDC's original concept in 2018 was an office building development. However, the site has remained undeveloped to date. More recently, with the recent City of Irvine effort to update the housing overlay to accommodate the State-required Regional Housing Needs Assessment, ICDC processed a new application with the City for the construction of 1,858 apartment units in place of the intended business park. In addition to developer donated sized IRWD facilities, the Sub-Area Master Plan for the new development has identified 1,475 linear feet of required 12-inch capital sewer improvements to support the new residential version for the site.

The design and construction of the IRWD facilities will be performed under the terms of the Master Reimbursement Agreement between IRWD and ICDC approved by the Board in May 1997 and as further refined in the SRA. The SRA, which covers capital facilities within the Discovery Park development, is attached as Exhibit "B" and has been reviewed and approved by IRWD's legal counsel.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

The SRA exhibits show the required amount of capital sanitary sewer reimbursable facilities as well as estimated costs associated with the improvements. The estimated cost for the sewer upsizing project is \$1,443,000. The FY 2025-27 Capital Budget Update includes a capital project for the required sanitary sewer improvements. At the time that ICDC opens bids and seeks construction award, IRWD staff will bring a future Board item forth for construction concurrence and to request budget adjustments as necessary.

No. 11 Discovery Park SRA

Consent Calendar: Discovery Park Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement

June 9, 2025 Page 2

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Construction of capital sanitary sewer facilities for the Discovery Park development is subject to CEQA. In conformance with the California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 7 an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified by the City of Irvine, the lead agency on March 15, 2024 (SCH# 2023070463).

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Engineering and Operations Committee on May 20, 2025.

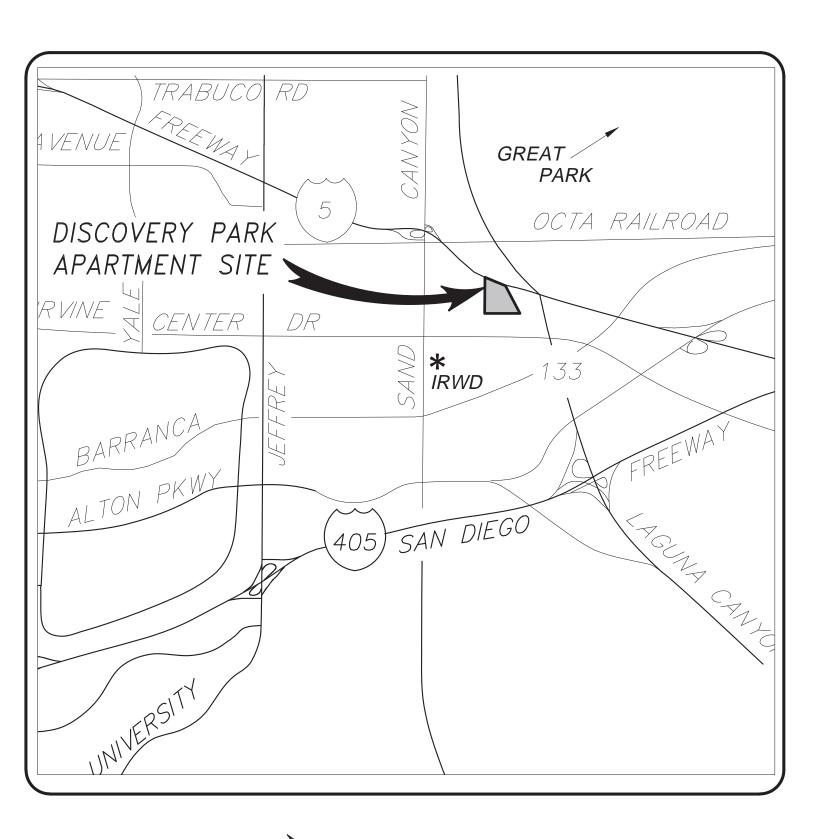
RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE A SUPPLEMENTAL REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT WITH IRVINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC FOR THE DISCOVERY PARK CAPITAL SEWER FACILITIES.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" - Location Map

Exhibit "B" – Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement with ICDC for Discovery Park Capital Sewer Facilities



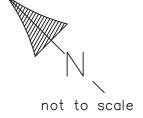


EXHIBIT "A"
LOCATION MAP

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SUPPLEMENTAL REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

BY AND BETWEEN

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

AND

IRVINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

This SUPPLEMENTAL REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into
as of this day of, 20, by and between Irvine Ranch Water District, a
California water district formed and existing pursuant to the California Water District Law of the state
of California ("IRWD"), and Irvine Community Development Company ("ICDC"). All capitalized
terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given such terms in the
Reimbursement Agreement.
WHEREAS, IRWD and ICDC have previously entered into that certain Reimbursemen Agreement dated May 21, 1997 ("Reimbursement Agreement") respecting the construction of certain Capital Facilities by ICDC, the costs of which will be reimbursed by IRWD; and

WHEREAS, said Reimbursement Agreement made reference to the fact that certain supplemental agreements would be entered into by the parties regarding construction of Capital Facilities and reimbursement therefore consistent with the provisions of said Reimbursement Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the parties now wish to enter this Agreement regarding the construction of Capital Facilities associated with the Discovery Park Apartments development as further described below, subject to all of the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement, except as provided herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants hereinafter set forth, do agree as follows:

- 1. Except as provided herein, the parties hereby incorporate by reference all of the terms and conditions of the Reimbursement Agreement into this Agreement.
- 2. The name of the Project to which this Agreement pertains is: Discovery Park Capital Sewer Facilities.

The Project is depicted on Exhibit 1 attached to this Agreement.

April 2025 Discovery Park SRA.docx

20934138.1

3. The Capital Facilities to be constructed put Approximately 1,475 linear feet of 12-inch sanitary of the Capital Facilities ☐ do / ☐ do not include any Alisos Reclamation Plants Upgrades and Distribution Agreement No. 61719 2003 LRP Local Resources P. 2005, by and between IRWD and the Metropolitan W "MWD Local Project").	sewer as shown and described in Exhibit 3. facilities that are a part of the Michelson/Los in System Expansion Project identified in the rogram Agreement, entered into as of June 13,
4. The total costs for the Capital Facilities sh for construction, surveying, compaction testing, p administration fee equal to one percent (1%) of the are collectively referred to as the "Costs"). The estimin Exhibit 3.	actual cost of construction (all such actual costs
Agreement and supersede the provisions of the origin	construction of the Capital Facilities under this al Reimbursement Agreement referenced above: esign and consultant construction administration
assistance.	
6. In accordance with Section 10 of the R concurrently herewith an Assignment Agreement in Effective Date specified in the Assignment Agreeme	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have above.	entered this Agreement as of the date set forth
IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT	IRVINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
By: General Manager	By: Title:
	By: Title:

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Exhibit "1" to
Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement



Depiction of Project

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Exhibit "2" to Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement

Assignment Agreement
This ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT is made as of, 20, by and between IRVINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC ("Assignor"), to IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT, a California water district formed and existing pursuant to the California Water District Law of the State of California ("Assignee") based upon the following recitals:
A. Assignor has previously (or will, prior to the Effective Date hereof, have) entered into that certain Construction Contract relating to the Project and Capital Facilities identified in Schedule A hereto (the "Construction Contract").
B. Assignee desires to acquire (I) Assignor's right, title and interest in and to the Capital Facilities constructed under the Construction Contract, and (II) the warranty rights of Assignor as to the Capital Facilities under the Construction Contract, and Assignor desires to assign such rights to Assignee.
NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the covenants and agreements contained herein and other valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:
1. ASSIGNMENT. Effective upon the date specified in Section 2 hereof (the "Effective Date"), Assignor assigns and transfers to Assignee all of Assignor's right, title, claim and interest in and to (a) the Capital Facilities constructed pursuant to the Construction Contract, and (b) the warranties and guarantees of contractor as to the Capital Facilities constructed pursuant to the Construction Contract. This Assignment is made by Assignor pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, entitled "Assignment of Interest)", contained in that certain Reimbursement Agreement between Assignor and Assignee dated as of May 21, 1997.
2. EFFECTIVE DATE. The Effective Date shall be the date of the filing of the Notice of Completion for the Construction Contract unless a different date is inserted in the following space:
3. TRANSFER OF DOCUMENTATION. On or prior to the Effective Date, Assignor shall provide Assignee with a copy of the Construction Contract.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Assignor has executed this Assignment Agreement as of the date first above written. ASSIGNOR: IRVINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC
By:
Title:
By:

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Title: _

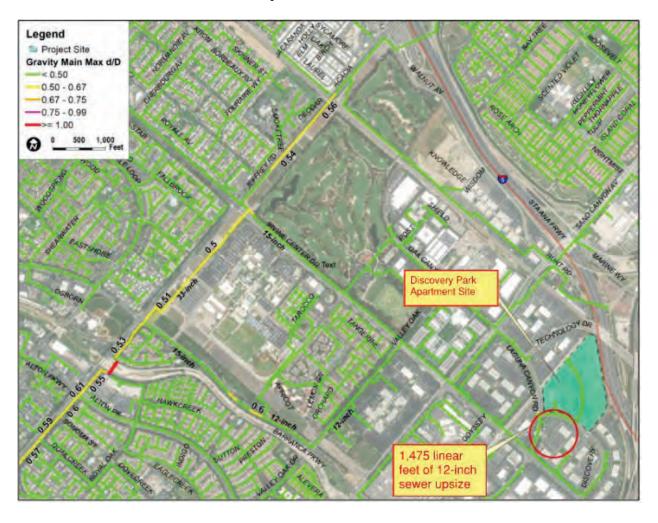
Schedule A to Assignment Agreement

	This Schedule A to Assignment Agreement relates to the assignment of certain and to the Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement between Assignor and ed ("Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement").
Agreement:	Insert name of Project from Section 2 of Supplemental Reimbursement Discovery Park Capital Sewer Facilities
	Insert description of Capital Facilities from Section 3 of Supplemental ent Agreement: Approximately 1,475 linear feet of 12-inch sanitary sewer as shown and Exhibit 3.
Contractor's 1	Name:
License No	
	Fax #:
Contact Perso	on:

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Exhibit "3" to
Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement

Capital Sewer Facilities



Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Exhibit "3" to Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement

Table 9. Estimated Improvement Project Costs

Item No.	Item Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
1	Replace existing IRWD 8" sewer gravity main with 12" pipe	LF	1,475	\$540	\$797,000
	***************************************		-	Subtotal	\$797,000
	\$80,000				
	\$160,000				
				onstruction Total:	\$1,037,000
			200	Engineering (18%)	\$187,000
	\$156,000				
			ESDC, Environn	nental, Admin (6%)	\$63,000
				Project Total	\$1,443,000

Estimated Cost Exhibit

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025
20934138.1

Exhibits to Supplemental Reimbursement Agreement:

Exhibit 1 - Depiction of Project

Exhibit 2 - Assignment Agreement

Exhibit 3 - Description of Capital Facilities (as needed)

Discovery Park SRA.docx April 2025

20934138.1

June 9, 2025

Prepared by: R. Matuska Submitted by: N. Adly

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

METER READING SERVICES CONTRACT RENEWAL

SUMMARY:

IRWD's contract for meter reading services with Alexander's Contract Services, Inc. will expire on June 30, 2025. Based on Alexander's unique knowledge of the District's needs and Alexanders proven record for meeting these needs, staff recommends the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a four-year contract for meter reading services with Alexander's Contract Services, effective July 1, 2025, in the amount of \$8.6 million.

BACKGROUND:

IRWD's current contract for meter reading services with Alexander's, originally awarded in March 2009 and extended in July 2015 and 2020, expires on June 30, 2025. Over the past 15 years, Alexander's has consistently provided exceptional service to IRWD customers and has assisted Customer Service and other IRWD departments with completing specialized field projects. Alexander's serves IRWD's needs by:

- Providing accurate meter reading services to the District since 2009;
- Controlling its costs by implementing minimal incremental price increases per meter over the duration of the contract;
- Remaining responsive to meeting the District's needs while utilizing existing resources, equipment, and technology;
- Ensuring no costs required by the District to integrate meter reads with the planned utility billing system upgrade; and
- Providing web-based and mobile technology that allows District staff to access meter read information remotely.

Alexander's has worked diligently with staff to prevent, resolve, and reduce multiple meter reading challenges that the District faces when new communities are developed. Alexander's has assisted with testing and formatting (at no cost to IRWD) when upgrades to the customer information system are needed. IRWD's meter reading needs have increased significantly since 2009 and Alexander's maintains an error rate of less than 2% of meter reads uploaded each month.

Due to its ongoing experience and positive working relationship with IRWD, Alexander's is familiar with IRWD's service requirements. Onboarding a new meter reading vendor in the middle of three major projects – the new Customer Information System (CIS); the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP); and Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project - could be detrimental to IRWD operations. Additionally, after researching for potential qualified competitors for this work, staff found none that would be able to fulfill IRWD's service needs.

Consent Calendar: Meter Reading Services Contract Award

June 9, 2025 Page 2

Staff recommends that the Board authorized the General Manager to execute a General Services Agreement between Alexander's Contract Services Inc. for an amount of \$8.6 million over a four-year period; a copy of this agreement is provided at Exhibit "A".

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Funds for contract meter reading services for FY 2025-26 and FY 26-27 are included in the approved FY 2025-26/ 2026-27 operating budgets.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This item is not a project as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15378.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was not reviewed by a Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE A FOUR-YEAR CONTRACT FOR METER READING SERVICES WITH ALEXANDER'S CONTRACT SERVICES INC. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$8.6 MILLION.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit A – IRWD General Services Agreement for Alexander's Contract Services

Exhibit "A"



GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT AND ALEXANDER'S CONTRACT SERVICES INC.

This GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is between IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT, a California Water District formed and existing pursuant to the California Water District Law ("IRWD") and ALEXANDER'S CONTRACT SERVICES INC. ("Contractor"). IRWD and Contractor are each a "Party" and together are the "Parties" to the Agreement.

- A. IRWD requires the Contractor to perform Water Meter Reading (the "Services"), described in more detail in the "Scope of Work" attached as <u>Exhibit A</u>, unless modified by any Variance (as described in Section 3 below).
- B. IRWD shall pay the Contractor pursuant to Section 2 of this Agreement and the "Compensation Schedule" attached as Exhibit B.
- C. The Parties intend by this Agreement to establish the terms and conditions under which Contractor will perform the Services.

The Parties therefore agree as follows:

1. Contractor Performance and Provision of Services

- 1.1 <u>Services to be Provided</u>. Contractor shall perform all of the Services identified in the Scope of Work. Contractor shall furnish all services, personnel, materials, equipment, tools, subsistence, vehicles, transportation, incidentals, and all other items necessary to perform the Services. Contractor shall pay applicable state or local fees necessary to obtain permits for the Services, unless otherwise provided in the Compensation Schedule.
- 1.2 <u>Performance Standards</u>. Contractor shall provide the Services using the standard of care, skill, and efficiency ordinarily used by contractors practicing under similar circumstances in the same locality as IRWD.
- 1.3 <u>Authorization to Proceed</u>. Upon IRWD's receipt of all required submittals, including those required pursuant to Section 5 of this Agreement, IRWD shall issue a Purchase Order constituting IRWD's approval for the Contractor to proceed with the Services.

1.4 Performance and Schedule

- A. The duration of the Agreement commences upon July 1, 2025 and ends on June 30, 2029.
- B. While time is of the essence in performing this Agreement, Contractor shall coordinate its performance of the Services with IRWD to ensure its timely completion of the Scope of Work.
- 1.5 <u>Contractor's Personnel</u>. Contractor shall assign only personnel, including its employees and any authorized subcontractors and subconsultants, who are qualified to perform the Services. If the quality of the Services or personnel assigned by Contractor is unacceptable to IRWD, Contractor shall assign replacement personnel upon IRWD's request.

2. Compensation

2.1 <u>Rate of Compensation</u>. IRWD will compensate Contractor in accordance with the Compensation Schedule

attached as <u>Exhibit B.</u> Total compensation paid by IRWD will not exceed \$\$8,600,000 (the "**Not-to-Exceed Amount**"), unless approved pursuant to Section 3.

- 2.2 <u>Reimbursement of Expenses</u>. IRWD will only reimburse Contractor for expenses detailed for reimbursement in the Compensation Schedule, or for any approved Variance pursuant to Section 3.
- 2.3 Invoicing and Payment. Contractor shall submit invoices to IRWD no more frequently than monthly for the Services performed pursuant to this Agreement. Each invoice must itemize the Services rendered by task, if specific tasks are detailed in the Scope of Work, and the amount due in accordance with the Compensation Schedule, or any approved Variance. Within 30 calendar days after its receipt of each invoice, IRWD will notify Contractor in writing of any disputed amounts included on the invoice and request a revised invoice. IRWD will pay all undisputed invoices within 30 calendar days of receipt of that invoice.
- 2.4 Payment Process and Verification. IRWD shall direct payment to the Contractor using the address provided on the W-9 that Contractor provides to IRWD. If the Contractor at any time requests payment be made to a different payee, address, account, or by a method that differs from the initial payment form (e.g. wire transfer versus check payment), including requests made in an invoice or email, then IRWD shall take reasonable steps to verify the request. If IRWD undertakes reasonable steps to verify the request, then Contractor will bear all responsibility for any payment that Contractor later claims was directed to the wrong payee, address, account, or method, including, for example, any fraudulently-requested change resulting from the Contractor's business email compromise.

3. Variances

- 3.1 <u>Process for Variances.</u> IRWD may request, or Contractor may recommend, that Contractor perform additional services or different services from those described in the Scope of Work. IRWD, in its sole discretion, may delete services from the Scope of Work (and the associated portions of the Compensation Schedule). Upon IRWD's request or Contractor's recommendation for additional or changed services, Contractor must provide a cost estimate, written description, and schedule for the additional or changed work.
- 3.2 <u>Effect of Variance</u>. Changes to the Scope of Work, Compensation Schedule, Not-to-Exceed Amount, changes in time to perform the Services, and other amendments to the Agreement may only be made through, and take effect upon, the execution of a Variance. IRWD will not be required to pay for any additional or changed services rendered in advance of the execution of a Variance covering the additional or changed services. Following the execution of any Variance, all terms and provisions of the Agreement, except as expressly modified by that Variance, will remain in full force and effect.



4. <u>Termination or Abandonment</u>. IRWD may terminate or abandon any portion or all of the Services for any reason by giving at least ten calendar days written notice to Contractor. IRWD will pay Contractor for any portion of the Services rendered prior to the notice of termination and any necessary work through the termination date. If termination occurs prior to completion of any task of the Services for which a payment request has not been received, the fee for services performed during that task will be based on an amount mutually agreed upon between IRWD and Contractor. IRWD will not be liable for any costs other than described in this Section.

5. Insurance

5.1 Required Policies. Before commencing with the Services and without limiting Contractor's indemnification obligations provided within this Agreement, Contractor shall always maintain during the life of this Agreement the following policies of insurance with insurers possessing a policyholders' Rating of A- (or higher) and Financial Size Category of VII (or larger) in accordance with the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Guide, unless otherwise approved by IRWD. Contractor may not commence work until all required insurance documentation, including endorsements, is provided to IRWD. Failure to provide required insurance documentation may result in the immediate termination of the Agreement by IRWD, without complying with the notice period required by Section 4.

5.2 Policy Amounts

- A. <u>Comprehensive General Liability Insurance</u>. Contractor shall maintain a comprehensive general liability insurance policy with coverage on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, personal injury, and, with limits no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate.
- B. <u>Automobile Liability Insurance</u>. Contractor shall maintain an automobile liability insurance policy covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the Contractor arising out of or connection with the Services, including coverage for any owned, hired, and non-owned, rented, or leased vehicles, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit for each accident.
- C. <u>Workers' Compensation Insurance</u>. Contractor shall maintain a workers' compensation insurance policy (Statutory Limits), as required by law, and Employer's Liability Insurance (with limits not less than \$1,000,000). Contractor shall submit to IRWD, along with the certificate of insurance, a Waiver of Subrogation Endorsement in favor of IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents.

Contractor certifies that it currently has no employees or individuals who are defined as "employees" under the Labor Code and requests that the requirement to provide proof of Workers Compensation or

Employer's Liability insurance be waived. Contractor shall immediately notify IRWD if, during the life of the Agreement, it hires employees and at that time it shall obtain and maintain the insurance required by this Section. IRWD's countersignature to this Agreement approves that waiver.

Contractor's Signature: _	N/A
Printed Name: N/A	
Title: N/A	

- D. <u>Umbrella or Excess Policy</u>. Contractor may use umbrella or excess Policies to provide the liability limits as required in this Agreement.
- 5.3 <u>Additional Insured</u>. General liability, automobile liability and all other applicable policies, including excess/umbrella liability policies, shall provide, or be endorsed to provide, that IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, are additional insureds under such policies.
- 5.4 <u>Primary Non-Contributory</u>. For any claims related to this contract, the Contractor's insurance, including umbrella/excess coverage, must be primary and non-contributory. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents will be excess of the Contractor's insurance and will not contribute to such insurance.
- 5.5 <u>Waiver of Subrogation</u>. All insurance coverage maintained pursuant to this Agreement must be endorsed to waive subrogation against IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, or must specifically allow Contractor to waive its right of recovery prior to a loss. This provision applies regardless of whether or not IRWD has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.
- 5.6 <u>Notice of Cancellation</u>. Contractor shall oblige its broker and insurers to provide IRWD with a 30-day notice of cancellation (except for nonpayment for which a ten-day notice is required) or nonrenewal of coverage for each required coverage. If the Contractor's insurers are unwilling to provide such notice, then Contractor shall notify IRWD immediately in the event of Contractor's failure to renew any of the required insurance coverages or insurer's cancellation or non-renewal.
- 5.7 Requirements Not Limiting. Requirements of specific coverage features or limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirements, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. If the Contractor maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown above, IRWD requires and is entitled to the broader coverage and/or the higher limits maintained by the Contractor.
- 5.8 <u>Separation of Insureds</u>. A severability of interests provision must apply for all additional insureds ensuring that Contractor's insurance applies separately to each insured



- against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the insurer's limits of liability. The policies may not contain any cross-liability exclusions.
- 5.9 <u>Self-Insured Retentions</u>. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared in writing .
- 5.10 <u>Timely Notice of Claims</u>. Contractor shall give IRWD prompt and timely notice of claims made, or suits instituted that arise out of or result from Contractor's performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies.

6. Indemnification

- 6.1 Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold IRWD and its directors, officers, agents, employees, and other entities for which IRWD's directors are the governing body, harmless from all damages, costs, liability claims, losses, judgments, penalties and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees arising out of or relating to the Services provided under this Agreement, including but not limited to: (a) any injury to persons (including wrongful death) or property caused by the negligent acts, errors or omissions, or recklessness or willful misconduct of Contractor, its officers, agents or employees, or Contractor's breach of its obligations in performing this Agreement; or (b) any allegation that materials or services provided by the Contractor under this Agreement infringe or violate any copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret, or any other intellectual-property or proprietary right of any third party. This indemnification will survive the termination or expiration of the Agreement.
- 6.2 The Contractor's procurement of insurance does not limit Contractor's liability or the full performance of Contractor's duties to indemnify, hold harmless and defend under Section 6.1 of this Agreement.
- 7. Compliance with Conflict-of-Interest Laws. Contractor must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the conflict-of-interest provisions of Sections 1090 et seq. and 81000 et seq. of the California Government Code.

8. Contractor's Role, Representations and Warranties

- 8.1 Contractor is an independent contractor and not an agent or employee of IRWD, and Contractor has no authority to act as an agent of IRWD or to enter into any agreement for or on behalf of IRWD. In performing this Agreement, the Parties are not the agents, employees, partners, joint venturers or associates of one another.
- 8.2 Contractor is free from the control and discretion of IRWD in connection with the performance of the Services and Scope of Work. Contractor alone will determine the method, details and means of performing the Services, as described in the Scope of Work.
- 8.3 Contractor represents that by virtue of its experience and training, it is qualified to perform the Services identified in the Scope of Work, and available to provide the personnel, tools, equipment, materials, and facilities necessary to accomplish the Services as provided by this Agreement.

- 8.4 Contractor represents and warrants that it is customarily engaged in an independently established business of the same nature involved in the provision of the Services, it contracts with other businesses to provide the same or similar services and maintains a clientele without restrictions from IRWD, and it advertises and holds itself out to the public as available to perform the same or similar type of Services as those being provided to IRWD.
- 8.5 If the work done in connection with the Services and Scope of Work is performed in a jurisdiction that requires the Contractor to have a business license or business tax registration, Contractor represents and warrants that it has and shall retain the appropriate business license or business tax registration throughout the duration of this Agreement.
- 8.6 Contractor represents that it carries all applicable licenses, certificates, and registrations in current and good standing that may be required to perform the Services, and that it shall retain all such licenses, certificates, and registrations in active status throughout the duration of this Agreement and shall provide them to IRWD upon request.
- 9. Prohibition on Subcontracting. Except as specifically identified in the Scope of Work, the Contractor shall not subcontract any portion of the Scope of Work without IRWD's prior written approval, and any attempt to do so will be void and have no effect. Any subcontractors or other party brought onto or involved in the Services by Contractor (collectively, "subcontractor"), must meet the same minimum insurance coverage and endorsements required of Contractor, and provide proof of that insurance to IRWD upon request. Contractor shall monitor and review all such coverage and assumes all responsibility for ensuring that such coverage is provided in conformity with the requirements of this Section. Contractor shall submit to IRWD, if requested, all agreements with subcontractors. Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless IRWD from any claims made by any subcontractor arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the Services. IRWD may immediately terminate this Agreement for Contractor's failure to comply in any respect with this Section

10. Documents and Records

10.1 Confidentiality of Information. If Contractor will be working on IRWD's premises, then because of the nature of information potentially accessible to Contractor's employees, Contractor shall make all reasonable efforts to safeguard IRWD's premises while the Services are being performed and only Contractor's employees providing the Services are to be granted access to IRWD premises. Contractor's employees shall not knowingly read, review, copy, disturb or tamper with any information or documentation encountered while the Services are being performed and any information inadvertently obtained must be kept confidential by Contractor. Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local confidentiality laws and regulations.

10.2 Public Records.

A. <u>Public Records Act Acknowledgment.</u>
 Contractor acknowledges that IRWD is a public



agency subject to the Public Records Act ("PRA") . Contractor consents to the public disclosure of this Agreement, including exhibits and attachments, its proposal, and any other information provided to IRWD unless that material is conspicuously marked as confidential, and Contractor waives all claims against IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, for the disclosure of such information. If IRWD receives a request to disclose information that was provided to IRWD by Contractor in the course of performing this Agreement and that was designated by Contractor as "confidential information," IRWD will notify Contractor of that request. If Contractor objects to the disclosure, Contractor shall expeditiously, at its sole expense, seek a court order to prevent the disclosure, and absent the granting of such an order, IRWD will release the information as required by applicable law.

- B. <u>PRA Action Indemnity</u>. Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless IRWD, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, from any and against all damages (including but not limited to attorneys' fees), and pay any and all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, related to the withholding of the records designated as confidential by Contractor. If Contractor fails to accept a tender of a defense, IRWD reserves the right to resolve all claims at its sole discretion, without limiting any rights stated in this Agreement.
- 11. Notice. Any notice, communication or instrument required or desirable to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, registered or certified, postage prepaid, although a courtesy copy may be sent via electronic mail, and will be effective upon receipt. The Parties may change their own notice address upon notice to the other Party. Notices must be addressed to:

To IRWD:

Irvine Ranch Water District 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue Irvine, CA.92618-3102 Attn: Ryan Matuska CC by email to: Matuska@irwd.com

To Contractor:

Alexander's Contract Services Inc. 8655 Morro Road, Suite C Atascadero, CA 93422-3913 Attn: Jim Beck CC by email to: kcebj@alexander-co,com

12. Miscellaneous.

- 12.1 <u>No Obligation to Other Parties.</u> IRWD has no obligation under this Agreement to any party other than Contractor.
- 12.2 <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement and all its terms, conditions, and provisions inure to the benefit of and are binding upon the Parties and their respective successors and assigns; provided, however, that no

- assignment of this Agreement may be made without written consent of the Parties. Any attempt by Contractor to assign or otherwise transfer any interest in this Agreement without the prior written consent of IRWD is void.
- 12.3 <u>Governing Law and Venue</u>. This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of California. Any action regarding the interpretation or enforcement of this Agreement must be filed in the County of Orange, California.
- 12.4 <u>Attorney's Fees</u>. If a Party commences an action against any other Party to enforce its rights or obligations arising from this Agreement, the prevailing Party, in addition to any other relief and recovery awarded by the court, will be entitled to recover all costs plus a reasonable amount of attorney's fees.
- 12.5 <u>Waiver</u>. Any waiver of any breach or covenant of this Agreement must be in a writing executed by a duly authorized representative of the Party waiving the breach. A waiver by any of the Parties of a breach or covenant of this Agreement will not be construed to be a waiver of any succeeding breach or any other covenant unless specifically and explicitly stated in such waiver.
- 12.6 <u>Construction of Agreement</u>. If any provision of this Agreement is deemed invalid or unenforceable, that provision will be reformed and/or construed consistently with applicable law as nearly as possible to reflect the original intentions of this Agreement, and the remaining provisions of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect
- 12.7 <u>Conflicting Provisions</u>. If a conflict arises between the terms of the body of this Agreement (all pages leading up to and including the signature page) and any term or condition furnished by the Contractor, the terms of the body of this Agreement will prevail and control over any conflicting terms.
- 13. Prevailing Wage Laws. Contractor certifies that it is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720, et seg., and 1770, et seg., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000, et seq., ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "public works" and "maintenance" projects. Contractor agrees to fully comply with and to require its subcontractors to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws, to the extent such laws apply. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold IRWD and its directors, officers, agents, employees, and other entities for which IRWD's directors are the governing body, free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Contractor and all subcontractors to comply with all applicable California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing Contractor specifically acknowledges that IRWD has not affirmatively



represented to contractor in writing, in the call for bids, or otherwise, that the work to be covered by the bid or contract was not a "public work." To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor hereby specifically waives and agrees not to assert, in any manner, any past, present, or future claim for indemnification under Labor Code Section 1781. Contractors and/or subcontractors must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code Section 1725.5 as applicable.

14. Safety.

- 14.1 Requirements for Scope of Work. Contractor shall execute and maintain its work to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Scope of Work relating to safety measures applicable in particular operations or kinds of work. In carrying out its work, Contractor shall at all times be in compliance with all applicable local, State and Federal laws, rules, regulations, and orders relating to the safety of the public and workers appropriate to the nature of the work and the conditions under which the work is to be performed. When discrepancies between regulatory standards occur, the more stringent safety and health standard shall apply.
- 14.2 <u>Identification of Contractor and Subcontractors.</u> Contractor's employees and all Subcontractors shall be identified with the employee's company name or logo affixed to either their uniform, hardhat, or an alternative method to easily identify employees of the Contractor or Subcontractor.
- 14.3 Contractor's Submittals for Safety Program. Contractor shall submit its Injury & Illness Prevention Program, Code of Safe Practices, and other written regulatory safety programs applicable to the Scope of Work and hazard exposures prior to the start of work. If Subcontractors are utilized, the Contractor must review their Subcontractor's safety program and acknowledge they've reviewed and accepted their Subcontractor's safety program based on the potential hazard exposures and Scope of Work. IRWD has the right to request, review, and provide comments on the Contractor's written safety programs and training records, and the right to inspect site safety practices implemented by the Contractor and any Subcontractor for conformance with local. State or Federal regulations. IRWD's review of the Contractor's safety submittals does not in any way negate the responsibilities of the Contractor for the safety their employees or place any responsibility upon IRWD for such responsibilities. Additionally, IRWD has the right to request safety performance data from the Contractor such as Total Recordable Incident Rates.
- 14.4 Notification of Incidents in Performance of Services. The Contractor shall immediately notify IRWD of all incidents arising out of or relating to the Services that result in: injuries beyond first aid; illness; death; or property damage. The Contractor shall be responsible for the investigation of all incidents and provide IRWD a copy of its incident investigation report no later than ten days after the date of an incident. The Contractor shall provide in its report information including, but not limited to, the name of all injured workers and witnesses; the location and description

- of the work site; a detailed description of the incident; medical attention provided; the nature of any injury, illness, or property damage; and corrective actions with the date of implementation. Compliance with the requirements of this Section does not relieve Contractor from other obligations imposed elsewhere in Contract, by law and by regulation.
- 14.5 <u>Chemicals Brought Onsite</u>. The Contractor shall provide IRWD's representative with a copy of the Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals that are brought on site. No hazardous materials will be approved for use or permitted in IRWD buildings or at the job site without prior review.
- 14.6 <u>Cleanup and Maintenance of Jobsite</u>. Work areas must be cleaned up at the end of each shift, and no storage of materials or equipment will be allowed in the building. All trash and spent materials are to be disposed of offsite and in compliance with State and Federal regulations. All washing and cleaning of Contractor equipment must be done off-site. The Contractor shall protect all surfaces during refueling or other maintenance activities.
- 14.7 Quality. IRWD reserves the right to reject all work that it determines is defective and may require the Contractor to repair or replace such work, at no extra cost to IRWD.
- **15.** <u>Integration; Amendment.</u> This Agreement represents the entire understanding between IRWD and Contractor with respect to the Services. No prior oral or written understanding has any force or effect with respect to those matters. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties.
- **16.** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterpart copies, all of which constitute one and the same Agreement and each of which constitute an original. Electronic or digital signatures will be accepted as well as wetsigned originals. A signed copy of this Agreement delivered by electronic transmission will have the same legal effect as delivery of a wet-signed original of this Agreement.

The Parties are signing below as of the date indicated below:

ALEXANDER'S CONTRACT SERVICES INC.

Jim Beck Chief Executive Officer Date:	
IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT:	
By:	

By:_



EXHIBIT "A" Scope of Work

Contractor shall provide monthly water meter reading services for approximately 135,000 meters located within the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) service area. Services include:

- Making one (1) attempt to read each assigned meter during the scheduled read cycle. If a meter is inaccessible (e.g., blocked by a vehicle, flooding, covering, or other impediment), Contractor shall document the reason and provide an appropriate field note. Such documented non-reads will be treated as valid reads and billed at the standard per-read rate.
- Collecting and recording accurate meter readings and transmitting the data electronically in an IRWD-approved format.
- Participating in periodic meetings with IRWD staff to review service quality, address concerns, and propose improvements.
- Maintaining all required safety standards, IRWD identification, and professional conduct while performing services.
- Re-reads requested by IRWD shall be billed separately at the then-current per-read rate.
- Contractor represents that the error rate for each meter reading monthly cycle will not exceed 2% of the total number of manual meter read during the cycle.

Optional Additional Services (Activated by IRWD as Needed)

A. Field Activity Services

- Contractor will perform field activity services requested by IRWD at a rate of \$95.00 per hour, with a one-hour minimum.
- If the volume or scope of work supports it, the hourly rate or per piece rate may be negotiated by mutual agreement.

B. AMI Endpoint Integration

- Contractor offers plug-and-play AMI endpoint integration.
- Equipment Cost: Billed at fair market value, not to exceed MSRP.
- Billing: Each installed (installed by IRWD Staff or Alexanders at above hourly field) AMI endpoint must generate at least one (1) read per week. All reads (including weekly minimums) are billed at the same rate as manual reads.
- Minimal Setup Required: Data will flow via Alexander's existing Meter Data Management (MDM) system to RouteManager 4.0, which is already installed at IRWD. No additional software or infrastructure upgrades are needed.

C. Risk and Resilience Compliance Assessments

- Contractor will provide basic Risk and Resilience Compliance Assessments for IRWD's metered services.
- Rate: \$12.00 per meter annually.
- Minimum: A minimum of 500 sequenced meters must be routed for assessment; if fewer, the \$95/hour field activity rate will apply instead.
- Reporting: Final assessment reports will be delivered to IRWD within 30 days of completing the on-site inspections, if requested.

D. Activation of Additional Services

- The IRWD Customer Service Manager may activate or expand any of the Optional Additional Services without a separate procurement process or new agreement.



Exhibit "B" Compensation Schedule

Meter Reading Services:

Period	Rate per Meter Read
From July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026	\$1.13
From July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027	\$1.23
From July 1, 2027 to June 30, 2028	\$1.40
From July 1, 2028 to June 30, 2029	\$1.52
Additional Services Pricing:	
Service	Rate
Field Activity Services	\$95.00 per hour (one-hour minimum; negotiable for volume)
AMI Endpoint Equipment (if applicable)	Fair market value, not to exceed MSRP
AMI Endpoint Reads week per installed endpoint	Billed at standard meter read rate with minimum of one (1) read per
Risk and Resilience Assessments rate applies)	\$12.00 per meter annually (minimum 500 meters; if fewer, \$95/hour field

Annual CPI Adjustments and Evergreen Renewal:

- Beginning July 1, 2029, and each July 1 thereafter, the per-read rate shall automatically adjust based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim area, based on the preceding May-to-May period.
 The annual CPI adjustment shall have a minimum of 2.5% and a maximum of 5.0%.
- If the adjustment falls within this 2.5%-5.0% range, the Agreement shall automatically renew for another year without the need for further negotiation or execution of a new agreement.

 Contractor shall deliver notice of the CPI adjustment and the new per-read rate by email to IRWD on June 1 of each
- Contractor shall deliver notice of the CPI adjustment and the new per-read rate by email to IRWD on June 1 of each year.
- No amendment or additional signature is required to implement the CPI adjustment unless the proposed increase falls outside the 2.5%-5.0% range.
- Any changes outside of the CPI range must be approved in writing by both IRWD and Alexander's Contract Services, Inc.

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June 9, 2025

Prepared by: M. Seesangrit / A. McNulty

Submitted by: F. Nye / P. Weghorst Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

WATER EFFICIENCY TACTICAL INCENTIVE FUNDING AUTHORIZATION

SUMMARY:

IRWD's Water Use Efficiency Program includes tactical incentives to encourage customers to remove turf and to install commercial and outdoor water conservation devices that are cost-effective to IRWD, as well as the customer. Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) administers incentives for regional rebate programs on behalf of IRWD via a multi-year Water Conservation Participation Agreement. Staff recommends the Board authorize the General Manager to allocate \$1,262,000 from overallocation revenues to co-fund the regional rebate programs for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26.

BACKGROUND:

Tactical incentives are a key element of IRWD's Water Use Efficiency Program. The financial incentives provided by IRWD supplement regional rebate programs administered by MWDOC. IRWD incentives are provided after considering avoided costs to IRWD, available regional funding, device costs, and effectiveness as a tool to drive change. Tactical incentive programs focus on outdoor water use efficiency through the highly visible and influential turf removal rebate program and the installation of various other water conservation devices.

In July 2015, the Board approved the execution of the multi-year Water Conservation Participation Agreement (Agreement) with MWDOC, which is provided as Exhibit "A", to administer IRWD's incentives for regional rebate programs. In 2016, IRWD and MWDOC executed the First Amendment to the Agreement which incorporate inspection and verification requirements. In May 2025, IRWD and MWDOC executed the Second Amendment to the Agreement, which extended the term to 2035. Each fiscal year, an addendum to the Agreement is executed to allocate funding and to specify device rebate funding levels for outdoor Residential, Commercial, Water Savings Incentive, Spray to Drip Conversion, and Turf Removal Programs.

To continue providing program incentives through June 2026, staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to allocate \$1,262,000 in funding to the FY 2025-26 rebate programs administered through the amended Agreement with MWDOC, and to execute addenda to the agreement as necessary. The proposed allocation of IRWD tactical incentive funding and the specific funding levels for FY 2025-26 are shown in Exhibit "B". The allocations are based on prior customer participation rates and anticipated regional funding.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Funding from the overallocation revenues for tactical incentives in the amount of \$1,262,000 is included in the IRWD FY 2025-26 Operating Budget.

Consent Calendar: Water Efficiency Tactical Incentive Funding Authorization

June 9, 2025

Page 2

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee on June 5, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO ALLOCATE \$1,262,000 IN FUNDING TO THE FY 2025-26 REBATE PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED THROUGH THE WATER CONSERVATION PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY AND IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT; AND TO EXECUTE ADDENDA TO THE AGREEMENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO ALLOCATE FUNDS TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS AND MODIFY DEVICE INCENTIVE LEVELS BASED ON CUSTOMER PARTICIPATION RATES AND REGIONAL PROGRAM FUNDING LEVELS.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Water Conservation Participation Agreement with MWDOC Exhibit "B" – Rebate Program Funding Allocations for FY 2025-26

Water Conservation Participation Agreement between the Municipal Water District of Orange County and Irvine Ranch Water District

This Water Conservation Participation Agreement ("Agreement") is made between the Municipal Water District of Orange County ("MWDOC") and Irvine Ranch Water District ("Participant Agency"). MWDOC and Participant Agency may be collectively referred to as "Parties" and individually as "Party."

Recitals

- A The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan") provides incentive funding to residential, commercial, and industrial water users in its service area for a variety of water conservation activities, including, but not limited to, rebates for the purchase and installation of water-saving devices ("Metropolitan Base Incentives").
- B MWDOC is a member agency of Metropolitan and has agreements with Metropolitan that enable residential, commercial, and industrial water users in MWDOC's service area, and for the benefit of MWDOC's member agencies, to participate in and take advantage of Metropolitan's Base Incentives.
- C Participant Agency, as a MWDOC member agency or a direct Metropolitan member agency, may elect to participate in Metropolitan's program to replace non-conserving items within its service area.
- D The Metropolitan Base Incentives amounts for each eligible device or program available to MWDOC and Metropolitan member agencies are listed in the attached Addendums 1A and 1B. It is expected that Metropolitan will establish funding for additional water conservation items and to change some or all of the existing funding rates throughout the term of this Agreement. Any such changes will be incorporated herein by amendment to Addendums 1A and 1B.
- E Metropolitan and MWDOC each have fiscal responsibility to manage their individual budgets, and hence may have a need to limit availability of funds.
- F MWDOC and Metropolitan member agencies may also choose to provide additional supplemental funding of their own to augment the Metropolitan Base Incentives. Based on the terms and conditions of this Agreement, MWDOC will facilitate supplemental funding for Participant Agency through the Metropolitan rebate contractor ("Rebate Contractor") or MWDOC directly. Metropolitan member agencies will coordinate any supplemental funding directly with Metropolitan.
- G In addition to the Metropolitan Base Incentives, MWDOC has developed and arranged additional local, state, and federal grant funding ("Grant Funding") for eligible devices in a number of water conservation programs ("MWDOC Administered Programs") that MWDOC offers to Participant Agency and Metropolitan member agencies. This grant funding may be used to enhance the Metropolitan Base Incentives. Granting agencies

- include, but are not limited to, the Department of Water Resources and the United States Bureau of Reclamation.
- H. Participant Agency may also operate customized, local water conservation incentive programs in their respective service areas ("Participant Agency Administered Programs) and may have access to the Metropolitan Base Incentives and Grant Funding for such, subject to MWDOC and Metropolitan approval and the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any MWDOC and/or Metropolitan agreements.
- I. The purpose of this Agreement is to create a master water conservation participation agreement between MWDOC and Participant Agency that combines all of the conservation programs and incentives ("Programs") into one agreement. Addendums to this Agreement will be issued for changes involving Metropolitan approved items, MWDOC Board approved items, Grant Funding, adding and subtracting MWDOC Administered Programs and Participant Agency Administered Programs as identified in Section 2, and changes to incentive programs, including funding and incentive levels.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and covenants hereinafter set forth, the Parties do agree as follows:

Section 1: Agreement Term and Administration

- 1.1 This Agreement will be effective on July 1, 2015 or upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, whichever is later, and shall terminate on June 30, 2025 ('Term").

 Continuance of this Agreement will be subject to annual budget approval by MWDOC's Board of Directors.
- 1.2 This Agreement may be amended at any time by written mutual agreement of the Parties, or by Addendums issued by MWDOC as set forth in Recital I.
- 1.3 This Agreement may be terminated by either Party for any reason upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party.
- 1.4 All Addendums are enforced for the duration of this Agreement unless the Addendums are amended or terminated by either Party.
- 1.5 In the event the Agreement is terminated early, Participant Agency is responsible for payment of any funding contributions required by this Agreement that that were initiated prior to the effective date of the termination. For purposes of this Agreement, an application is deemed initiated when an application has been received by Metropolitan's rebate vendor, EGIA, by MWDOC, or a reservation has been made within any of MWDOC's online application portals that is pursuant to any of the programs described within this Agreement and the attached Addendums.
- 1.6 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, funds for all of the programs described within this Agreement and the attached Addendums are conditioned upon the

availability of funds and MWDOC is under no obligation to provide funding for any of the programs if MWDOC determines, in its own discretion, that such funding is exhausted, reduced, eliminated, or unavailable from any funding source, for any reason.

Section 2: Program Funding

2.1 Supplemental Funding

- 2.1.1 In addition to the Metropolitan Base Incentives, Participant Agency may provide additional funding to augment the Metropolitan Base Incentives amounts for those programs and devices that Participant Agency identifies, and in the amounts indicated, in the appropriate locations in Addendums 2A, 2B, and 2C ("Supplemental Funding"). The Supplemental Funding listed in Addendums 2A through 2C shall specify the amount of Supplemental Funding Participant Agency will provide per device or program, as well as the total maximum Supplemental Funding amount committed to each category of device or program. If the Participant Agency does not complete, sign, and return Addendums 2A through 2C to MWDOC, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Participant Agency will not be bound by this Section or the provisions in Addendums 2A through 2C. In general, Supplemental Funding Addendums submitted by the 15th of a month will become effective the first of the following month.
- 2.1.2 If Participant Agency elects to provide Supplemental Funding or enhanced incentives under this Agreement for any device or program, Participant Agency is responsible for tracking the use of and the remaining availability of those funds. MWDOC will assist, in every way possible, but the ultimate responsibility for tracking all Participant Agency funding is the responsibility of Participant Agency. Participant Agency will ultimately be responsible for any overuse of Participant Agency Supplemental Funding.
- 2.1.3 Any requests for changes or revisions to Participant Agency's Supplemental Funding, including funding transfers between Programs, must be submitted by Participant Agency to MWDOC in the form of revised Addendum 2s listing the new funding amounts/limits.
- 2.1.4 The Participant Agency may elect to participate in the Supplemental Funding Program and be bound by the provisions of this Section 2.1, Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this Agreement, and Addendum 2A through 2C by having its authorized representative complete and sign Addendum 2A through 2C in the spaces provided.

2.2 MWDOC Administered Programs

2.2.2 Participant Agency may elect to take advantage of the MWDOC Administered Programs by having its authorized representative complete and sign Addendums 3A through 3C in the spaces provided. If Participant Agency completes and signs Addendums 3A through 3C, Participant Agency agrees to be bound by the provisions of this Section 2.2, Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this Agreement, and Addendums 3A through

3C. If the Participant Agency does not complete, sign, and return Addendums 3A through 3C, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Participant Agency will not be bound by this Section or the provisions in Addendums 3A through 3C.

2.3 Participant Agency Administered Programs

- 2.3.1 From time to time, funding may be made available for Participant Agency to operate a customized member agency administered local water conservation incentive program or programs ("Participant Agency Administered" "PA" or "MAA Program") in its service area and access the Metropolitan Base Incentives for such, subject to MWDOC approval of the program and the terms and conditions of this Agreement and Addendum 4. The Participant Agency Administered Program(s) and requirements in connection with it are described in more detail in Addendum 4.
- 2.3.2 Upon receipt of approval of a Participant Agency Administered Program by MWDOC, Participant Agency is bound by the provisions of Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this Agreement and Addendum 4.

2.4 Exhaustion of Funding

2.4.1 In the event Participant Agency provided funding for any Program or device is exhausted, and Participant Agency does not elect to add additional funding or transfer available funding from another Program or device, MWDOC will discontinue offering the additional rebate funding for that Program or device in Participant Agency's service area. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, MWDOC may terminate this Agreement as it relates to Section 2 at any time without prior notice in the event that MWDOC determines that funding for any device or program on Addendums 2 through 4 or MWDOC Grant Funding is exhausted, reduced, eliminated, or unavailable from any funding source, for any reason.

Section 3: Participant Agency Responsibility and Ownership

- Participant Agency, at its sole discretion, may independently contract with its own agents under separate agreements for program administration and management for any Participant Agency Administered Program provided that doing so does not compromise program performance, create or present a conflict of interest, or violate the terms of this Agreement.
- 3.2 Participant Agency and/or its agent shall provide all necessary services and materials for such Participant Agency Administered Programs including, but not limited to the following: program administration, promotion, marketing materials, data collection, and analysis, installation verification, and reporting.
- 3.3 All materials and supplies necessary to implement a Participant Agency Administered Program shall be the exclusive property of Participant Agency. MWDOC shall have no

- ownership, right, title, security interest, or other interest in any Participant Agency Administered Program materials or supplies, nor any rights duties, or responsibilities, therefor.
- 3.4 Participant Agency is responsible for assuring that any Participant Agency Administered Program complies with all federal, state, and local requirements.
- 3.5 Participant Agency agrees to cooperate with MWDOC's data management activities related to assessing device saturation and program success.
- As part of any Participant Agency Administered Program, Participant Agency shall use, maintain, and submit to MWDOC within the designated timeframe an electronic database, to be approved by MWDOC prior to use, for any conservation items installed, distributed, or rebated by Participant Agency or its agents to avoid duplicate distributions and to determine the saturation rate of items by the appropriate geographic delineation.
- 3.7 Participant Agency is solely responsible for the performance of its staff or representatives in complying with the terms of this Agreement and for the proper allocation and appropriate use of funds provided by Metropolitan and/or MWDOC for the purpose of achieving water conservation savings under this Agreement.

Section 4: MWDOC's Obligations

- 4.1 MWDOC will be response to Participant Agency for ensuring that timely reports on the Programs' results are prepared by MWDOC's staff.
- 4.2 MWDOC will develop a database of information regarding participation in the Programs and provide monthly electronic and/or written reports of activity to Participant Agency.
- 4.3 MWDOC will invoice Participant Agency for any Participant Agency funding obligations on a monthly basis for rebates issued in the previous month.
- 4.4 MWDOC does not guarantee any minimum number of rebates will be available for Participant Agency's service area.

Section 5 Marketing.

5.1 Participant Agency agrees to assist in the marketing of programs it participates in under this Agreement. With regard to Participant Agency Administered Programs, Participant Agency will be solely responsible for marketing its Participant Agency Administered Program to customers in its service area.

Section 6: Installation Verification

6.1 Participant Agency shall be responsible for conducting installation verifications of items installed, distributed, and/or rebated by Participant Agency under Participant Agency

Administered Programs, and/or for paying all costs associated with this verification. Installation verification measures for program devices must be designed to ensure that materials, installation verifications of eligible program devices, and services meet requirements established by Metropolitan, which requirements will be provided to Participant Agency by MWDOC.

- 6.2 Participant Agency may be responsible for conducting installation verifications of items installed, distributed, and/or rebated by Participant Agency or MWDOC under MWDOC Administered Programs, and/or for paying all costs associated with this verification. Installation verification measures for program devices must be designed to ensure that materials, installation verifications of eligible program devices, and services meet requirements established by Metropolitan, which requirements will be provided to Participant Agency by MWDOC.
- 6.3 MWDOC reserves the right to conduct installation verification of items within Participant Agency's service area.
- 6.4 Participant Agency acknowledges that any device receiving funding from Metropolitan may be subject to an installation verification to be performed by Metropolitan, or its agent(s), at Metropolitan's discretion.
- 6.5 Participant Agency shall promptly refund to MWDOC any amounts paid under any Participant Agency Administered Program or MWDOC Administered Program for installed or distributed devices in the event MWDOC or Metropolitan establishes via installation verification that the program devices were not installed.

Section 7: Reporting and Invoicing

- 7.1 For any and all Supplemental Funding provided by Participant Agency and/or Participant Agency provided funding or inspection costs under the MWDOC Administered Programs pursuant to Section 2 of this Agreement, and as more particularly described in Addendums 2 and 3, MWDOC will invoice Participant Agency on a monthly basis for the cost of such funding, and Participant Agency must pay the full amount of such invoice within thirty (30) days of receipt of any such invoice.
- 7.2 For any and all Participant Agency Administered Program(s), Participant Agency will invoice MWDOC on a monthly basis, by the 10th of each month, for any approved funding and costs associated with the Participant Agency Administered Program(s) as indicated in and subject to the provisions of Addendum 4. MWDOC is under no responsibility to reimburse Participant Agency for any costs incurred by Participant Agency that are not approved by MWDOC consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and Addendum 4. The invoice package shall include a fully completed, to the satisfaction of MWDOC, Excel customer/applicant spreadsheet showing program activity, and an invoice, signed by the General Manager or designee of Participant Agency, certifying the information provided as accurate. Participant Agency shall use the Excel customer/applicant spreadsheet and Invoice forms approved by MWDOC.

- 7.3 Participant Agency shall maintain all Participant Agency Administered Program information, including Participant Agency applications, water bills, and purchase receipts, for a period of seven years from the end date of this Agreement.
- 7.4 Payment of Participant Agency invoices shall be in the form of either a credit on MWDOC's water bill to Participant Agency or a check made payable to Participant Agency. Method of payment shall be at MWDOC's discretion.

Section 8: Confidentiality

- 8.1 MWDOC agrees to maintain the confidentiality of Participant Agency's customer names, addresses, and other information gathered in connection with this Agreement. MWDOC will not cause or permit the disclosure of such information expect as necessary to carry out any of the MWDOC Administered or Participant Agency Administered Programs, or as required by law. To the extent that MWDOC contracts with third party contractors to carry out all or any portion of any of the Programs, MWDOC will require such contractors to maintain the confidentiality of such customer information.
- 8.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Participant Agency acknowledges and agrees that MWDOC may request and use historical water consumption data for purposes of satisfying any grant water use and water quality evaluation requirements of any of the Programs. Participant Agency also acknowledges and agrees that MWDOC may also request to use Program applicant information, such as name, mailing address, site photos, and email address to market other water use efficiency programs to past applicants. A similar provision will be required of every individual applicant.

Section 9. Indemnification.

- 9.1 The parties agree that each Party shall be responsible for its own actions, and the actions of its officers, employees, and agents, in performing services under this Agreement. Except as provided in this Agreement and its Addendums, each Party agrees to indemnify and hold the other Party and its officers and agents harmless and agrees to defend the other Party against any claim or asserted liability arising out of its actions, either willful or negligent, or the actions of its officers, employees, and agents, in performing services pursuant to this Agreement. Such indemnity will include any losses relating to any claim made, whether or not a court action is filed, and will include attorney fees and administrative and overhead costs related to or arising out of such claim or asserted liability.
- Participant Agency shall include the following language in its agreement with any consultant or contractor retained by Participant Agency to work on any of the Program" "(Consultant) agrees at is sole cost and expense to protect, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Metropolitan, MWDOC, and their associated Boards of Directors, officers, representatives, agents and employees from and against any and all claims and liability

of any kind (including, but not limited to, any claims or liability for injury or death to any person, damage to property, natural resources or to the environment, or water quality problems) that arise out of or related to Participant Agency's approval, construction, operation, repair, or ownership of any Program. Such indemnity shall include all damages and losses related to any claim made, whether or not a court action is filed, and shall include attorneys' fees, administrative and overhead costs, engineering and consulting fees, and all other costs related to our arising out of such claim or asserted liability."

Section 10. Certification re Lobbying (43 CFR 18)

10.1 The undersigned hereby certifies on behalf of Participant Agency that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Participant Agency, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying" in accordance with its instructions. To the extent federal funds are involved, the Participant Agency shall require that the language of this certification be included in the awards documents for any sub-awards by the Participant Agency at all tiers (including sub-contracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans and cooperative agreements) and that sub-recipients, if any, shall certify accordingly.

Section 11. Other Terms

- 11.1 Any alteration or variation of the terms of this Agreement will not be valid unless made in writing and signed by both Parties.
- 11.2 This Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties and their respective successors.
- 11.3 The partial or total invalidity of one or more parts of this Agreement will not affect the intent or validity of this Agreement.
- This agreement shall be deemed a contract made under the laws of the State of California, and for all purposes will be interpreted in accordance with such laws. The Parties hereby agree and consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the State of California, and that the venue of any action brought hereunder will be in Orange County, California.

///

11.5 This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement.

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

By:

Robert J. Hunter

General Manager 7-14-15

Date:

By:

Paul Cook

General Manager

Date:

Approved as to Form:

Bowie, Arneson, Wiles & Giannone

Joan C. Arneson

Legal Counsel

Date: 6/25/15

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Rebate Program Funding Allocations for FY 2025-26

Exhibit "B"

Program	Maximum Funding	Devices	IRWD Rebate Funding Level per Device
SoCal Water\$mart	Φ< 000	Residential Smart Timer	Up to \$75
Residential Program	\$6,000	Rotating Nozzle	\$2 per nozzle
		Connectionless Food Steamer	\$485 per compartment
Co Col Woton Caront		Commercial Ice Making Machine (Tier III)	\$250
SoCal Water\$mart Commercial Program	\$1,000	Cooling Tower Conductivity Controller	\$700
		Cooling Tower pH Controller	\$400
		Rotating Nozzle	\$2 per nozzle
Water Savings Incentive Program	\$50,000	Performance Based	\$3 per 1,000 gallons/one year
Turf Removal Program	Furf Removal Program \$800,000		Not to exceed \$5/SF
Spray to Drip Program	\$405,000	Drip Irrigation	Not to exceed \$1/SF
Total Funding for all Rebate Programs	\$1,262,000		

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June 9, 2025

Prepared by: M. Mroczek / A. McNulty Submitted by: F. Nye / P. Weghorst Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY:

Staff has prepared IRWD's Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) consistent with the requirements of Section 10632 of the California Water Code. All water suppliers with over 3,000 urban connections are required to annually perform and submit an AWSDA to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). IRWD's AWSDA indicates that the District has a water supply surplus, and that its supplies are reliable. Staff recommends that the Board approve the FY 2025-26 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment for submission to DWR.

BACKGROUND:

In 2018, the State legislature adopted "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" legislation. In addition to establishing new water efficiency standards, the legislation includes provisions to strengthen local water shortage planning. The provisions include new requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP) and for the preparation and submittal of an AWSDA to DWR beginning July 1, 2022. Every supplier in the state that serves more than 3,000 urban connections is required to perform and submit an AWSDA consistent with Section 10632 of the California Water Code.

In 2021, the Board adopted IRWD's 2020 WSCP that incorporated written procedures for preparation of IRWD's AWSDA. These procedures are based on IRWD's existing methods for its annual water budget development process and are consistent with DWR guidelines.

Overview of FY 2025-26 AWSDA:

IRWD's AWSDA, which is provided as Exhibit "A", is an assessment of the near-term outlook for supplies, demands, and the identification of any expected water shortage that may prompt response actions in FY 2025-26. Available supplies are assessed through staff coordination with Orange County Water District, Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) and Metropolitan Water District. MWDOC's FY 2025-26 AWSDA is not expected to show any imported water shortage affecting IRWD.

Key Criteria and Assumptions:

IRWD's AWSDA is comprised of five tables as required by DWR. Key criteria and assumptions include:

• The AWSDA is based on IRWD's annual water budget and considers the previous year's demands and projected future demands;

Consent Calendar: Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

June 9, 2025

Page 2

• The AWSDA is based on a projected single dry year of unconstrained demands, which is defined as demands absent any water supply or demand restrictions;

- Projected potable water supplies include IRWD's supplemental water banking supplies
 that would be available for use in IRWD's service area on an emergency basis, if needed;
 and
- IRWD can access additional imported supplies in Southern California and has the potential to pump additional groundwater.

Conclusions:

As shown in the FY 2025-26 AWSDA, IRWD has no projected water shortage. IRWD has an overall projected surplus of 71% for potable supplies and 10% surplus for non-potable supplies, with no supply gap. The AWSDA demonstrates that the District's supplies are reliable and in surplus.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

None.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee on June 5, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD APPROVE IRWD'S FY 2025-26 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – IRWD Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment for Fiscal Year 2025-26

IRWD Annual Water Supply Demand Assessment for FY 2025/26

Table 1. Annual Assessment Information							
Type of Supplier (Required to check one or two)							
Supplier is a Wholesaler							
Supplier is a Retailer	V						
If you are both a wholesaler and retailer, will you be							
submitting two separate reports or a combined report?	Number of Reports						
Year Covered By This Shortage Report (Required)							
Start: July 1,	2025						
End: June 30,	2026						
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand:	AF						
(Must use the same unit throughout)	Ar						
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle (Require	ed)						
Start Month:	July						
End Month:	June						
Data Interval:	Monthly (12 data points per year)						
Water Supplier's Contact Information (Required)							
Water Supplier's Name:	Irvine Ranch Water District						
Contact Name:	Fiona Nye						
Contact Title:	Director of Water Resources						
Street Address:	15600 Sand Canyon Ave						
ZIP Code:	92618						
Phone Number:	1-949-453-5325						
Email Address:	nye@irwd.com						
Report Preparer's Contact Information							
(if different from above)							
Preparer's Organization Name:							
Preparer's Contact Name:							
Phone Number:							
Email Address:	mroczek@irwd.com						
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan							
WSCP Title	2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan						

Use Type				Start Year:		2025		Volum	netric Unit l	Jsed ² :		AF			
Drop-down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment for Non- Potable Supplies Drop-down		Projected Water Demands - Volume ³											
(Add additional rows as needed)		list	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total by Water Demand Type
Demands Served by Potable Supplie	s														
Other Potable	Residential		2982.3	2962.5	3257.9	2923.8	2594.7	2668.5	2567.7	2437.1	2647.4	3048.3	2962.9	2919.5	33972.6
Commercial	Commercial		733.0	707.2	777.0	702.7	595.4	561.4	514.9	484.5	541.4	652.7	653.8	679.7	7603.7
Industrial	Industrial		402.9	409.1	450.7	439.9	406.4	390.5	418.9	345.4	386.8	511.0	413.3	430.0	5004.9
Institutional/Governmental	Public Authority		152.0	140.6	187.5	156.7	167.8	156.6	96.3	91.2	107.6	133.4	119.2	173.1	1682.2
Landscape	Landscape		549.8	584.7	602.8	451.2	280.3	224.0	126.7	256.3	353.6	372.3	483.5	514.7	4799.9
Agricultural irrigation	Agriculture		5.6	4.7	5.1	4.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	2.9	4.5	4.9	4.3	6.2	48.3
Other Potable	Construction		36.6	27.8	51.3	20.3	15.4	11.0	11.7	17.9	22.4	19.2	26.5	32.2	292.4
Other Potable	Fireline		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Losses	Losses		250.6	249.3	274.8	242.2	209.4	206.9	192.6	187.4	209.4	244.4	240.4	245.1	2752.4
															0.0
	Total by Mo	nth (Potable)	5112.9	5086.1	5607.2	4941.3	4271.8	4221.2	3929.9	3822.6	4273.2	4986.2	4903.8	5000.6	56156.5
Demands Served by Non-Potable Su	pplies														
Commercial	Commercial		61.3	65.5	85.0	69.2	53.7	37.6	25.4	26.6	29.1	50.2	43.9	47.7	595.2
Agricultural irrigation	Agriculture/ Ag SAC		0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	8.3
Landscape	Landscape		3407.5	3346.0	3599.0	2787.6	1636.9	1280.5	597.0	1336.1	1880.2	2360.9	2675.9	3205.9	28113.4
Industrial	Industrial		300.8	281.6	304.8	294.3	196.1	88.9		181.3	204.6	221.4	263.3	221.5	2666.5
Other Nonpotable	Construction / Green Acres		51.8	64.3	53.8	36.5	20.7	260.5	503.7	24.7	13.6	9.6	126.8	53.5	1219.5
	Total by Month (I	Von-Potable)	3822.1	3758.2	4043.5	3188.2	1908.0	1667.9	1234.6	1569.4	2128.2	2642.9	3110.5	3529.5	32603.1

Notes: List considered factors impacting demands

¹Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

²When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Demand in the Table Instructions.

= From prior tables
= Auto calculated

Table 3: Water Supplies ¹																
Water Supply		Start Year:		2025			Volu	metric Unit	Used ² :		AF					
Drop-down List May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata	Additional Detail on Water Supply		Projected Water Supplies - Volume ³								Water Quality Drop-down	Total Right or Safe Yield*				
online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total by Water Supply Type	List	(optional)
Potable Supplies																
	DRWF	3000.0	3000.0	3000.0	2642.9	1942.9	2142.9	1842.9	1661.9	2123.9	1642.9	2500.0	2500.0	28000.0		
Desalinated Groundwater	(net) Wells 21 & 22 Desalter	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	2040.0		
Groundwater (not desal.)	(net) DATS	640.3	640.3	640.3	640.3	640.3	640.3	640.3	640.3	639.4	639.4	639.4	639.4	7680.0		
Desalinated Groundwater	(net) PTP	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	403.8	4845.0		
Purchased/Imported Water	(net) Baker WTP	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	576.0	6912.0		
Purchased/Imported Water	MWDOC Treated	82.8	56.0	577.1	268.3	298.9	48.2	57.0	130.7	120.2	1314.2	374.6	471.5	3799.5		
Groundwater (not desal.)	(net) OPA	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	2880.0		
Other	Storage/Emergency Supply												39,846	39846.0		
														0.0		
														0.0		
	Total by Month (Potable)	5112.9	5086.1	5607.2	4941.3	4271.8	4221.2	3929.9	3822.6	4273.2	4986.2	4903.8	44846.6	96002.5		0
Non-Potable Supplies																
Recycled Water	MWRP/LAWRP	2294.0	2294.0	2294.0	1979.0	1979.0	1979.0	1979.0	1979.0	1979.0	2294.0	2295.0	2295.0	25640.0		
Desalinated Groundwater	(net) ETGR	216.5	216.5	216.5	216.5	216.5	216.5	216.5	217.5	217.5	217.5	217.5	218.3	2603.3		
Purchased/Imported Water	MWDOC Untreated	588.3	360.4	255.2	227.6	12.9	35.4	55.3	137.9	151.0	35.3	84.8	488.6	2432.8		
Other	Native/SAC	392.2	390.3	392.8	320.2	122.7	38.8	48.6	37.1	46.4	96.2	513.3	527.6	2926.2		
Supply from Storage	Recycled Water Reservoirs	331.2	496.9	885.1	444.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2158.1		
	Total by Month (Non-Potable)	3822.1	3758.2	4043.5	3188.2	2331.1	2269.7	2299.3	2371.4	2393.8	2642.9	3110.5	3529.5	35760.4		0

Notes: List hydrological and regulatory conditions, infrastructure capabilities, and plausible constraints which may impact the water supplies

¹Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual supply volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

3 When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Supplies in the Table Instructions.

											= For manual	input	
Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessi	Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹					Volumetric Unit Used ² :				AF			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³	Total
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	5112.9	5086.1	5607.2	4941.3	4271.8	4221.2	3929.9	3822.6	4273.2	4986.2	4903.8	5000.6	56156.54
Anticipated Total Water Supply	5112.9	5086.1	5607.2	4941.3	4271.8	4221.2	3929.9	3822.6	4273.2	4986.2	4903.8	44846.6	96002.54
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39,846.0	39,846.0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	797%	71%
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴													

= Auto calculated = From prior tables

Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													C
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													C
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39846.0	39846
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	797%	71

¹Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

³When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

 $^{^4}$ lf you enter any WSCP Benefits, then you must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5.

ı	= Auto calculated	
ı	= From prior tables	
ı	= For manual input	

Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹				Start Year: 2025		Volumetric Unit Used ² :			AF				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³	Total
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand: Non-Potable	3,822.1	3,758.2	4,043.5	3,188.2	1,908.0	1,667.9	1,234.6	1,569.4	2,128.2	2,642.9	3,110.5	3,529.5	32,603.06
Anticipated Total Water Supply: Non-Potable	3,822.1	3,758.2	4,043.5	3,188.2	2,331.1	2,269.7	2,299.3	2,371.4	2,393.8	2,642.9	3,110.5	3,529.5	35,760.4
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.1	601.9	1,064.7	802.0	265.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,157.3
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	36%	86%	51%	12%	0%	0%	0%	10%
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0.0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0.0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.1	601.9	1064.7	802.0	265.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3157.3
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	36%	86%	51%	12%	0%	0%	0%	10%

¹Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

³When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

⁴If you enter any WSCP Benefits, then you must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5.

Table 5: Planned Water S	,	July 1,	2025	to June 30, <mark>2026</mark>			
Anticipated Shortage Level	ACTIONS ¹ : Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions.	Is action	How much is ac reduce the sho (Optio	ortage gap?	When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented ² ?		
Drop-down List of State Standard Levels (1 - 6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	(Drop-down List) These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	implemented? (Y/N)	Enter Amount	r Amount (Drop-down List) Select % or Volume Unit		End Month	
Add additional rows as needed	1						
0 (No Shortage)	No Actions						
NOTES: Notes Section to be used only for clarifying details, and not for listing specific actions. Actions must be entred into table rows above.							

¹If you plan Supply Augmentation Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Supply Augmentation Actions into Table 4. If you plan Demand Reduction Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Demand Reduction Actions into Table 4.

²If an Action is planned to be implemented in multiple non-contiguous periods of the year, please make separate entries on multiple rows for the same action spanning the different implementation periods.

June 9, 2025

Prepared by: L. Hatch Submitted by: P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

CONSENT CALENDAR

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUMMARY:

In December 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook that replaced requirements of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations governing backflow prevention and cross-connection control. The Policy Handbook requires each public water system to submit a written Cross-Connection Control Management Plan for State Board review by July 1, 2025. Staff has collaborated with 28 other Orange County public water suppliers and contracted with a consulting firm in the development of a Template Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (Template Plan) to be customized by each participating agency prior to submission to the State Board. Staff has customized the Template Plan to meet IRWD's needs.

BACKGROUND:

Since 1979, IRWD has operated a Cross-Connection Control Program based on the requirements of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. On December 19, 2023, State Board adopted a Policy Handbook, which replaced requirements of Title 17 related to backflow prevention and cross-connection control. This handbook is provided as Exhibit "A". The State Board requires that each public water system submit a written Cross-Connection Control Plan for State Board review and approval by July 1, 2025. The plan must address all requirements listed in the Policy Handbook. A summary of the handbook requirements is included in Exhibit "B".

Development of Plan:

IRWD entered into a cost-sharing agreement with 28 other Orange County public water systems to contract with John Robinson Consulting to develop a Template Plan that each agency can customize to its respective service area for submittal to the State Board. The Template Plan was developed with input from the participating agencies as well as from staff at the State Board. The use of the Template Plan will provide consistency in addressing the Policy Handbook requirements across Orange County.

Staff, with the assistance of John Robinson, has tailored the Template Plan into IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Management Plan, provided as Exhibit "C". This plan is referenced in the proposed revisions to the District's Rules and Regulations for Water, Sewer, Recycled Water, and Natural Treatment System Service provided to the Board under separate cover. At the Board meeting, staff will present an overview of the plan as provided in Exhibit "D". Staff will submit IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Management Plan by July 1 to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Consent Calendar: Cross Connection Control Management Plan

June 9, 2025 Page 2

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Adequate funding exists in the Board approved operating budget for the next two fiscal years to implement IRWD's Cross-Control Control Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed at the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee meeting on April 3, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook

Exhibit "B" - Cross Connection Control Plan Summary of Requirements

Exhibit "C" - IRWD's Cross Connection Control Management Plan

Exhibit "D" - IRWD Cross Connection Control Management Plan PowerPoint

State Water Resources Control Board

Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook

Standards and Principles for California's Public Water Systems

Adopted: December 19, 2023

Effective: July 1, 2024 Amended: March 19, 2025

California Environmental Protection Agency

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Appendix

Appendix A: Assembly Bills 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) and 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)

Appendix B: ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally

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Appendix C: Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

Appendix D: High Hazard Premises

Appendix E: General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

Appendix F: Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

Appendix G: Related Statutes and Regulations

Acronyms and Abbreviations

As used in this policy, acronyms and abbreviations reference the following:

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
AB	Assembly Bill
AG	Air Gap separation
BAT	Best Available Technology
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assembly
Bus. & Prof. Code	Business and Professional Code
CA	California
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
СССРН	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
Civ. Code	Civil Code
DC	Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly –
	type II
Division	Division of Drinking Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Gov. Code	Government Code
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Pen. Code	Penal Code
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention
	assembly
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow
IN DA	prevention Assembly
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow
IN DA-II	prevention Assembly – type II
RW	Recycled Water
SB	Senate Bill
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SVB	Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage
	prevention assembly
U.S.	United States
0.0.	Office Olatos

Chapter 1 – Policy Overview

1.1 Objective

The primary objective of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) is the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances. In addition, by providing basic educational information on backflow prevention, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) intends to build a foundation of awareness within the regulated community regarding the importance of backflow protection and cross-connection control, leading to the implementation of a robust cross-connection control program for PWSs.

1.2 Applicability

The CCCPH and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with this CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs.

1.3 Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities

Through the adoption of the CCCPH, the State Water Board is exercising its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act¹ (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's PWSs. Failure to comply with the CCCPH may result in the issuance of compliance, enforcement, or other corrective actions against a PWS.

1.3.1 California Safe Drinking Water Act

On October 6, 2017, Assembly Bill 1671 (AB 1671) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State (see Appendix A). AB 1671 amended California's SDWA through the establishment of CHSC sections 116407 and 116555.5. AB 1671 also amended section 116810 of the CHSC, which is briefly discussed in Appendix G.

On October 2, 2019, Assembly Bill 1180 (AB 1180) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State. AB 1180 amended Section 116407 of the CHSC and added section 13521.2 to the Water Code. AB 1180 requires that the CCCPH include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device (swivel-ell).

¹ CHSC, div. 104, pt. 12, ch. 4, section 116270 et seq.

AB 1671 and 1180 established the following:

- The State Water Board must adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control by January 1, 2020.
- The State Water Board may establish standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of the CCCPH, with the CCCPH not being subject to the requirements of the CA Administrative Procedure Act.²
- If standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control are established via the CCCPH, the State Water Board must:
 - Consult with state and local agencies and persons, identified by the State Water Board, as having expertise on the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control.
 - Hold at least two public hearings before adoption of the CCCPH.
 - Post the CCCPH on the State Water Board website.
- Upon the effective date of the CCCPH, the previous cross-connection control standards³ become inoperative, and are repealed 90 days later, unless the State Water Board determines not to repeal a specific existing regulation.
- A PWS must implement a cross-connection control program that complies with the standards adopted by the State Water Board.
- Use of a swivel-ell must be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the CCCPH.

The development of the CCCPH included consultation with stakeholders, including state and local agencies, on an array of subjects related to cross-connection control, consistent with the statutory mandate, as well as consideration of input from other stakeholders and the general public in a February 20, 2020 workshop.

Prior to adoption of the CCCPH, in accordance with the statutory mandate, the State Water Board held two public hearings - one on April 27, 2021, and the other on December 5, 2022. A Board Workshop was held on October 18, 2023.

Pursuant to sections 116407 and 116555.5 of the CHSC, the State Water Board chose to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of this CCCPH, which became effective July 1, 2024.

Aside from the mandates of AB 1671 related to the State Water Board's need and authority to develop and adopt an enforceable CCCPH, there are long-standing statutory mandates in California's SDWA concerning backflow protection and cross-connection control, some of which are summarized below.

² Gov. Code, tit. 2, div. 3, pt. 1, ch. 3.5, section 11340 et seq.

³ Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, div. 1, ch. 5, subch. 1, grp. 4, arts. 1 & 2, section 7583 et seq.

- The State Water Board is required to adopt regulations for the control of crossconnections that it determines to be necessary for ensuring PWSs "distribute a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, potable, and healthy water." (CHSC section 116375, subd. (c).)
- Any person who owns a PWS is required to ensure that the distribution system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. (CHSC section 116555, subd. (a)(2).)

Prior to AB 1671 and the adoption of this CCCPH, California's regulations pertaining to cross-connection control were set forth in regulations in CCR Title 17,⁴ which were adopted in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. Although still protective to public health, the CCR Title 17 cross-connection regulations required updating as both the drinking water and cross-connection control industries had evolved. This CCCPH updates those regulations, which as previously noted are no longer operative following the adoption of the CCCPH.

The State Water Board may update its standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through revisions of the CCCPH. Prior to adopting substantive revisions to the CCCPH, the State Water Board will consult with state and local agencies and persons identified as having expertise on the subject by the State Water Board, and the State Water Board will hold at least one public hearing to consider public comments.

⁴ Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, div. 1, ch. 5, subch. 1, grp. 4, arts. 1 & 2, section 7583 et seq.

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Chapter 2 – Background on Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

2.1 What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, improperly installed swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections. The CCCPH includes acceptable installation criteria for swivel-ell and other types of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) to prevent backflow.

Backflow is the undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a PWS's distribution system or approved water supply.

The presence of a cross-connection represents a location in a distribution system through which backflow of contaminants or pollutants can occur. Backflow occurs when a non-potable source is at a greater pressure than the potable water distribution system. Backflow can occur from either backsiphonage or backpressure. Backsiphonage occurs when a non-potable source enters the drinking water supply due to negative (i.e., sub-atmospheric) distribution system pressure. Backpressure occurs when the pressure from a non-potable source exceeds the pressure in the potable water distribution system.

Backsiphonage may be caused by a variety of circumstances, such as main breaks, flushing, pump failure, or emergency firefighting water demand. Backpressure may occur when heating, cooling, waste disposal, or industrial manufacturing systems are connected to potable supplies and the pressure in the external system exceeds the pressure in the distribution system. Both situations act to change the direction of water, which normally flows from the distribution system to the customer, so that non-potable substances from industrial, commercial, or residential premises flows back into the distribution system through a cross-connection.

Cross-connections are not limited to industrial or commercial facilities. Submerged inlets are found on many common plumbing fixtures and are sometimes necessary features of the fixtures if they are to function properly. Examples of this type of design are siphon-jet urinals or water closets, flushing rim slop sinks, and dental cuspidors.

⁵ California Department of Health Services (DHS), Public Water Supply Branch. (1988). *Guidance Manual for cross connection Control Program (Green Manual)*. California Department of Health Services.

Older bathtubs and lavatories may have supply inlets below the flood level rims, but modern sanitary design has minimized or eliminated this cross-connection in new fixtures. Chemical and industrial process vats sometimes have submerged inlets where the water pressure is used as an aid in diffusion, dispersion and agitation of the vat contents. Even though a supply pipe may be installed above a vat, backsiphonage can still occur. Siphon action has been shown to raise a liquid in a pipe such as water almost 34 feet. Some submerged inlets are difficult to control, including those which are not apparent until a significant change in water level occurs or where a supply may be conveniently extended below the liquid surface by means of a hose or auxiliary piping. A submerged inlet may be created in numerous ways, and its detection may be difficult.

Chemical and biological contaminants have caused illness and deaths during known incidents of backflow, with contamination affecting several service connections, and the number of incidents reported is believed to be a small percentage of the total number of backflow incidents that actually occur. The public health risk from cross-connections and backflow is a function of a variety of factors including cross-connection and backflow occurrence and type and amount of contaminants.

2.2 Purpose of a Cross-Connection Control Program

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into a PWS's distribution system in order to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The use of approved BPAs ensures that the appropriate performance evaluation of the assembly was conducted. It is important and required by the CCCPH to select and properly install an approved BPA that is capable of protecting the distribution system from the hazard identified. The success of a program depends on individuals that are knowledgeable about cross-connection control to identify actual and potential hazards, apply principles of backflow protection and prevention, and implement cross-connection control policies and procedures. A successful program will have ongoing surveillance of a PWS to ensure BPAs, devices or methods are working, and identify new hazards or changes in the distribution system. Certified specialists are needed to properly evaluate the degree of hazard that exists in the distribution system. Hazards typically identified in distribution systems along with the required level of protection are specified in Chapter 3 of the CCCPH.

2.3 Notes on Applicability of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook

The CCCPH provides the basis for regulating the use and management of crossconnection control programs and BPAs in PWSs, and related requirements for supporting programs and policies. Activities or uses outside of the scope of the authority of the State Water Board to regulate PWSs are not regulated by the CCCPH, including California Plumbing Code requirements and definitions not related to PWSs.

Recycled water cross-connection control installations and programs for the purposes of protecting the recycled water supply are not regulated by the CCCPH, although a PWS that uses recycled water is regulated by the CCCPH to ensure that a PWS's drinking water system has adequate backflow protection from a recycled water system.

Water systems that do not meet the definition of a PWS (e.g. "State Small Water Systems" under CCR Title 22, Article 3) are not regulated by the CCCPH, although they may need to comply with the California Plumbing Code, local health agencies, and other laws or entities.

Transient noncommunity and nontransient noncommunity systems are PWSs and must comply with both the California Plumbing Code and CCCPH. The California Plumbing Code and the CCCPH will overlap in protection of these user premises. To ensure compliance, these noncommunity water systems may need to have internal cross-connection control programs within the user premises.

Noncommunity water systems must have the ability to enforce backflow protection within the premises. Compliance with the California Plumbing Code can be verified by the PWS and used for compliance with the CCCPH. Compliance with the CCCPH is documented through the hazard assessment and maintenance of an inventory of field-testable BPAs and methods. Annual field testing of BPAs is required. Where the minimum backflow protection differs between the California Plumbing Code and the CCCPH, the more protective minimum protection will be required.

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Chapter 3 – Standards for Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

Article 1 – Definitions and General Requirements

3.1.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply to the terms used in the CCCPH:

"Air-gap separation" or "AG" means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.

"Approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the CHSC.

"Auxiliary water supply" means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, that is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.

"Backflow" means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.

"Backflow prevention assembly" or "BPA" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected and evaluated.

"Backflow prevention assembly tester" means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.

"Community water system" means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.

"Contact hour" means not less than 50 minutes of a continuing education course.

"Continuing education course" means a presentation or training that transmits information related to cross-connection control programs and backflow prevention and protection.

"Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.

"Cross-connection control specialist" means a person who is certified as a cross-connection control specialist.

"**Distribution system**" has the same meaning as defined in section 63750.50 of CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 2.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly" or "DCDA" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 1, Appendix C.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "DCDA-II" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 2, Appendix C.

"Double check valve backflow prevention assembly" or "DC" means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 3, Appendix C.

"Existing public water system" or "existing PWS" means a public water system initially permitted on or before July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board.

"Hazard Assessment" means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user's premises.

"High hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. See Appendix D for some examples.

"Low hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

"New public water system" or "new PWS" means a public water system permitted after July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board. A new public water system includes a public water system receiving a new permit because of a change in ownership.

"Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water system.

"Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

"Premises containment" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user's premises through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, in a manner that isolates the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.

"Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "PVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 4, Appendix C.

"Public water system" or "PWS" has the same meaning as defined in section 116275(h) of the CHSC.

"Recycled Water" is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

"Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "RP" means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. See Diagram 5, Appendix C.

"RPDA" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "RPDA" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 6, Appendix C.

"Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "RPDA-II" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 7, Appendix C.

"Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "SVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 8, Appendix C.

"State Water Board", unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

"Swivel-EII" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter. See design and construction criteria, as well as Diagrams 9a and 9b, Appendix C.

"Transient noncommunity water system" means a noncommunity water system that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

"User premises" means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

"User's service connection" means either the point where a water user's piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

"User Supervisor" means a person designated by a water user to oversee a water use site and responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections.

"Water supplier" means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

"Water user" means a person or entity who is authorized by the PWS to receive water.

3.1.2 Applicability

A public water system (PWS) must comply with the requirements of the CCCPH.

3.1.3 Program for Public Water System Cross-Connection Control

- (a) A PWS must protect the public water supply through implementation and enforcement of a cross-connection control program. Unless otherwise specified by this Chapter or directed by the State Water Board, a PWS may implement its cross-connection control program, in whole or in part, either directly or by way of contract or agreement with another party. The PWS, however, shall not be responsible for abatement of cross-connections which may exist within a user's premises. The cross-connection control program must include at a minimum the following elements:
 - (1) **Operating rules or ordinances** Each PWS must have operating rules, ordinances, by-laws or a resolution to implement the cross-connection program. The PWS must have legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the PWS's provisions regarding the installation, inspection, field testing, or maintenance of BPAs required pursuant to this Chapter. Such corrective actions must include the PWS's ability to perform at least one of the following:
 - (A) deny or discontinue water service to a water user,
 - (B) install, inspect, field test, and/or maintain a BPA at a water user's premises, or
 - (C) otherwise address in a timely manner a failure to comply with the cross-connection control program.
 - (2) Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator The PWS must designate at least one individual involved in the development of and be responsible for the reporting, tracking, and other administration duties of its cross-connection control program. For PWS with more than 3,000 service connections the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator must be a cross-connection control specialist.
 - (3) **Hazard Assessments** The PWS must survey its service area and conduct hazard assessments per Article 2 of this Chapter that identifies actual or potential cross-connection hazards, degree of hazard, and any backflow protection needed.
 - (4) **Backflow Prevention** The PWS must ensure that actual and potential cross-connections are eliminated when possible or controlled by the installation of approved BPAs or AG's consistent with the requirements of the Article 3 of this Chapter.

- (5) Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists The PWS must ensure all BPA testers and cross-connection control specialists used are certified per Article 4 of this Chapter.
- (6) **Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing** The PWS must develop and implement a procedure for ensuring all BPAs are field tested, inspected, and maintained and AG's are inspected and maintained in accordance with CCCPH section 3.3.3.
- (7) **Recordkeeping** The PWS must develop and implement a recordkeeping system in accordance with CCCPH section 3.5.1.
- (8) **Backflow Incident Response, Reporting and Notification** The PWS must develop and implement procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents in accordance with Article 5 of this chapter.
- (9) Public Outreach and Education The PWS must implement a cross-connection control public outreach and education program element that includes educating staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control. The PWS may implement this requirement through a variety of methods which may include providing information on cross-connection control and backflow protection in periodic water bill inserts, pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, email, and consumer confidence reports.
- (10) **Local Entity Coordination** The PWS must coordinate with applicable local entities that are involved in either cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed, appropriate backflow protection is provided, and provide assistance in the investigation of backflow incidents. Local entities may include but are not limited to plumbing, permitting, or health officials, law enforcement, fire departments, maintenance, and public and private entities.
- (b) The cross-connection control program must be developed in consultation with a cross-connection control specialist if:
 - (1) The PWS has 1,000 or more service connections, or
 - (2) required by the State Water Board.
- (c) A PWS must have at least one cross-connection control specialist as a permanent or contracted employee of the PWS, and that specialist, or their designee, must be able to be contacted within one hour, if:
 - (1) The PWS has 3,000 or more service connections, or
 - (2) the PWS has less than 3,000 service connections and is directed by the State Water Board based on hazard assessments conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1. or the PWS's history of backflow incidents.

3.1.4 Plan for Public Water System Cross-Connection Control

- (a) After adoption of the CCCPH, each PWS must submit a written Cross-Connection Control Plan for State Water Board review in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) An Existing PWS must submit the Cross-Connection Control Plan no later than 12 months after the effective date of the CCCPH.
 - (2) A new PWS must submit the Cross-Connection Control Plan for review and approval prior to issuance of a domestic water supply permit.
 - (3) A PWS may submit a written request to the State Water Board for an extension of the deadline for submittal of its initial Cross-Connection Control Plan. The PWS's application must include a written description of the need for an extension. Approval of an extension will be at the sole discretion of the State Water Board.
- (b) The Cross-Connection Control Plan for a community water system must include, at a minimum, the following cross-connection control program procedures and documentation:
 - (1) a description of how the community water system will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement in this Chapter;
 - (2) a description of the process, personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1;
 - (3) a description of the legal authority pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3 to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of the PWS's cross-connection control program;
 - (4) a description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each BPA is inspected and field tested, and AG is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by this Chapter;
 - (5) a description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code;
 - (6) a description of the process for ensuring individuals field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by this Chapter, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:
 - (A) certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester,
 - (B) field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification, and
 - (C) BPA field test result reports;
 - (7) a description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.2;
 - (8) contact information for cross-connection control personnel including any cross-connection control program coordinator and specialist;
 - (9) a description of the tracking system that maintains current and relevant information, including:

- (A) recordkeeping information required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.1,
- (B) location and type of each BPA, and
- (C) highest threat potential hazard from which a given BPA is protecting the public water system distribution system;
- (10) for user supervisors, if used, the required information pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.2 (f);
- (11) the corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a community water system will implement when:
 - (A) a cross-connection exists and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed, or
 - (B) a BPA needs to be replaced or maintained;
- (12) a description of the public outreach and education program to comply with CCCPH section 3.1.3(a)(9); and
- (13) the procedures for coordination with local entities
- (c) The Cross-Connection Control Plan for a noncommunity water system must include, at a minimum, the following cross-connection control program procedures and documentation:
 - (1) a description of how the noncommunity water system will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement in this Chapter that is applicable to the noncommunity water system;
 - (2) a description of the process, personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1;
 - (3) a description of the legal authority pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3 to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of the PWS's cross-connection control program;
 - (4) a description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each BPA is inspected and field tested and AG is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by this Chapter;
 - (5) a description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer for internal protection that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code:
 - (6) a description of the process for ensuring individuals field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by this Chapter, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:
 - (A) certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester,
 - (B) field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification, and
 - (C) BPA field test result reports;

- (7) a description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.2;
- (8) contact information for cross-connection control personnel including the cross-connection control program coordinator;
- (9) maintaining a tracking system with current and relevant information, including:
 - (A) recordkeeping information required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.1,
 - (B) location and type of each BPA,
 - (C) location and type of each non-testable backflow preventer used for internal protection in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, if applicable, and
 - (D) potential hazard from which a BPA is protecting the public water system distribution system;
- (10) for user supervisors, if used, the required information pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.2(f);
- (11) the corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a noncommunity water system will implement when:
 - (A) a cross-connection exists and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed, or(B) a BPA or non-testable backflow preventer needs to be replaced or maintained;
- (12) a description of the public outreach and education program to comply with CCCPH section 3.1.3(a)(9); and,
- (13) the procedures for coordination with local entities (e.g., local health departments with internal cross-connection control programs, building officials, plumbing officials, etc.).
- (d) A PWS must ensure its Cross-Connection Control Plan is, at all times, representative of the current operation of its Cross-Connection Control program. The PWS must make its Cross-Connection Control Plan available to the State Water Board for review upon request. If a PWS makes a substantive revision to its Cross-Connection Control Plan, the PWS must submit the revised Cross-Connection Control Plan to the State Water Board for review.

Article 2 – Hazard Assessments and Required Protection

3.2.1 Hazard Assessments

- (a) To evaluate the potential for backflow into the PWS, each community water system must conduct an initial hazard assessment of the user premises within its service area and each noncommunity water system must conduct an initial hazard assessment of its water distribution system. The hazard assessment must consider:
 - (1) The existence of cross-connections;
 - (2) the type and use of materials handled and present, or likely to be, on the user premises;
 - (3) the degree of piping system complexity and accessibility;
 - (4) access to auxiliary water supplies, pumping systems, or pressure systems;
 - (5) distribution system conditions that increase the likelihood of a backflow event (e.g., hydraulic gradient differences impacted by main breaks and high water-demand situations, multiple service connections that may result in flow-through conditions, etc.);
 - (6) user premises accessibility;
 - (7) any previous backflow incidents on the user premises; and
 - (8) the requirements and information provided in the CCCPH.
- (b) Each hazard assessment must identify the degree of hazard to the PWS's distribution system as either a high hazard cross-connection, a low hazard cross-connection, or having no hazard. Examples of some high hazard cross-connection activities may be found in Appendix D.
- (c) The hazard assessment must determine whether an existing BPA, if any, provides adequate protection based on the degree of hazard.
- (d) Hazard assessments completed prior to the adoption of the CCCPH may be considered as an initial hazard assessment provided that such hazard assessments and associated backflow protection provide protection consistent with the CCCPH and the PWS describes their review of these assessments in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4.
- (e) Subsequent to the initial hazard assessment described in subsection (a), a community water system must perform a hazard assessment under the following criteria:
 - (1) if a user premises changes account holder, excluding single-family residences:
 - (2) if a user premises is newly or re-connected to the PWS;
 - (3) if evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user's premises;
 - (4) if backflow from a user's premises occurs;
 - (5) periodically, as identified in the PWS's Cross-Connection Control Plan required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.4.;

- (6) if the State Water Board requests a hazard assessment of a user's premises; and
- (7) if the PWS concludes an existing hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard.
- (f) Noncommunity water systems must conduct an initial or follow-up hazard assessment within two years of the effective date of the CCCPH.
- (g) Noncommunity water system must conduct a follow-up hazard assessment of its water distribution system if any changes are made that could result in a cross-connection or any backflow incidents occur.
- (h) A cross-connection control specialist must review or conduct each initial and followup hazard assessment pursuant to this section and make a written finding that, in the specialist's judgment based on cross-connection control principles, the PWS's hazard assessment properly identified all hazards at the time of the assessment, the appropriate degree of hazards, and the corresponding backflow protection.

3.2.2 Backflow Protection Required

- (a) A PWS must ensure its distribution system is protected from backflow from identified hazards through the proper installation, continued operation, and field testing of an approved BPA (see Article 3 for installation and approved BPA criteria). When a DC is required or referenced in the CCCPH, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced in the CCCPH, an RPDA or RPDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.
- (b) The BPA installed must be no less protective than that which is commensurate with the degree of hazard at a user premises, as specified in this Chapter and as determined based on the results of the hazard assessment conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise in this Chapter, a PWS must, at all times, protect its distribution system from high hazard cross-connections (see Appendix D for examples), through premises containment, through the use of AG(s) or RP(s).
 - (1) Following State Water Board review and approval, a PWS may implement an alternate method of premises containment in lieu of a required AG provided that the proposed alternative would not increase the level of risk to protection of public health.
 - (2) Following State Water Board review and approval, a PWS may accept internal protection in lieu of containment when premises containment is not feasible.

- (d) Except as otherwise allowed or prohibited in statute or in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, a swivel-ell may be used instead of an AG for premises containment protection when temporarily substituting tertiary recycled water use areas with potable water from a PWS if all the following criteria are met:
 - (1) the swivel-ell is approved by the State Water Board;
 - (2) the PWS has a cross-connection control program, required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3, and the use and operation of the swivel-ell is described in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.4;
 - (3) the design and construction-related requirements of the swivel-ell adheres to the criteria in Appendix C;
 - (4) at least every 12 months, inspections are performed and documented to confirm ongoing compliance with the design and construction-related requirements in Appendix C;
 - (5) the RP used in conjunction with the swivel-ell is field tested and found to be functioning properly:
 - (A) immediately upon each switchover to potable water use, a visual inspection of the RP must be completed
 - (B) within 72 hours of each switchover to potable water use, a field test must be completed, and
 - (C) at least every 12 weeks the use site is supplied with potable water; and
 - (6) there is a legally binding agreement between the PWS and the entity supplying the recycled water, signed by those with relevant legal authority, that includes the following requirements:
 - (A) The State Water Board will be notified within 24 hours of all switchovers to or from potable water, will be given an estimate of the timeframe until the next switchover, and will be provided the results of the field testing required in paragraph (5);
 - (B) a trained representative of the PWS be present to supervise each switchover; and
 - (C) within seven days of each switchover, if requested by the State Water Board, the PWS will submit a written report describing compliance with this subsection, as well as potable and recycled water usage information.
- (e) Except as noted below, a PWS must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a user premises with a fire protection system within ten years of the effective date of the CCCPH.
 - (1) A high hazard cross-connection fire protection system, including but not limited to fire protection systems that may utilize chemical addition (e.g., wetting agents, foam, anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitor, etc.) or an auxiliary water supply, must have no less than RP protection.

- (2) For existing fire protection systems that do not meet Section 3.2.2 (e)(3) or cannot install DC protection within ten years of the effective date of the CCCPH, a PWS may propose in the cross-connection control plan submitted for CCCPH Section 3.1.4:
 - (A) an alternative date; or
 - (B) an alternative method of backflow protection that provides at least the same level of protection to public health.
- (3) A BPA is not necessary for a low hazard fire protection system on a residential user premises if the following criteria are satisfied:
 - (A) the user premises has only one service connection to the PWS;
 - (B) a single service line onto the user premises exists that subsequently splits on the property for domestic flow and fire protection system flow, such that the fire protection system may be isolated from the rest of the user premises;
 - (C) a single, water industry standard, water meter is provided to measure combined domestic flow and fire protection system flow;
 - (D) the fire protection system is constructed of piping materials certified as meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61; and
 - (E) the fire protection system's piping is looped within the structure and is connected to one or more routinely used fixtures (such as a water closet) to prevent stagnant water.
- (f) The State Water Board and PWS may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:
 - (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the PWS of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the PWS; and (2) The PWS must include in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.
- (g) Facilities producing, treating, storing, or distributing drinking water that are an approved water supply or water recycling plants as defined by CCR Title 22, Section 60301.710 must have proper internal protection from cross-connections to ensure that all drinking water produced and delivered to customers and workers at those facilities is free from unprotected cross-connections.

Article 3 – Backflow Prevention Assemblies

3.3.1 Standards for Types of Backflow Protection

- (a) The PWS must ensure that each AG used for its Cross-Connection Control Program meets the requirements in Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.1.2-2012(R2017) (See Appendix B).
- (b) The PWS must ensure that each replaced or newly installed PVB, SVB, DC, and RP for protection of the PWS is approved through both laboratory and field evaluation tests performed in accordance with at least one of the following:
 - (1) Standards found in Chapter 10 of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition*, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research; or
 - (2) certification requirements for BPAs in the Standards of ASSE International current as of 2022 that include ASSE 1015-2021 for the DC, ASSE 1048-2021 for the DCDA & DCDA-II, ASSE 1013-2021 for the RPDA & RPDA-II and must have the 1YT mark.
- (c) BPAs must not be modified following approval granted under section 3.3.1 (b). PWS must require BPA testers to notify the PWS if a water user or PWS-owned BPA has been modified from the CCCPH section 3.3.1 (b) approval.

3.3.2 Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection

- (a) For AGs, the following is required:
 - (1) The receiving water container must be located on the water user's premises at the water user's service connection unless an alternate location has been approved by the PWS:
 - (2) all piping between the water user's service connection and the discharge location of the receiving water container must be above finished grade and be accessible for visual inspection unless an alternative piping configuration is approved by the PWS;
 - (3) the PWS must ensure that the AG specified in CCCPH section 3.3.1 (a) has been installed; and
 - (4) any new air gap installation at a user's service connection must be reviewed and approved by the State Water Board prior to installation.
- (b) RPs must be installed such that the lowest point of an assembly is a minimum of twelve inches above grade, and a maximum of thirty-six inches above the finished grade, unless an alternative is approved by the PWS.
- (c) DCs installed or replaced after the adoption of the CCCPH must be installed according to CCCPH section 3.3.2 (b). Below ground installation can be considered if approved by the PWS where it determines no alternative options are available.

- (d) A PVB or SVB must be installed a minimum of twelve inches above all downstream piping and outlets.
- (e) SVBs may not be used for premises containment. PVBs may only be used for roadway right of way irrigation systems as premises containment where there is no potential for backpressure.
- (f) A RP or DC installed after the adoption of the CCCPH must have a minimum side clearance of twelve inches, except that a minimum side clearance of twenty-four inches must be provided on the side of the assembly that contains the test cocks. The PWS may approve alternate clearances providing that there is adequate clearance for field testing and maintenance.
- (g) Backflow protection must be located as close as practical to the water user's service connection unless one or more alternative locations have been approved by the PWS. If internal protection is provided in lieu of premises containment, the PWS must obtain access to the user premises and must ensure that the on-site protection meets the requirements of this Chapter for installation, field testing, and inspections.
- (h) Each BPA and air gap separation must be accessible for field testing, inspection, and maintenance.

3.3.3 Field Testing and Repair of Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Air Gap Inspection

- (a) PWS must ensure that all BPAs installed for its Cross-Connection Control Program are field tested following installation, repair, depressurization for winterizing, or permanent relocation. All required field testing must be performed by certified backflow prevention assembly testers.
- (b) BPAs must be field tested at least annually. The CCCPH does not preclude a PWS, the State Water Board, or a local health agency from requiring more frequent field testing for premises with high hazard cross-connection or BPA at increased risk of testing failure.
- (c) Air-gap separations must be visually inspected at least annually to determine compliance with this Chapter by persons certified as backflow prevention assembly testers or certified as a cross-connection control specialist pursuant to this Chapter.
- (d) PWS must receive passing field tests before providing continuous service to a water user with a newly installed BPA.
- (e) PWS must ensure that BPAs that fail the field test are repaired or replaced within 30 days of notification of the failure. Extensions may be allowed by the PWS if included as part of the Cross-Connection Control Plan.

(f) PWS must require backflow prevention assembly testers to notify the PWS as soon as possible within 24 hours if a backflow incident or an unprotected cross-connection is observed at the BPA or prior to the user premises during field testing. PWS must immediately conduct an investigation and discontinue service to the user premises if a backflow incident is confirmed, and water service must not be restored to that user premises until the PWS receives a confirmation of a passing BPA field test from a backflow prevention assembly tester and the assembly is protecting the PWS.

Article 4 – Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Cross- Connection Control Specialists

3.4.1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester Certification

- (a) A PWS must ensure that each BPA required by this Chapter to protect the public water system is field tested by a person with valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to this Article.
- (b) A State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers is one that has a certification process that, at a minimum, includes the following:
 - (1) A timed and proctored written⁶ exam, using a closed-book, objective grading format, consisting of no less than 100 questions for initial certification and no less than 50 questions for recertification. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requirement for certification.
 - (A) Written exam proctors must:
 - 1. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise; and
 - 2. be impartial.
 - (B) Passing scores for the written exams are to be determined prior to exam sessions, such that passing a written exam demonstrates sufficient knowledge of subjects associated with the proper field testing of BPAs, including but not limited to:
 - 1. the hydraulics and theory of backflow:
 - 2. California's laws, regulations, and requirements related to cross-connection control;
 - 3. types of BPA field test equipment and the need to verify accuracy, at least annually and when otherwise necessary, to ensure accuracy of field test results;
 - 4. field test procedures for an RP, RPDA, RPDA-II, DC, DCDA, DCDA-II, PVB, and SVB using the procedures provided in the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition,* published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research or equivalent;
 - 5. identification of improperly functioning BPAs (i.e., diagnostics or troubleshooting); and
 - 6. recordkeeping and safety.

⁶ The requirement for a written exam does not preclude using computerized exams.

- (2) A performance (i.e., hands-on) exam, using a closed-book, objective grading process and the field test procedures in paragraph (1)(B)(4), designed such that passing the performance exam demonstrates proficiency in accurately determining the operating condition of an RP, DC, PVB, and SVB, when properly or improperly functioning, including but not limited to BPAs with leaks in shutoff valves, and failures in check valves, air inlet valves, or relief valves. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requisite for certification. The performance exam process must include the following:
 - (A) Performance exam proctors must:
 - 1. be certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester pursuant to this Article:
 - 2. evaluate no more than one examinee at a time:
 - 3. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise;
 - 4. provide no indication an examinee has erred until completion of a BPA field test, at which time only the fact the examinee has erred may be indicated (i.e., not the nature of the error);
 - 5. be impartial and not affiliated with the certifying organization's preparation of, or preparatory course for (if applicable), the performance exam; and
 - 6. not evaluate an examinee who was trained by the proctor during the six-month period prior to the exam or other conflict of interest.
 - (B) An examinee is considered to have failed a performance exam if the examinee:
 - 1. makes a field test procedure or recording error that could impact an accurate determination of the operating condition of a BPA,
 - 2. completes the BPA performance exam form with an error,
 - 3. is informed of making an error (see subparagraph (A)(4)) and begins the procedure a second time, and
 - 4. errs a second time and completes the BPA performance exam form accordingly.
- (3) recertification requirements of no less frequently than every three years which includes both a written and performance exam;
- (4) provisions for revocation of a backflow prevention assembly tester's certification, including but not limited to, revocation for falsifying field test results or field test reports;

- (5) a website providing public access to the most recent list of backflow prevention assembly testers:
 - (A) who hold a valid certification from the certifying organization. At a minimum, the list is to include each backflow prevention assembly tester's last name, first name, certification number, and the date on which each backflow prevention assembly tester's certification expires; and (B) whose certification was revoked, pursuant to paragraph (4), in the three years preceding the date of the list. At a minimum, the list is to include each backflow prevention assembly tester's last name, first name, revoked certification number, the date on which each backflow prevention assembly tester's certification was revoked, and the reason for revocation.
- (6) as a prerequisite to sections 3.4.1(b)(1) and (b)(2), completion of an instructional training course accepted by the certifying organization⁷ that covers the subjects in subsection (1)(B) and is no less than 30 hours in length over no fewer than four days for:
 - (A) a backflow prevention assembly tester's initial certification;
 - (B) a backflow prevention assembly tester's recertification as a result of revocation; or
- (7) In lieu of compliance with section 3.4.1(b)(6) a certifying organization may accept two years prior experience in backflow prevention assembly testing.
- (c) To be recognized by the State Water Board as a certifying organization for backflow prevention assembly testers, a certifying organization shall:
 - (1) submit an application with the following information to the State Water Board for review:
 - (A) written documentation of a certification program that includes a process that is no less stringent than the criteria in subsection (b);
 - (B) evidence that the organization's certification program and exam process has been reviewed, with concerns adequately addressed, by a credentialed psychometrician proficient in the design of objective exams, experienced in the assessment of certification or licensing organizations, and familiar with the application of the requirements of ISO8/IEC9 17024: Conformity Assessment- General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons; and

⁷ But not limited only to training provided by the certifying organization or its affiliates.

⁸ International Organization for Standardization

⁹ International Electrotechnical Commission

- (C) a written statement, signed by the certifying organization's representative(s) having the authority and legal responsibility for operation of the certifying organization, attesting that the certifying organization will implement its certification program in a manner meeting or exceeding the criteria in subsection (b) and consistent with the application submitted to the State Water Board.
- (2) adequately address each State Water Board comment and/or question concerning the application, and
- (3) receive written acknowledgment from the State Water Board that the application is complete.
- (d) An American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited certifying organization, accredited in accordance with subsection (b) and ISO/IEC 17024, will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization. Beginning three years after the effective date of the CCCPH, only those testers with a valid certification from an ANSI-accredited certifying organization shall satisfy subsection (a) and certifications obtained by organizations in accordance with subsection (c) will be invalid.
- (e) This Article does not preclude a local health agency from maintaining a backflow prevention assembly tester certification program for the field testing of BPAs within the local health agency's jurisdiction. Accepting a tester certified by a local health agency does not relieve a PWS from meeting the requirements of this Article.
- (f) This Article does not preclude a PWS from disallowing the use of an individual tester certified pursuant to this Article if the PWS has reason to believe a certified tester may not be proficient in accurately determining the operating condition of BPA, or for any other reason (e.g., fraud, deceit, negligence, misconduct, etc.). A PWS must report any evidence of a tester falsifying reports to that tester's certifying organization.
- (g) This Article is effective July 1, 2025.

3.4.2 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Certification

- (a) A PWS must ensure that cross-connection control specialists, used pursuant to the CCCPH, have valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to this Article.
- (b) A State Water Board-recognized organization certifying cross-connection control specialists is one that has a certification process that, at a minimum, includes the following:
 - (1) A timed and proctored, written ¹⁰ exam, using a closed-book, objective grading format, consisting of no less than 100 questions for certification. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requirement for certification.
 - (A) Written exam proctors must:
 - 1. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise; and
 - 2. be impartial.
 - (B) Passing scores for the exams are to be determined prior to exam sessions, such that passing an exam demonstrates sufficient and comprehensive range of knowledge of the subjects provided in Appendix E, as they may relate to cross-connection control and the causes, effects, and prevention of backflow.
 - (2) recertification requirements of no less frequently than every three years. Recertification may be done through at least one of the following:
 - (A) an exam as required by section 3.4.2 (b)(1),
 - (B) through 12 contact hours from continuing education courses covering material in Appendix E or,
 - (C) a combination of exam and continuing education contact hours equivalent to (A) or (B);
 - (3) provisions for revocation of a specialist's certification, including but not limited to, falsifying information or providing negligent recommendations inconsistent with industry-standard cross-connection control guidelines;
 - (4) a website providing public access to the most recent list of cross-connection control specialists:
 - (A) who hold a valid certification from the certifying organization. At a minimum, the list is to include each specialist's last name, first name, certification number, and the date on which each specialist's certification expires; or

¹⁰ The requirement for a written exam does not preclude using computerized exams.

- (B) whose certification was revoked, pursuant paragraph (3), in the three years preceding the date of the list. At a minimum, the list is to include each specialist's last name, first name, revoked certification number, the date on which each specialist's certification was revoked, and the reason for revocation.
- (5) initial certification requirements:
 - (A) a valid backflow prevention assembly tester certification from a certification organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to section 3.4.1: and
 - (B) completion of an instructional training course (acceptable to the certifying organization ¹¹) that covers the subjects in Appendix E and is no less than 30 hours in length over no fewer than five days (inclusive of an exam, if provided). This paragraph does not preclude a certification organization from providing the instructional training course to the public, including certified specialists.
 - (C) As an alternative to (A) the certifying organization may accept additional instruction in the subject areas of testing, maintaining and repairing BPAs equivalent in length and scope to the requirements in 3.4.1(b)(6).
 - (D) As an alternative to (A) the certifying organization may accept a minimum of five (5) years documented experience performing cross-connection control specialist duties, as outlined in Appendix E.
- (c) To be recognized by the State Water Board as a certifying organization for cross-connection control specialists, a certifying organization shall:
 - (1) submit an application with the following information to the State Water Board for review:
 - (A) Written documentation of a certification program that includes a process that is no less stringent than the criteria in subsection (b);(B) evidence that the organization's certification program and exam
 - process has been reviewed, with concerns adequately addressed, by a credentialed psychometrician proficient in the design of objective exams, experienced in the assessment of certification or licensing organizations, and familiar with the application of the requirements of ISO¹²/IEC¹³ 17024: Conformity Assessment- General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons; and

¹¹ But not limited only to training provided by the certifying organization or its affiliates.

¹² International Organization for Standardization

¹³ International Electrotechnical Commission

- (C) a written statement, signed by the certifying organization's representative(s) having the authority and legal responsibility for operation of the certifying organization, attesting that the certifying organization will implement its certification program in a manner meeting or exceeding the criteria in subsection (b) and consistent with the application submitted to the State Water Board.
- (2) adequately address each State Water Board comment and question concerning the application, and
- (3) receive a written acknowledgment from the State Water Board that the application is complete:
- (d) A certifying organization, accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in accordance with ISO/IEC 17024, which complies with subsection (b), will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization. Beginning three years after the effective date of the CCCPH, only those specialists with a valid certification from an ANSI-accredited certifying organization shall satisfy subsection (a) and certifications obtained by organizations in accordance with subsection (c) will be invalid.
- (e) This Article does not preclude a local health agency from maintaining a cross-connection control specialist certification program for specialists within the local health agency's jurisdiction. Using a specialist certified by a local health agency does not relieve a PWS from meeting the requirements of this Article.
- (f) This Article does not preclude a PWS from disallowing the use of an individual cross-connection control specialist certified pursuant to this Article if the PWS has reason to believe a certified specialist may not be proficient in their knowledge of cross-connection control and the causes, effects, and prevention of backflow, or for any other reason (e.g., fraud, deceit, negligence, misconduct, etc.). A PWS must report any evidence of a specialist falsifying reports to that specialist's certifying organization.
- (g) This Article is effective July 1, 2025.

Article 5 – Recordkeeping, Backflow Incident Response, and Notification

3.5.1 Recordkeeping

- (a) Each PWS must maintain the following records:
 - (1) The two most recent hazard assessments for each user premise, conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1 (Hazard Assessment);
 - (2) for each BPA, the associated hazard or application, location, owner, type, manufacturer and model, size, installation date, and serial number;
 - (3) for each AG installation, the associated hazard or application and the location, owner, and as-built plans of the AG;
 - (4) results of all BPA field testing, AG inspection, and swivel-ell inspections and field tests for the previous three calendar years, including the name, test date, repair date, and certification number of the backflow prevention assembly tester for each BPA field test and AG and swivel-ell;
 - (5) repairs made to, or replacement or relocation of, BPAs for the previous three calendar years;
 - (6) the most current cross-connection tests (e.g. shutdown test, dye test);
 - (7) if a user supervisor is designated for a user premise, the current contact information for the user supervisor and water user, and any applicable training and qualifications as described by CCCPH section 3.2.2(f);
 - (8) descriptions and follow-up actions related to all backflow incidents;
 - (9) if any portion of the cross-connection control program is carried out under contract or agreement, a copy of the current contract or agreement;
 - (10) the current Cross-Connection Control Plan as required in CCCPH section 3.1.4.; and
 - (11) any public outreach or education materials issued as required in CCCPH section 3.1.3.(a)(9) for the previous three calendar years.
- (b) All information in subsection (a) must be available to the State Water Board upon request.

3.5.2 Backflow Incident Response Procedure

Each PWS must include backflow incident response procedures in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4. The PWS must describe its procedures for investigating and responding to suspected backflow incidents including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Consideration of complaints or reports of changes in water quality as possible incidents of backflow;
- (b) Water quality sampling and pressure recording; and
- (c) Documentation of the investigation, and any response and follow-up activities.

3.5.3 Backflow Incident Notification

- (a) Each PWS must notify the State Water Board and local health agencies of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, a PWS must issue a Tier 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.
- (b) If required by the State Water Board, the PWS must submit, by a date specified by the State Water Board, a written incident report describing the details and affected area of the backflow incident, the actions taken by the PWS in response to the backflow incident, and the follow up actions to prevent future backflow incidents. The written report must contain, at a minimum, the information requested in Appendix F.

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Appendix

Appendix A: Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) and Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455).

Appendix B: ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4

Appendix C: Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

Appendix D: High Hazard Premises

Appendix E: General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

Appendix F: Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

Appendix G: Related Statutes and Regulations

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SUMMARY OF POLICY HANDBOOK REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLANS

- 1. A description of how the public water system (PWS) will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement of the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH).
- 2. A description of the process personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments for all service connections.
 - a. Requirements to replace all single-check backflow preventers on all firelines within 10 years.
- 3. A description of the legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of a PWS's cross-connection control plan.
- 4. A description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each backflow prevention assembly (BPA) is inspected and field tested, and air gap (AG) is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by the CCCPH.
- 5. A description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code.
- 6. A description of the process for ensuring individuals' field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by the CCCPH, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:
 - a. Certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester;
 - b. Field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification; and
 - c. BPA field test result reports.
- 7. A description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents.
- 8. Contact information for cross-connection control personnel including any cross-connection control program coordinator and specialist.
- 9. A description of the tracking system that maintains current and relevant information:
 - a. Recordkeeping information required;
 - b. Location and type of each BPA; and
 - c. Highest threat potential hazard from which a given BPA is protecting the PWS distribution system.
- 10. Required documentation pertaining to the training and qualification requirements, as well as the frequency of recurring training for those sites where site supervisors are required. Site supervisors are required for sites with:
 - a. Complex piping;
 - b. Recycled water use; or
 - c. A requirement by the State Water Resources Control Board.
- 11. The corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a community water system will implement when:
 - a. A cross-connection exists, and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed; or
 - b. A BPA needs to be replaced or maintained.
- 12. A description of the public outreach and education program.
- 13. The procedures for coordination with local entities such as fire authorities, county health departments and city building departments.

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FINAL DRAFT June 4, 2025



Cross Connection Control Management Plan

2025

This Cross Connection Control Management Plan has been prepared in compliance with the California State Water Board CCCPH.



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1 Cross Connection Control Policy Overview

1.1 Objective

The primary objective of the Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (CCCMP) is to bring the District into compliance with the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) developed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances, see CCCMP **Appendix A**. In addition, by providing basic educational information on backflow prevention, the District intends to build a foundation of awareness within the District regarding the importance of backflow protection and cross-connection control, leading to the implementation of a robust cross-connection control program.

Per Section 3.1.4 (b)(1) description the District will implement the requirements of the State CCCPH by implementing ordinances, rules and regulations], and procedures as detailed in this CCCMP.

1.2 Applicability

The State CCCPH and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with the State CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs. The District's CCCMP has been developed in conformance to the State CCCPH and is applicable to all customers within the District's service area.

1.3 Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities

Through the adoption of the State CCCPH, the State Water Board exercised its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's PWSs. Failure to comply with the CCCMP which is in conformance with the State CCCPH may result in the issuance of compliance, enforcement, or other corrective actions against the District.

1.4 California Safe Drinking Water Act

On October 6, 2017, Assembly Bill 1671 (AB 1671) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State (**see** CCCMP **Appendix B**). AB 1671 amended California's SDWA through the establishment of CHSC sections 116407 and 116555.5. AB 1671 also amended section 116810 of the CHSC, which is briefly discussed in CCCPH.

On October 2, 2019, Assembly Bill 1180 (AB 1180) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State. AB 1180 amended Section 116407 of the CHSC and added section 13521.2 to the Water Code. AB 1180 requires that the CCCPH include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device (swivel-ell) (see CCCMP Appendix B).

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Pursuant to sections 116407 and 116555.5 of the CHSC, the State Water Board chose to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of this State CCCPH, which became effective July 1, 2024.

- The State Water Board is required to adopt regulations for the control of cross-connections that it determines to be necessary for ensuring PWSs "distribute a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, potable, and healthy water." (CHSC section 116375, subd. (c).)
- Any person who owns a PWS is required to ensure that the distribution system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. (CHSC section 116555, subd. (a)(2).)

Prior to AB 1671 and the adoption of the State CCCPH, California's regulations pertaining to cross-connection control were set forth in regulations in CCR Title 17, which were adopted in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. Although still protective to public health, the CCR Title 17 cross-connection regulations required updating as both the drinking water and cross-connection control industries had evolved. This State CCCPH updates those regulations, which as previously noted are no longer operative following the adoption of the State CCCPH.

The State Water Board may update its standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through revisions of the State CCCPH. Prior to adopting substantive revisions to the State CCCPH, the State Water Board will consult with state and local agencies and persons identified as having expertise on the subject by the State Water Board, and the State Water Board will hold at least one public hearing to consider public comments.

1.5 Acronyms and Abbreviations

As used in this policy, acronyms and abbreviations reference the following:

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
AB	Assembly Bill
AG	Air Gap separation
BAT	Best Available Technology
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assembly
Bus. & Prof. Code	Business and Professional Code
CA	California
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CII	Commercial-Industrial-Institutional
CCCMP	Cross Connection Control Management Plan
СССРН	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
Civ. Code	Civil Code
DC	Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly-type II
District	Irvine Ranch Water District
Division	Division of Drinking Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Gov. Code	Government Code
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Muni Code	Municipal Code
Pen. Code	Penal Code
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention
 	assembly
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention
	Assembly
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention
	Assembly – type II
RW	Recycled Water
SB	Senate Bill
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SVB	Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage
	prevention assembly
U.S.	United States

1.6 Definitions and General Requirements

The following definitions apply to the terms used in the CCCPH:

- "Air-gap separation" or "AG" means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.
- "Approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the CHSC.
- "Auxiliary water supply" means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, which is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.
- "Backflow" means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.
- "Backflow prevention assembly" or "BPA" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected, and evaluated.
- "Backflow prevention assembly tester" means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.
- **'Community water system'** means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.
- "Contact hour" means not less than 50 minutes of a continuing education course.
- **'Continuing education course**" means a presentation or training that transmits information related to cross-connection control programs and backflow prevention and protection.
- "Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.
- "Cross-connection control specialist" means a person who is certified as a cross-connection control specialist.

"Distribution system" has the same meaning as defined in section 63750.50 of CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 2.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly" or "DCDA" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 1, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "DCDA-II" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 2, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Double check valve backflow prevention assembly" or "DC" means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 3, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Existing public water system" or "existing PWS" means a public water system initially permitted on or before July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board.

"Hazard Assessment" means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user's premises.

"High hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. See CCCMP Appendix C for some examples.

"Low hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

"New public water system" or "new PWS" means a public water system permitted after July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board. A new public water system includes a public water system receiving a new permit because of a change in ownership.

"Premises containment" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user's premises through the installation of one or more air gaps or

BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, in a manner that isolates the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.

"Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "PVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 4, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Public water system" or "PWS" has the same meaning as defined in section 116275(h) of the CHSC.

"Recycled Water" is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

"Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "RP" means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. See Diagram 5, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly" or "RPDA" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 6, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "RPDA-II" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 7, CCCMP Appendix F.

"Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "SVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 8, CCCMP Appendix F.

"State Water Board," unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

"Swivel-EII" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter. See design and construction criteria, as well as Diagrams 9a and 9b, CCCMP Appendix F.

"User premises" means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

"User's service connection" means either the point where a water user's piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

"User Supervisor" means a person designated by a water user to oversee a water use site and responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections.

"Water supplier" means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

"Water user" means a person or entity who is authorized by the PWS to receive water.

2 Hazard Assessments and Required Protection

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(3) – Hazard Assessments, Section 3.1.4 (b)(2), and Section 3.2.1 – The District must survey its service area and conduct hazard assessments per Article 2 of the State CCCPH that identifies actual or potential cross-connection hazards, degree of hazard, and any backflow protection needed.

2.1 Hazard Assessments

- a. To evaluate the potential for backflow into the District's water distribution system the District must conduct an initial hazard assessment of the user premises within its service area. The hazard assessment must consider:
 - 1. The existence of cross-connections:
 - 2. the type and use of materials handled and present, or likely to be, on the user premises;
 - 3. the degree of piping system complexity and accessibility;
 - 4. access to auxiliary water supplies, pumping systems, or pressure systems;
 - distribution system conditions that increase the likelihood of a backflow event (e.g., hydraulic gradient differences impacted by main breaks and high water- demand situations, multiple service connections that may result in flow-through conditions, etc.);
 - 6. user premises accessibility;
 - 7. any previous backflow incidents on the user premises; and
 - 8. the requirements and information provided in the State CCCPH, and the District's CCCMP.
- b. Each hazard assessment must identify the degree of hazard to the District's distribution system as either a high hazard cross-connection, a low hazard cross-connection, or having no hazard. Examples of some high hazard cross-connection activities may be found in CCCMP **Appendix C**.
- c. The hazard assessment must determine whether an existing BPA, if any, provides adequate protection based on the degree of hazard.
- d. Hazard assessments completed prior to the adoption of the State CCCPH may be considered as an initial hazard assessment provided that such hazard assessments and associated backflow protection provide protection consistent with the State CCCPH and the District describes their review of these assessments in the District's CCCMP.
- e. Subsequent to the initial hazard assessment described in subsection (a), the District must perform a hazard assessment under the following criteria:
 - 1. if a user premises changes account holder, excluding single-family residences;
 - 2. If a user premises is connected to the District's water distribution system;

- 3. if evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user's premises;
- 4. if backflow from a user's premises occurs;
- 5. periodically, as identified in the District's CCCMP required pursuant to State CCCPH section 3.1.4.;
- 6. if the State Water Board requests a hazard assessment of a user's premises; or
- 7. if the District concludes an existing hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard.
- f. A cross-connection control specialist must review or conduct each initial and follow-up hazard assessment pursuant to this section and make a written finding that, in the specialist's judgment based on cross-connection control principles, the District's hazard assessment properly identified all hazards at the time of the assessment, the appropriate degree of hazards, and the corresponding backflow protection.

2.2 Hazard Assessment Process

In order to assess each connection in the District's water distribution system for potential cross connection the District will undertake assessments in the following phases. As part of the hazard assessment process the District has created a tracking system for the assessments made under the CCCMP. See CCCMP **Appendix D**. Data will be gathered and logged into the assessment database in four phases. The assessment database will retained per Section 9 – Recordkeeping.

- Phase 1 All connections with BPA at the meter connection
- Phase 2 All commercial/industrial connections without BPA at the meter connection.
- Phase 3 Residential connections without BPA at the meter connection.

2.2.1 Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection

The District currently has 7,539 connections with a backflow protection installed at the meter as of 5/24/2025. These include commercial, industrial, multi-family residential, and single family residential. For connections with backflow protection the District will enter each address into the assessment tracking system indicating what type of BPA has been installed. The District's Cross Connection Control Specialist will review the data when entered into the assessment database to verify that an appropriate BPA has been installed on the meter connection. The Cross Connection Control Specialist's review date will be noted in the assessment database.

It is assumed that a Cross Connection Control Specialist can process (5) connections with a BPA at the meter connection per <u>available</u> hour, and the total number of annual Cross Connection Control Specialist <u>available</u> hours is 93 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 1,867 hrs., based 2,080 hrs./yr less 80 hrs./yr for vacation, 45 hrs./yr for sick leave, and 88 hrs./yr for holidays) for a total of 465 connections with a BPA at the meter connection per year, per Cross Connection Control Specialist assigned by the District to cross connection control. It is also assumed that

Based on the availability of the Cross Connection Control Project Specialist the District has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within 16.5 years from the

adoption of the District's CCCMP.

2.2.2 Phase 2 – Commercial, Industrial, institutional Connections without Backflow Protection

The District currently has 2,033 commercial, industrial, and multi-family sites without backflow protection installed at the meter as of 5/25/2025. For those commercial/industrial/institutional connections without an approved BPA the District will provide a self-reporting letter to provide information regarding onsite conditions which would necessitate the installation of an approved BPA at the meter connection. The self-reporting letters will be distributed via direct mail.

The self-reporting letters would be reviewed based on the available Cross Connection Control Specialist hours to review and process commercial/industrial self-reporting letters and the expected percent of self-reporting letters returned per distribution.

It is assumed that a Cross Connection Control Specialist can process (5) self-reporting letters per <u>available</u> hour, and the total number of annual Cross Connection Control Specialist <u>available</u> hours is 93 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 1,867 hrs., based 2,080 hrs./yr less 80 hrs./yr for vacation, 45 hrs./yr for sick leave, and 88 hrs./yr for holidays) per Cross Connection Control Specialist assigned by the District to cross connection control. A total of 465 self-reporting letters per year can be processed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist assigned by the District to cross connection control.

- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the self-reporting letter that an approved BPA is not required, they will note that in the assessment database and the reason for not requiring an approved BPA.
- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the self-reporting letter that an approved BPA is required, they will note that in the assessment database and notify the commercial/industrial customer that an approved BPA must be installed at the meter connection and note that determination in the assessment database.

The District has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within 4.4 years from the completion of Phase 1.

2.2.3 Phase 3 – Residential Connections without Backflow Protection

The District currently has 66,079 single family residential and residential condominium sites without backflow protection installed at the meter as of 5/25/2025. For those single family and residential condominium connections the District will assess each site by means of office-based tools such as:

- Reviewing sites via Google Maps or other aerial photography software
- Reviewing tract maps to review blocks of residential customer in a common building area or zone.
- Using meter route maps or other billing information databases.

The office-based assessment will review sites for:

- Private water wells
- Other auxiliary water supplies
- Sewer lift stations
- Graywater systems

The office-based assessments would be conducted based on the available Cross Connection Control Specialist hours to review the office-based databases and/or files.

- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based assessment that an approved BPA is not required, they will note that in the assessment database.
- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based that an approved BPA is required, they will note that in the assessment database and notify the residential customer that an approved BPA must be installed at the meter connection and note that the customer has been contacted in the assessment database.

It is assumed that a Cross Connection Control Specialist can perform (25) assessments by means of office-based tools per available hour. Assuming that the total number of annual Cross Connection Control Specialist available hours is 93 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 1,867 hrs., based 2,080 hrs./yr less 80 hrs./yr for vacation, 45 hrs./yr for sick leave, and 88 hrs./yr for holidays) per Cross Connection Control Specialist assigned by the District to cross connection control. Therefore 2,325 single family and condominium residential sites can be assessed per year.

Based on the 66,079 single family and condominium residential sites the District has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within 28.4 years from the completion of Phase 2.

3 Operating Rules or Ordinances

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(1), and Section 3.1.4(b)(1) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(3), the District must have operating rules, ordinances, by-laws, or a resolution to implement the cross-connection program. The District must have legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the District's provisions regarding the installation, inspection, field testing, or maintenance of BPAs required pursuant to this Section. Such corrective actions must include the District's ability to perform at least one of the following:

- Deny or discontinue water service to a water user,
- Install, inspect, field test, and/or maintain a BPA at a water user's premises, or
- Otherwise address in a timely manner a failure to comply with the District's cross-connection control program.

The District's backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the District's Rules and Regulations. A copy can be found on the District's website located at:

https://www.irwd.com/about-us/engineering

4 Backflow Prevention

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(4) and Section 3.2.2 – the District must ensure that actual and potential cross-connections are eliminated when possible or controlled by the installation of approved BPAs or AG's consistent with the requirements of the Article 3 of the State CCCPH and the sections to follow.

4.1 Backflow Prevention Requirements

- (a) The District must ensure its distribution system is protected from backflow from identified hazards through the proper installation, continued operation, and field testing of an approved BPA (see Section 4.2.1 for installation and approved BPA criteria). When a DC is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, an RPDA or RPDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.
- (b) The BPA installed must be no less protective than that which is commensurate with the degree of hazard at a user premises, as specified in this section and as determined based on the results of the hazard assessment conducted pursuant to CCCMP Section 3.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise in this section, a District must, at all times, protect its distribution system from high hazard cross-connections (see CCCMP **Appendix C** for examples), through premises containment, through the use of AG(s) or RP(s).
 - (1) Following State Water Board review and approval, the District may implement an alternate method of premises containment in lieu of a required AG provided that the proposed alternative would provide at least the same level of protection to public health.
 - (2) Following State Water Board review and approval, the District may accept internal protection in lieu of containment when premises containment is not feasible.
- (d) Except as otherwise allowed or prohibited in statute or in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, a swivel-ell may be used instead of an AG for premises containment protection when temporarily substituting tertiary recycled water use areas with potable water from a PWS if all the following criteria are met:
 - (1) the swivel-ell is approved by the State Water Board;
 - (2) the District has a cross-connection control program, required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.3, and the use and operation of the swivel-ell is described in the CCCMP required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4;
 - (3) the design and construction-related requirements of the swivel-ell adheres to the criteria in CCCMP **Appendix F**;

- (4) at least every 12 months, inspections are performed and documented to confirm ongoing compliance with the design and construction-related requirements in the District's Rules and Regulations;
- (5) the RP used in conjunction with the swivel-ell is field tested and found to be functioning properly:
 - (A) immediately upon each switchover to potable water use, a visual inspection of the RP must be completed
 - (B) within 72 hours of each switchover to potable water use, a field test must be completed, and
 - (C) at least every 12 weeks the use site is supplied with potable water; and
- (6) there is a legally binding agreement between the District and the entity supplying the recycled water, signed by those with relevant legal authority, which includes the following requirements:
 - (A) The State Water Board will be notified within 24 hours of all switchovers to or from potable water, will be given an estimate of the timeframe until the next switchover, and will be provided the results of the field testing required in paragraph (5);
 - (B) a trained representative of the District be present to supervise each switchover; and
 - (C) within seven days of each switchover, if requested by the State Water Board, the District will submit a written report describing compliance with this subsection, as well as potable and recycled water usage information.
- (e) Except as noted below, the District must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a user premises with a fire protection system within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH.
 - (1) A high hazard cross-connection fire protection system, including but not limited to fire protection systems that may utilize chemical addition (e.g., wetting agents, foam, anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitor, etc.) or an auxiliary water supply, must have no less than RP protection.
 - (2) For existing fire protection systems that do not meet the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (e)(3) or cannot install DC protection within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH, the District may propose in the CCCMP submitted for compliance with the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4:
 - (A) an alternative date; or
 - (B) an alternative method of backflow protection that provides at least the same level of protection to public health.
 - (3) A BPA is not necessary for a low hazard fire protection system on a residential user premises if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (A) the user premises has only one service connection to the District;
- (B) a single service line onto the user premises exists that subsequently splits on the property for domestic flow and fire protection system flow, such that the fire protection system may be isolated from the rest of the user premises;
- (C) a single, water industry standard, water meter is provided to measure combined domestic flow and fire protection system flow;
- (D) the fire protection system is constructed of piping materials certified as meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61; and
- (E) the fire protection system's piping is looped within the structure and is connected to one or more routinely used fixtures (such as a water closet) to prevent stagnant water.
- (f) The State Water Board and the District may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:
 - (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the District of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the District; and;
 - (2) The District must include in the CCCMP required in the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.
- (g) Facilities producing, treating, storing, or distributing drinking water that are an approved water supply or water recycling plants as defined by CCR Title 22, Section 60301.710 must have proper internal protection from cross-connections to ensure that all drinking water produced and delivered to customers and workers at those facilities is free from unprotected cross-connections.

4.2 Backflow Prevention Assemblies

4.2.1 Standards for Types of Backflow Protection

- (a) Each AG used for the CCCMP must meet the requirements in Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.1.2- 2012(R2017).
- (b) Each replaced or newly installed PVB, SVB, DC, and RP for protection of the PWS must be approved through both laboratory and field evaluation tests performed in accordance with at least one of the following:
 - (1) Standards found in Chapter 10 of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth

- Edition, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research;
- (2) certification requirements for BPAs in the Standards of ASSE International current as of 2022 that include ASSE 1015-2021 for the DC, ASSE 1048-2021 for the DCDA & DCDA-11, ASSE 1013-2021 for the RP, and ASSE 1047-2021
- (3) for the RPDA & RPDA-II and must have the 1YT mark.
- (c) BPAs must not be modified following approval granted under Section 4.2.1(b). The District requires that BPA testers notify the District if a water user or District-owned BPA has been modified from the CCCMP Section 4.2.1(b) approval.

4.2.2 Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection

- (a) For AGs, the following is required:
 - (1) The receiving water container must be located on the water user's premises at the water user's service connection unless an alternate location has been approved by the District;
 - (2) all piping between the water user's service connection and the discharge location of the receiving water container must be above finished grade and be accessible for visual inspection unless an alternative piping configuration is approved by the District:
 - (3) the District must ensure that the AG specified in the State CCCPH Section 3.3.1 (a) has been installed; and
 - (4) any new air gap installation at a user's service connection must be reviewed and approved by the State Water Board prior to installation.
- (b) RPs must be installed such that the lowest point of an assembly is a minimum of twelve inches above grade, and a maximum of thirty-six inches above the finished grade, unless an alternative is approved by the PWS.
- (c) DCs installed or replaced after the adoption of the State CCCPH must be installed according to the State CCCPH Section 3.3.2 (b). Below ground installation can be considered if approved by the District where it determines no alternative options are available.
- (d) A PVB or SVB must be installed at a minimum of twelve inches above all downstream piping and outlets.
- (e) SVBs may not be used for premises containment. PVBs may only be used for roadway right of way irrigation systems as premises containment where there is no potential for backpressure.
- (f) A RP or DC installed after the adoption of the State CCCPH must have a minimum side clearance of twelve inches, except that a minimum side clearance of twenty-four inches must be provided on the side of the assembly that contains the test cocks. The District may approve alternate clearances providing that there is adequate clearance for field

testing and maintenance.

- (g) Backflow protection must be located as close as practical to the water user's service connection unless one or more alternative locations have been approved by the District. If internal protection is provided in lieu of premises containment, the District must obtain access to the user premises and must ensure that the on-site protection meets the requirements of this Chapter for installation, field testing, and inspections.
- (h) Each BPA and air gap separation must be accessible for field testing, inspection, and maintenance.

Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings for each type of BPA is contained in the District's Rules and Regulations which can be found on the District's website located at:

https://www.irwd.com/about-us/engineering

5 Non-Testable Devices

5.1 Non-testable backflow preventer testing procedures

There are non-testable backflow preventer devices at water facilities under District ownership or administration. Hose-bibb vacuum breakers are an example of the most common type of non-testable backflow prevention devices for the District. The location and type of non-testable backflow preventer is shown in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5 -1 Location of Non-Testable Backflow Prevention Devices

Location of Non-Testable Backflow Preventer							
Location	Air Gap	AVB	Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker	Dual Check Valve	Identification Potential Onsite Hazard		
Baker Filtration Plant	yes	No	Yes	No	Chemicals, untreated water, recycled irrigation		
Coastal Zn 2 Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Coastal Zn 4 Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Coastal Zn 6-G Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Coastal Zn D Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dats Well site	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 1	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 10	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 11	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 12	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 13	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 14	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 15	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 16	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 17	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 18	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 2	yes	No	Yes	No	None		
Dyer Rd. Well 3	yes	No	Yes	No	None		

Dyer Rd. Well 4	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Dyer Rd. Well 5	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Dyer Rd. Well 6	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Dyer Rd. Well 7	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Dyer Rd. Well 8	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Dyer Rd. Well 9	yes	No	Yes	No	None
East Irvine ZN 1 Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None
East Irvine Zn 3-4 Res IC east	yes	No	Yes	No	None
East Irvine Zn B Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Edinger Treatment plant	yes	No	Yes	No	None
ET-1 Well	yes	No	Yes	No	None
ET-2 Well (Old well 113)	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Foothill Zn 6 Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Foothill Zn 6-A Res	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Francis Mutual Well 14	yes	No	Yes	No	None
Headquarters	No	Yes	Yes	No	Chemicals
IDF	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
IDP (PTP) Desalter	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Irvine Lake CI St	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Irvine Park Disinfection (ILP)	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Canada Res Zn 1	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest East Res Zn 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest El Toro Res	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well #1 Zn A	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well #2 Zn 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well #3 Zn 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well #7 Zn 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well Lot 4	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest Well Lot 5	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lake Forest West Res	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Lomas Valley Res	No	Yes	Yes	No	None

LAWRP Muirlands Plant	Yes	No	Yes	No	Chemicals, sewage treatment, recycled water
MWRP	Yes	No	Yes	No	Chemicals, sewage treatment, recycled water
Northwood Zn 3 and B Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Northwood Zone 2 Res.	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Northwood Zone 5 Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
OC 39	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
OC 63 (Coastal)	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
OC 73	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Old Laguna NTS	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Operations Center	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Orange Park Acres Well 1	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
PDF	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Perez Reservoir	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Portola Hills Zn 9 Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Potola Hills Zone 6 Res/RMS	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Quail Hill Zone 3 Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Quail Hill Zone 4 Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Quail Springs NTS	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Rattlesnake House	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
San Joaquin Flow Cntrl Bldg	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
San Joaquin House #1	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
San Joaquin House #2	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
San Joaquin Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Sand Canyon Dam	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Sand Canyon Zn A South Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Benner Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Cabinland Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Chapman Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Flemming Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Modjeska Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Offices	Yes	No	Yes	No	None

Santiago Hills Reed Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Shaw Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Williams Res	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
Santiago Hills Zn 5 Res.	Yes	No	Yes	No	None
SGU treatment Site	No	No	No	No	Raw Water
Shadetree Nursery	No	No	No	No	Recycled Water
Shady Canyon Res	No	No	No	No	None
Syphon Filter Station	No	No	No	No	None
Syphon Reservoir	No	No	No	No	None
Tri-cities 1	No	No	No	No	None
Tri-cities 2	No	No	No	No	Recycled Water
Turtle Ridge Natural Treatment	No	No	No	No	None
Turtle Rock Zn 3 Res	No	No	No	No	None
Tustin Well 21	No	No	No	No	None
Tustin Well 22	No	No	No	No	None
Urban Forest	No	No	No	No	Recycled Water
Well 107	No	No	No	No	None
Well 109	No	No	No	No	None
Well 110 IDP	No	No	No	No	None
Well 111	No	No	No	No	None
Well 112	No	No	No	No	None
Well 113 IDP	No	No	No	No	None
Well 114	No	No	No	No	None
Well 115	No	No	No	No	None
Well 51	No	No	No	No	None
Well 52 (TL-1A)	No	No	No	No	None
Well 55	No	No	No	No	None
Well 76 IDP	No	No	No	No	None
Well 77 IDP	No	No	No	No	None
Well 78	No	No	No	No	None

The Water Quality Division inspects each site every four years. Other District sites such as the District headquarters, and Michelson Water Reclamation Plant are inspected annually. All of the water sites are inspected by Operations Staff daily, Monday through Friday.

6 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(5), Section 3.1.4 (b)(6), and Section 3.4.1 – the District must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the District's domestic water system is field tested by a person with valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to the State's CCCPH.

6.1 Backflow Tester Certification

All backflow testers testing within the service area of the District must provide evidence of current certification from a State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers. Certifying organizations must be recognized by the State Water Board in accordance with requirements of the State CCCPH and ISO/IEC 17024. Beginning on July 1, 2025, only those testers with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall be allowed to test BPA's in the District's service area, certifications from any other entity will be considered invalid.

6.1.1 Backflow Tester List

The District maintains a list of approved Backflow Testers on the District's website.

Backflow Testers must provide evidence of certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization which currently is ANSI, to Lauren Hatch at backflowtest@irwd.com.

Backflow Testers must submit their test gauge equipment calibration certifications to Lauren Hatch at backflowtest@irwd.com.

The District has six (6) staff members who are certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Backflow Testers. The staff is listed in **Table 6-1** below.

Table 6 -1 Certified Backflow Testers

Name	Agency	Address	Phone No.	Email Address	Certification No.	Certification Expiration Date
Lauren Hatch	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5761	hatch@irwd.com	19480	3/31/2027
Bill Hall	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5774	hall@irwd.com	19499	11/30/2026
Evan Melendez	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5647	melendez@irwd.com	18396	1/31/2026
Eden Munoz	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5531	munoz@irwd.com	19747	3/31/2027
Tanner Webster	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5403	webster@irwd.com	19003	11/30/2026
Husai Magana	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5462	magana@irwd.com	19851	3/31/2027

6.2 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Certification

All Cross-Connection Control Specialists, used by the District pursuant to the requirements of the State CCCPH, shall have valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization, which complies with the State CCCPH, will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization.

Beginning three years after the effective date of the State CCCPH, only those Cross-Connection Control Specialists with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall satisfy the requirements of the State CCCPH.

Certifications obtained by organizations that do not meet the requirements of the State CCCPH will be invalid.

The District has three (3) staff members who are certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Cross Connection Control Specialists. The staff is listed in **Table 6-2** below.

Table 6 - 2 Certified Cross Connection Control Specialists

<u>Name</u>	Agency	<u>Address</u>	Phone No.	Email Address	Certification No.	Certification Expiration Date
Lauren Hatch	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5761	hatch@irwd.com	2413	3/31/2027
Bill Hall	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5774	hall@irwd.com	3020	11/30/2026
Evan Melendez	Irvine Ranch Water District	3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612	(949) 453-5647	melendez@irwd.com	3364	1/31/2026

7 Backflow Incident Response, Reporting and Notification

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(8), Section 3.1.4 (b)(7), and Section 3.5.2 the District has developed and implemented procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents. The procedure for responding to backflow incidents, reporting any incidents, and reporting those incidents, will be:

7.1 Backflow Incident Response Procedure

In the event that a suspected backflow incident occurs in the District, the District's response will include, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Consideration of complaints or reports of changes in water quality as possible incidents of backflow:
- (b) Water quality sampling and pressure recording; and
- (c) Documentation of the investigation, and any response and follow-up activities.

7.2 Backflow Incident Notification

In the event that a backflow incident occurs the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will provide the following notification:

- (a) The Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will notify the State Water Board and Orange County Health Care Agency of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, the District will issue a Tier 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.
- (b) If required by the State Water Board, the District will submit, by a date specified by the State Water Board, a written incident report describing the details and affected area of the backflow incident, the actions taken by the District in response to the backflow incident, and the follow up actions to prevent future backflow incidents.

The written report form is in CCCMP Appendix G.

8 Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(2) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(8), the District must designate at least one individual involved in the development of and be responsible for the reporting, tracking, and other administration duties of its cross-connection control program. Further for public water systems with more than 3,000 service connections the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator must be a Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The District's water system includes 75,651 domestic water connections as of 5/25/2025. Therefore, the District must have a Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator. The Coordinator does not have to be a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The District's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator is:

Lauren Hatch
Recycled Water & Cross Connection Control Manager
Irvine Ranch Water District
3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612
(949) 453-5761
hatch@irwd.com

AWWA Certification No: 2413 Expiration Date: 3/31/2027

The District's Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist(s) is(are):

Lauren Hatch
Recycled Water & Cross Connection Control Manager
Irvine Ranch Water District
3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612
(949) 453-5761
hatch@irwd.com

AWWA Certification No: 2413 Expiration Date: 3/31/2027

The District's CCCMP was developed in consultation with their Cross-Connection Control Specialist(s) because the District's domestic water system has more than 1,000 service connections.

The District's designated Cross-Connection Control Specialist can be contacted within one hour, per the requirement of the State CCCPH for a PWS with 3,000 or more service connections.

8.1 Cross Connection Control Specialist Designee

In the event the District's Cross Connection Control Specialist is not available due to vacation, sickness, or other reason, the duties of the Cross Connection Control Specialist will be carried out by:

1. Backup Cross Connection Control Coordinator

Bill Hall

Senior Recycled Water & Cross Connection Control Specialist Irvine Ranch Water District

3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612

Phone: (949) 453-5774 Email: hall@irwd.com

AWWA Certification No.: 3020 Expiration Date: 11/30/2026

2. Backup Cross Connection Control Specialist

Evan Melendez

Senior Recycled Water & Cross Connection Control Specialist

Irvine Ranch Water District

3512 Michelson Dr. Irvine, CA 92612

Phone: (949) 453-5647 Email: melendez@irwd.com AWWA Certification No.: 3364 Expiration Date: 1/31/2026

9 Recordkeeping

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(7) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(9) the District has developed and implemented a recordkeeping system for:

- 1. Backflow prevention assemblies (BPA)
- 2. Cross-connection information.
- 3. Commercial/Industrial and Residential site assessments.

This recordkeeping system outlined in Section 9 complies with the State CCCPH section 3.5.1.

9.1 Records Retained

The District maintains the following records:

- (a) The hazard assessments for each user premise, conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1 (Hazard Assessment).
- (b) For each BPA, the associated hazard or application, location, owner, type, manufacturer and model, size, installation date, and serial number.
- (c) For each AG installation, the associated hazard or application and the location, owner, and as-built plans of the AG.
- (d) Results of all BPA field testing, AG inspections, swivel-ell inspections, and field tests for the previous three calendar years, including the name, test date, repair date, and certification number of the backflow prevention assembly tester for each BPA field test and AG and swivel-ell.
- (e) Repairs made to, or replacement or relocation of, BPAs for the previous three calendar years.
- (f) The most current cross-connection tests (e.g., shutdown test, dye test), if recycled water use on the premise.
- (g) If a User Supervisor is designated for a user premise, the current contact information for the User Supervisor and Water User, and any applicable training and qualifications as described by State CCCPH section 3.2.2(f).
- (h) Descriptions and follow-up actions related to all backflow incidents.
- (i) If any portion of the cross-connection control program is carried out under contract or agreement, a copy of the current contract or agreement.
- (j) The current Cross-Connection Control Management Plan as required in the State CCCPH

Section 3.1.4.

- (k) Any public outreach or education materials issued as required in the State CCCPH section 3.1.3.(a)(7) for the previous three calendar years.
- (I) All records retained by the District will be made available to the State Water Board upon request.
- (m) Records of Commercial/Industrial site assessments.
- (n) Records of Residential site assessments.

9.2 Recordkeeping Policy and Procedures

The District's written records retention policy for information generated in **Section 9.2** is reflected in the section below:

9.2.1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Results

- BPA test notices generated monthly by due date assigned at installation based on geographical area. use Oracle (but that may change) to generate and send to Infosend for mailing by postal mail.
- District utilizes Oracle to generate and send to Infosend who sends the BPA test notices to the customers via direct mail.
- Test results are returned to the District via email.
- Test forms are scanned as pdfs and the data is input the District's backflow test result database.
- The copies of the test results are scanned weekly and saved by due month in Webdocs. Electronic test data is maintained in the District's server in perpetuity but the emails with the test results are saved only for 3 years.
- District staff can access the test results via the backflow tracking software computer program customer interface.

9.2.2 Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection Assessments

Electronic assessment document created as an Excel spreadsheet is reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist. Data is stored electronically in Webdocs.

- If no action is required
 - o Electronic copy is filed: IRWD Network within Webdocs
 - o Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
 - o How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
 - How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
 - Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored: IRWD

Network

- If action is required
 - o Electronic copy is filed: IRWD: Network, Webdocs
 - Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
 - How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
 - How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
 - Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored: IRWD Network

9.2.3 Phase 2 – Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Connections Without Backflow Protection Assessments

Electronic self-reporting letter is submitted as a pdf which is printed and reviewed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist then signed and scanned as a final pdf for filing. Data from the pdf is transferred to the assessment database in the form of an Excel spreadsheet.

After scanning the pdf self-reporting letters are saved on the IRW Networks and stored by address with all the water service (s) information:

• If no action is required -

- o Electronic copy is filed: IRWD: Network, Webdocs
- o Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
- o How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
- How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
- Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored: City of Santa Ana Network
- If action is required
 - Electronic copy is filed: IRWD: Network, Webdocs
 - o Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
 - o How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
 - How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
 - Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored: IRWD Network

9.2.4 Phase 3 – Residential Connections Without Backflow Protection Assessments

Electronic assessment document created as an Excel spreadsheet is reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist. Data is stored electronically in Webdocs.

- o If no action is required -
 - Electronic copy is filed: IRWD Network within Webdocs
 - o Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
 - o How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
 - How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
 - Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored:
 IRWD Network
- o If action is required
 - Electronic copy is filed: IRWD: Network, Webdocs
 - Responsible for the filing: A District Cross-Connection Control Specialist
 - How long is it filed: Permanently a living document
 - How is assessment data stored: Stored by address with all water service(s) information
 - Electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored:
 IRWD Network

10 User Supervisors

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (3)(f), The State Water Board and District may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:

- (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the District of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the District; and,
- (2) The District must include in the CCCMP required in CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors if required by the State Water Board or District, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.

The District has not required any user supervisors for use sites within the District.

11 Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing and Reporting

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(6) – the District must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the District's domestic water system is field tested. The District must develop and implement a procedure for ensuring all BPAs are field tested, inspected, and maintained and AG's are inspected and maintained in accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.3.3.

- All BPAs installed in the District in compliance with CCCMP must be field tested following installation, repair, depressurization for winterizing, or permanent relocation. All required field testing must be performed by certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
- 2. BPAs must be field tested at least annually. The State CCCPH does not preclude the District, the State Water Board, or a local health agency from requiring more frequent field testing for premises with high hazard cross-connection or BPA at increased risk of testing failure.
- Air-gap separations must be visually inspected at least annually by a certified as backflow prevention assembly tester or certified as a cross-connection control specialist.
- 4. The District must receive passing field tests before providing continuous service to a water user with a newly installed BPA.
- 5. BPAs that fail the field test must be repaired or replaced within 30 days of notification of the failure by the District . Extensions may be allowed by the District at the discretion of the Cross Connection Control Specialist.

Backflow prevention assembly testers must notify the District within one day if a backflow incident or an unprotected cross-connection is observed at the BPA or prior to the user premises during field testing. The District will immediately investigate and discontinue service to the user premises if a backflow incident is confirmed, and water service will not be restored to that user premises until the District receives a confirmation of a passing BPA field test from a backflow prevention assembly tester and the assembly is protecting the District.

11.1 Backflow Testing Notification Process

Each water user with a BPA on the service connection must comply with the following schedule in order to be in compliance with the CCCMP and continue to receive water service from the District.

- First notice the first annual notice of BPA testing required is sent by direct mail to the user providing them with 30 days to complete the test and submit the results by email. Notices are sent by postal mail in groups by due month. Due month is assigned at installation and is based by geographical location in the District's service area.
- Second notice if no test results are emailed the District after 30 days, a second notice
 will be sent to the user by mail providing them with an additional 15 days to complete the
 test and submit the results by email.
- Third notice—if no test results are emailed the District after 15 days a third notice will be sent to the user by mail providing them with an additional 10 days to submit the results through the backflow tracking computer program portal.
- Final notice if no test results are emailed the District after 7 days a final notice will be provided to the customer, via email, an in-person visit, phone call, door hangar with 7 days' Notice of Termination of Service.
- Termination of water service the test results are not provided to the District within the 7 days shutdown notice period, water service is terminated.

11.2 Damaged, missing, or improperly installed backflow prevention assemblies.

In the event that a backflow prevention assembly is missing (or stolen), installed incorrectly, illegally modified, or tampered with, the District shall notify the customer that the device has to be replaced or repaired within 30 days of notification of the failure by the District.

Extensions may be allowed by the District at the discretion of the Cross Connection Control Specialist.

12 Public Outreach and Education

In accordance with State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(9) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(12) – the District has developed a cross-connection control public outreach and education program that is intended to educate staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control.

The District has a designated Public Information Officer (PIO) that provides a point of contact for the District regarding the District's cross-connection control and backflow protection program and other water related issues.

Contact Information:
John Fabris
Public Information Officer
info@IRWD.com
949-453-5500

Public Outreach to educate the District's customers on backflow and cross-connection control include information on backflow and cross-connections on the District's website which is:

https://www.irwd.com/services/backflow-prevention

In addition, backflow and cross-connection prevention may be distributed by other means, including but not limited to, periodic water bill inserts, information pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, emails, and additions to the District's Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR).

Refer to the District's website for the District's Consumer Confidence Reports

https://www.irwd.com/services/water-quality-report

Refer to the District's website for a trifold handout outlining the District's backflow prevention program.

cross_connection_trifold.pdf

13 Local Entity Coordination

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(10) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(13) The District must coordinate with applicable local entities that are involved in either cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed, appropriate backflow protection is provided and provide assistance in the investigation of backflow incidents. Local entities may include but are not limited to plumbing, permitting, or health officials, law enforcement, fire departments, maintenance, and public and private entities.

For the District, the local entities which are involved in cross-connection control include, but are not limited to:

Orange County Environmental Health Hisham Elmishad 714-433-6280

Coordination includes: coordinating backflow protection and cross connection control on a project-by-project basis.

University of California Irvine Jennie Wung Assistant Director, Safety Services (949) 880-4270

Coordination includes: coordinating backflow protection and cross connection control on a project-by-project basis.

Orange County Fire Authority Steve Klein (714) 573-6475

Coordination includes: coordinating backflow protection and cross connection control on a project-by-project basis.

Orange County Parks Department James Wooten (714) 973-6830

Coordination includes: coordinating backflow protection and cross connection control on a project-by-project basis.

Orange County Sheriff's Department Glenn Blounts (714) 935-6278

Coordination includes: coordinating backflow protection and cross connection control on a project-by-project basis.

The District intends to include coordination with other local PWS through events which may include, but not be limited to, semi-annual gatherings with other PWS' Cross Connection Control Coordinators, public outreach events, and vendor workshops.

Appendix A

What is a Cross Connection?

Appendix A

Background on Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

A.1 What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections. The State CCCPH includes acceptable installation criteria for swivel-ell and other types of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) to prevent backflow.

Backflow is the undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a PWS's distribution system or approved water supply.

The presence of a cross-connection represents a location in a distribution system through which backflow of contaminants or pollutants can occur. Backflow occurs when a non-potable source is at a greater pressure than the potable water distribution system. Backflow can occur from either backsiphonage or backpressure. Backsiphonage occurs when a non-potable source enters the drinking water supply due to negative (i.e., sub-atmospheric) distribution system pressure. Backpressure occurs when the pressure from a non-potable source exceeds the pressure in the potable water distribution system.

Backsiphonage may be caused by a variety of circumstances, such as main breaks, flushing, pump failure, or emergency firefighting water demand. Backpressure may occur when heating, cooling, waste disposal, or industrial manufacturing systems are connected to potable supplies and the pressure in the external system exceeds the pressure in the distribution system. Both situations act to change the direction of water, which normally flows from the distribution system to the customer, so that non-potable substances from industrial, commercial, or residential premises flows back into the distribution system through a cross-connection.

Cross-connections are not limited to industrial or commercial facilities. Submerged inlets are found on many common plumbing fixtures and are sometimes necessary features of the fixtures if they are to function properly. Examples of this type of design are siphon-jet urinals or water closets, flushing rim slop sinks, and dental cuspidors.

Older bathtubs and lavatories may have supply inlets below the flood level rims, but modern sanitary design has minimized or eliminated this cross-connection in new fixtures. Chemical and industrial process vats sometimes have submerged inlets where the water pressure is used as an aid in diffusion, dispersion, and agitation of the vat contents. Even though a supply pipe may be installed above a vat, backsiphonage can still occur. Siphon action has been shown to raise a liquid in a pipe such as water almost 34 feet. Some submerged inlets are difficult to control, including those which are not apparent until a significant change in water level occurs or where

a supply may be conveniently extended below the liquid surface by means of a hose or auxiliary piping. A submerged inlet may be created in numerous ways, and its detection may be difficult.

Chemical and biological contaminants have caused illness and deaths during known incidents of backflow, with contamination affecting several service connections, and the number of incidents reported is believed to be a small percentage of the total number of backflow incidents that actually occur. The public health risk from cross-connections and backflow is a function of a variety of factors including cross-connection and backflow occurrence and type and amount of contaminants.

A.2 Purpose of a Cross-Connection Control Program

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into a PWS's distribution system in order to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The use of approved BPAs ensures that the appropriate performance evaluation of the assembly was conducted. It is important and required by the State CCCPH to select and properly install an approved BPA that is capable of protecting the distribution system from the hazard identified. The success of a program depends on individuals that are knowledgeable about cross-connection control to identify actual and potential hazards, apply principles of backflow protection and prevention, and implement cross-connection control policies and procedures. A successful program will have ongoing surveillance of a PWS to ensure BPAs, devices or methods are working and identify new hazards or changes in the distribution system. Certified specialists are needed to properly evaluate the degree of hazard that exists in the distribution system. Hazards typically identified in distribution systems along with the required level of protection are specified in Chapter 3 of the State CCCPH.

A.3 Notes on Applicability of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook

The State CCCPH provides the basis for regulating the use and management of cross-connection control programs and BPAs in PWSs, and related requirements for supporting programs and policies. Activities or uses outside of the scope of the authority of the State Water Board to regulate PWSs are not regulated by the State CCCPH, including California Plumbing Code requirements and definitions not related to PWSs.

Recycled water cross-connection control installations and programs for the purposes of protecting the recycled water supply are not regulated by the State CCCPH, although a PWS that uses recycled water is regulated by the State CCCPH to ensure that a PWS's drinking water system has adequate backflow protection from a recycled water system.

Water systems that do not meet the definition of a PWS (e.g., "State Small Water Systems" under CCR Title 22, Article 3) are not regulated by the CCCPH, although they may need to comply with the California Plumbing Code, local health agencies, and other laws or entities.

¹ California Department of Health Services (DHS), Public Water Supply Branch. (1988). *Guidance Manual for cross connection Control Program (Green Manual)*. California Department of Health Services.

Appendix B

Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)



Assembly Bill No. 1671

CHAPTER 533

An act to amend Section 116810 of, and to add Sections 116407 and 116555.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[Approved by Governor October 6, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State October 6, 2017.]

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1671, Caballero. Backflow protection and cross-connection controls: standards.

(1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration projects relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of private domestic water wells. Existing law makes certain violations of the act a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system does certain things, including, but not limited to, that it will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. Existing law, to ensure that testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices are performed by persons qualified to do testing and maintenance, authorizes local health officers to maintain programs for certification of backflow prevention device testers and requires the certification program to be consistent with backflow protection regulations adopted by the state board. A violation of these provisions, or an order by a local health officer pursuant to these provisions, is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a public water system to implement a cross-connection control program that complies with, and would require the certification program to be consistent with, applicable regulations and the standards described in (2).

(2) Existing regulations establish standards for a backflow prevention device and cross-connection control.

This bill, on or before January 1, 2020, would require the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control and would authorize the state board to do so through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified. By authorizing the state board to adopt standards, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

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(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 116407 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read: 116407. (a) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.

- (b) The state board may implement subdivision (a) through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The policy handbook shall include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. In developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, the state board shall consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the state board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control. The state board shall hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook. The policy handbook shall be posted on the board's Internet Web site.
- (c) (1) Upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b), the regulations set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, are repealed, unless the state board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.
- (2) If the state board determines not to repeal a specific regulation pursuant to paragraph (1), the state board shall provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. That regulation, upon the provision of that written notice to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, shall become operative.
 - SEC. 2. Section 116555.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 116555.5. A public water system shall implement a cross-connection control program that complies with applicable regulations and with standards adopted by the board pursuant to Section 116407.
 - SEC. 3. Section 116810 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 116810. To ensure that testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices are performed by persons qualified to do testing and maintenance,

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local health officers may maintain programs for certification of backflow prevention device testers. The local health officer may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of a tester, if, after a hearing before the local health officer or his or her designee, the local health officer or his or her designee finds that the tester has practiced fraud or deception or has displayed gross negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her duties as a certified backflow prevention device tester. The local health officer may collect fees from certified testers to offset the cost of the certification program provided pursuant to this section. The certification standards shall be consistent with standards adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 116407 and any other applicable backflow protection regulations.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



Assembly Bill No. 1180

CHAPTER 455

An act to amend Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13521.2 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor October 2, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 2, 2019.]

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1180, Friedman. Water: recycled water.

(1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified.

This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

(2) Existing law requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.

This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, as specified, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) On December 11, 2018, the State Water Resources Control Board unanimously adopted an amendment to the policy for water quality control for recycled water, which included a goal to increase the use of recycled water in the state from 714,000 acre-feet per year in 2015 to 1,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2020 and 2,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2030.
- (b) Section 13521 of the Water Code requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.
- (c) The regulations establishing the uniform statewide criteria for recycled water uses are set forth in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The regulations that pertain to nonpotable recycled water uses have not been updated since 2000.

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- (d) The regulations relating to backflow protection and cross-connection control for recycled water are set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. These regulations have not been updated since 1987.
- (e) Section 1 of Chapter 533 of the Statutes of 2017 (Assembly Bill 1671 of the 2017–18 Regular Session) requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt backflow protection and cross-connection control standards and authorizes their implementation through a policy handbook.
- (f) In order to maximize the amount of recycled water California can safely use for beneficial purposes, it is necessary to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses and specify certain associated backflow protection and cross-connection control provisions.
 - SEC. 2. Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 116407. (a) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- (b) (1) The state board may implement subdivision (a) through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The policy handbook shall include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. In developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, the state board shall consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the state board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control. The state board shall hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook. The policy handbook shall be posted on the board's internet website.
- (2) (A) The policy handbook described in this subdivision shall include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.
- (B) The use of a swivel or changeover device shall be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the policy handbook.
- (c) (1) Upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b), the regulations set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, are repealed, unless the state board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.
- (2) If the state board determines not to repeal a specific regulation pursuant to paragraph (1), the state board shall provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. That regulation, upon the provision of that written notice to the

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Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, shall become operative. SEC. 3. Section 13521.2 is added to the Water Code, to read:

- 13521.2. (a) On or before January 1, 2023, the state board shall update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses established in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The deadline imposed by this section is mandatory only if the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the executive director of the state board, in the annual Budget Act or otherwise to cover the state board's costs associated with the performance of the duties imposed by this section.
- (b) For purposes of the update to the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses described in subdivision (a), the state board shall adopt a regulation that incorporates by reference the criteria and applicable backflow protection provisions, including the provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device for dual-plumbed systems, that are contained in the most recently adopted version of the policy handbook adopted pursuant to Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code and any future versions of the policy handbook.

Appendix C

High Hazard Premises

APPENDIX C

HIGH HAZARD CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PREMISES

The list below identifies premises that require backflow protection provided by an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, unless noted otherwise. The list below is not intended to be all-inclusive. A PWS, State Water Board, or local health agency may require an AG, RP, or both to protect a PWS from other hazards not listed below and identified in premises through the hazard assessment completed in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1. A PWS may reduce or increase the minimum protection required for a previously hazard-assessed user premise following a hazard reassessment as described in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1.

- 1. Sewage handling facilities
- 2. Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations
- 3. Wastewater treatment processes, handling, or pumping equipment that is interconnected to a piping system connected to a PWS (+)
- 4. Petroleum processing or storage plants
- 5. Radioactive material storage, processing plants or nuclear reactors
- 6. Mortuaries
- 7. Cemeteries
- 8. Sites with an auxiliary water supply interconnected with PWS (+)
- 9. Sites with an auxiliary water supply not interconnected with PWS
- 10. Premises with more than one connection to the PWS (++++)
- 11. Recycled water (++)(+++)
- 12. Recycled water interconnected to piping system that contains water received from a PWS (+)
- 13. Graywater systems, as defined in California Water Code Section 14876, that are interconnected to a piping system that is connected to a PWS
- 14. Medical facilities
- 15. Kidney dialysis facilities
- 16. Dental office with water-connected equipment
- 17. Veterinarian facilities
- 18. Chemical plants
- 19. Laboratories
- 20. Biotech facilities
- 21. Electronics manufacture
- 22. Dry cleaner facilities
- 23. Industrial or commercial laundry facilities
- 24. Metal-plating facilities
- 25. Business park with a single meter serving multiple businesses
- 26. Marine-port facilities
- 27. Car wash facilities

- 28. Mobile home park, RV park, or campgrounds with RV hookups
- 29. Hotels/motels
- 30. Gas stations
- 31. Fire stations
- 32. Solid waste disposal facilities
- 33. Pet groomers
- 34. Agricultural premises
- 35. Hazard assessment access denied or restricted
- 36. Railroad maintenance facilities
- 37. Incarceration facilities (e.g., prisons)
- 38. Temporary connections to fire hydrants for miscellaneous uses, including construction
- 39. Private water distribution mains
- 40. Drinking water storage tank overflow connected to a sump or storm drain (+)
- 41. Airports
- (+) Premise isolated by air gap only except as allowed through CCCPH Section 3.2.2(c)
- (++) Dual-plumbed use areas established per CCR Title 22, Section 60313 through 60316 where recycled water is used for individually owned residential unit.
- (+++) Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to CCR Title 22, sections 60313 through 60316 shall use, at a minimum, a DC. If the water supplier is also the supplier of the recycled water, then the recycled water supplier may obtain approval of the local public water supplier or the State Water Board, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection of both the recycled water and potable water systems and an annual cross-connection test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a) in lieu of any BPA.
- (++++) All connections must receive at least the same level of protection excluding fire protection when connected to the PWS distribution system (e.g., if one connection requires an RP then all connections must have RPs installed).

Appendix D

Assessment Database

Zone No.	Account No.	Customer Name	Service Address	Service Type	Service Size	Meter Size	Meter S/N	Backflow Type	Manufacturer	Backflow Size	papu	Ass	CCCPS Name, No.
											BPA	Date	
100	1234567	Jonathan Johnson	12365 W. Longstreet Name	Commercial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456789	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/12/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12345
100	1234568	Mary Smith	12366 W. Longstreet Name	Industrial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456790	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/13/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12346
100	1234569	Bill Jones	12367 W. Longstreet Name	Multi-Family	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456791	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/14/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12347
100	1234571	Jose Martinez	12369 W. Longstreet Name	Agricultural	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456793	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/16/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12349
100	1234572	Adam Lin	12370 W. Longstreet Name	Landscaping	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456794	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/17/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12350
100	1234570	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234572	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234573	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234571	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234573	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234574	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234572	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234574	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
100	1234575	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348

			1	F							Recommended	Assessment	100000
Zone No.	Account No.	Customer Name	Service Address	service iype	service size	Meter Size	Meter 5/N	Backflow Type	мапитастигег	Backflow Size	BPA	Date	CCCPS Name, No.
Н	1234567	Jonathan Johnson	12365 W. Longstreet Name	Commercial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456789	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/12/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12345
Н	1234568	Mary Smith	12366 W. Longstreet Name	Industrial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456790	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/13/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12346
H	1234569	Bill Jones	12367 W. Longstreet Name	Multi-Family	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456791	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/14/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12347
Н	1234571	Jose Martinez	12369 W. Longstreet Name	Agricultural	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456793	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/16/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12349
	1234572	Adam Lin	12370 W. Longstreet Name	Landscaping	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456794	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/17/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12350
\vdash	1234570	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348

Customer Name	Service Address	Service Type	Service Size	Meter Size	Meter S/N	Backflow Type	Manufacturer	Backflow Size	Recommended BPA	Assessment Date	CCCPS Name, No.
	12365 W. Longstreet Name	Commercial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456789	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/12/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12345
	12366 W. Longstreet Name	Industrial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456790	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/13/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12346
-	12367 W. Long street Name	Multi-Family	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456791	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/14/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12347
-	12369 W. Longstreet Name	Agricultural	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456793	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/16/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12349
	12370 W. Longstreet Name	Landscaping	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456794	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/17/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12350
_	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
-	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348

Zone No.	Zone No. Account No.	Customer Name	Service Address	Service Type	Service Size	Meter Size	Meter S/N	Backflow Type	Manufacturer	Backflow Size	Recommended	Assessment	CCCPS Name, No.
400	1234567	Jonathan Johnson	12365 W. Longstreet Name	Commercial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456789	RP	Febco	1-inch	ď	12/12/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12345
400	1234568	Mary Smith	12366 W. Longstreet Name	Industrial	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456790	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/13/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12346
400	1234569	BillJones	12367 W. Longstreet Name	Multi-Family	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456791	RP	Febco	1-inch	RP	12/14/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12347
400	1234571	Jose Martinez	12369 W. Longstreet Name	Agricultural	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456793	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/16/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12349
400	1234572	Adam Lin	12370 W. Longstreet Name	Landscaping	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456794	RP	Watts	1-inch	RP	12/17/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12350
400	1234570	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
400	1234572	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
400	1234573	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
400	1234571	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
400	1234573	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348
400	1234574	Fred Brown	12368 W. Longstreet Name	Residential	1-inch	1-inch	W-123456792	None			None	12/15/2025	L. Hatch, No. 12348

Appendix E

Self-Report Letter (Commercial/Industrial Assessments)

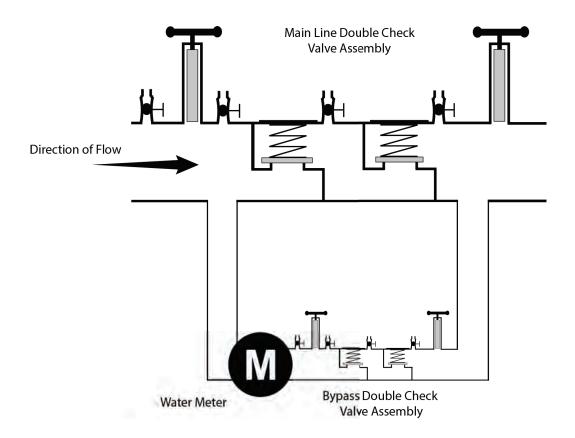
Commerical/Industrial Onsite Use Questionnaire To help prevent backflow incidents please answer the questions below. On December 19, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Cross-Connection Policy Handbook which became effective on July 1, 2024. This new legislation requires each public water system to conduct initial and ongoing inspections of potentially high hazard facilities to determine the level of hazard within your facility. The City is asking that each customer of a commerical/industrial site complete the survey below and return the completed survey form to: [name], [title], [phone number], [email address]. On your property do any of the following exist: Dental and/or medical equipment using water Laundry facilities Pumps or motors connected to water or sewer piping Multiple tenant suites Chemicals in quantities greater than 5 gallons or 5 lbs. Graywater system(s) If yes, what chemicals are present: Water storage tanks, ponds, water treatment systems, sewage treatment, sewage storage, and/or wells If yes, please describe: Petroleum, chemical or radioactive materials processing or storage I am uncertain of the hazards on site and request an inspection. Type of Business Veterinary Manufacturing Pet grooming Food Processing Medical/Dental Restaurant Office/Warehouse Hotel/Motel Retail Other (explain below): Site Contact Contact Name: Business Name: Phone No. Email: I certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Signature Title: FOR WATER PURVEYOR USE ONLY Degree of Hazard Meter protection appropriate for Degree of Hazard Internal Protection and Referral to OC Health High Low No No Hazard Cross-Connection Control Specialist Reviewer: Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist Certification No. **Expiration Date:** Review Date:

Appendix F

Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

Double check detector backflow prevention assembly

Diagram 1



Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II

Diagram 2

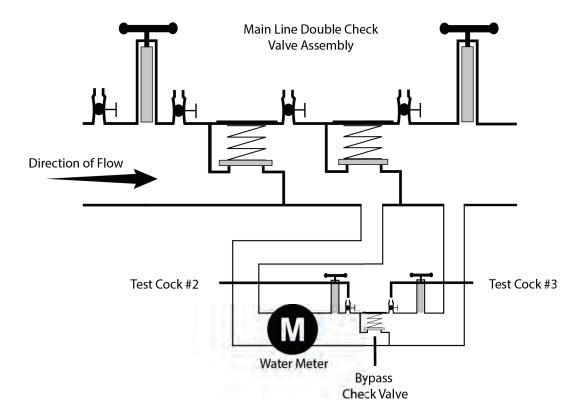


Diagram 3

Double check valve backflow prevention assembly

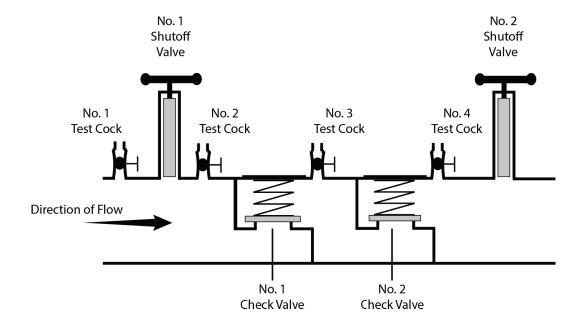
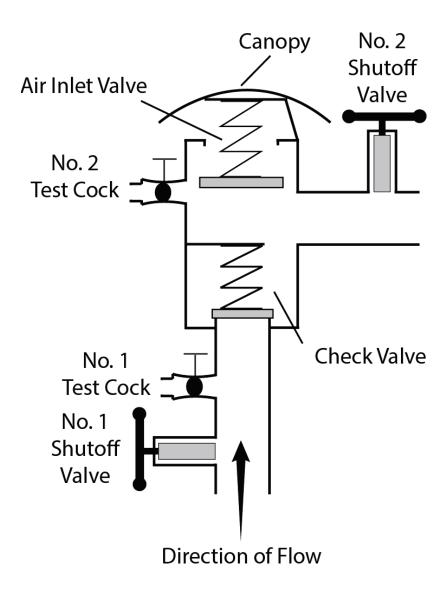


Diagram 4

Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly



Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

Diagram 5

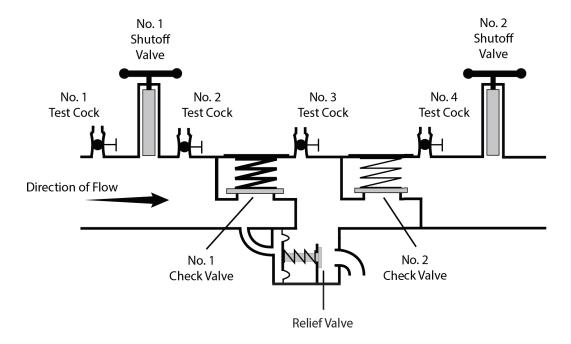


Diagram 6

Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly

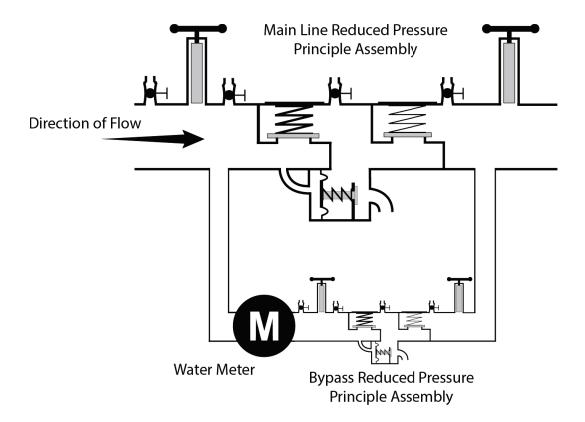
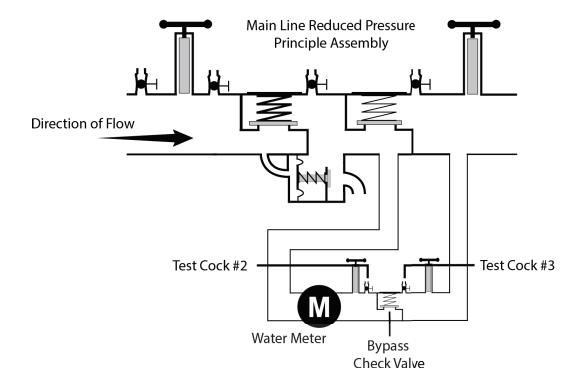


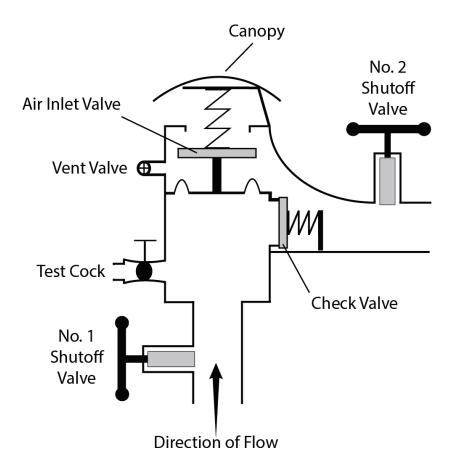
Diagram 7

Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – Type II



Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly

Diagram 8



Swivel-Ell Design and Construction Criteria

The criteria below, in conjunction with the swivel-ell diagrams that follow (Diagrams A and B), are **minimum** acceptable design and construction-related requirements for utilizing a swivel-ell. For restrictions and allowances for utilizing a swivel-ell, see CCCPH section 3.2.2.

- A. Prior to operation of a swivel-ell, the PWS will receive approval for the design and construction plans of that swivel-ell from the State Water Board.
- B. The drinking water supply must not, under any circumstances, be directly connected to the recycled water supply, nor be designed such that the recycled water use site could be supplied concurrently by a recycled water supply and a drinking water supply.
- C. The drinking water supply line and the recycled water supply line must be offset (see Diagram 9b) in a manner that ensures a tee-connection, spool, or other prefabricated mechanical appurtenance(s) could not be readily utilized in lieu of the swivel-ell connection, nor result in the recycled water use site being supplied concurrently by recycled water and drinking water.
- D. The recycled water supply line used in conjunction with the swivel-ell must be the only recycled water supply to the recycled water use area.
- E. The swivel-ell must be located as close as practical to the public water system service connection, with the swivel-ell connection being located as close as practical to the RP upstream of the swivel-ell.

F. The swivel-ell must:

- 1. be located above ground:
- 2. be color-coded pursuant to section 116815 of the CHSC and its implementing regulations;
- 3. include appropriate signage, as required by regulation and the State Water Board;
- 4. be provided the security necessary to prevent interconnections, vandalism, unauthorized entry, etc.; and
- 5. be provided with meters on both the recycled water service and drinking water service connections.

Legend for Diagram 9a and 9b (also see next page)

RP = Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

RW = Tertiary-treated recycled water originating from wastewater treatment facility

DW = Drinking water originating from a public water system

W = Water (tertiary recycled water <u>or</u> drinking water) to use site. As pictured, configured for supplemental drinking water to the use site.

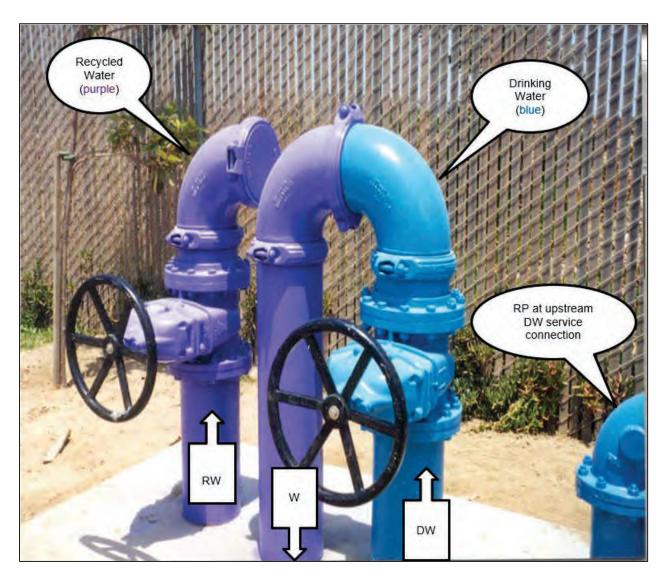
M = Meter (next page)

PE = Plain End (next page)

GRV = Groove (next page)

PWS = Public Water System (next page)

Diagram A: Example Swivel-Ell Pictorial (also see Plan View Schematics)

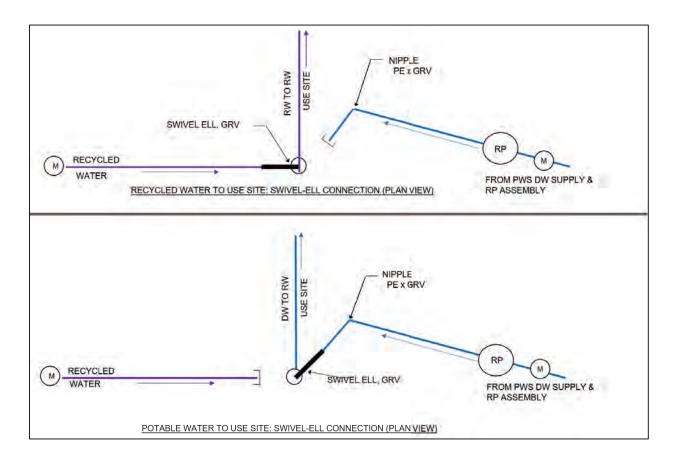


Note: The RP, a required component of an acceptable swivel-ell, is not shown in the picture.

Diagram B

Swivel-Ell Typical Plan View Schematics

(not intended to be an exact portrayal of the pictorial)



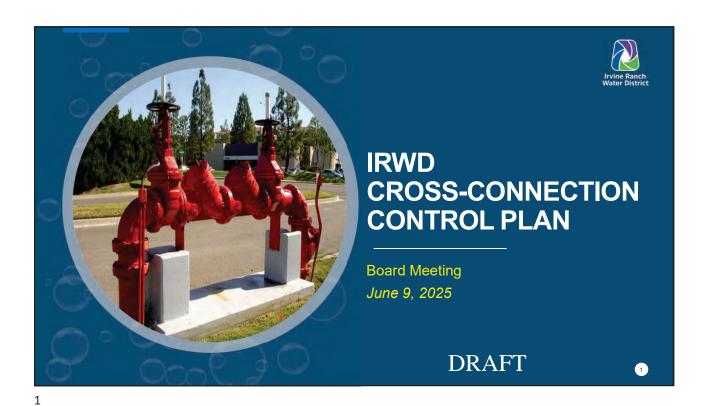
Appendix G

Cross-Connection Incident Response Form

	CALL DETAILS
1. Caller Name:	Phone number:
2. Call Date:	Time:
3. Location address:	
	Street Number Street Name City
4. Name of ownership/bu	
T. Hame of Office simples	200
	ISSUE DESCRIBED BY CALLER
5. Estimated start date & 1	time:
6. Description of issue:	
7. Name of District inspec	ptor:
7. Name of District Inspec	ctor: ON SITE DETAILS
7. Name of District Inspec 8. Site conditions: (Check	ON SITE DETAILS
The same array	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory
8. Site conditions: (Check	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant
B. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date:	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Recycled Water Onsite Motors
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant
3. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection ast Test Date: Pass Fall	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Recycled Water Onsite Motors
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass Fall Notes:	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Recycled Water Onsite Motors Designated Industrial Line
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass Fall Notes: 9. Number of persons in ti	ON SITE DETAILS k all that apply) Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Recycled Water Onsite Motors Designated Industrial Line
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass Fall Notes: 9. Number of persons in to	ON SITE DETAILS Cooling Tower Laboratory Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Recycled Water Onsite Motors Designated Industrial Line Line Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Cooling Tower Laboratory Cooling Tower Laboratory Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant Cooling Tower Laboratory Cooling Tower Laboratory
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass Fail Notes: 9. Number of persons in ti 10. OCHCA Notified?: Yes	ON SITE DETAILS All that apply)
8. Site conditions: (Check Meter Protection Last Test Date: Pass Fall Notes: 9. Number of persons in to	ON SITE DETAILS A all that apply)

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Exhibit "D"



AGENDA

- 1. Background
- 2. Requirements of Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
- 3. IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Plan
- 4. Changes to Rules and Regulations
- 5. Next steps



BACKGROUND

- State Water Resources Control Board Action:
 - December 2023 -- Adopted Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
- Replaces requirements of Title 17 governing cross connections and backflow prevention
- Each public water system must submit Cross-Connection Control Plan to State Board
 - Due July 1, 2025



Backflow devices protect IRWD's potable system

THE CROSS-CONNECTION THREAT



3

REQUIREMENTS OF POLICY HANDBOOK

Plan for Cross-Connection Control

Hazard Assessments

Backflow Protection

- Installation Standards and Criteria
- Testing and Maintenance
- Temporary meters

Certification Standards

- -Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers
- -Cross-Connection Control Specialist

Fireline upgrades

Recordkeeping

Backflow incident response and notification procedures





IRWD'S CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN

- IRWD contracted with John Robinson Consulting to prepare a Template Cross-Connection Control Plan for IRWD and 28 other Orange County public water suppliers.
- Paid through cost sharing agreement
- Consistency across Orange County
- Template customized to IRWD
 - Meets requirements of Policy Handbook





5

CHANGES REFLECTED IN IRWD'S RULES & REGULATIONS

- References to Title 17 replaced
 - New focus on requirements of Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
- Added requirements related to:
 - Temporary Construction Meters
 - · Certifications of backflow prevention assembly testers
 - Hazard Assessments
 - · Repairs of backflow prevention devices
 - Fireline upgrades





NEXT STEPS

- 1. Submit plan to State Board for review on July 1, 2025
- 2. Begin plan implementation on July 1, 2025
- 3. Make revisions to plan if required after State Board review







June 9, 2025

Prepared by: A. Murphy / M. Cortez

Submitted by: K. Burton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

ACTION CALENDAR

MICHELSON WATER RECYCLING PLANT BIOSOLIDS HANDLING IMPROVEMENTS CONSULTANT SELECTION

SUMMARY:

The Michelson Water Recycling Plant Biosolids Handling Improvements project will address mechanical and performance issues with the solids thickening and dewatering processes. Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the amount of \$1,052,221 for engineering design services for the MWRP Biosolids Handling Improvements.

BACKGROUND:

IRWD's MWRP Biosolids Facility was completed in early 2020 and put into operation in fall of 2020. Since then, staff has seen operational, performance, and equipment issues related to the thickening and dewatering processes. In May 2022, IRWD retained Carollo Engineers, Inc. to study the solids handling systems and document issues faced by staff, identify potential causes, and develop solutions that the District could then implement to modify operational practices and systems to improve system performance and reliability.

In October 2022, Carollo documented its findings in a technical memorandum which included potential operational changes as well as mechanical and electrical changes. Some of the issues identified in the study include higher solids loading than design, undersized sludge pumping capacity, centrifuge piping and control issues, and issues with the process instrumentation reliability. The overall effect of these issues with the biosolids handling system is reduced operational efficiency, increased maintenance, and increased facility down time. The study identified over 30 recommended changes, of which staff has implemented over ten. This project will address the more complex issues that involve significant modifications to the solids system. This project will design improvements to the biosolids handling system to address the operational, performance, and equipment issues identified in Carollo's technical memorandum.

Consultant Selection Process:

In March 2025 staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the preliminary and final design of improvements to address the issues identified in Carollo's technical memorandum. Staff sent the RFP to four consultants including Brown and Caldwell, Carollo, Hazen and Sawyer, and HDR. Staff met with each consultant to review the scope of work and tour the facility, with the exception of Brown and Caldwell who declined to submit a proposal. After the pre-proposal meetings, both Hazen and Sawyer and HDR informed staff that they would also not be providing proposals citing their disadvantage in needing to complete additional prerequisite work to confirm the information contained in Carollo's technical memorandum.

Action Calendar: Michelson Water Recycling Plant Biosolids Handling Improvements

Consultant Selection

June 9, 2025

Page 2

Carollo submitted a proposal in the amount of \$1,052,221. Carollo's proposal demonstrates an excellent understanding of the issues affecting the solids handling system and identifies a clear and logical strategy for evaluating potential options and identifying the best solutions to correct those issues. The scope of work includes preliminary and final design and bid phase services. Carollo's proposal also includes an optional item for LiDAR and 3D laser scanning of the existing facility to document the true as-built conditions. This optional item will be beneficial to the design due to the congested nature of the solids handling building and the need for accuracy to correctly design the improvements and avoid potential conflicts and costly construction changes. Carollo's proposal is provided as Exhibit "A". Staff recommends the selection of Carollo to provide design services for the MWRP Solids Handling Improvements Project.

The scope of design will be complex including modifications to treatment processes, process piping, and equipment. The design will also include extensive investigations, and the design is anticipated to take approximately 14 months to complete.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Project 12555 is included in the FY 2025-26 Capital Budget and the existing budget is sufficient to fund the design.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In conformance with the California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15004, the appropriate environmental document will be prepared when "meaningful information" becomes available.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Engineering and Operations Committee on May 20, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC. IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,052,221 FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE MICHELSON WATER RECYCLING PLANT BIOSOLIDS HANDLING IMPROVEMENTS, PROJECT 12555.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Carollo Engineers, Inc. Proposal



PREPARED FOR IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

Engineering Design Services for MWRP Solids Handling Improvements

PROPOSAL / APRIL 2025





April 15, 2025

Alex Murphy Irvine Ranch Water District 15600 Sand Canyon Ave Irvine, CA 92619

Subject: Proposal for Engineering Design Services for MWRP Solids Handling Improvements

Dear Mr. Murphy:

The Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD, District) invested in a state-of-the-art solids treatment facility at the Michelson Water Recycling Plant (MWRP) during the Biosolids and Energy Recovery Facilities Project. Since startup, several of the solids systems have not performed as intended and operations have often been unreliable. The District retained Carollo Engineers, Inc. (Carollo) to investigate the reasons behind this subpar performance, and through various projects, Carollo developed suggestions for modifications intended to reduce operational issues, improve system performance, and increase overall system reliability. Demands on staff time prevented the District from fully implementing the suggestions on its own, so you have decided to secure engineering services to implement the most impactful modifications recommended. In addition, District staff aim to reduce system complexity and make processes more intuitive to operate, thereby improving operational reliability and safety.

Based on our past work with you, we understand the challenges your staff face, the goals you have for this project, and how best to implement the suggestions that we developed. Our team has the expertise, institutional knowledge and staff to upgrade the MWRP's solids processes and deliver a more reliable, O&M-friendly, higher performing system.

Carollo offers:

- Direct Previous and Ongoing Experience with MWRP's Solids Systems. Our team's knowledge of your facilities, our work on the Centrifuge System Improvements and Grit Issues Assistance projects, and support provided for the digester gas and dryer systems through our temporary staff augmentation services provide us with unmatched understanding of this project's scope of work, staff preferences, and District goals. Our Project Manager, Rashi Gupta, and Zhongtian Li developed the technical memoranda that led to this current project. Technical Advisors Sudhan Paranjape and Peter Blackley recently assisted the District investigate the fire in the dryer system recycle bin and produced multiple recommendations for modifications to reduce fire risk and improve system performance. Our team members will use their knowledge of the issues that must be addressed, the recommended changes, and how best to implement the changes to deliver modifications that improve operations, performance, reliability, and safety.
- Extensive Expertise in Solids System Rehabilitation and Design. With more than 20 years of specialized biosolids experience, Rashi is a nationally recognized leader in all phases of solids treatment improvements, from planning through design to startup and optimization. She has worked with Project Engineer Matt Spick and Process/Mechanical Leads Nora Labib and Benito Gutierrez on multiple solids system rehabilitation projects that include the same elements as this project. Their experience working together on similar projects paired with Sudhan's and Peter's drying expertise will provide the District with vetted, efficiently delivered solutions.

- Creative Ideas and Practical Solutions. As described in the Scope section of our proposal, we have suggested numerous ideas to address the various issues that have hampered the solids processes. These include practical elements such as improved piping alignments to facilitate solids flow to the creative use of heated digested sludge recirculation to mitigate pipe clogging. We have also offered the use of LiDAR and 3D laser scanning to document true as-built conditions in Revit BIM. This allows the subsequent design to be as accurate and customized as possible, thereby reducing the potential for changes in the field.
- Proven Track Record of Service. As demonstrated by our work with the District to-date, we value our hands-on collaboration with plant staff and seek to help the District see its solids system investments fully realized. When called to help, we show up, dig into the issues, and develop solutions. We will continue to prove our commitment to the District by helping you implement those solutions through a thorough design and high-quality deliverables.

We look forward to working with the District on this critical project. Please contact us if you have any questions or wish to discuss our proposal.

Sincerely,

CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC.

Rashi Gupta, PE

Project Manager/Senior Vice President

Jeff Weishaar, PE

pfry A Westan

Principal-in-Charge

Scope

Our approach to rehabilitating the MWRP solids handling system will improve performance, operability, and reliability.

Project Understanding

Having recently constructed the comprehensive solids treatment train at the MWRP, the District seeks to fully realize its investments by addressing operational issues, improving overall performance, and increasing system reliability. Over the last two years, the District has asked Carollo to investigate the causes of subpar thickening performance, excessive damage of the dewatering centrifuges, "grit" accumulation within the sludge stream and digesters, poor condensate drainage from the digester gas system, and other issues that have plagued the system almost from startup.

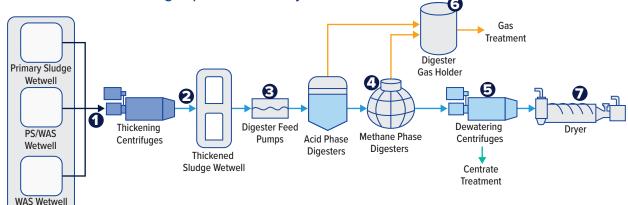
To provide answers to the District and develop suggestions for how to address the problems, our Project Manager, Rashi Gupta, led discussions with O&M staff, studied the system design and as-built conditions, oversaw sampling efforts, and analyzed data. Our findings and mitigation suggestions were presented to District staff and documented in several technical memoranda. Those suggestions the District deemed most impactful for the overall solids system

formed the basis for many of the scope elements on this project.

Most of the project design elements focus on the thickening process to improve thickening centrifuge feed consistency, increase thickened sludge (TS) concentration, facilitate TS flow to the TS wet wells and enable thicker sludge pumping to the acid phase digesters (APDs). These thickening improvements will reduce the hydraulic load on the methane phase digesters, improve retention time and digestion performance, and enable digester cleaning. The remaining design elements include modifications to the centrate and slop piping downstream of the dewatering centrifuges and the digester gas condensate drainage system.

Our more recent work with staff has been to improve the reliability and safety of the drum dryer system, including investigating the cause of the recycle bin fire. We understand that the dryer needs to operate consistently, and for that to happen, all elements need to function reliably and the system needs to be simpler to operate.

Goals for the Solids Handling Improvements Project



- Increase thickened sludge concentration by feeding the centrifuges a more consistent, and better mixed sludge.
- Improve TS flow to TS wetwells with better piping alignment and protect thickening centrifuges from damage with new overflows on centrate and TS chutes.
- Reduce clogging in lines feeding thickened sludge to the APDs with heated sludge flushing and more powerful pump.
- With thicker feed sludge, reduce hydraulic load on methane phase digesters to reduce digestion volume needs and enable digester cleaning.
- Improve centrate and slop drainage to protect dewatering centrifuges from damage and maximize performance.
- **6** Manage digester gas condensate in an environmentally sound and reliable manner.
- Develop options for how to simplify the solids treatment system and increase reliability of dryer operations.

Improve PS and WAS Feed Consistency to Thickening Centrifuges

The thickening centrifuges currently produce 3 to 4% thickened sludge, rather than their specified 6% TS concentration. This poor performance results in more hydraulic load on all downstream systems, including pumps, digesters, digester heating, and dewatering. Even though the MWRP is not at its design capacity, it has had to operate all three MPDs to achieve Class B SRT. This has not allowed staff to take digesters down for cleaning, which is essential to remove the vast volume of precipitate that has formed within the tanks and damaged associated equipment throughout. The higher hydraulic load has also necessitated the operation of more Digester Feed Pumps which has led to premature wear and operational issues.

During our previous work at the MWRP, we determined that the extreme fluctuations in primary sludge (PS) flow and solids concentration were playing havoc with the centrifuge operation and performance. Centrifuges operate most efficiently when they are fed a constant feed. To improve overall feed consistency, we suggested that the volume of the three wetwells available to store the PS and WAS feed be fully utilized through physical and operational changes. Namely, feeding PS to the PS wetwell, WAS to the WAS wetwell, and then allowing those wetwells to passively overflow into the middle PS/WAS wetwell. This middle PS/WAS wetwell would then feed the thickening centrifuges a consistent blend

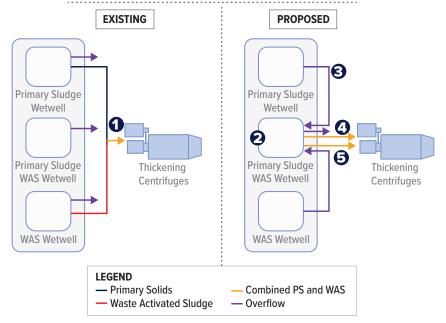
of mixed PS and WAS. Current operations do not use this wetwell to combine PS with WAS, but rather as a swing tank when needed. With the operational modification, each well would continue to be fully mixed and fitted with emergency overflow protection. This operating method would buffer the fluctuations in the PS, improve the combined feed, and allow for co-thickening of the PS and WAS together.

The record drawings for the system have conflicting information regarding the current elevations of the overflow pipes. We will work with MWRP staff to take each tank out of service so we can confirm actual overflow penetration and pipe inlet elevations. Based on the findings, we would modify the overflow pipe inlets or actual penetration locations to allow the PS and WAS wetwells to passively overflow into the middle PS/WAS wetwell, while maintaining higher emergency overflows to protect each well from overfilling.

The suction piping that connects the PS/WAS wetwell to the Thickening Centrifuge Feed Pumps must have sufficient capacity to convey the flow while avoiding excessive velocities and pressure loss. To minimize piping changes, we suggested the addition of another pipe inlet at the wetwell and connecting that new pipe to the feed pump suction manifold. New penetrations must be carefully situated to protect the structural integrity of the wetwell walls. We will locate rebar through scanning. Depending on scan results, we will shift the penetration location and develop repair details that retain structural integrity.

Modifications to the PS and WAS Wetwell System to Improve Thickening Feed Consistency

Thickening Centrifuge Feed System Configuration



- PS and WAS combine in pipe, resulting inconsistent feed to centrifuges.
- The PS/WAS wetwell volume is mechanically mixed and the overall wetwell volume fully utilized, resulting in more consistent centrifuge feed.
- Maximize buffering volume in PS and WAS wetwells by repurposing their overflow pipes to send PS and WAS to PS/WAS wetwell.
- Confirm the elevation of PS/WAS wetwell overflow is appropriate to use in case of emergencies. If not, modify it.
- Add another feed pipe to accommodate the additional flow without producing excessive velocity or headlosses.

Leverage the Power of Sludge Density Meters by Improving Reliability

The MWRP has many sludge density meters within the solids system. The four units on the thickening centrifuge feed piping measure and monitor the solids concentration of the PS and WAS. The four units on the Digester Feed Pump discharge lines track thickened sludge concentration. These eight meters reportedly function satisfactorily but can drift at times. There are four more units connected to the sample pump discharge below each thickening centrifuge. These units and the centrifuges' automated pond depth modulation system have never worked well, even though staff implemented every modification made by the manufacturers. Having expended all that effort, the District decided that they would remove those meters and instead focus on improving the reliability of the thickening feed and thickened sludge units.

When functioning reliably, density meters on centrifuge feed lines can help optimize polymer dosing through mass-based flow pacing to reduce operating costs. Units on the Digester Feed Pump discharge lines can be used to track overall thickening system performance. However, density meters can be impacted by grease or other buildup.

While periodic heated sludge recirculation or pipe flushing can help reduce buildup on the meters, the most effective method for keeping the sensor elements clean is through the regular use of hot water via spray rings installed with each meter. The existing meters' spray rings are not fitted to a hot

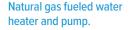
water supply or automated valves to control flushing. During our past work, we suggested that solenoid valves and hot water flushing provisions be provided at each meter to reduce buildup through regular automated hot water flush cycles and subsequently improve the reliability and accuracy of meter readings.

We will calculate heating and flow requirements to provide hot water to the meters. Given the large number of sludge density meters in this project, we will evaluate hot water supply options such as individual tankless water heaters, vs. a central larger water heater. We will also evaluate whether electrically powered or natural gas fueled systems provide the best value to the District.

Regardless of the type of heater selected, automation will be provided to free up the operators' time for other more critical tasks. We will utilize solenoid valves to automate duration and frequency of flushing.

Possible Alternatives for Hot Water Supply







Wall mounted electric tankless water heater.

LiDAR to Capture As-Built Conditions and Avoid Field Changes

The District does not have accurate as-builts of the system, which can hamper the design of modifications or lead to conflicts in the field. Light detection and ranging equipment (LiDAR) can capture precise 3D data of existing conditions and create 3D models that reflect as-built conditions. These models can be used during design to better customize modifications and avoid changes.

Carollo offers LiDAR services and has included them as an optional task. Carollo would create the model prior to design to record site conditions. The model would be used during design, to provide the team with information about the existing facility, equipment, and infrastructure. This allows the team to identify conflicts early on, saving time and money during construction. After construction, the District can reengage our LiDAR team to capture the modifications for final record drawings.



A 3D model of a pump station developed through LiDAR scanning by Carollo.

Improve Sludge Flow and Protect the Thickening Centrifuge System

Centrifuges have two primary discharges - centrate and thickened sludge (TS). Both of these fluids must discharge freely and continuously for optimal performance. If the centrate or solids back up into the centrifuge casing, they can damage the bowl and hamper performance. This has already happened at the MWRP, and the District already implemented centrate venting modifications per our earlier suggestions to partially address this issue. The remaining recommendations that we will now implement include simplification of the TS piping and overflow piping on both the centrate and TS chutes.

The first improvement focuses on the TS piping system from the centrifuge discharge to the TS wetwell. This fluid has high solids content and is viscous, meaning it does not flow easily. Sharp bends, flat pipe runs, pipe constrictions, and small diameter piping make TS flow even more difficult. All of these elements are present at IRWD's thickening centrifuges, where the thickened sludge leaves through a 12" pipe, tees off to make a 90-degree turn, and then flows through several more bends and flat runs of piping before discharging into the TS wetwell. This tortuous path hampers free flow of TS and should be simplified to reduce turns and maintain constant downward slopes towards the wetwell.

The other side of the tee reduces to 4" to feed a sample pump, that sends TS through the small density meter for analysis of TS solids concentration. This setup was intended to tie into the automated pond depth modulation system (Varipond) provided with the thickening centrifuges. In Carollo's experience, this system has not worked well elsewhere and the District has been unable to make it work at the MWRP. The constant pond depth modulation is not essential to centrifuge operation and most plants perform well without it. Earlier, we described how we will improve the feed consistency to the centrifuges and

Connect New Overflow Piping to Centrate and TS Chute Nozzles for Centrifuge Protection

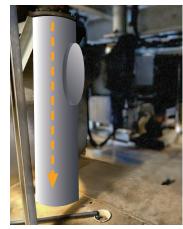




Existing Tortuous Path for TS Flow



Proposed Simplified Path for TS Flow



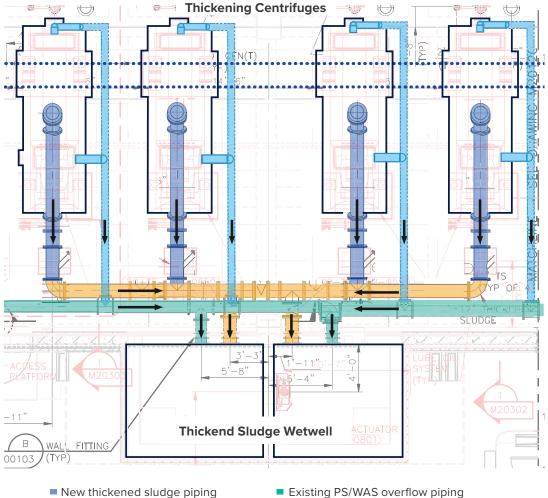
that will mitigate the need for constant pond depth adjustments. Hence, the District decided to remove the sample pumps and TS density meters and allow the centrifuges to operate with the automated pond depth functionality disabled.

To simplify the TS piping, we suggest replacing the 12" tees with 12" pipes that go straight down and connecting to the TS discharge manifold. The LiDAR scan and 3D model would be especially beneficial for this work, so that we can accurately locate the cores without hitting the structural beams running below the centrifuges and to facilitate optimal pipe routing of the TS discharge and overflow pipes that comprise the second main improvement in this area.

Overflow protection is a passive way to avoid backups that might occur due to clogs or other operational issues from reaching the centrifuge casing and thereby preventing centrifuge damage. As shown in the graphics, we propose to use existing blind flanged nozzles on the centrate and TS chutes to connect to new overflow piping that would be routed below the mezzanine and tied into the main overflow manifold that currently discharges to the TS wetwell.

For both the TS and overflow pipes, we will provide the maximum slopes possible and use pipe materials that enable smooth flow and customized fittings to tie into the existing TS and overflow lines. Sequencing of the work will focus on piping connected to half the wet well at a time, to allow the other half of the wet well and the associated centrifuges to continue operating during modifications.

TS and Overflow Improvements



- Existing thickened sludge manifold
- New centrifuge overflow piping

- → Downward slope (and direction of flow)

Address Pumping and Line Clog Issues within the Acid Phase Digester Pumping System

When thickened sludge concentration exceeds 3%, the digester feed pumps trip on high pressure and stop working. This forces operators to sacrifice thickening performance due to pumping limitations. Thickened sludge concentration needs to increase to fully leverage centrifuge thickening and maximize digestion capacity, and that will require the Digester Feed Pumps to operate more reliably and at higher pressures. In our past work, we identified multiple causes for the high pressures and suggestions for how to increase pumping reliability for thicker sludge:

The single-stage pumps and 10 hp pump motors are insufficient to deliver the high torque and power required. We recommended upsizing the pumps to accommodate the thicker sludge resulting from the thickening system improvements.

Upsizing the pumps and motors will be one of the most mechanically and electrically intensive elements of the project scope. From preliminary efforts, there is sufficient space to install larger 2-stage pumps and modify connecting piping. The electrical system also appears sufficiently sized to handle 20-hp motors and VFDs but we will confirm the District's standby loads to ensure that duty load capacity meets NEC requirements.

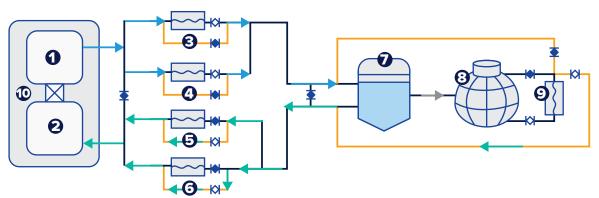
As we confirmed through sampling, the pipes are clogging from organic buildup. Preventing the buildup will reduce system pressures and facilitate smoother pumping. To do this, we developed a concept to utilize the parallel digester feed piping system for periodic flushing of the TS lines with digested sludge without interrupting digester feed operations.

Circulation of hot digested sludge has reduced pipe clogging on FOG and PS lines at other utilities because the active biomass hydrolyzes grease and the heat softens the material, allowing it to be scoured. The existing parallel piping system allows implementation of this flushing with relatively minor piping modifications as illustrated in the schematic. With these changes, while half the digester feed pumping system and TS wetwell are used for flushing, the other half will continue to feed the digestion process.

High points in piping can entrap air, which forms large bubbles that limit usable piping diameter for flow and increase system pressure. Air release valves should be installed at the high points to remove air. High pipes should also be lowered, without compromising space for access, allowing air release valves and other appurtenances to be more easily maintained. Piping will be reconfigured in a way that allows operators to continue using the existing crane.

We will develop a construction sequence plan to replace the pumps and piping one pump at a time, reducing operational disruptions.

Use of Parallel Pipes to Feed Digestion while Flushing TS Pipes



- 1 Thickened Sludge Wetwell No.1.
- 2 Thickened Sludge Wetwell No.2.
- 3 Digester Feed Pump No. 1.
- 4 Digester Feed Pump No. 2.
- G Digester Feed Pump No. 3.
- 6 Digester Feed Pump No. 4.
- Acid Phase Digesters (x 3).
- (x 3).
- Methane Phase Digester Recycle Pumps (x2).
- Wetwell Isolation Gate.
- = Close valve
- = Open valve
- = Flushing
- = Normal Operations
- = New pipe segments required

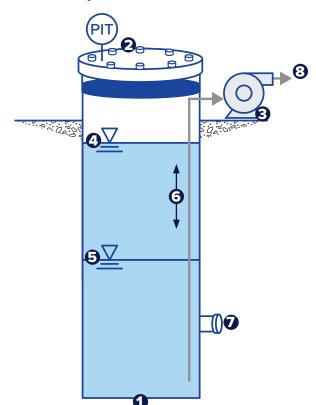
Handle Digester Gas Condensate Safely and Reliably

Digester gas from the digesters combines in a 12" digester gas pipe that conveys gas to the gas holder. Condensate from the gas holder and the 12" digester gas pipe collects inside a condensate trap that consists of a buried 16" pipe with a capped bottom, a flanged top and a 2" drain.

During storm incidents, rainwater seeps into the vault trap, impacting its operations and hampering condensate and digester gas flow. The trap design allows condensate to drain into the surrounding soil, which may create unsafe conditions and damage due to its corrosivity and low pH.

We developed the concept shown below to improve condensate drain and allow active pumping of the condensate into the plant drain system for further treatment. We will select robust materials for the pump and pipes, so they can last in this corrosive service. Additionally, because this area is crowded with buried utilities, potholing will be instrumental in developing a route for the condensate piping that avoids conflicts. We will also develop a construction sequence plan and provide temporary provisions that allow condensate to be managed during construction.

Improvements for Digester Gas Condensate System





Existing Condensate Trap at Gas Holder with Temporary Pumping Setup.



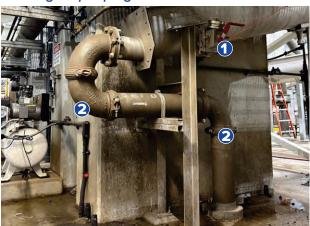
The permanent condensate pump system will be rated for Class 1 Div 1 service and suitable for corrosive condensate.

- Reuse existing 16" pipe well for condensate collection.
- Connect new pressure transmitter to trap and monitor level at SCADA.
- 3 Install new self-priming, explosion-proof pump.
- Alarm at high level.
- 6 Alarm at low level.
- **(3)** Using the new pressure transmitter and pump, the level within the trap can be controlled to always be within a safe operating range.
- **7** Plug the existing drain to block condensate from discharging into surrounding soil.
- 3 Actively pump condensate to nearby plant drain manhole to maintain digester gas flow and avoid unsafe discharges.

Investigate and Improve Centrate Piping and Slop Management

Centrate and slop from the three dewatering centrifuges combine into two 10" centrate pipes inside the Solids Handling Building. The two pipes leave the building and enter the yard before combining in a splitter box that splits flow to two centrate treatment sequencing batch reactors. The District has noted that the centrate pipes get plugged and centrate backs up into the dewatering centrifuge casings which has contributed to the bowl damage in these units. In addition, the piping that conveys insufficiently dewatered cake or "slop" to the centrate system requires this material to essentially make a U-turn, which its viscous characteristics do not allow.

Existing Slop Piping



Proposed Slop Piping



- The inclined conveyor only moves in forward when cake is produced. At startup and shutdown, slop drains out the bottom.
- 2 Replace 90-degree bends on slop line with straight piping.
- Core floor for the new slop pipe.
- Tap into the utility water line to provide an additional flushing connection that sprays water straight down the slop pipe.

As illustrated below, we suggest modifications to remove this U-turn and improve flushing of the slop to avoid clogging the centrate line. We will also study the routing of the dual centrate lines and conduct a pipe inspection to assess whether both lines are clogging, where the clogs are occurring, and whether there are high or low points that must be fixed. The sequential approach to this work is summarized to the right.

Centrate Piping Inspection and Modification Approach

Develop the Plan

- Meet with staff to discuss clogging issues, locations, and efforts to investigate and address the issues to date.
- Develop an inspection and isolation plan in conjunction with staff to enable pipe drainage and inspection with minimal operational disruptions. This may include isolation of the splitter box and one of the dual centrate lines at a time with bypass pumping into the SBRs.

Investigate the Pipes

Use cam rover and GPR scanning to identify buried pipe locations, alignments, and location of clogs or buildup. Visually inspect above-grade pipe routing to identify problematic bends and confirm appropriate slopes.

Document the Findings

Document findings relative to materials that might be clogging the piping (i.e. solids or struvite/precipitate), alignment or elevation issues, and poor pipe routing.

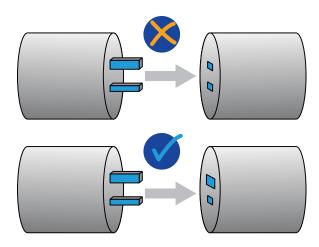
Design Solutions

- Depending on the issues, possible design solutions can include:
 - » Replacing sharp bends, such as 90-degree bends and tees, with straight piping, 45 bends, and wyes.
 - » Using rolled custom made connections to make tight connections within existing piping.
 - » Adding flushing connections to mitigate clogs by facilitating solids flow.
 - » Re-sloping the pipes, where possible, in a constant downward direction to aid gravity flow.
 - » Leveraging existing anti-scalant ports to dose ferric chloride or Flosperse mitigate struvite formation.
 - » If not already present and usable, provide cross connections between dual centrate lines to enable one to remain in service while the other is routinely cleaned or flushed.

Simplify the Solids System to Improve Understanding and Operability

Day-to-day operations are hindered by a lack of operator clarity, non-standardized control screens, and cumbersome workflows. IRWD seeks to improve the overall usability and intuitiveness of its existing solids handling system by reducing operational complexity, enhancing clarity in control logic, and making SCADA interfaces more intuitive and user-friendly.

We will address these operational challenges by developing conceptual recommendations for system simplification, in-field cues, incorporation of "Poka-Yoke" philosophies to reduce inadvertent errors, and more intuitive operator interfaces, including graphical SCADA improvements, refined operational guidance, and enhanced interface usability.



Poka-Yoke is a Japanese technique in which errors are reduced by design. An example of that is designing an electric plug that can only fit into a specific outlet.

Our team, consisting of field operations experts, biosolids process designers, and programmers, will visit the plant to observe solids operations and engage with operators, maintenance staff, and

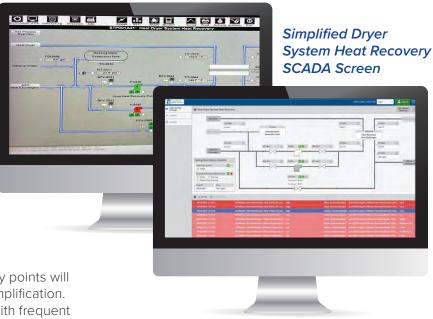
operations and engage with operators, maintenance staff, and automation personnel to document how the system is operated in practice, identify operational pain points, and gather input on where simplification would have the most impact. In addition, we will review available system documentation including SCADA screenshots, control narratives, and SOPs provided by IRWD to identify operational gaps, ambiguous logic

flows, and inconsistencies in the

user interface. A matrix of key complexity points will be created to help prioritize areas for simplification. Emphasis will be placed on processes with frequent operator interaction, alarm management, and decision-making that is not adequately supported by on-screen information

We will develop conceptual-level recommendations for critical processes that address our key findings. Recommendations may include screen navigation hierarchy improvements, clearer graphical organization, embedded SOP access, and alarm prioritization strategies. We will also prepare one sample SCADA screen concept mock-up (similar to the mock-up shown) that illustrates how a simplified layout could improve usability for a selected subsystem. We have previously worked with the District and made some recommendations

IRWD's Current Heat Dryer System Heat Recovery SCADA Screen



around improved SOPs, KPIs, etc., and those recommendations will be incorporated into the recommendations we will develop in this task.

We will compile all findings, observations, and conceptual recommendations into a dedicated section within the Preliminary Design Report (PDR). Should IRWD choose to implement any of the recommendations in the final design phase, Carollo will assist in defining scope and effort under a separate task. PDR recommendations will explore only critical biosolids processes, such as thickening and dewatering, not peripheral ones, such as chemical or odor systems.

Increase Dryer System Reliability

The dryer has not been reliably operating and has been experiencing many operational issues since startup. The District has been coordinating with Andritz, who supplied the dryer, to investigate and rectify these issues for over a year. Issues appear to get temporarily rectified only to start reappearing shortly after Andritz leaves the site.

Carollo will leverage its national relationship with Andritz and other utilities with dryer operating experience to identify key operational and monitoring parameters that must be maintained for successful and sustained operations. We will also work with Andritz to promote a maintenance service agreement between the District and Andritz, with acknowledgement that a well-functioning dryer serves the interests of both Andritz and the District. Carollo team members, including Rashi, Sudhan Paranjape, and Peter Blackley have recently assisted the District with issues related to heat exchanger clogging on the heat recovery system and the fire that occurred within the recycle bin. We will continue to leverage our expertise and our relationships to improve dryer system reliability and safety.



Carollo has extensive solids handing experience across the Untied States.



Peter Blackley discussing dryer improvements with IRWD staff.



As a national solids expert, Rashi has built relationships with clients operating dryers.

Strong National Presence and Relationship with Andritz

Carollo has provided design and planning services for utilities around the nation, including many focused on sludge drying. Due to its many equipment offerings, Andritz is currently the most established manufacturer in the US sludge drying market, so Carollo works with them often. We will leverage this relationship to facilitate a more successful and sustained partnership between the District and Andritz.

Strong Technical Expertise, Coupled With Operator's Insight

This project would not be the first time that Sudhan, Peter, and Andritz work together to improve dryer operations. For JEA's Buckman WRF Biosolids Conversion Projects, where two larger dryers were designed, the three collaborated to enhance ease of access, O&M, and safety. Sudhan's strong technical and design background, and Peter's operational experience will provide the District with invaluable expertise, advice, and guidance on how to improve its dryer operations.

Strong Relations with Utilities Operating Dryers

Based on our regional and national work, we have developed strong relationships with utilities operating dryers, including the Encina Wastewater Authority. Jeff Weishaar and Rashi have worked with Encina for years and they will facilitate site visits and calls with IRWD staff to allow MWRP O&M personnel to speak directly with their counterparts at Encina. This knowledge sharing and documentation of lessons learned will help the District improve dryer operation reliability and safety.

Project Management

Carollo uses an engaging management approach to enhance coordination, maintain continual project progress, and monitor project metrics. To do this, we will utilize the following strategies:

- Daily Interactions with the Design Team.
 Collaboration through Teams, document sharing portals like Bluebeam, and regular check-ins will facilitate project progress and allow early identification of issues that must be addressed.
- Bi-weekly Check-ins With District. We will conduct bi-weekly check-ins with the District's PM to discuss project status, completed/planned activities, and decisions made or needed.
- Bi-Weekly and Monthly Progress Reports. We will prepare bi-weekly and monthly project progress reports. Monthly reports will include invoices and summarize the project's schedule and budget. Bi-weekly reports will document the discussions included in the check-ins.
- Productive Design Meetings. For design meetings to be productive, we will 1) clearly define the agenda and objectives; 2) review information and key decisions in advance; 3) make sure key stakeholders/decision makers are in attendance; 4) manage communication to balance progress with consensus; 5) document decisions and action items; and 6) follow through on action items.

Quality Management

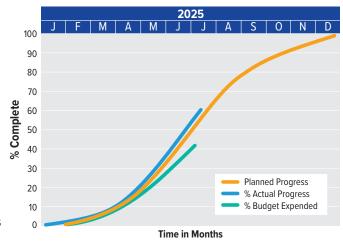
Our team is committed to quality. Our quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) review process provides proven results and begins with a tailored project plan. This plan details procedures, standards, team roles, report checklists, review procedures, and a project deliverables schedule. Before submitting a deliverable to the District, we will conduct a QA/QC review using senior level engineers with expertise in the appropriate discipline area.

Control of Costs

Our approach to cost validation and QA/QC review of cost estimates submitted by the design team is centered on development of independent cost estimates using the same methods and local market pricing used by general contractors.

Local Cost Validation and QA/QC Review

Jason Rozgony will lead our cost validation and QA/QC review efforts. He is backed by a team of full-



As project manager, Rashi will use the S-curve software to keep your project on schedule and within budget.

Our QM activities will be conducted throughout the duration of the project to consistently provide high-quality deliverables.



Our repeatable process will provide the District with quality work that you have come to expect from our teams.

time Carollo estimators, most of whom are past ccontractors focused on the water/wastewater market. We utilize industry-standard estimating software, which allows us to interface with other external pricing databases that add quality and consistency to the pricing process.

Scope of Work

The following represents our understanding of the Scope of Services and is the basis for our level of effort and fee estimates.

Task 1 - Project Management

This task includes all aspects of project management including managing scope, schedule, budget, preparing progress reports and attending meetings. Under this task, we will also implement an effective quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program. We will organize, attend, and conduct required meetings.

TASK 1 – DELIVERABLES

- Meeting agendas for each meeting, submitted as a PDF document to IRWD at least 3 days in advance of the meeting.
- Meeting minutes for each meeting, submitted to IRWD within one week after each meeting by email with a PDF attachment.
- Bi-weekly status reports: Each report will consist of a brief email summarizing the activities completed the previous week, the activities planned for the upcoming week, and critical decisions that need to be made.
- Monthly status report with invoices: Each report will summarize the work completed and review work status relative to budget and schedule.

TASK 1 – ASSUMPTIONS

- Meetings shall include:
 - » Kickoff/Site Meeting: One 2-hour meeting. Inperson. 2 Attendees.
 - » Site visits: Three 4-hour visits and two 2-hour visits. In-person. 4 Attendees.
 - » Individual Discipline Meetings: Four 1-hour meetings. Hybrid. 3 Attendees.
 - » Meetings/Site Visits with Local Utilities Operating a Drying System: One full day. Inperson. 4 Attendees.
 - » Meetings with Dryer Manufacturer: Two 2-hour meetings. Virtual. 3 Attendees.
 - » Draft Preliminary Design Report Submittal Presentation: One 2-hour meeting. Hybrid.

- 4 Attendees.
- » Final Preliminary Design Report Submittal Presentation: One 2-hour meeting. Hybrid. 4 Attendees.
- » Construction Sequencing and Commissioning: Two 2-hour meetings. Hybrid. 4 Attendees.
- » 60% Draft Submittal Presentation: One 1.5-hour meeting. Hybrid. 4 Attendees.
- » 90% Design Submittal Presentation: One 1.5-hour meeting. Hybrid. 4 Attendees.
- Final Submittal Meeting: One 1-hour meeting. Hybrid. 4 Attendees.
- » Pre-bid Meeting: One 2-hour meeting, in-person, 2 attendees.
- Hybrid meetings will include up to 2 in-person personnel.

Task 2 – Preliminary Design Report

This task includes preparation of a draft and final Preliminary Design Report (PDR). The report will include:

- An executive summary including major recommendations, a preliminary class 4 construction cost, and preliminary design and construction timeframes.
- A summary of key findings from site visits, meetings, staff feedback and documentation review. Prior to meetings with staff, general questions and discussion topics will be emailed to the District one week prior to each meeting. Carollo will document staff feedback and key findings from the site visits and documentation review into the Preliminary Design Report.
- Improvements Recommendations will be compliant with the latest applicable codes and IRWD standards and will include:
 - » Alternatives for improvements, design criteria, and recommendations.

- » Preliminary layouts of the recommended improvements
- » Preliminary single-line diagrams.
- » Estimated lead times for new materials.
- Design Drawing and Specification Schedule: A list of design drawings and specifications expected for final design.
- Project schedule.
- Procurement strategies.
- A Class 4 Opinion of probable construction cost.
- Site and condition assessment for the following:
 - Wtility survey: O'Day Consultants will perform a utility research to locate utilities in the vicinity of the centrate and condensate piping. The survey will be for all above-ground features, horizontal angle points, and vertical grade breaks. An AutoCAD file, CSV file, and digital photos of the survey results will be submitted.
 - » Pothole investigation: Underground Solutions (USI) will perform potholing to accurately locate depths of existing utilities in the path of the centrate and condensate pipe routes. USI will vacuum excavate, backfill, compact and patch each pothole site. It will prepare a subsurface utility report with data, photos, and pothole location map. The potholing investigation will also include electromagnetic/GPR scanning to identify the buried centrate pipes alignment.
 - Centrate piping inspection: V&A will perform an inspection of the centrate piping to identify the locations of clogs, and high/low points. V&A will review all relevant background information, visit the site to plan for the inspection, and submit a work plan prior to inspecting the pipe. During the inspection, V&A will coordinate and manage two subconsultants: GPRS, which will provide a specialty CCTV tractor to obtain video footage of the interior of the pipe to identify clog locations, and Jamison Engineering Contractors, which will provide scaffolding and removal /re-installation of 90-degree exposed bends to gain access into the piping. V&A will provide a draft and a final electronic report describing the field assessment methods, activities, results, and conclusions.
- System simplification analysis.
- Dryer system reliability analysis.

TASK 2 - DELIVERABLES

 The Preliminary Design Report will be transmitted via email (PDF file) to IRWD for review at the draft and final submittals. One (1) hard copy of the final PDR will be submitted.

TASK 2 - ASSUMPTIONS

- Digester feed pumps can be upsized and powered through the existing MCCs. No new MCCs are required.
- Geotechnical services will not be required and past geotechnical information will be suitable for this project's needs.
- Preliminary Design Report will be based on the findings and recommendations from TM-01 with additions for the following elements:
 - » Centrate piping.
 - » Digester gas system.
 - » Density meter flushing water arrangement.
- The cost for developing the system simplification and dryer project elements past the Preliminary Design Report phase is not included.
- The survey will include the yard area associated with the new condensate drain pipe (between the condensate vault and the sanitary sewer) and the centrate pipes (between the Solids Handling Building and the SBR splitter box). Aerial topography is not included.
- Three (3) pothole excavations and one (1) slot trench are included. Potholes and trenches would be up to 8' deep and 12' L x 8', respectively. USI assumes digable conditions using air excavation process. Restoration of potholes and trench, including hot asphalt, is included.
- Centrate piping inspection assumes that the centrate pipes are glass-lined ductile iron pipe. A CCTV tractor will be inserted into the centrate pipes to identify clog locations after the pipes have been emptied. Bends, inside the building, will be removed and reinstalled by a subconsultant (included in the cost) to allow the tractor to be inserted and removed. Scaffolding is also included in the cost. Operations staff will shut down, empty and isolate the centrate pipes and the splitter box in preparation for the inspection. V&A assumes that work can be completed in two days.
- Schedule will include estimated design, bid, and construction phases, Contractor's Notice of Award and Notice to Proceed, review and acceptance of Contractor's Submittals, estimated delivery of critical materials and equipment based on vendor proposals for major equipment, IRWD's holidays, and construction close out.
- Pre-procurement will include summary of estimated

- lead times for the equipment and materials included in the project and review of procurement strategies. Lead time estimates will be based on vendor proposals for major equipment.
- System simplification will include: one SCADA screen mock-up for one process and a summary of recommendations for augmenting the physical signage/other improvements at one process area (e.g. thickening, dewatering, drying) for simplification and operational clarity.
- Dryer system reliability, for this task, will include documentation of the meetings, coordination, and findings based on site visits and phone conversations. Analysis will include recommendations to the District for improvements.

Task 3 - Final Design

This task includes the preparation of a final design and 60%, 90%, and Final submittals. Work performed will conform to IRWD standards and requirements including, but not limited to, the IRWD Project Manual and Construction Manual, and all applicable codes (e.g., NEC and CEC).

The final design will include:

- Pre-purchase documentation for major long lead items (e.g. pumps, switchgear), if applicable. If necessary, this documentation will be provided at the 90% design submittal. It is not assumed that valves, piping, etc. that may have long lead times would be included through pre-purchase.
- Project Manual: The Manual will be in standard IRWD format, and will use IRWD's front end documents. We will determine any needed Supplemental Special Provisions that should be added to comply with IRWD's General Provisions and front end requirements. The Project Manual will describe the work, schedule, constraints, necessary temporary provisions, maximum shutdown durations, coordination requirements with operations staff, and possible sequencing associated with the work. Project Manual will also include General Technical Specifications, modifications thereto, and any Project Technical Specifications.
- Construction Drawings: Drawings will be 22-inch x 34-inch. The drawings will be developed in the latest version of AutoCAD, using NCS V4.0 layering standards, and utilizing IRWD's standard border

- template. Drawings prepared in AutoCAD will use the NAVD 88 and NAD 83 survey standards.
- Estimated Project Schedule: The preliminary project schedule will be updated as the project progresses and provided with each final design submittal.
- Opinion of Probable Construction Cost: The preliminary construction cost opinion will be updated as the project progresses and provided with each final design submittal. The format for the cost opinion will follow the itemized Schedule of Work within the Bid Documents of the Project Manual.

TASK 3 – DELIVERABLES

- 60% Draft Submittal: 60% Drawing set and 60% Project Manual, in searchable PDF format.
- 90% Design Submittal: 90% Drawing set and 90% Project Manual that has been QA/QC'd by Carollo. Sets will be substantially complete. For any items that are recommended for pre-purchase, Carollo will provide complete documentation required for bid. Searchable PDF files of the Drawings and Project Manual will be submitted.
- Final Design Submittal: Final Drawing and Project Manual draft set to be backchecked for inclusion of all previous comments, with Carollo's Project Manager's electronic stamp and signature added. Once the submittal is reviewed and minor comments addressed by Carollo, the Final Design Submittal set will be submitted to be signed by IRWD. We will provide AutoCAD files for the entire Drawing set once signed by the Executive Director. Searchable PDF files of the Drawings and Project Manual will be submitted. The Project Manual will also be submitted in Microsoft Word format. One (1) hard copy of the Drawings in half-size (11x17) and Project Manual will be provided after backcheck is complete and signed by IRWD's Executive Director.
- Project Schedule and Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for each deliverable.

TASK 3 – ASSUMPTIONS

To minimize construction cost, Carollo intends to replace only the piping that requires replacement to improve pumping operations. We assume that includes the suction and discharge piping associated with the APD digester feed pumps, including piping elevated above the pumps. At this time, we do not expect that the piping mounted on the walls of the thickened sludge wetwells requires replacement. The wall mounted piping is assumed to be GL-DIP and in good condition and hence does not require replacement. However, if in the course of the work, it is determined that this piping or its elements need to be modified or replaced, we will include that work in the project.

- The Project Manual template will be provided in Microsoft Word format. Bidding documents will be provided in Microsoft Word file and a searchable PDF file in 8-1/2 inch x 11-inch paper size.
- Project schedule will include design, bid, and construction phases, Contractor's Notice of Award and Notice to Proceed, review and acceptance of Contractor's Submittals, delivery of critical materials and equipment, IRWD's holidays, and construction close out.

Task 4 - Bid Period Assistance

During the bidding period, we will assist with providing information and clarification of bid documents to prospective bidders and attend the pre-bid meeting. This effort will include the preparation of an addendum for bidding, including revisions to the design plans and specifications, and assistance with addressing bidder questions.

TASK 4 – DELIVERABLES

Addendum.

TASK 4 – ASSUMPTIONS

- One addendum will be provided.
- 32 hours are budgeted for plan revisions to construction drawings.
- 24 hours are budgeted for revisions or additions to the project specifications.
- 24 hours are budgeted to address and respond to bidder questions.
- 8 hours are budgeted for 2 attendees at the pre-bid meeting.

Task 5 – Optional Tasks - LiDAR Scanning and BIM Development

We have included an optional adder for the LiDAR scanning and BIM development service. This adder assumes a 3D scan of the Solids Handling Building during the preliminary design phase. If elected, the model will be used where appropriate to develop the design drawings for the modifications.

TASK 5 - DELIVERABLES

Revit model of Solids Handling Building.

TASK 4 – ASSUMPTIONS

 The scan includes Mechanical, Structural, HVAC, electrical boxes and conduits. While the footprint of the electrical boxes is included, modeling the details of the electrical boxes, such as levers and push buttons, is not included.

General Assumptions

- IRWD shall furnish Carollo available studies, reports and other data pertinent to our services; obtain or authorize Carollo to obtain or provide additional reports and data as required; furnish to Carollo services of others required for the performance of Carollo's services hereunder, and Carollo shall be entitled to use and rely upon all such information and services provided by IRWD or others in performing our services under this Agreement.
- Carollo has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment or services furnished by others, over the incoming water quality and/ or quantity, or over the way IRWD's plant and/ or associated processes are operated and/or maintained. Data projections and estimates are based on Carollo's opinion based on experience and judgment. Carollo cannot and does not guarantee that actual costs and/or quantities realized will not vary from the data projections and estimates prepared by us and Carollo will not be liable to and/or indemnify IRWD and/or any third party related to any inconsistencies between our data projections and estimates and actual costs and/or quantities realized by IRWD and/or any third party in the future, except to the extent such inconsistencies are caused by Carollo's negligent performance hereunder.
- The services to be performed by Carollo are intended solely for the benefit of IRWD. No person or entity not a signatory to this Agreement shall be entitled to rely on Carollo's performance of its services hereunder, and no right to assert a claim against Carollo by assignment of indemnity rights or otherwise shall accrue to a third party as a result of the project Agreement or the performance of Carollo's services hereunder.

Sheet No.	Sheet Type	Title
1	General	Cover Sheet, Vicinity Map, and Location Map
2	General	Drawing Index and General Abbreviations
3	General	General Notes, Legends, and Symbols
4	General	Site Plan
5	Civil	General Civil Notes
6	Civil	Yard Piping Plan 1
7	Civil	Yard Piping Plan 2
8	Demolition	PS/WAS Wet Wells - Demolition 1
9	Demolition	PS/WAS Wet Wells - Demolition 2
10	Demolition	Thickening Centrifuges - Demolition 1
11	Demolition	Thickening Centrifuges - Demolition 2
12	Demolition	Thickening Centrifuges - Demolition 3
13	Demolition	Thickening Centrifuges - Demolition 4
14	Demolition	Thickening Centrifuges - Demolition 5
15	Demolition	Acid Phase Digester Feed - Demolition 1
16	Demolition	Acid Phase Digester Feed - Demolition 2
17	Demolition	Acid Phase Digester Feed - Demolition 3
18	Demolition	Acid Phase Digester Feed - Demolition 4
19	Demolition	Acid Phase Digester Feed - Demolition 5
20	Demolition	Digester Gas System - Demolition 1
21	Demolition	Digester Gas System - Demolition 2
22	Demolition	Centrate Piping – Demolition 1
23	Demolition	Centrate Piping – Demolition 2
24	Demolition	Centrate Piping – Demolition 3
25	Demolition	Electrical Demolition 1
26	Demolition	Electrical Demolition 2
27	Demolition	Electrical Demolition 3
28	Demolition	Electrical Demolition 4
29	Structural	General Structural Notes
30	Structural	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Plan
31	Structural	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Sections and Details
32	Structural	Thickening System Modifications - Plan
33	Structural	Thickening System Modifications - Sections and Details
34	Structural	APD Feed System Modifications - Plan
35	Structural	APD Feed System Modifications - Sections and Details
36	Structural	Misc Details
37	Mechanical	General Mechanical Notes
38	Mechanical	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Plan
39	Mechanical	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Sections
40	Mechanical	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Sections and Details 1

Sheet No.	Sheet Type	Title
41	Mechanical	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Sections and Details 2
42	Mechanical	PS/WAS Wet Wells Modifications - Sections and Details 3
43	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Upper Plan
44	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Intermediate Plan
45	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Lower Plan
46	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Ventilation Plan
47	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Sections
48	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Sections and Details 1
49	Mechanical	Thickening System Modifications - Sections and Details 2
50	Mechanical	APD Feed System Modifications - Plan
51	Mechanical	APD Feed System Modifications - Sections
52	Mechanical	APD Feed System Modifications - Sections and Details 1
53	Mechanical	APD Feed System Modifications - Sections and Details 2
54	Mechanical	Digester Control Building Modifications - Plan
55	Mechanical	Digester Control Building Modifications - Sections
56	Mechanical	Digester Control Building Modifications - Sections and Details 1
57	Mechanical	Digester Control Building Modifications - Sections and Details 2
58	Mechanical	Digester Gas Storage Modifications - Plan
59	Mechanical	Digester Gas Storage Modifications - Sections and Details
60	Mechanical	Centrate Piping Modifications - Plans
61	Mechanical	Centrate Piping Modifications - Sections
62	Mechanical	Centrate Piping Modifications - Details
63	Mechanical	Misc Details
64	Electrical	General Electrical 1
65	Electrical	General Electrical 2
66	Electrical	Site Plan
67	Electrical	Cable and Conduit Schedules
68	Electrical	Panelboard Schedules
69	Electrical	Digester Gas MCC-4102 and MCC-4103 Partial Modification Elevations
70	Electrical	Digester Gas MCC-4102 and MCC-4103 Partial Modification One-Lines
71	Electrical	Solids Handling Building MCC-4100 and MCC-4101 Partial Modification Elevations
72	Electrical	Solids Handling Building MCC-4100 and MCC-4101 Partial Modification One-Lines
73	Electrical	Solids Handling Building Overall Plan
74	Electrical	Solids Handling Building Thickening Centrifuge Modifications Plan 1
75	Electrical	Solids Handling Building Thickening Centrifuge Modifications Plan 2
76	Electrical	Solids Handling Building PS/WAS Wet Well Modifications Plan 1
77	Electrical	Solids Handling Building PS/WAS Wet Well Modifications Plan 2
78	Electrical	Solids Handling Building APD Feed System Modifications Plan 1
79	Electrical	Solids Handling Building APD Feed System Modifications Plan 2
80	Electrical	Solids Handling Building APD Feed System Modifications Plan 3
81	Electrical	Solids Handling Building APD Feed System Modifications Plan 4

Sheet No.	Sheet Type	Title
82	Electrical	Digester Control Building Electrical Room Plan
83	Electrical	Digester Gas Holding Tanks Plan
84	Instrumentation	General Instrumentation 1
85	Instrumentation	General Instrumentation 2
86	Instrumentation	PS/WAS Wet Well Modifications 1
87	Instrumentation	PS/WAS Wet Well Modifications 2
88	Instrumentation	Thickening System Modifications 1
89	Instrumentation	Thickening System Modifications 2
90	Instrumentation	APD Feed System Modifications 1
91	Instrumentation	APD Feed System Modifications 2
92	Instrumentation	APD Feed System Modifications 3
93	Instrumentation	APD Feed System Modifications 4
94	Instrumentation	Digester Gas Storage Modifications 1
95	Instrumentation	Misc 1
96	Instrumentation	Misc 2
97	Typical Details	Civil
98	Typical Details	Structural 1
99	Typical Details	Structural 2
100	Typical Details	Mechanical/Piping 1
101	Typical Details	Mechanical/Piping 2
102	Typical Details	Electrical Details 1
103	Typical Details	Electrical Details 2
104	Typical Details	Instrumentation

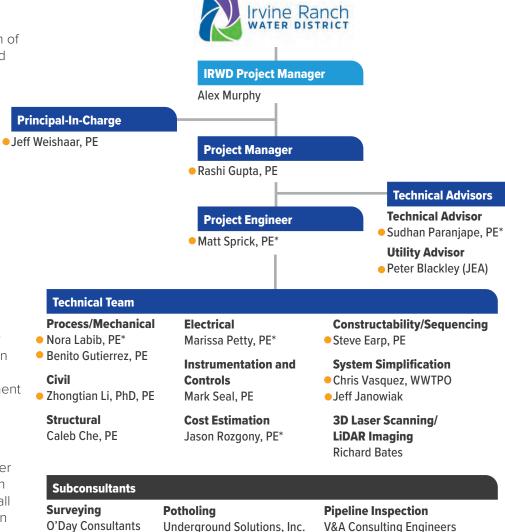
Team

Our team's technical expertise and facility understanding enables efficient system modifications to improve operational performance, reliability, and safety.

IRWD invested in a state-of-the-art solids processing system and seeks to fully realize those investments through this MWRP Solids Handling Improvements Project. Our team's knowledge of your facilities, our work on the Centrifuge System Improvements and Grit Issues Assistance projects, and support provided for the digester gas and dryer systems through our temporary staff augmentation services provide us with unmatched understanding of this project's scope of work, staff preferences, and District goals.

Project manager, Rashi Gupta, has managed each of our previous solids-related projects with you and led the development of most of the recommendations comprising this project's scope of services. She will be supported by our Principal-in-Charge. Jeff Weishaar, who has assisted the District on several projects, national centrifuge expert Matt Sprick as the Project Engineer, and the team shown in the organization chart to the right. Our key team members have worked together on many solids system rehabilitation projects and we will work with the District to implement solutions that improve solids system reliability, performance, and safety.

Bios for each team member are provided beginning on page 3, with resumes for all team members provided in the appendix.



IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT / ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES FOR MWRP SOLIDS HANDLING IMPROVEMENTS

 Key Team Member
 * PE licensed outside of California

The Right Project Manager to Lead the Team

Rashi Gupta, PE

Rashi, a Senior Project Manager, specializes in the delivery of reliable, O&M-friendly solutions for biosolids treatment and management. As a nationally recognized solids treatment specialist, she has managed solids-related projects spanning the initial planning phase through design to start-up and optimization after construction. Some of her recent project management experience includes:

- Project manager for Irvine Ranch Water District's (IRWD, District) Centrifuge System Improvements and Grit Issues Assistance projects and the Temporary Reliability Engineering Staff Augmentation effort that has included assistance with the District's drying and digester gas systems.
- Project manager for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), CA, JB Latham Treatment Plant Facility Improvements Package "B" and Dewatering and Digester System Assessment planning and design projects.
- Project manager for the Union Sanitary District (USD), CA, Solids System/Capacity Assessment and WAS Thickener Replacement planning and design projects.
- Project manager for the City of Los Angeles, CA, Terminal Island Water Reclamation Facility Solids Management and Hyperion Treatment Plant CLARTS Impacts planning studies.





Rashi has been working with EMWD for over 10 years. In that time she has designed our digesters and thickening facilities, trained our operators on solids processes and regulations, and continues to help us with optimization of our dewatering processes. She listens to our concerns and follows through. When we have a solids-related question or need, we don't hesitate to call Rashi."

Jeff Wall, PE, Assistant General Manager (retired), Operations
 & Maintenance, Eastern Municipal Water District, CA

Key Team Members



San Diego, CA

Jeff Weishaar, PE

PRINCIPAL-IN-CHARGE

Jeff is a senior wastewater treatment planning and design engineer with 21 years of experience, including several projects with the District, the most recent of which is the engineering services during construction for the San Joaquin Reservoir Filtration project. He has played a leadership role in projects involving nearly all aspects of wastewater treatment processes and facilities, including analysis, design, and construction. Jeff has completed numerous rehabilitation and replacement design projects throughout California, providing valuable insights into facilities, operations, and protocols. He has worked with Rashi, Benito, and Nora on projects for the Encina Wastewater Authority and SOCWA. As Principal-in-Charge, Jeff will work with you to make sure your expectations are being met and with Rashi to confirm that the team is afforded adequate resources.



Costa Mesa, CA

Rashi Gupta, PE PROJECT MANAGER

Rashi will be your primary point of contact and oversee all aspects of the project. She will have ultimate responsibility for the project's success. Rashi has 21 years of specialized experience, was Carollo's National Biosolids Practice Lead for 8 years, and currently serves as Carollo's National Wastewater Practice Director. She has led solids system designs and plans on projects in the US and Canada with total construction costs of more than \$5B. Rashi will leverage her knowledge of that work and her national expertise to develop and deliver an O&M-friendly design that is intuitive and safe to operate.



Nashville, TN

Matt Sprick, PE* PROJECT ENGINEER

Matt has nearly 20 years of experience in process and mechanical designs of wastewater treatment processes such as sludge thickening, anaerobic digestion, centrifuge dewatering, and sludge drying systems. Matt has worked with Rashi and completed similar solids improvements for Clean Water Services, OR; Hawaii County, HI; and the cities of Bend, OR; Salem, OR; and Longmont, CO. His design management experience includes the Solids Handling Dewatering Improvements Project for Bend and the Rock Creek Centrifuge Replacement Final Design for Clean Water Services. He also completed a thermal dryer design for the City of Oak Harbor, WA, that he will leverage to improve the overall reliability of the District's dryer system. Matt will work alongside Rashi and lead the team's day-to-day efforts.



Vancouver

Nora Labib, PE* PROCESS/MECHANICAL

Nora is a process engineer with 10 years of experience in the design of water and wastewater treatment facilities. She has provided engineering design and construction services for facilities throughout the U.S., including the JBLTP Package B Upgrades for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Replacement Project in Hawaii, and the Sioux Falls WRF Improvement and Expansion Project in South Dakota. In these projects, she has worked alongside Rashi, Matt, and Benito to develop solids system designs and provide services during construction. She will work with Benito to develop the process/mechanical design for the solids systems to be upgraded.

* PE license outside of California

Key Team Members Continued



San Diego, CA

Benito Gutierrez, PE

PROCESS/MECHANICAL

Benito is a mechanical engineer with 10 years of experience in the design and hydraulic modeling of wastewater facilities and providing services during construction. Benito's expertise includes pump stations, solids thickening, centrate treatment, secondary treatment, and digester process upgrades. He has worked on several solids-related projects for the Encina Wastewater Authority, JBLTP Package B Upgrades for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Replacement Project in Hawaii. Benito has worked with Jeff on all of the Encina projects and is currently assisting IRWD with ESDC on the San Joaquin Filtration Project. He developed designs and provided construction services with Rashi, Matt, and Nora on the Hilo and SOCWA projects, and will do likewise for the mechanical systems included in this project.



Costa Mesa, CA

Zhongtian Li, PhD, PE

CIVIL

Zhongtian has focused on treatment system optimization and biosolids treatment during his 10-year career. He has assisted the Padre Dam Municipal Water District in San Diego, CA as an Owner's Advisor for the solids systems during construction of a \$450M greenfield advanced water purification facility that includes new thickening, digestion, dewatering, and biogas utilization systems. He has provided similar assistance for the Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant in Honolulu, HI. He worked with IRWD's O&M group during the Temporary Reliability Engineering Staff Augmentation effort, during which he investigated and provided suggestions to address operational issues with the digester gas, density meters, and sludge pumping systems. His knowledge of the facilities and operations will enable him to lead the civil design for the digester gas system and centrate piping scope elements.



Inland Empire, CA

Steve Earp, PE CONSTRUCTABILITY/SEQUENCING

Steve has over 40 years of experience in the engineering and construction industry. His expertise lies in construction management, particularly in water and wastewater projects. He has held various roles, including Construction Manager, Resident Engineer, and Project Manager, contributing to significant projects such as the Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility Plant 3 Expansion for the Eastern Municipal Water District, CA. Steve's career highlights include managing complex construction projects, developing performance metrics, and leading teams to successful project completions. Steve will review the design and advise the team on constructability during the design phase such that the improvements can be constructed smoothly. Similarly, he will work with the design team to develop appropriate sequencing and work constraints to avoid operational disruptions during the construction phase.

Key Team Members Continued



Fresno, CA

Chris Vasquez, WWTPO

SYSTEM SIMPLIFICATION

Chris is a seasoned professional with extensive experience in the water industry. He has served as a senior operations specialist at Carollo since 2022, focusing on process control, troubleshooting, and startup/commissioning of wastewater facilities. Chris has a robust background in operating and optimizing wastewater treatment plants, and he will work with the District and the team to identify measures that will simplify the solids treatment system and make it more intuitive to operate.



Roseville, CA

Jeff Janowiak, PE SYSTEM SIMPLIFICATION

Jeff has over 30 years of experience in water and wastewater automation and controls. His expertise includes control system design, PLC and RTU programming, SCADA development, historical database and reporting configuration, alarm management, and system integration. Jeff will lead the SCADA-related simplification efforts, focusing on the development of concepts that illustrate how SCADA screens could be modified to improve the solids system's overall operator-friendliness and ease of use.



Orlando, FL

Sudhan Paranjape, PE*

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

Sudhan has over 30 years of experience with water, wastewater and reclaimed water treatment plant process and detail design. His experience includes planning, preliminary and final design, and construction of several water and wastewater treatment facilities, including several solids thickening and dewatering facilities for the City of Orlando, FL and the Toho Water Authority, FL, where he worked with Rashi. Sudhan brings hands on management and technical experience from leading the design of wastewater treatment projects of varying size and complexity and employing an array of advanced treatment technologies. Sudhan will use his expertise in various drying technologies and lessons learned from similar projects such as the Buckman Water Reclamation Facility Biosolids Conversion Project for JEA in Jacksonville, FL to help the District improve dryer system reliability and safety.



Jacksonville, FL

Peter Blackley UTILITY ADVISOR

Peter has more than 30 years of operational experience at wastewater treatment facilities, including as Operations Coordinator for JEA in Jacksonville, Florida. Peter has led JEA's biosolids drum drying operations for over 20 years and worked hand-in-hand with Sudhan on the new solids treatment train that includes dual drum dryers, thickening, dewatering, solids receiving, and sludge pumping systems. In this work, Peter used his past dryer operating experience to inform the new facility's design such that O&M-friendly features, access provisions, and safety measures were incorporated. Peter and Sudhan recently assisted the District investigate the potential causes for the recycle bin fire and developed suggestions to mitigate thermal risks in the future. As a technical advisor, Peter will share his operational experience to help the District improve and sustain its drum drying operations.



Costa Mesa, CA

Caleb Che, PE

STRUCTURAL

Caleb is a structural engineer with over 20 years of experience in civil engineering, specializing in the design of water and wastewater treatment facility structures. His expertise includes developing structural specifications and ensuring compliance with current building code standards. Caleb has been involved in various projects, providing engineering services during construction, reviewing structural shop drawings, and responding to requests for information regarding construction issues. His project experience includes significant roles in the design and expansion of facilities such as the San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility and Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant in Hawaii. He will lead the structural design for this project.



Albuquerque, NM

Marissa Petty, PE* ELECTRICAL

Marissa specializes in electrical and instrumentation design and construction management of wastewater treatment facilities. Her electrical experience includes power distribution, lighting, motor controls, high voltage, and grounding. She is also experienced in the coordination of electrical and instrumentation work with civil, structural, and mechanical work during design and construction, including the City of Lubbock, TX Southeast Water Reclamation Plant Solids Handling Improvements project on which she worked with Rashi. She also provided electrical and I&C engineering for American Valley, CA WWTP Improvements, and the Metro Wastewater Reclamation District, Denver, CO Digester Complex Rehabilitation Project. Marissa will provide expertise for electrical components of the project, leading the electrical system design.



San Diego, CA

Mark Seal, PE*

INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

Mark is a versatile and experienced Instrumentation and Controls (I&C) engineer who has worked through the design, construction, and commissioning phases of many water and wastewater treatment facilities. He is adept at all aspects of I&C for water and wastewater projects and will lead the I&C design for this project. Mark provided I&C support for SCADA Network Design for Sonoma Water, CA, and for Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority, NM's Primary Clarification Odor control projects.

Team Members Continued



Denver, CO

Jason Rozgony, PE*

COST ESTIMATING

Jason brings experience focused on cost estimating for engineering projects and "at-risk," CMAR, design-build, and hard-bid projects. He has developed corporate estimating standards and has managed estimating staff across the United States. Jason has prepared discipline-level estimates and has led complete estimates for more than 250 design and fixed price construction projects requiring collaboration with design engineers, vendors, and subcontractors from preliminary through final design. Jason will lead the cost estimating portion of this project, drawing on his experience working as a general contractor and as Carollo's cost estimating group lead.



Tampa, FL

Richard Bates 3D LASER SCANNING/LIDAR IMAGING

Richard has eight years of experience completing LiDAR scans of facilities and converting scan results to BIM for use in design or documentation of as-built conditions. He has been involved in a broad range of design and construction projects that included design, layout, 3D modeling and coordination across multiple disciplines utilizing Revit software. He will lead the fieldwork for LiDAR scanning at the MWRP and the subsequent LiDAR to BIM modeling efforts.

* PE license Outside of California

Our project team is available and dedicated to performing their designated tasks for the full duration of this project.

Carollo will not replace key team members without prior approval from the District to avoid affecting the project.

Individual commitment will be consistent with job requirements provided by the District to provide high-quality services. From a project management standpoint, we confirm that each individual has adequate availability to meet the project requirements for your assignments, as indicated in the table on the right.

TEAM'S AVAILABILITY TABLE

Jeff Weishaar14 Months10%Rashi Gupta14 Months20%Matt Sprick14 Months25%Sudhan Paraniana14 Months10%	Name	Duration	Percentage Availability
Matt Sprick 14 Months 25%	Jeff Weishaar	14 Months	10%
	Rashi Gupta	14 Months	20%
Sudhan Paraniano 1/1 Months 10%	Matt Sprick	14 Months	25%
Sudifall Farallyape 14 Months 10/6	Sudhan Paranjape	14 Months	10%
Peter Blackley 14 Months 10%	Peter Blackley	14 Months	10%
Nora Labib 14 Months 40%	Nora Labib	14 Months	40%
Benito Gutierrez 14 Months 40%	Benito Gutierrez	14 Months	40%
Zhongtian Li 14 Months 40%	Zhongtian Li	14 Months	40%
Steve Earp 14 Months 15%	Steve Earp	14 Months	15%
Chris Vasquez 14 Months 20%	Chris Vasquez	14 Months	20%
Jeff Janowiak14 Months20%	Jeff Janowiak	14 Months	20%

Subconsultants

We have chosen our subconsultants based on their proven technical expertise, resource capacity; and knowledge of the project needs; and their existing relationships with Carollo. We have provided a brief description of each of their roles and capabilities below.



O'Day Consultants

SURVEYING

O'Day is a full-service civil engineering and land surveying firm with 39 years of experience. They offer comprehensive civil engineering, design, surveying, mapping and consulting services. O'Day has provided services for public works, utilities, industrial, commercial, retail, and large housing projects. Since 1981, they have successfully worked with local public agencies, private developers, general contractors, architects and other consulting firms on numerous development and redevelopment projects throughout Southern California.



V&A

PIPELINE INSPECTION

With expertise in corrosion failure analysis, V&A Consulting Engineers (V&A) will lead the corrosion and cathodic protection portion. Carollo has partnered with V&A for more than 50 projects in the last 15 years. Our long-term relationship allows us to provide efficient and seamless collaboration to deliver a quality product for IRWD.



Underground Solutions, Inc.

POTHOLING

Underground Solutions, Inc. (USI) is the leading underground utility location company in Southern California. Their team of highly qualified operators and management are committed to performing fast, safe and accurate utility locating services. Their high velocity air-driven excavation delivers the power to cut precise holes into the earth without damaging the utility being located.

References

Carollo's industry-leading solids system design experience provides the District with vetted solutions tailored to the MWRP's needs.

Firm Overview

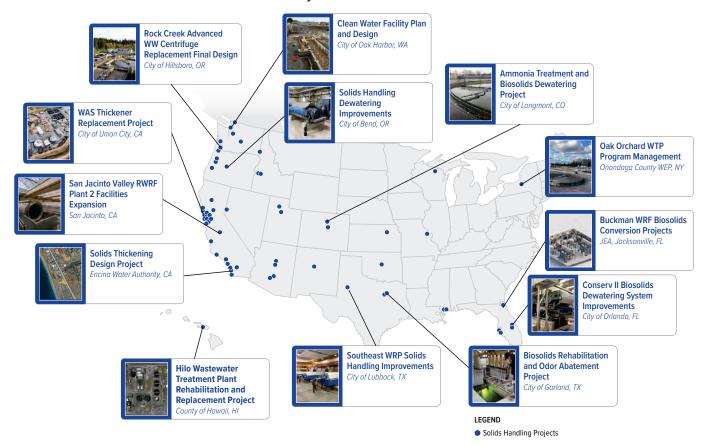
For 92 years, Carollo has provided similar services to clients and helped them navigate increasingly complex water-related challenges. Carollo is a full-service, environmental engineering firm that specializes in the planning, design, and construction management of water and wastewater facilities. We are one of the largest firms in the country that is exclusively focused on water and nationally recognized for delivering solutions that are innovative, affordable, and sustainable.

Team Capabilities

Carollo has significant experience with biosolids, particularly in design and rehabilitation. Our team has completed multiple projects across the country, including IRWD's Centrifuge System Improvements and Grit Issues Assistance; JBLTP Package B Upgrades for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority; Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Replacement Project in Hawaii; and Buckman Water Reclamation Facility Biosolids Conversion Project for JEA in Jacksonville, FL. These projects demonstrate our ability to provide tailored solutions that improve treatment efficiency, performance, and operational reliability. A snapshot of our work is shown on the map below.

Our Experience Throughout The Country enables us to

improve the MWRP solids handling system through creative and practical solutions that we have demonstrated successfully before.



Optimization

de Pumps

watering

estion

mprovements

Design omplexity

We Have Extensive Local and National Experience

Our team's knowledge, experience, and expertise delivering solids projects spans planning and preliminary design to final design and commissioning. Our track record of previous project success demonstrates that we offer the District a tested team ready to deliver a design that will improve O&M-friendliness, system performance, and overall reliability. The chart below includes some of the projects we have completed with similar project elements as the MWRP Solids Handling Improvements Project. Those projects shown in bold are further described in the subsequent pages, with references noted.

Client and Project	Thickening/Dev	Anaerobic Dige	Thickened Slud	Centrate Piping	Rehabilitation D	Sequencing Col	O&M-focused Ir
Michelson Water Reclamation Plant Centrifuge Improvements – Irvine Ranch Water District, CA	•	-	-	-		•	•
Water Reclamation Facility Solids Handling Improvement – City of Bend, OR		•	•	•	•	•	
Rock Creek Advanced Wastewater Facility Centrifuge Replacement Final Design – Clean Water Service, OR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
JB Latham Facility Plan Implementation Package B - Biosolids Upgrades - South Orange County Wastewater Authority, CA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hilo WWTP Rehabilitation Phases 1 and 2 – County of Hawaii, HI		•		•			
Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant Program Management – Onondaga County WEP, NY		•	•	•	•	•	
Buckman Water Reclamation Facility Biosolids Conversion, JEA, Jacksonville, FL		•					
Michelson WRP Biosolids and Energy Recovery Facilities Preliminary Design – Irvine Ranch WD, CA		•	•	•		•	
Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 1 Liquids and Solids Capacity Recovery — Inland Empire Utilities Agency, CA	•	•	•		•	•	•
Sludge Thickening and Dewatering Building Projects – Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department, Miami, FL	•		•	•		•	-
San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility Plant 2 – Eastern Municipal Water District, CA		•	•				•
Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility Plant 3 Facilities – Eastern Municipal Water District, CA	•	•	•		•	•	
Water Reclamation Facility Improvements and Expansion – City of Sioux Falls, SD		•					
Alvarado WWTP Solids System Capacity Assessment – Union Sanitary District, CA		•					
Alvarado WWTP WAS Thickener Replacement – Union Sanitary District, CA							
Water Pollution Control Plant Dewatering Improvement Project – City of Las Vegas, NV				•	•	•	
Blue River WWTP Solids Improvements – City of Kansas City, MO		•	-				
WWTP Upgrade – City of Palm Springs, CA		•				•	
Grants Pass WRP Facilities Plan and Digester Cleaning – City of Grants Pass, OR	•	•	•		•	•	•
Additional Digester Facility Upgrade – City of San Jose, CA		-	-	-			





Jason Manning
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TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Sudhan Paranjape, Zhongtian Li, Peter Blackley (JEA employee)

Centrifuge System Improvements and Grit Issues Assistance

Irvine Ranch Water District, CA

During these projects, Carollo assisted the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD, District) with many operational and performance issues hampering the solids treatment train at the Michelson Water Reclamation Plant (MWRP). Carollo first evaluated thickening and dewatering performance data and inspected the existing thickening and dewatering centrifuge systems, associated feed and solids conveyance systems, instrumentation, and controls to assess current conditions and potential issues impacting the plant's ability to meet the intended performance for its solids systems. Based on this work, Carollo developed recommendations and mitigation measures to address the identified issues and improve operational performance and reliability. These recommendations comprise many of the elements in the District's current Solids Handling Improvements scope of work.

Following the centrifuge system work, the District enlisted Carollo to investigate potential causes and mitigation measures for "grit" plaguing the solids system. Carollo coordinated sampling to characterize the "grit" at several locations of MWRP, and determined that the "grit" was not material left over from poor grit removal at the headworks. The grit removal system was found to be performing well and the "grit" was determined to be an iron precipitate forming in the methane phase digesters. The team then recommended mitigation measures to reduce formation of this precipitate and also enable the District to clean the egg-shaped digesters while they remained in service.

Most recently, team members visited the MWRP following clogging issues within the heat recovery plate exchanger and a fire in the dryer system recycle bin. Changes to the heat exchanger design were investigated and recommendations provided to staff about options for reducing exchanger clogging. The team's dryer experts spoke with staff and investigated the dryer system to identify potential causes of the fire and develop suggestions for modifications needed to mitigate such risks in the future.





Oliver Murray, PE Project Engineer 541-693-2183 omurray@bendoregon.gov

TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Matt Sprick, Nora Labib, Caleb Che, Jason Rozgony

Solids Handling Dewatering Improvements Design and ESDC

City of Bend, OR

The Bend Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) produces high quality, Class A biosolids, suitable for land application without restriction – including use as a fertilizer and soil amendment on farms and home gardens. The solids processing facility had ongoing safety, reliability, structural, mechanical, and process issues that needed to be addressed to create a safe and healthy work environment, lower operating costs, and extend the life of the building that houses the solids processing equipment. Carollo designed a dewatering centrifuge system with full redundancy, progressing cavity cake pumps, and new emulsion polymer room for improved operations.

Applicable Project Elements:

- Identified and implemented improvements, including solids processing equipment selection, centrifuge-based design, and process control optimization.
- Performed analysis of primary and secondary sludge fed to the digesters and the dewaterability of digested sludge to develop achievable performance criteria.
- Retrofitted the existing solids handling building to remove existing belt filter press, install new centrifuge trains, improve odor control for existing equipment, and provide a new polymer room.
- Completed major structural modifications to the existing building to enable centrifuge installation and improve overall O&M access.
- Developed temporary dewatering plan to accelerate construction within existing dewatering building.

Relevance to IRWD:

- Sequencing to enable construction of modifications within existing building without impacting plant's ability to process solids.
- O&M focused design and design elements, including provisions to optimize polymer use and reduce operating costs.
- Improved dewatering cake dryness by 7% TS dryness points.



The team at Carollo has done a great job to help the City of Bend deliver our Solids Handling Improvements and Dewatering project. A solutions-oriented approach during construction has helped to keep the project on schedule while monitoring the budget allocated to the work done. The professionalism and expertise that Carollo has brought to the project has made for great relationships and we look forward to more projects with them in the future.

- Oliver Murray, PE, Project Engineer



Bill Clendening Project Manager 904-665-4723 clenwm@jea.com

TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Sudhan Paranjape, Peter Blackley (JEA employee), Jason Rozgony

Peter Blackley is the lead biosolids operations coordinator for JEA and operates the Buckman Biosolids Handling Facility, a regional biosolids facility that treats biosolids from nine JEA owned and operated wastewater treatment facilities.

He has over 23 years of experience in the operation of thermal drying process. His expertise will be critical to IRWD to identify and develop solutions to optimize the thermal drying process at IRWD's Biosolids facilities.

Buckman WRF Biosolids Conversion Projects

JEA, Jacksonville, FL

As part of JEA's largest Capital Improvements Project at Buckman WRF, Carollo was retained to complete the design of a new biosolids processing facility to house new thickening, dewatering, and thermal drying systems suitable for treating 260 wet tons/day and producing Class A biosolids. The facility combines the solids handling processes under one roof, to provide an O&M friendly facility with essential reliability and redundancy. The facility includes new thickeners, thickened sludge pumps, dewatering centrifuges, cake conveyance, centrate piping, and dual thermal drum drying facilities with a pellet (92% dried pellet) truck loading station and ancillary support systems. Repairs and rehabilitation of the existing 20-year old drum dryer are underway to serve JEA until the new biosolids processing facility is operational. Lessons learned by JEA O&M staff were incorporated into the new dryer system design, with a focus on safety, reliability, and product quality. To enhance safety, the new facility was designed to use nitrogen gas to transport the dried pellets from the thermal drum to the pellet storage silos. Deflagration systems have been designed with appropriate instrumentation throughout the process to mitigate fire hazards.

Applicable Project Elements:

- Single solids handling building with thickening, centrifuge dewatering, and drum drying.
- Thickened sludge pumping.
- Struvite mitigation strategies and centrate piping.
- Regional solids receiving station.

- Safety- and O&M-focused design and design elements for all systems, including drum drying.
- Provisions to optimize polymer use and reduce operating costs.
- Biogas conditioning to provide fuel for dryer.



Rick Shanley
Engineering Division Manager
Clean Water Services
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TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Matt Sprick, Caleb Che, Jason Rozgony

Rock Creek Advanced Wastewater Facility (RCAWF) Centrifuge Replacement Final Design

Clean Water Service, OR

Carollo provided planning and final design for the Rock Creek Advanced Wastewater Facility (AWWTF) Dewatering Centrifuge Installation Project. The Rock Creek AWWTF had one centrifuge and four belt filter presses (BFPs) in an existing dewatering building. To improve reliability, two new centrifuges were preprocured and included in final design for a contractor to install. The new centrifuges were installed within the existing building, replacing the belt filter presses. Structural modifications and improvements to the polymer and cake conveyance systems were provided to enable centrifuge dewatering. Final design included careful consideration of sequencing to avoid operational disruptions and O&M access, which had been limited due to the existing facility layout.

Applicable Project Elements:

- Construction sequencing to avoid operational disruptions.
- O&M-focused design and optimization elements geared towards polymer optimization and clear centrate quality.
- Automation to facilitate consistent centrifuge operation and performance.
- Modifications to existing solids system elements, including pumping and centrate, to reduce struvite formation within centrate system and avoid centrate pipe clogging.

- Work within an existing solids building, including sequencing to avoid operational disruptions.
- Focus on system optimization and O&M-friendliness.
- Use of automation to reduce burden on operational staff.
- Features and system design to mitigate struvite formation and clogging within centrate system.



Roni Young Grant
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TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Jeff Weishaar, Benito Guetterez, Nora Labib, Caleb Che

JB Latham Treatment Plant Package B

South Orange County Wastewater Authority, CA

Carollo provided planning, design, and ESDC for improvements to the J.B. Latham Treatment Plant. Improvements included rehabilitation of primary and secondary sedimentation basins, dissolved air flotation thickeners, thickened sludge pumping, digester mixing, digester heating, effluent pump station and valves, and associated electrical and controls systems. In separate projects, Carollo assessed the plant's dewatering centrifuges and added biogas conditioning and cogeneration systems to beneficially use biogas from the digesters.

Applicable Project Elements:

- Rehabilitation of existing thickening and digestion systems.
- New thickened sludge pumping designed for high startup pressures.
- Modifications of existing digester feed and sludge heating systems to reduce system clogging issues.
- Assessment of centrate pipe clogging issues and development of mitigation recommendations.
- Integration into existing piping and electrical systems within carefully laid out construction sequence.

- Rehabilitation modifications within existing facilities.
- Construction sequencing to minimize operational disruptions.
- Thickening and thickened sludge pumping upgrades to maximize digestion capacity and improve system reliability.





Mark Grant – TA Wastewater Deputy Chief DEM – Wastewater Division 808-961-8589 Mark J. Grant@hawaiicounty.gov

TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Matt Sprick, Benito Gutierrez, Nora Labib, Zhongtian Li, Caleb Che, Jason Rozgony

Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Replacement Project

County of Hawaii Environmental Management Department, HI

The County of Hawaii, Department of Environmental Management hired Carollo to provide full design and permitting services for the Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Rehabilitation and Replacement project. This project provides comprehensive rehabilitation as recommended by a condition assessment and master plan, along with increased secondary treatment reliability and nutrient removal, per County requests.

Applicable Project Elements:

- New PS and WAS blend tank system for co-thickening.
- New anaerobic digesters, digester mixing, digester heating, sludge pumping.
- New flare and biogas conditioning for beneficial use.
- New solids handling building with thickening, dewatering, polymer, cake conveyance, and dewatered cake loadout in enclosed truck bay.
- New headworks and septage receiving facilities.
- Rehabilitation of the existing primary sedimentation tanks.
- New biological nutrient removal (BNR) activated sludge bioreactor and new blower building.
- Rehabilitation of the existing secondary clarifiers.
- Rehabilitation of the existing disinfection system.
- New alkalinity chemical feed system.
- New odor control system.
- New three-water (3W) pump station.
- Plant-wide electrical improvements, including a new standby generator and a new plant-wide SCADA system.

- Comprehensive upgrade of plant's solids treatment systems to address poor condition, improve reliability, increase performance, and address O&M needs.
- Construction sequencing and integration with existing plant systems to avoid operational disruptions.
- O&M-focused design and optimization elements geared towards polymer optimization and clear centrate quality.
- Automation to facilitate consistent thickening and dewatering operation and performance and reduce burdens on O&M staff.





Shannon Harty
Onondaga County Department of Water
Environment Protection, Commissioner
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TEAM INVOLVEMENT

Rashi Gupta, Matt Sprick, Nora Labib, Jason Rozgony

Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant Program Management

Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, NY

Carollo is serving as Program Manager for the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection (WEP) Oak Orchard Service Area WWTP Expansion Project, which includes a new regional biosolids processing and receiving facility. The regional facility will include sludge and external waste receiving, thickening, anaerobic digestion, beneficial biogas utilization, dewatering, and drying systems. Carollo developed flow and load projections and design criteria for all of the plant processes, including the regional solids facility. Based on the projections, the Carollo team evaluated various technologies to develop the recommended overall solids treatment train and associated technologies. The team is responsible for the preliminary design of the expansion project, and has developed designs for the receiving stations, thickening and dewatering building, anaerobic digestion system, and drying facility.

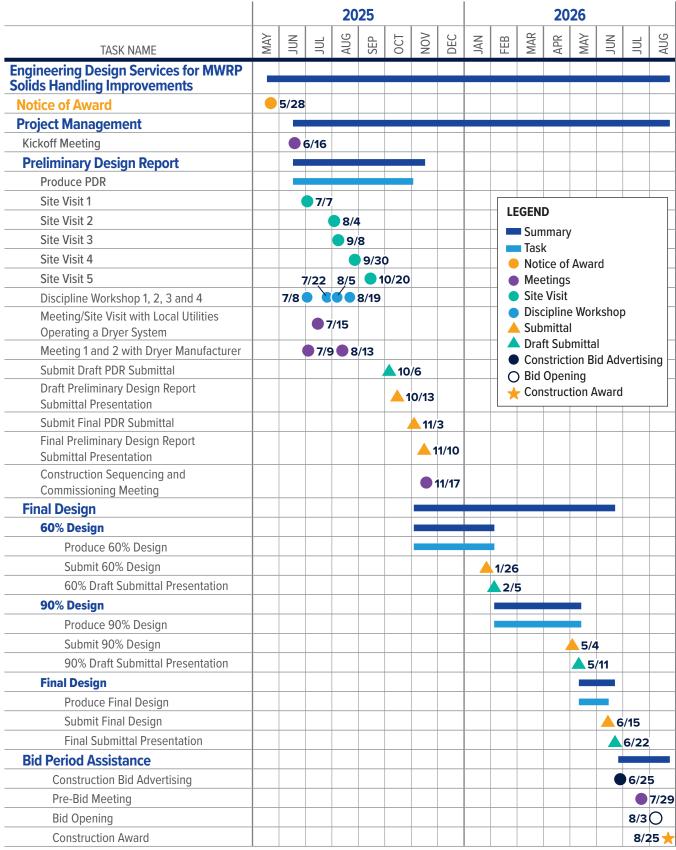
Applicable Project Elements:

- Blend tanks for consistent performance in downstream systems.
- Sludge pumping within various parts of the overall solids treatment train, including robust thickened sludge pumps.
- Centrifuge based dewatering and sludge drying for Class A biosolids production.
- Struvite mitigation measures within centrate and centrifuge dewatering systems.
- Provisions for future advanced thermal processes to address potential changes in biosolids regulations.

- Comprehensive solids treatment train, including sludge pumps, centrifuges, digestion, and sludge drying.
- Incorporation of best practices and optimization measures for solids processing systems.
- O&M friendly layouts and equipment.

Schedule

Carollo will strategically manage the project to drive consistent progress and reduce the workload on District staff, while streamlining the review process for all deliverables.



Contractual Matters

The information below includes administrative and contractual matters as requested in the RFP.

E - Budget

The budget proposal, including fee schedules and breakdown of fee by task, is provided in a sealed envelope, separate from the project proposal.

F - Joint Venture

Carollo is not participating in a joint venture for this project.

G - Conflict of Interest

Carollo, individuals employed by Carollo, or firms employed by or associated with Carollo, including subconsultants, do not have a conflict of interest with this project. Carollo, at all times, conducts its professional and business activities in a manner to prohibit conflict of interest on the part of the firm, and its employees. We foresee no circumstances in which an actual conflict of interest could arise.

H - Contract

Carollo takes no exceptions to IRWD's Professional Services Agreement.

I - Insurance

Carollo maintains insurance to protect both our client and our firm, against the types of claims that may be alleged to result from our services on this project. We have provided proof of our liability coverage on the following page.

J - Public Work Requirement

The following firms will provide work on this contract. Each firm's Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) number is below.

Firm Name	Role	DIR#
Carollo Engineers, Inc.	Prime	1000007174
O'Day Consultants	Subconsultant	10000011418
Underground Solutions	Subconsultant	1000007851
V&A Consulting Engineers	Subconsultant	1000007205



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

7/4/2025

DATE (MW/DD/YYYY)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

CONTACT

INSURER F

PRODUCER Lockton Companies, LLC 444 W. 47th St., Ste. 900 Kansas City MO 64112-1906 (816) 960-9000

kcasu@lockton.com

INSURED

1472613 CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC. 2795 MITCHELL DR. WALNUT CREEK CA 94598-1601

PHONE (A/C, No. Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	22,111,010	
INSURER(S) AFFORDIN	G COVERAGE	NAIC#
INSURER A Zurich American Insur	rance Company	16535
INSURER B : Allied World Surplus Lin	nes Insurance Company	24319
INSURER C :		
INSURER D :		
T P DOLLAR		

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: COVERAGES 21608354 REVISION NUMBER: XXXXXXX

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

NSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL	SUBR	POLICY NUMBER	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMIT	S
A	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR	Y	Y	GLO 9730569	7/4/2024	7/4/2025	EACH OCCURRENCE DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 2,000,000
	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2						MED EXP (Any one person)	\$ 25,000
		ы				1.14	PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 2,000,000
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:						GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 4,000,000
	POLICY X PRO- JECT LOC						PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$ 4,000,000
	OTHER:							\$
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY	Ÿ	Y	BAP 9730571	7/4/2024	7/4/2025	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$ 2,000,000
	X ANY AUTO						BODILY INJURY (Per person)	\$ XXXXXXX
	OWNED SCHEDULED AUTOS ONLY						BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$ XXXXXXX
	X HIRED X NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY						PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	\$ XXXXXXX
							DED: COMP/COLL	\$ 1,000
T	UMBRELLA LIAB OCCUR	Ħ		NOT APPLICABLE			EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ XXXXXXX
	EXCESS LIAB CLAIMS-MADE						AGGREGATE	s XXXXXXX
	DED RETENTION \$		111					\$ XXXXXXX
A	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY		Y	WC 9730570	7/4/2024	7/4/2025	X PER OTH-	
2	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED?	N/A	147	22.0(0.00)	2000		E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$ 1,000,000
1	(Mandatory in NH)						E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$ 1,000,000
4	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below						E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$ 1,000,000
В	PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY FULL PRIOR ACTS	N	Y	0313-9010	7/4/2024	7/4/2025	EACH CLAIM: \$1,000,00 AGGREGATE: \$1,000,000	

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required) RFP - Engineering Design Services for MWRP Solids Handling Improvements. Irvine Ranch Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and agents are additional insureds as respects general liability and auto liability, and these coverages are primary and non-contributory, as required by written contract. (SEE ATTACHED.)

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION See Attachments

21608354

Irvine Ranch Water District 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue Irvine CA 92618-3102

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

byt M Amello

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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ACORD 25 (2016/03)

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PREPARED FOR IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT

Engineering Design Services for MWRP Solids Handling Improvements

FEE TABLE / APRIL 2025



3150 Bristol Street, Suite 500 Costa Mesa, California 92626 714-593-5100



April 15, 2025

Alex Murphy (via email) Irvine Ranch Water District 15600 Sand Canyon Ave Irvine, CA 92619

(Carollo

Subject: Fee Table for MWRP Solids Handling Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Enclosed please find our Fee Table for the MWRP Solids Handling Improvements Project. It provides the number of labor hours and costs for each task and subtask, the proposed labor rates by personnel classification, and our not-to-exceed value for this project based on our understanding of the Scope of Services and assumptions included therein.

We have included the hours and costs for our subconsultant partners and direct costs for reproduction and travel. Direct costs are shown at cost, with no markup. A 5% markup was applied to the subconsultant costs. We have also included our fee schedule, which includes our billing rates by staff classification.

Our assumptions in developing this fee estimate are included in the Scope of Services provided within the Technical Proposal. Should we be selected for this work, we would welcome the opportunity to sit down with you to discuss the project in greater detail, further define the scope, and finalize the budget to accomplish the work to your satisfaction. Thank you for considering Carollo for this project, and for the opportunity to be of further service to the Irvine Ranch Water District.

Sincerely,

CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC.

Rashi Gupta, PE

Project Manager/Senior Vice President

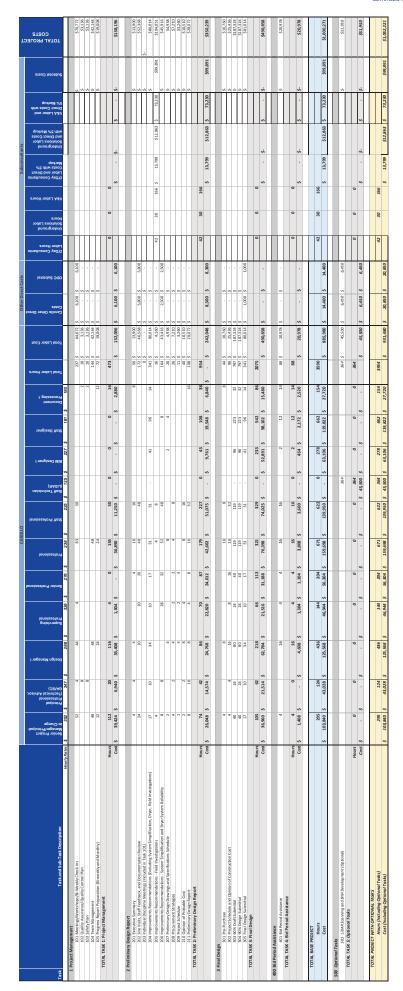
Jeff Weishaar, PE

Jeffry A Westan

Principal-in-Charge

Fee Table

(carollo



Rate Schedule

Carollo's proposed billing rate schedule and other direct costs are included in the table below.

Billing Classification	Hourly Rate
Engineers/Scientists	
Senior Project Manager	\$352.00
Project Manager	\$352.00
Senior Design Manager	\$352.00
Senior Program Manager	\$352.00
Program Manager	\$259.00
Principal Professional	\$347.00
Service Delivery Lead	\$362.00
Supervising Professional	\$326.00
Design Manager II	\$320.00
Design Manager I	\$288.00
Senior Professional	\$276.00
Lead Professional	\$259.00
Professional	\$238.00
Staff Professional	\$225.00
Engineering Intern	\$127.00
Senior Analyst	\$285.00
Lead Analyst	\$263.00
Digital Analyst	\$242.00
Staff Analyst	\$214.00
Technicians	
Senior Designer	\$288.00
Supervising Designer	\$277.00
Lead Designer	\$255.00
CAD/BIM Technician II	\$249.00
CAD/BIM Technician I	\$173.00
BIM Designer 3	\$255.00
BIM Designer 2	\$244.00
BIM Designer 1	\$227.00
Designer	\$181.00
Staff Designer	\$181.00
Senior Drafter	\$176.00
CAD Drafter	\$165.00
Staff Technician	\$125.00

Billing Classification	Hourly Rate
Support Staff	
Lead Document Processor	\$235.00
Document Processing II	\$197.00
Document Processing I	\$180.00

Billing Classification	Hourly Rate
Other Direct Expenses	
Travel and Subsistence	Cost
Mileage	At Current IRS reimbursement rate
Subconsultant	Cost + 5%
Other Direct Cost	Cost
Expert Witness	Hourly Rate x 2.0

Rates effective through September 1, 2026. Should project extend beyond this time, rates will be adjusted based on mutual agreement between the District and Carollo.

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June 9, 2025

Prepared by: A. Murphy / M. Cortez

Submitted by: K. Burton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook

ACTION CALENDAR

COASTAL ZONE 1-2 AND 2-4 PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION BUDGET INCREASE AND CONSTRUCTION AWARD

SUMMARY:

The Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations, which serve Coastal Zones 2 and 4 in Newport Coast, have become inoperable. This project will rehabilitate the Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations and return them to operational use. Staff recommends the Board:

- Authorize a budget increase in the amount of \$245,000, from \$6,612,500 to \$6,857,500 for Project 11912; and
- Authorize the General Manager to execute a construction contract with SS Mechanical Construction Corporation in the amount of \$5,133,885 for the Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Station Rehabilitation project.

BACKGROUND:

The Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations (CZ1-2PS, CZ2-4PS) are below-grade domestic water pump stations located along northbound Newport Coast Drive in Newport Beach; a location map is provided as Exhibit "A". Both pump stations were designed with similar configurations and were constructed in 1990. The CZ1-2PS is supplied by the interconnection with Metropolitan's Coast Supply Line near Pacific Coast Highway. CZ1-2PS discharges into the Coastal Zone 2 pipeline providing water to the Coastal Zone 2 Reservoir and service to Newport Coast properties located in Zone 2. CZ2-4PS is downstream of the Coastal Zone 2 Reservoir and discharges into the Zone 4 domestic water pipeline and supplies the Coastal Zone 4 reservoir and Newport Coast properties located in Zone 4.

After the completion of CZ1-2PS and CZ2-4PS, the Coastal Zone 4 Pump Station (CZ4PS) at OC-63 on Bonita Canyon Drive east of State Route 73 was constructed as a second source of supply for the Newport Coast. This pump station, however, became the primary feed to the Newport Coast since it was less costly to deliver water to the area from this pump station. Consequently, the CZ1-2PS and CZ2-4PS were not operated with any regularity and are now inoperable with obsolete componentry. This project will rehabilitate both CZ1-2PS and CZ2-4PS and return them to operational conditions to again provide a redundant water supply source for the Newport Coast. The CZ1-2PS and CZ2-4PS will also need to be in operation when the CZ4PS is taken offline for maintenance or is operating with reduced capacity.

GHD was retained to design the pump station rehabilitation, and the design was completed in March 2025. The scope of work includes the replacement of the pumps and all mechanical and electrical equipment within the existing pump station structures. The construction contract duration is 18 months.

Action Calendar: Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Budget Increase and

Construction Award

June 9, 2025

Page 2

Construction Bid Process:

The project was advertised to a select bidders list of 21 mechanical contractors on April 28, 2025. Bids were received from three contractors on May 28, 2025. The results are summarized below and are provided in Exhibit "B".

Bidder	Bid Amount
SS Mechanical Construction Corporation	\$5,133,885
Cora Constructors, Inc.	\$5,598,000
Steve P. Rados, Inc.	\$6,045,500
Engineer's Estimate	\$5,176,100

SS Mechanical Construction Corporation was the apparent low bidder with a bid of \$5,133,855. SS Mechanical is well qualified to construct the project and has completed many previous projects for IRWD, including the removal of the pumps from these two pump stations as part of the design process. Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to award a construction contract to SS Mechanical in the amount of \$5,133,885.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Project 11912 is included in the FY 2025-26 Capital Budget. A budget increase is required to fund the construction phase of the project as shown in the following table:

Project	Current	Addition	Total	
No.	Budget	<reduction></reduction>	Budget	
11912	\$6,612,500	\$245,000	\$6,857,500	_

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

This project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as authorized under California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 19, Sections 15301 and 15302, which exempt 1) the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use, such as existing facilities of publicly owned utilities used to provide public utility services and 2) the replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, such as the replacement or reconstruction of existing utility systems and/or facilities involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

Construction awards are not routinely taken to the Committee prior to submittal to the Board.

Action Calendar: Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Budget Increase and Construction Award

June 9, 2025

Page 3

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE A BUDGET INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$245,000 FROM \$6,612,500 TO \$6,857,500 FOR PROJECT 11912, AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH SS MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,133,885 FOR THE COASTAL ZONE 1-2 AND 2-4 PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION, PROJECT 11912.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Project Location Map

Exhibit "B" – Bid Results

Note: This page is intentionally left blank.

Exhibit "A"



Note: This page is intentionally left blank.

Exhibit "B"

Bid Results

Bidder Details

Vendor Name SS Mechanical Construction Corp.

Address 26561 Jacinto Drive

Mission Viejo, California 92692

United States

Respondee John Whelan Respondee Title Presdient Phone 714-847-1317

Email john@ssmechanical.com

Vendor Type CADIR
License # 1027264
CADIR 1000049566

Bid Detail

Bid Format Electronic

Submitted 05/28/2025 1:48 PM (PDT)

Delivery Method Bid Responsive

Bid Status Submitted
Confirmation # 429733

Respondee Comment

Buyer Comment

Attachments

File Title	File Name	File Type
Bid Proposal - IRWD Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Station	Bid Proposal - IRWD Coastal Zone 1-2 and 2-4 Pump Station	Bid
Rehab.pdf	Rehab.pdf	Form

Subcontractors

Showing 2 Subcontractors

Name & Address	Desc	License Num	CADIR	Amount	Туре	
National Coatings & Lining Co. 26713 Madison Ave Murrieta, California 92562	Painting and Coating	886430	1000013795	\$105,150.00		
Southern Contracting Company 559 N. Twin Oaks Valley Road San Marcos, California 92069	Electrical	222252	1000002172	\$2,306,700.00	CADIR	

Line Items

Discount Terms No Discount

tem#	Item Code T	ype Item Description	иом	QTY	Unit Price	Line Total	Response	Commen
BASEB	D ITEMS: SCHED	JLE A - COASTAL ZONE 1-2 PUMP STATION REHABILITATION				52,363,537.00		
1	Al	Mobilization, demobilization, and cleanup (not to exceed 5% of Schedule Subtotal)		1	\$110,000.00	5110,000.00	Yes	
2	AZ	Traffic Control through project	LS	1	\$234,906.00	\$234,906.00	Yes	
3	A3	Demolition	LS	1	\$56,470.00	556,470.00	Yes	
4	A4	Furnish and install vertical turbine pumps	LS	1	\$443,720.00	\$443,720.00	Yes	
5	A5	Furnish and install mechanical piping and valves	LS	1	\$186,075.00	\$186,075.00	Yes	
6	A6	Furnish and install permanent electrical equipment	LS	1	\$1,123,146.00	\$1,123,146.00	Yes	
7	A7	Furnish and install ventilation equipment	LS	1	\$16,570.00	\$16,570.00	Yes	
8	A8	Conduit inspection and replacement	LS	4	\$149,380.00	\$149,380.00	Yes	
9	A9	Startup testing	LS	1	\$37,750.00	\$37,750.00	Yes	
10	A10	Operation and Maintenance manuals	LS	4	\$5,520.00	\$5,520.00	Yes	
BASE B	D ITEMS: SCHED	JLE B - COASTAL ZONE 2-4 PUMP STATION REHABILITATION				\$2,765,318.00		
11	B1	Mobilization, demobilization, and cleanup (not to exceed 5% of Schedule Subtotal)	LS	1	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00	Yes	
12	B2	Traffic Control through project	LS	4	\$234,906.00	\$234,906.00	Yes	
13	83	Demolition	LS	1	\$77,075.00	\$77,075.00	Yes	
14	84	Provide and install temporary power for District provided temporary PLC	LS	1	\$41,500.00	\$41,500.00	Yes	
15	BS	Install District provided temporary PLC	LS	1	\$44,215.00	\$44,215.00	Yes	
16	B6	Furnish and install vertical turbine pumps	LS	1	\$518,775.00	\$518,775.00	Yes	
17	B7	Furnish and install mechanical piping and valves	LS	1	\$104,160.00	\$104,160.00	Yes	
18	88	Furnish and install permanent electrical equipment	LS	1	\$1,210,250.00	\$1,210,250.00	Yes	
19	B9	Furnish and install ventilation equipment	LS	Ť	\$16,570.00	\$16,570.00	Yes	
20	B10	Conduit inspection and replacement	LS	1	\$339,317.00	\$339,317.00	Yes	
21	B11	Startup testing	LS	1	\$31,915.00	\$31,915.00	Yes	
22	B12	Operation and Maintenance manuals	LS	1	\$16,635.00	\$16,635,00	Yes	
BASEB	D ITEMS: SCHED	JLEC				\$5,000.00		
23	c	Final record drawings	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	Yes	
ADDITI	VE AND DEDUCT	VE BID ITEMS				50.00		
24		ADDITION (+) OR DEDUCTION (-)	LS	40	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	

Line Item Subtotals

Section Title		Line Total
BASE BID ITEMS: SCHEDULE A - COASTAL ZONE 1-2 PUMP STATION REHABILITATION		\$2,363,537.00
BASE BID ITEMS: SCHEDULE B - COASTAL ZONE 2-4 PUMP STATION REHABILITATION		\$2,765,318.00
BASE BID ITEMS: SCHEDULE C		\$5,000.00
ADDITIVE AND DEDUCTIVE BID ITEMS		\$0.00
	Grand Total	\$5,133,855.00

June 9, 2025 Prepared and

Submitted by: F. Nye / P. Weghorst Approved by: Paul A. Cook

ACTION CALENDAR

TERMS FOR WATER STORAGE AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SUMMARY:

Since 2022, IRWD and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) have developed a mutually beneficial Water Storage and Exchange Program that would allow LVMWD to store water purchased from Metropolitan Water District in the IRWD Water Bank with half of the water accruing to the benefit of IRWD. Recently, Metropolitan initiated the sale of a portion of its 2025 State Water Project (SWP) supplies to other water districts in the Central Valley, including Dudley Ridge Water District. As a landowner in Dudley Ridge, IRWD is purchasing a share of these supplies for use in implementing the proposed program with LVMWD. Staff has prepared terms for the program with LVMWD that would make use of these supplies. Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Water Storage and Exchange Agreement with LVMWD based on the terms presented, subject to substantive changes approved by special legal counsel.

BACKGROUND:

IRWD began working with LVMWD in 2022 on concepts for implementing a mutually beneficial Water Storage and Exchange Program involving IRWD's Water Bank in Kern County. In August of that year, staff reviewed draft terms for such a program with the Supply Reliability Programs Committee. The terms would allow LVWMD to deliver raw water from Metropolitan to the IRWD Water Bank on a 2-for-1 basis. Half of the water would be stored for the benefit of LVMWD and the other half for the benefit of IRWD. Since that time, IRWD has continued working with both Metropolitan and LVMWD on refining the program concepts as well as establishing a source of supply.

Supply for Water Storage and Exchange Program:

Metropolitan is currently selling significant amounts of SWP Table A water to agricultural districts in the Central Valley. Dudley Ridge and other member agencies of the Westside Water Authority have been offered 100,000 acre-feet (AF) of water from Metropolitan. As a landowner in Dudley Ridge, IRWD has access to these supplies through Dudley Ridge's supplemental water program.

Water Allocated to IRWD:

Recently, IRWD submitted notices of intent to Dudley Ridge to purchase portions of the supplies available from Metropolitan at \$400 per AF. Supplemental water available from Metropolitan has been prorated to landowners within Dudley Ridge and the other districts of the Westside

Action Calendar: Terms for Water Storage and Exchange Program with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
June 9, 2025
Page 2

Water Authority based on their contracted Table A amount. IRWD's Table A amount is small compared to the other landowners, and IRWD's prorated amount is also small. To increase the amount of supplemental water available to IRWD, staff executed a mutually beneficial letter agreement (a water purchase within staff's authority) with Wonderful Orchards, which has large Table A amounts inside Dudley Ridge and other Westside Water Authority entities, to purchase supplemental supplies for IRWD without a markup of the \$400 per AF cost. Dudley Ridge has informed IRWD, that with the assistance of Wonderful, IRWD has been allocated 5,000 AF of the supplemental water available from Metropolitan.

Deliveries to IRWD Water Bank:

Dudley Ridge will facilitate the delivery of IRWD's share of the supplemental water to the IRWD Water Bank through IRWD's existing 1-for-1 Exchange Program with Dudley Ridge. This exchange program makes the water exportable to IRWD's service area while giving Wonderful the opportunity, in a dry period, to call on a similar amount of non-exportable Kern River water stored in the IRWD Water Bank. Currently, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) will require the 1-for-1 exchange to be completed by the end of 2030. Dudley Ridge is working with DWR to extend the completion date of the exchange to year 2035.

IRWD, with the assistance of Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District has submitted a Transaction Request Form to the Kern County Water Agency for the delivery of the 5,000 AF to the IRWD Water Bank. Staff expects that these deliveries will occur by mid-summer.

Terms for Water Storage and Exchange Program:

Staff has prepared the draft terms for a Water Storage and Exchange Program with LVMWD that are provided in Exhibit "A". The terms call for LVMWD to reimburse IRWD for all the 5,000 AF described above, with 50% of the water stored in the IRWD Water Bank for the benefit of IRWD and the remainder of the water stored for the benefit of LVMWD. Losses and operating costs associated with recharge as well as recovery would be shared equally between IRWD and LVMWD.

IRWD and Metropolitan are working together on issuing the necessary waivers, consents, and acknowledgments in letter agreement form to let LVMWD use its share of the water stored in the IRWD Water Bank as Extraordinary Supply consistent with IRWD's Coordinated Operating, Water Storage, Exchange and Delivery Agreement with Metropolitan. At the Board meeting, staff will present the terms of the program. Staff recommends that Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Water Storage and Exchange Agreement with LVMWD based on the terms presented.

Action Calendar: Terms for Water Storage and Exchange Program with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
June 9, 2025
Page 3

FISCAL IMPACTS:

LVMWD will reimburse IRWD for the total cost of IRWD's purchase of the 5,000 AF of water for the Water Storage and Exchange Program. IRWD and LVMWD will share equally in the cost of conveyance, recharge and recovery of the water. The total cost of water delivered to IRWD's service area resulting from the implementation of the Water Storage and Exchange Agreement would be approximately \$1,360 per AF.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Environmental Impact Reports for the Strand Ranch Integrated Banking Project and the Stockdale Integrated Banking Project were prepared, certified and approved in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended). Notices of Determination were filed in both the County of Orange and the County of Kern.

COMMITTEE STATUS:

This item was reviewed by the Supply Reliability Programs Committee on August 18, 2022.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE BOARD AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE A WATER STORAGE AND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT BASED ON THE TERMS PRESENTED AT THE MEETING, SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES APPROVED BY SPECIAL LEGAL COUNSEL.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Terms for Water Storage Exchange Program Between IRWD and LVMWD.

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DRAFT Terms for a Water Storage and Exchange Program Between Irvine Ranch Water District and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District June 9, 2025 The Irvine Ranch Water District ("IRWD") and Las Virgenes Municipal Water **Parties** District ("LVMWD") The IRWD Water Bank, located in Kern County, is owned by IRWD and operated by Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District ("Rosedale"). IRWD holds first-**IRWD Water Bank** priority rights to the use of the recharge and recovery facilities at the IRWD Water Bank. IRWD owns land in Dudley Ridge Water District ("DRWD") with the rights to the use of State Water Project ("SWP") Table A water. As a landowner in DRWD, **Supplemental Water** IRWD has the ability to purchase Supplemental Water made available from transfers of water into DRWD. On April 21, 2011, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan"), IRWD, and Municipal Water District of Orange County entered into a Coordinated Operating, Water Storage, Exchange and Delivery Agreement Coordinated ("Coordinated Agreement") that allows IRWD to secure SWP water with **Operating** Metropolitan's consent for delivery into Metropolitan's service area for the joint **Agreement** benefit of IRWD and Metropolitan. The Coordinated Agreement will terminate on November 4, 2035 and is expected to be extended to be coterminous with Metropolitan's SWP Contract with the California Department of Water Resources. In 2017, IRWD and DRWD entered into a Long-Term 1-for-1 Exchange Agreement ("2017 Agreement") through which IRWD exchanges non-exportable water stored in the IRWD Water Bank for exportable SWP Table A water from DRWD. Metropolitan signed the 2017 Agreement providing its consent to IRWD securing Table A water from DRWD through the 1-for-1 exchange of water. The California Department of Water Resources' State Water Project Analysis Office ("SWPAO"), Metropolitan, and the Kern County Water Agency IRWD/DRWD ("KCWA") executed an agreement (referred herein as "SWPAO 19001"), to **Exchange Program** facilitate the deliveries of the supplies in and out of the IRWD Water Bank pursuant to the 2017 Agreement using California Aqueduct capacity. Prior to December 31, 2030, IRWD must recover and deliver to Metropolitan any SWP water secured from DRWD through the 2017 Agreement that is stored in the IRWD Water Bank. DRWD is leading an effort with SWPAO, Metropolitan, and KCWA in extending the date of this recovery obligation to November 4, 2035, which is the termination date of the 2017 Agreement.

Overview of Water Storage and Exchange Program	IRWD and LVMWD seek to enter into a Water Storage and Exchange Agreement ("Water Storage Agreement") where IRWD will procure Supplemental Water from DRWD and store it in the IRWD Water Bank for the benefit of both Parties. LVMWD's share of the procured water will be stored until it is extracted from the ground and delivered to LVMWD as described under Return Water below. While no capital costs would be assessed to LVMWD for use of the IRWD Water Bank, consideration for use of IRWD's facilities will be LVMWD reimbursing IRWD for all the Supplemental Water resulting in the two-for-one exchange of water.				
	The objectives of the Water Storage Agreement for LVMWD and IRWD are as follows:				
	LVMWD Objectives	IRWD Objectives			
Objectives	 Mitigate LVMWD's water supply risk as a SWP Dependent Agency. Secure Extraordinary Supply that will be available during emergencies or when Metropolitan is implementing its Water Supply Allocation Plan ("WSAP"). 	Secure more water for IRWD's use as Extraordinary Supply to be available during emergencies or when Metropolitan is implementing its WSAP. Sestablish a model program that could be replicated for other SWP Dependent Agencies.			
Term	The term of the Water Storage Agreement would be 10 years in duration or as mutually extended up to 20 years by the Parties should the 2017 Agreement and Coordinated Agreement be extended beyond 2035.				
Storage Capacity	Up to 5,000 acre-feet (AF) of storage capacity in the IRWD Water Bank will be dedicated to the Water Storage and Exchange Program.				
Exchange Water	IRWD will purchase from DRWD at a unit cost of \$400 per AF up to 5,000 AF of Supplemental Water sold to DRWD from Metropolitan in 2025 as part of Metropolitan's out-of-service-area sale of water. IRWD will facilitate the exchange of this Supplemental Water for DRWD Table A and cause the delivery of the DRWD Table A water to the IRWD Water Bank pursuant to the 2017 Agreement before December 31, 2025. The resulting water will be subject to Losses as described below with 50 percent of the water being stored for LVMWD and 50 percent for IRWD.				
Transfers to IRWD	After 10 years in storage, 10 percent of LVMWD's share remaining in storage at the beginning of year 11 would be transferred each year to IRWD.				
Return Water	LVMWD's share of the water in storage at the IRWD Water Bank shall be recovered and returned to LVMWD by the end of the Term of the agreement or the final return date allowed by SWPAO 19001 and any extensions, whichever is sooner. LVMWD would be able to request the recovery of one-third of its share of the stored water after losses in the amount of 708 AF per year. LVMWD's use of the IRWD Water Bank wells would be second priority to use of the wells by IRWD's other exchange partners. IRWD, at its sole discretion, could provide access to IRWD's first priority capacity in the IRWD Water Bank wells as well as increase the amount that LVMWD can recover in a single year.				

Delivery Points	The Exchange Water shall be conveyed to the Cross Valley Canal (CVC) and delivered into storage at turn ins to the IRWD Water Bank. IRWD shall be responsible for coordinating with Rosedale and the KCWA in the use of the CVC for conveyance of the water. Return Water would be recovered from the IRWD Water Bank either by pumping wells or in-lieu exchange and delivered through the CVC and California Aqueduct.			
Losses	Rosedale applies a 15 percent loss factor to all water recharged and stored in the IRWD Water Bank. IRWD and LVMWD each shall assume the losses associated with the delivery of their respective share of the Exchange Water. LVMWD and IRWD each may incur additional conveyance losses of 1% to 2% in the CVC for conveyance of the Exchange Water, as measured and assessed by KCWA.			
Program Costs	LVMWD shall reimburse IRWD for all the Supplemental Water purchased from DRWD, within 45 days of IRWD invoicing LVMWD.			
	LVMWD and IRWD shall equally pay the actual costs assessed by Rosedale for the recharge of the Exchange Water and the recovery of their respective share of the water consistent with that certain Water Banking and Exchange Program Agreement between Rosedale and IRWD dated January 13, 2009. These estimated costs may include administrative, pumping, and CVC conveyance charges as well as applicable fixed and variable O&M water bank costs. These costs are estimated at approximately \$240 per AF.			
	Each Party will be responsible for any costs assessed by Rosedale under its Long-Term Operations Plan for implementing provisions to prevent impacts from recovery well operations. Banking projects, such as the IRWD Water Bank, may be required to contribute \$2.00 per AF for recovered water to a fund, which may be used to meet mitigation obligations to impacted well owners.			
	IRWD and LVMWD to equally share in the cost of agreement and transaction fees assessed by Kern County Water Agency (KCWA); estimated at about \$14,000 each.			
SWP Variable OMP&R Costs	Consistent with the Coordinated Agreement, Metropolitan will be responsible for all State Water Project (SWP) Variable OMP&R charges associated with conveying Exchange Water and Return Water in the California Aqueduct.			
Metropolitan Related Terms	The Parties agree that Exchange Water and Return Water will be managed through the Coordinated Agreement. The Parties also agree to coordinate with Metropolitan in the preparation and execution of a letter amendment to the Coordinated Agreement that would through consents, waivers and acknowledgments: 1. Ensure both IRWD's and LVMWD's use of water from this Water Storage and Exchange Program, in their respective service areas, is considered Extraordinary Supply during emergencies and/or when Metropolitan implements its WSAP; and 2. Recognize that Metropolitan was compensated for the source of the Exchange Water through its out-of-service-area sale to DRWD and that IRWD and LVMWD will pay Metropolitan the Full-Service Treated Rate minus Supply Rate for exchange deliveries of recovered water from this Water Storage and Exchange Program into LVMWD and IRWD service			

Environmental Compliance	Both parties shall comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and cooperate with one another with respect to CEQA compliance that may be required by the DWR for the proposed Water Storage and Exchange Program. IRWD has already conducted environmental review under CEQA for the Strand and Stockdale Integrated Banking Projects that takes into consideration the delivery, storage and recovery of SWP water. Rosedale certified and IRWD approved the CEQA documents for the Strand and Stockdale Integrated Banking Projects. Corresponding Notices of Determination were filed by both Rosedale and IRWD. Both IRWD and LVMWD shall each be responsible for any other environmental review or permitting necessary to implement the Water Storage and Exchange Program within their own respective service areas.
Water Rights It is expressly agreed, understood, and acknowledged by IRWD and I any delivery or recovery of water for LVMWD will not result in or be sale or transfer of DRWD's or Metropolitan's contractual rights to SV sale or transfer of IRWD's ownership in the IRWD Water Bank.	
General Expenses	Each Party would be responsible for its own fees and expenses arising out of the negotiation and execution of the Water Storage Agreement, obtaining necessary approvals, and the like.