

AGENDA
 IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
 WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE
 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 2017

CALL TO ORDER 2:00 p.m. Committee Room, Second Floor, District Office
 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California

ATTENDANCE Committee Chair: Mary Aileen Matheis _____
 Member: Steve LaMar _____

<u>ALSO PRESENT</u>	Paul Cook	_____	Cheryl Clary	_____
	Beth Beeman	_____	Patrick Sheilds	_____
	Mark Tettermer	_____	Christine Compton	_____
	Fiona Sanchez	_____	Amy McNulty	_____
	Paul Weghorst	_____	Kellie Welch	_____
	Ray Bennett	_____	Jo Ann Corey	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Notes: Weghorst
2. Public Comments
3. Determine the need to discuss and/or take action on item(s) introduced that came to the attention of the District subsequent to the agenda being posted.
4. Determine which items may be approved without discussion.

INFORMATION

5. 2017 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE – COMPTON/COOK

Recommendation: Receive and file.

6. WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING UPDATE – PASCUAL/MCNULTY/
 SANCHEZ/WEGHORST

Recommendation: Receive and file.

7. WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM UPDATE – PASCUAL/MCNULTY/
 SANCHEZ/WEGHORST

Recommendation: Receive and file.

INFORMATION - Continued

8. SUMMARY OF RECENT ACTIVITY IN THE RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM – SOSA/TETTEMER/WEGHORST

Recommendation: Receive and file.

ACTION

9. IRWD RESIDENT TOUR UPDATE – BEEMAN/WEGHORST

Recommendation: That the Committee provide feedback on the proposed changes to the IRWD resident tour program.

OTHER BUSINESS

- 10. A. Directors' Comments

- B. Adjourn

Availability of agenda materials: Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the above-named Committee in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Committee 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 Committee 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 Committee Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during, the meeting, they will be available at the entrance of the meeting room at the District Office.

The Irvine Ranch Water District Committee Room is wheelchair accessible. If you require any special disability-related accommodations (e.g., access to an amplified sound system, etc.), please contact the District Secretary at (949) 453-5300 during business hours at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting. This agenda can be obtained in an alternative format upon written request to the District Secretary at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

October 5, 2017

Prepared and

submitted by: C. Compton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook



WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

2017 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the final legislative actions during the first year of the 2017-2018 legislative session and IRWD priorities. As legislation and regulations develop, staff will provide updates and recommendations to the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee and the Board, as appropriate.

Staff recommends that the Board receive and file this update.

BACKGROUND:

September 15, 2017, was the last day of the 2017 legislative session and the last day for the Legislature to act on regular session bills before the Interim Recess. The Governor has until October 15 to sign or veto legislation passed by the Legislature during the first year of the 2017-2018 legislative session. The State Legislature will reconvene from the Interim Recess on January 3, 2018, unless a special session is called. Legislators will have until the end of January to act upon two-year bills from 2017.

A copy of the 2017 Legislative Matrix is attached as Exhibit "A". Exhibit "B" is the 2017 Legislative Update Report Links to Bill and Regulatory Texts, which contains links to the bills and regulations discussed below, unless a separate exhibit is noted.

State Budget Update:

August Revenue Numbers:

On September 12, 2017, State Controller Betty Yee released her monthly report on the State's finances. She announced that the State took in \$8.90 billion during the month of August. This was \$343.7 million or 4.0 percent higher than the projections contained in the FY 2017-2018 Budget Act. The Controller reported:

"Led by personal income taxes (PIT), each of the "big three" revenue sources beat expectations. PIT receipts of \$5.22 billion in August were \$135.7 million higher than 2017-18 Budget Act estimates... August corporation tax receipts of \$95.2 million were \$70.0 million – or a whopping 277.8 percent – more than anticipated in the budget... Retail sales and use tax receipts of \$3.12 billion for August were \$67.3 million, or 2.2 percent, above budget estimates."

The State's outstanding loan balance was \$1.26 billion less than budget estimates.

2017 State Legislative Update:

As has been traditionally done in October after the legislative session has recessed, staff has provided an update on each bill upon which the District has taken a position during this legislation session. A summary and a status report on each bill are provided below:

Long-Term Water-Use Efficiency Framework:

Since the beginning of the year, staff has worked with various stakeholders and the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) on long-term water use efficiency and drought planning legislation. As reported to the Board, the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee heard the bills related to “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life,” which were still alive in July. The Committee considered AB 1323 (Weber, D-San Diego), AB 1654 (Rubio, D-West Covina), AB 1667 (Friedman, D-Glendale) and AB 1668 (Friedman). AB 968 (Rubio) and AB 1669 (Friedman), which also related to “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life,” had already been held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, and AB 869 (Rubio) was made into a two-year bill by Assemblymember Rubio prior to the Committee’s hearing. After the hearing only three bills remained active, AB 1323, AB 1654, and AB 1668.

In July, Senator Bob Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys) and Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Oakland) gutted and amended SB 606 to relate to “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life”. On August 21, AB 1668 and SB 606 were amended with a proposal drafted by Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Consultant Dennis O’Connor. Assemblywoman Blanca Rubio (D, West Covina) did not amend AB 1654 with the proposal because she was not comfortable with the policies it included and, as a result, AB 1654 was held in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee.

During the last month of session, SB 606 was heard in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, and AB 1323 and AB 1654 were heard in Senate Appropriations Committee. AB 1323 was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File while AB 1668 and SB 606 moved forward with the proposal crafted by Dennis O’Connor.

Amendments were taken at the end of session within both bills to build support for the bills. As amended, the bills would, among other things, jointly:

- Give the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) one-time authority to set certain water use efficiency standards and implement water use objectives/target;
- Authorize the State Board to establish guidelines and methodologies to identify how urban water use objectives/targets are to be calculated and reported;
- Require that urban retail water suppliers annually calculate an urban water use objective and report on accomplishments;

- Establish indoor water use efficiency standard through statute at 55 gallons per person daily (GPCD) until 2025, establish the indoor standard at 52.5 GPCD until 2030 and at 50 GPCD after 2030;
- Authorize the State Board to establish outdoor water use efficiency standards for residential landscapes and commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) irrigation based on the principles of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance;
- Authorize the State Board to establish performance measures for CII water use. Process water was excluded from the performance measures;
- Grant permissive, not mandatory, authority to the State Board to establish variances to the efficiency standards;
- Provide a ten percent credit for potable reuse supplies;
- Grant the State Board with new enforcement powers; and
- Modify the Urban Water Management Planning Act to require urban water suppliers to develop enhanced Urban Water Management Plans, enhanced Water Shortage Contingency Plans, Drought Risk Assessments, and an annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

At the end of session, SB 606 and AB 1668 were made two-year bills. SB 606 is currently located on the Assembly Third Reading File and AB 1668 is in the Senate Rules Committee.

As part of the District's efforts on "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life" legislation, IRWD took an "oppose unless amended" position on AB 1668 and SB 606 and signed onto the water community's "oppose unless amended" letter for the two bills, which included amendments being sought by the coalition. Over the legislation recess, staff will continue to be engaged in discussions surrounding these two bills and will continue to work to obtain the amendments requested by the water community coalition during the legislative year. Staff will provide an update on the ongoing discussions taking place with regard to the long-term water use efficiency and drought planning legislation.

California Water Tax:

SB 623 (Monning, D-Santa Cruz) would have established the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury, and would have provided that the moneys in the fund be continuously appropriated to the State Board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those without access to safe and affordable drinking water consistent with a fund implementation plan to be adopted annually by the State Board. On August 21, the bill was amended to include a fee on fertilizer, a fee on milk and a water tax.

The bill would have required public water agencies to collect a monthly tax for the State based on the largest potable meter size serving their property at the following rates:

- \$0.95 for meters less than or equal to 1”;
- \$4.00 for meters less than or equal to 2”;
- \$6.00 for meters less than or equal to 4”;
- \$10.00 for meters greater than 4”; and
- Customers without a meter would be taxed at a rate of \$0.95.

These rates would have been in effect until July 1, 2022. After July 1, 2022, the State Board would have been granted authority to set the tax rates each year.

At the end of session, SB 623 was moved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee without a recommendation to the Assembly Rules Committee. The bill remained there at the end of session as a two-year bill.

As a result of SB 623 being amended to include water tax, IRWD moved to an “oppose” position on the bill since its contents were inconsistent with Board-adopted policy on a public good charge/statewide user fee. Staff worked with ACWA and the District’s other industry partners to oppose the proposed tax.

AB 574 (Quirk, D-Hayward) — Potable Reuse:

On December 30, 2016, State Board delivered its report to the Legislature on the “Feasibility of Developing Uniform Water Recycling Criteria for Direct Potable Reuse.” The report found that it is possible for the State Board to develop uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse protective of public health, and that the uniform criteria can be developed concurrently with ongoing research on issues related to potable reuse. A copy of the report can be viewed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/rw_dpr_criteria.shtml.

In order to further the development of potable reuse regulations, WaterReuse California sponsored AB 574, introduced by Assemblymember Bill Quirk (D-Hayward). AB 574, as introduced, proposed to establish a statutory deadline for the State Board to develop a policy and sequential regulations for potable reuse consistent with the report provided to the Legislature. Additionally, the bill recognized that there is a continuum of potable reuse projects. AB 574, therefore, proposed to define “potable reuse” as well as four subcategories of potable reuse—groundwater augmentation, reservoir augmentation, raw water augmentation, and treated water augmentation. AB 574 also proposed to remove the terms “Indirect Potable Reuse” and “Direct Potable Reuse” from the Water Code and proposed to require the State Board to adopt regulations for “raw water augmentation” potable reuse and the planned placement of recycled

water into a raw or untreated water distribution system serving a public water system, by December 2021.

As a result of discussions with the Senate Environmental Quality Committee, AB 574 was amended. The bill, as amended, retained the terms “Indirect Potable Reuse” and “Direct Potable Reuse” in the Water Code and proposed to include the terms “raw water augmentation” and “treated drinking water augmentation” as defined types of direct potable reuse. The bill also proposed to change the term “surface water augmentation” to “reservoir water augmentation” and redefine that term to mean the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir. Finally, the bill proposed to require the State Board to adopt regulations for “raw water augmentation” direct potable reuse and the planned placement of recycled water into a raw or untreated water distribution system serving a public water system by December 2022 instead of December 2021.

AB 574 was passed by the Senate on a vote of 40 to 0 and by the Assembly on a vote of 78 to 0. The bill is currently on the Governor’s desk.

IRWD had support AB 574 throughout the year and has written to the Governor requesting that he sign AB 574 into law.

AB 1000 (Friedman): Water Conveyance: Use of Facility with Unused Capacity:

Earlier this year, Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank) introduced AB 1667. AB 1667 would have required an urban water supplier to install dedicated irrigation meters for various types of properties within its service area. Due to technical concerns raised with the author’s office, Assemblymember Friedman “gutted and amended” AB 1667 in April. Instead of dealing with water meters, the bill was amended to relate to agricultural water management planning.

While AB 1667 was amended to no longer deal with water meters, Assemblymember Friedman “gutted and amended” AB 1000 midway through the session to deal with water meters. AB 1000 would have authorized the California Energy Commission to adopt regulations establishing performance standards for water meters installed in residential and nonresidential buildings. On July 3, 2017, AB 1000 was “gutted and amended” a second time. As amended, the bill specifically sought to prohibit water from the Cadiz Valley Water Conservation, Recovery & Storage Project from being placed into an existing water conveyance facility unless the State Lands Commission found that there would be no adverse affect on the natural or cultural resources.

At the end of session, AB 1000 was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File. IRWD had a “watch” position on AB 1000.

SB 252 (Dodd, D-Napa): Well Permits:

SB 252, authored by Senator Bill Dodd (D-Napa), will require a city or county overlying a critically overdrafted groundwater basin to establish a well permitting process for new groundwater wells. Specifically, the bill would require that certain information about the well, as outlined below, be collected by the city or county as part of its permitting process.

Under SB 252, an applicant for a new well permit in a critically overdrafted basin would be required to provide estimates of the following:

- A map of the location, as well as information including, but not limited to, the global positioning system coordinates and elevation of the proposed well;
- The proposed well depth;
- The proposed well's capacity, estimated pumping rate, anticipated pumping schedule, and estimated annual extraction volume;
- The geologic siting information, including, but not limited to, water table depth, seasonal fluctuations, recharge area and rate, if known, and location to flood plain;
- The distance from any potential sources of pollution onsite and on adjacent properties, including, but not limited to, existing or proposed septic systems, wells, animal or fowl enclosures, transmission lines, or sewer lines;
- The distance from ponds, lakes, and streams within 300 feet;
- Any existing wells on the property, including well use, depth, diameter, screen interval, pumping rate, estimated or measured annual extraction volume, and, if available, information on specific capacity or other pumping tests completed;
- For a well below Corcoran clay, a map showing the location of canals, ditches, pipelines, utility corridors, and roads within two miles;
- The estimated cumulative extraction volume before January 1, 2020;
- The size in acres of the area to be served by the well; and
- The planned category of water use, such as irrigation, stock, domestic, municipal, industrial, or other.

SB 252 will be applicable to the 21 critically overdrafted groundwater basins in California. The Kern County sub-basin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin, the basin in which IRWD's water banking facilities are located, is one of the 21 critically overdrafted basins. As a result, IRWD sought and obtained an amendment to SB 252, which would eliminate the need for water banking and conjunctive use projects to duplicate the analysis, information and public review processes already in place for such projects.

On June 28, SB 252 was amended so that the reporting requirements no longer apply to:

“A public agency that substantially meets or exceeds the requirements of this article through another requirement of law. In order to be exempt, the applicant shall document the laws that substantially meet or exceed the requirements of this article and how the requirements of those laws were met.”

SB 252 was passed by the Assembly on a 46-to-31 vote and by the Senate on a 25-to-14 vote. The bill is currently on the Governor’s desk. IRWD has a “watch” position on the bill.

SCA 4: Proposition 218 Reform:

Since *Capistrano Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. City of San Juan Capistrano*, there has been significant discussion in Sacramento regarding Proposition 218 and tiered water rates. Earlier this year, Senator Bob Hertzberg introduced SCA 4, a constitutional amendment, which was sponsored by ACWA and meant to put forth a constitutional amendment related to lifeline and tiered water rates. ACWA continued to work with Senator Hertzberg’s staff throughout the year to develop language for SCA 4, but no language was agreed to and the bill was not moved forward. It remains a two-year bill.

2017 State Regulatory Update:

AB 401 Implementation:

AB 401 (Dodd, 2015) requires the State Board to develop a plan for a statewide Low-Income Rate Assistance Program (LIRA) by February 1, 2018. As a result, the State Board is holding a series of public meetings seeking input on various scenarios, which would provide low-income rate assistance to up to 34 percent of Californians. The State Board’s effort is based on the following philosophy:

“Californian’s have a right to safe water. State policy through AB 685 (2012) aims to ensure universal access to water by declaring that “every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.” However, water is becoming more expensive. California’s growing economy and population create continued demand for water. Meanwhile, drought and water leaks tighten available supplies. In addition, pipes and aging infrastructure result in expensive repairs or replacements. These conditions contribute to higher costs. The result is that more low-income households have unaffordable drinking water.” (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/assistance/)

As a result, the State Board’s AB 401 Implementation Plan will include the following:

- A description of the method for collecting moneys to support and implement the program, with a discussion of any constitutional restrictions on public water agency rate-setting;

- A description of the mechanism for providing funding assistance under the program. This could include direct credits to program participants, reimbursements to water service providers, a method for verifying income eligibility of low-income ratepayers, clarification of the role of the Public Utilities Commission and water utilities in determining and verifying customer eligibility, and recommendations regarding the structure of the program;
- A description of the method to be used to determine the amount of moneys that may need to be collected from water ratepayers to fund the program; and
- A set of recommendations and best practices that cover cost-savings measures and aim to ensure that water utilities are keeping rates low.

State Board staff continues to examine and explore options for a statewide LIRA Program. Staff will provide an oral update on the discussions taking place at the State Board.

Little Hoover Commission Study of Special Districts:

As previously reported, the Little Hoover Commission initiated a new study of California special districts last year. Last summer, the Commission held a hearing regarding California special districts. The hearing covered a wide range of issues related to special districts including property taxes, reserves, and consolidations. Following the initial hearing, the Commission announced that its study of special districts would focus on how special districts are incorporating climate change adaptation into current and long-term allocations of property tax revenues, fee revenues, and reserves, and on health care districts.

On August 24, 2017, the Little Hoover Commission unanimously approved the final report on the study initiated on special districts one year ago. While the report was generally more positive than the Commission's previous study on special districts 10 years ago, the final report did contain 20 recommendations related to special districts. The recommendations related to state oversight of special districts, improving transparency of special districts, health care districts, and climate change adaptation. An executive summary of the report, which contains a summary of the recommendations, is attached as Exhibition "C".

A copy of the full report can be viewed at <http://www.lhc.ca.gov/sites/lhc.ca.gov/files/Reports/239/Report239.pdf>.

2017 Legislative Planning

CMUA's Call for Legislative Proposals:

Each year the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) solicits legislative proposals from CMUA members, which it considers at its Annual Planning Meeting in the fall. In order to have a proposal considered, CMUA requires the proposal to be submitted by October 18, 2017.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – IRWD Legislative Matrix

Exhibit "B" – 2017 Legislative Update Report Links to Bill Texts

Exhibit "C" – Executive Summary of "Special Districts: Improving Oversight & Transparency"

EXHIBIT "A"
IRWD 2016 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX
Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
AB 18 Garcia E (D)	Clean Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection Act		Enacts the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act, which would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance a clean water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. Provides for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the statewide direct primary election.	08/31/2017 - In SENATE. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.;08/31/2017 - From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Do pass to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.;08/31/2017 - From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
AB 22 Bonta (D)	Secretary Of State: Storing and Recording Media		Approves and adopts uniform statewide standards for the purpose of storing and recording permanent and nonpermanent documents in electronic media. Requires those standards to include a requirement that a trusted system.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.
AB 52 Cooper (D)	Public Employee: Orientation And Informational Programs		Requires the public employers regulated by specified acts to provide all employees an orientation and to permit an exclusive representative to participate.	04/19/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY: Not heard.
AB 151 Burke (D)	California Global Warming Solutions Act		Amends the Global Warming Solutions Act. Requires the Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan. Requires the State Board to report to the Legislature on the need for increased education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development in ensuring that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by a specified level.	08/24/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. From third reading. To Inactive File.
AB 161 Levine (D)	Department of Finance: Infrastructure Investment		Authorizes the Department of Finance to identify infrastructure projects in the state for which the department will guarantee a rate of return on investment for an investment made in that infrastructure project by the Public Employees' Retirement System.	08/21/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.

IRWD 2016 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX
Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<u>AB 166</u> Salas (D)	Building Homes and Jobs Act: Recording Fee		Authorizes a property owner to request a refund based on hardship of a fee if he or she files a claim with the county recorder, in the county in which the fee was collected. Authorizes county recorders to issue a refund of this fee. Requires the county recorder to deduct any amount issued for a refund from the amount to be remitted to the Department of Housing and Community Development and to annually report to the department on the number of hardship refunds granted pursuant to these provisions.	09/16/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.;09/16/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Recommend concurrence in SENATE amendments.;09/16/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 63 suspended.
<u>AB 176</u> Salas (D)	Water Project: Friant-Kern Canal		Appropriates a specified sum from the General Fund for the Reverse Flow Pump-back Facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal Restoration Project. Makes legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Friant-Kern Canal.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 196</u> Bigelow (R)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Water Supply		Amends the Global Warming Solutions Act, which creates the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and authorizes specified investments, including water use and supply. Authorizes the use of the moneys in the fund for electric pump efficiency, water and wastewater systems, pump and pump motor efficiency improvements, and drinking water transmission and distribution systems' water loss if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.	09/01/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 241</u> Dababneh (D)	Personal Information: Privacy: State and Local Breach		Relates to state and local breaches of privacy. Requires a state or local agency, if it was the source of a computer breach of information, to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to a person whose personal information, including social security number, driver license or identification card number.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 277</u> Mathis (R)	Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program		Authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. Authorizes a county or qualified	09/18/2017 - Enrolled.

IRWD 2016 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX
Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			nonprofit organization to apply to the board for a grant to award loans or grants, or both, to an eligible applicant. Authorizes the board to use a specified funding source.	
AB 305 Arambula (D)	School Accountability Report Card: Drinking Water		Amends the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act to require a specified school accountability report card to include an assessment of the drinking water access points at each school site. Requires the State Department of Education to compile the assessments and transmit them to the State Water Resources Control Board.	02/13/2017 - To ASSEMBLY Committees on EDUCATION and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
AB 313 Gray (D)	Water		Establishes a Water Rights Division within the Office of Administrative Hearings. Provides for hearing requirements. Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue a complaint seeking an order requiring a person to cease and desist from diverting or using water.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.
AB 321 Mathis (R)	Groundwater Sustainability Agencies		Includes farmers, ranchers, and dairy professionals in the agricultural users whose interests a groundwater sustainability agency is required to consider for sustainability plans.	07/17/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;07/17/2017 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-67
AB 408 Chen (R)	Eminent Domain: Final Offer of Compensation		Provides that if a court finds that the offer of the plaintiff was a certain percentage of the compensation awarded in the eminent domain proceeding, then the court would be required to include the defendant's litigation costs in the costs allowed.	03/20/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY without further action pursuant to JR 62(a).
AB 429 Grayson (D)	State Water Policy: Water Rights: Use/Transferability		Makes nonsubstantive changes to existing law concerning water policy, water use, rights and transferability of those rights.	02/13/2017 - INTRODUCED.
AB 472 Frazier (D)	Employer Liability: Small and Micro Business		Prohibits the state OSHA division from commencing any enforcement action for any nonserious violation, as defined, against any employer where the employer is a small business or microbusiness, as defined. Requires written notification to the employer and providing the employer a certain number of days to	09/12/2017 - Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.;09/12/2017 - Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.

IRWD 2016 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX
Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			correct the violation. Authorizes the division to assess a reasonable fee to cover its costs.	
AB 474 Garcia E (D)	Hazardous Waste: Spent Brine Solutions		Exempts spent brine solutions that are byproducts of the treatment of groundwater to meet California drinking water standards from Hazardous Waste Control Law requirements if certain conditions are met. Requests surface impoundments used for the treatment of spent brine solutions to maintain financial assurances consistent with requirements of the Hazardous Waste Control Law.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
AB 494 Bloom (D)	Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units		Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Provides that an accessory dwelling unit may be rented separately from the primary residence. Requires that parking requirements for accessory dwelling units not exceed a certain number per unit. Removes the prohibition on specified off-street parking where that parking is not allowed anywhere else in the jurisdiction.	09/18/2017 - Enrolled.
AB 524 Bigelow (R)	Public Utilities: Fines and Settlements		Appropriates moneys resulting from specified citations, relating to the 2015 Butte Fire, to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to be expended for the department's program known as the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and Tree Mortality Grant Program.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
AB 530 Cooper (D)	Public Employment: Collective Bargaining: Officers		Expands the jurisdiction of the Public Employment Relations Board to include resolving disputes and statutory duties and rights of persons who are employed by public agencies and who are peace officers. Authorizes a peace officer to bring an action to seek injunctive relief. Excepts the employee relations commissions of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles from the application of these provisions.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
AB 551 Levine (D)	Political Reform Act of 1974: Postemployment		Amends the Political Reform Act, which prohibits certain elected officials from acting as agents or attorneys for certain persons, and which excludes from that prohibition certain appearances and	08/25/2017 - Enrolled.;08/25/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.;09/01/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;09/01/2017 -

IRWD 2016 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX
Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			communications. Specifies that the one-year prohibition applies to independent contractors of a local government agency or a public agency who are appearing or communicating on behalf of that agency.	Chaptered by Secretary of State, Chapter No. 2017-196
<u>AB 554</u> Cunningham (R)	Desalination: Statewide Goal		Relates to desalination projects and opportunities for state assistance and funding. Establishes a goal to desalinate specified acre-feet of drinking water per year.	06/20/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
<u>AB 567</u> Quirk-Silva (D)	School Facilities: Drinking Water Fountains		Requires a school district to ensure that every drinking water fountain at each school under its jurisdiction is equipped with both a water fountain and a spigot, or a combination water fountain and spigot, for filling water bottles.	03/14/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on EDUCATION with author's amendments.;03/14/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EDUCATION.
<u>AB 574</u> Quirk (D)	Potable Reuse	SUPPORT	Specifies that direct potable reuse includes raw water augmentation and treated drinking water augmentation. Changes surface water augmentation to reservoir water augmentation. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation. Requires the Board to establish an expert review panel. Authorizes the Board to reconvene or reestablish such panel after adopting the initial uniform water recycling criteria.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>AB 577</u> Caballero (D)	Disadvantaged Communities		Amends existing law which defines a disadvantaged community as a community with an annual median household income that is less than a certain percentage of the statewide annual median household income for various purposes, that include, but are not limited to, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014. Expands the definition of disadvantaged community.	03/09/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments.;03/09/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<u>AB 589</u> Bigelow (R)	Water Diversion: Monitoring: University of California		Relates to any water diverter, who has completed an instructional course regarding the devices or measurement method administered by the UC Cooperative Extension, to be considered a qualified individual when installing and maintaining devices or implementing methods of measurement for the diverter's diversion. Requires a diverter to recomplete the course at a specified period. Requires the UC Cooperative Extension and the board to develop the curriculum of the course and the proficiency test.	09/18/2017 - Enrolled.
<u>AB 594</u> Irwin (D)	Water Supply Planning: Photovoltaic Energy Facility		Amends existing law which requires a city or county that determines that a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment.	02/27/2017 - To ASSEMBLY Committees on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<u>AB 664</u> Steinorth (R)	Political Reform Act: Campaign Expenditure		Prohibits the payment of financial or material compensation from campaign funds held by a controlled committee of an elected officer or candidate for elective office, in exchange for services rendered, to any vendor that is majority-owned or controlled by any spouse or domestic partner, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, or grandchild of that officer or candidate.	04/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING: Failed passage.;04/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING: Reconsideration granted.
<u>AB 672</u> Jones-Sawyer (D)	Utility Services		Relates to civil actions brought by an electrical, gas, or water utility against a person who commits the diversion of utility services. Authorizes a defendant that prevails upon judgment to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the suit from the utility.	05/01/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY with author's amendments.;05/01/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<u>AB 732</u> Frazier (D)	Levee Maintenance		Extends indefinitely the operation of the authorization to advance funds to reimburse local agencies under a program for the maintenance or improvement of project or nonproject levees. Postpones the operation of certain related provisions.	09/01/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<u>AB 791</u> Frazier (D)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Conveyance Facility	OPPOSE	Relates to the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project. Requires, before a water contractor enters into a contract to pay for these costs, that the lead agency provide the breakdown of costs for each water contractor entering into a contract and what benefits each contractor will receive based on the proportion it has financed of the proposed conveyance project.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 792</u> Frazier (D)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Plan: Certification	OPPOSE	Prohibits the Delta Stewardship Council from granting a certification of consistency with the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Plan until the State Water Resources Control Board has completed its update of a specified water quality control plan.	03/28/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.;03/28/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<u>AB 793</u> Frazier (D)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Financing	OPPOSE	States that the maintenance and repair of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta are eligible for the same forms of financing as other water collection and treatment infrastructure and would specify the maintenance and repair activities that are eligible are limited to certain cleanup and abatement-related restoration and conservation activities.	03/27/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.;03/27/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<u>AB 869</u> Rubio (D)	Sustainable Water Use: Recycled Water		Requires long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use to include a credit for recycled water. Prohibits an urban retailer water supplier from being required to reduce the amount of recycled water it produces, sells, or distributes for beneficial potable or nonpotable uses during a period when water conservation measures are in effect.	08/24/2017 - From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER with author's amendments.;08/24/2017 - In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<u>AB 851</u> Caballero (D)	Local Agency Contracts		Authorizes the Santa Clara Valley Water District to use the design build procurement process when contracting for the construction of a building, or buildings, and any directly related improvements. Authorizes the utilization of the design build procurement process by the Santa Clara Valley Water District for the purposes of flood	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			protection improvements, habitat restorations or enhancements, and enhancement of surface water facilities.	
AB 884 Levine (D)	Dams and Reservoirs: Inspections		Requires the Department of Water Resources to make annual physical inspections of dams and reservoirs at state expense for the purpose of determining their safety.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
AB 891 Mayes (R)	Tribal Gaming: Compact Ratification		Provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. Ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State and specified Indian tribes. Requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.
AB 898 Frazier (D)	Property Taxation: Revenue Allocations: Fire District		Requires the auditor of the County of Contra Costa to allocate certain ad valorem property tax revenues to the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District that would otherwise be allocated to the county's Education Revenue Augmentation Fund.	04/04/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.;04/04/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
AB 947 Gallagher (R)	Fish and Wildlife: Streambed Alteration Agreements		Relates to streambed alteration agreements of the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Defines river and stream for purposes of provisions requiring certain notification.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.
AB 967 Gloria (D)	Human Remains Disposal: Alkaline Hydrolysis: Licensure		Requires the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau to license and regulate hydrolysis facilities. Enacts requirements applicable to hydrolysis facilities substantially similar to those applicable to crematoria. Requires a local registrar of births or deaths to issue permits for the disposition of hydrolyzed remains. Requires an applicant for hydrolysis facility to present to the bureau any state or locally required permits for business operation and to employ a certified hydrolysis chamber.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
AB 968 Rubio (D)	Retail Water Use: Water Efficiency	CO- SPONSOR & SUPPORT	Requires the Urban Stakeholder Committee to submit a report to the Legislature recommending for potential adjustments to water efficiency targets and commercial, industrial, and institutional performance measures. Requires the Department of Water Resources to recommend appropriate water efficiency measures for various segments of the commercial, industrial, and institutional water use sector. Requires each urban retail water supplier to develop a water efficiency target. Revises definitions.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
AB 975 Friedman (D)	Natural Resources: Wild and Scenic Rivers		Specifies that certain rivers that possess scenic, recreational, fishery, wildlife, historical, cultural, geological, or other similar values shall be preserved in their free-flowing state, together with their immediate environments, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the state.	06/05/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
AB 1000 Friedman (D)	Water Conveyance: Unused Facility Capacity	WATCH	Prohibits a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal and state lands.	09/01/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
AB 1008 McCarty (D)	Employment Discrimination: Conviction History		Repeals the prohibition on a state or local agency from asking an applicant for employment to disclose information regarding criminal conviction. Provides that it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer with a specified number of employees, to include on any application for employment any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, to inquire into, or to consider the conviction history of an applicant until that applicant has received a conditional offer.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.

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<u>AB 1030</u> Ting (D)	Energy Storage Systems		Establishes energy policy goals of the state with respect to energy storage. Requires the Public Utility Commission to undertake specified actions with respect to customer- and load-sited energy storage systems in order to achieve those energy policy goals, including a rebate program dedicated to energy storage that carves out a portion of funding for low-income customers and disadvantaged communities.	05/24/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY without further action pursuant to JR 62(a).
<u>AB 1041</u> Levine (D)	Transportation Funding: Transportation Improvement Fee		Amends the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 which imposes a transportation improvement fee on each vehicle. Requires that the revenues from fees be available for expenditure only on specified transportation purposes. Provides for provisions to be added by SB 1 to correct an erroneous cross-reference in these provisions.	04/24/2017 - Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION.
<u>AB 1050</u> Allen T (R)	Endangered Species Act: Delta Smelt		Requires the Fish and Game Commission to remove the Delta smelt from the endangered species list.	03/28/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.;03/28/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<u>AB 1066</u> Aguiar-Curry (D)	Public Works: Definition		Expands the meaning of the term public works to include specific types of tree removal work. Expands the scope of a crime.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.
<u>AB 1089</u> Mullin (D)	Local Elective Offices: Contribution Limitations		Prohibits a person from making to a candidate for local elective office a contribution totaling more than a certain amount. Authorizes a county, city, special district, or school district to impose a different limitation.	06/20/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
<u>AB 1132</u> Garcia (D)	Nonvehicular Air Pollution: Order for Abatement		Authorizes an air pollution control officer, if they find that any person is causing an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare, or the environment, by violating requirements related to the emission of air pollutants by stationary	08/07/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;08/07/2017 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 171

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			sources, to issue an interim order for abatement pending a hearing before the hearing board of the air district. Requires the air pollution control officer to notify the alleged violator and establishes procedure for a hearing.	
<u>AB 1133</u> Dahle (R)	California Endangered Species Act		Provides that the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species. Provides that a person who obtains a federal enhancement of survival permit requires no further authorization to take that species as identified in the enhancement of survival permit. Provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the department should undertake appropriate public outreach before introducing species that is designated as an experimental population under FESA.	09/12/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>AB 1180</u> Holden (D)	Los Angeles County Flood Control District		Authorizes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to levy a tax or impose a fee or charge to pay the costs and expenses of carrying out projects and programs to increase stormwater capture and reduce stormwater and urban runoff pollution in the district. Specifies that projects funded by the revenues may include projects that increase water supply and improve water quality.	09/22/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>AB 1235</u> Daly (D)	Santa Ana River Conservancy Program		Appropriates a specified sum from the General Fund to the conservancy to be expended for the purposes of the the Santa Ana River Conservancy Program.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 1271</u> Gallagher (R)	Dams and Reservoirs		Amends the existing law which requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property. Requires the department to order the owner to take action to remove the resultant danger to life and property. Provides for continuously appropriating the moneys in the fund to the department for the administration of the dam safety program.	03/21/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.;03/21/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

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<u>AB 1323</u> Weber (D)	Sustainable Water Use and Demand Reduction		Requires the Department of Water Resources to convene a stakeholder workgroup. Requires the workgroup to develop, evaluate, and recommend proposals for establishing new water use targets for urban water suppliers and report to the Governor and the Legislature. Requires all expenses to be the responsibility of the nonstate agency stakeholders.	08/21/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
<u>AB 1333</u> Dababneh (D)	Political Reform Act: Local Government Agency Notices		Requires every local government agency to prominently post on its Internet Web site a notice of any upcoming election in which voters will vote on a tax measure or proposed bond issuance of the agency. Requires every local government agency that publishes an electronic newsletter to include the notice in the electronic newsletter.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 1342</u> Flora (R)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Appropriations		Appropriates from the fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions causes by uncontrolled wildfires. Appropriates from the fund to the Department Resources Recycling and Recovery for instate organic waste recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
<u>AB 1369</u> Gray (D)	Water Quality and Storage		Requires the Department of Water Resources to increase statewide water storage capacity by a certain percent by a specified year. Provides for the appropriation of moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the department that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan.	03/27/2017 - To ASSEMBLY Committees on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE and NATURAL RESOURCES.
<u>AB 1420</u> Aguiar-Curry (D)	Water Rights: Small Irrigation Use		Requires State Water Resources Control Board to give priority to adopting general conditions that permit a registrant to store water for small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for the registrant reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow. Exempts an entity from the requirement to enter	09/01/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

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			into a lake or streambed alteration agreement with the department under specified circumstances.	
AB 1427 Eggman (D)	Water: Underground Storage		Revises the declaration to additionally provide that certain uses of storage water while underground constitute beneficial use. Provides that the forfeiture periods of a water right do not apply to water being beneficially used or being held in storage for later beneficial use.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS; Held in committee.
AB 1438 Env Safety & Toxic Material Cmt	State Water Resource Control Board		Amends the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act. Updates obsolete references. Authorizes the state board to require an owner of a laboratory under these provisions to provide certain information or records to the state board. Amends the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Authorizes the state board to suspend or revoke a permit if the state board determines that the permittee is in violation of the act.	09/13/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
AB 1479 Bonta (D)	Public Records: Supervisor of Records: Civil Penalties		Amends the Public Records Act. Requires public agencies to designate a person or office to act as the agency's custodian of records who is responsible for responding to any request made under the Act and any inquiry from the public about a decision by the agency to deny a request for records. Requires specified state and local agencies to establish written guidelines for accessibility of records.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
AB 1490 Gray (D)	State Water Resources Control Board: School Water		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report evaluating potential adverse impacts resulting from the implementation of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan on the quality and supply of drinking water provided to schools in disadvantaged communities in the state, including a summary describing any measures that may be implemented to address any adverse impacts identified in the report. Relates to school financial assistance.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS; Held in committee.

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AB 1524 Brough (R)	Political Reform Act: Mass Mailing Prohibitions		Amends the Political Reform Act of 1974 which prohibits the sending of a mass mailing by either a candidate or an agency. States violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.	03/16/2017 - To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING.
AB 1529 Thurmond (D)	Cross Connection or Backflow Prevention Inspectors		Requires valid and current certifications for cross connection inspection or backflow prevention device inspection, testing, and maintenance that meet specified requirements for competency to be considered approved certification tests, until the Water Resources Control Board promulgates specified regulations or by a specified date. Prohibits a water supplier from refusing to recognize certifications tests that meet standards set by regulations of the board.	09/15/2017 - In SENATE. Read third time. Failed to pass SENATE.;09/15/2017 - In SENATE. Motion to reconsider.;09/15/2017 - In SENATE. Reconsideration granted.;09/15/2017 - In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.
AB 1548 Fong (R)	Occupational Safety and Health: Penalties		Expands the application of an existing law which authorizes certain entities to apply for a refund of civil penalties assessed against them if specified conditions are met and which requires moneys in a certain fund to be expended to assist schools in establishing effective occupational injury and illness prevention programs.	03/16/2017 - To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
AB 1605 Caballero (D)	Maximum Contaminant Levels: Replacement Water		Deems a person that causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit, any waste to be discharged that contributes to the exceedance of the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in drinking water to not have caused pollution or a nuisance or to not be liable for negligence or trespass, if the person or entity takes certain actions relating to replacement water until the maximum contaminant level for nitrate is no longer exceeded.	04/27/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY with author's amendments.;04/27/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
AB 1654 Rubio (D)	Water Conservation	CO-SPONSOR & SUPPORT	States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	07/19/2017 - Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.
AB 1667 Friedman (D)	Water Management Planning	OPPOSE	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use on or	07/11/2017 - In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND

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			before the specified date. Requires the board to adopt performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before that date. Require an urban water supplier to calculate a water use target beginning the calendar year after the board adopts long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use. Relates to submission of specified information.	WATER: Heard, remains in Committee.
AB 1668 Friedman (D)	Water Management Planning	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt long term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for certain water uses. Requires the department to conduct necessary studies. Establishes a specified number of gallons as a standard for indoor residential water use effective until a specified date. Requires use of available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage no later than a specific date.	09/15/2017 - From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Do pass to Committee on RULES.
AB 1669 Friedman (D)	Urban Water Conservation Standards and Use Reporting		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use by a specified date. Provides for the adoption of interim standards. Requires the board, before adopting an emergency regulation, to provide a certain number of days for the public to review and comment on the regulation and requires the board to hold a public hearing.	05/26/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
AB 1671 Caballero (D)	Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Controls		Requires a public water system to implement a cross-connection control program that complies with applicable regulations and standards. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. Authorizes the Board to do so through the adoption of a policy handbook.	09/19/2017 - Enrolled.
AB 1673 Aguiar-Curry (D)	The California Water Plan		Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law which requires the Department of Water Resources to update every five years, the plan for the orderly and coordinated control,protection,	02/17/2017 - INTRODUCED.

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			conservation, development and use of the water resources of the state.	
SB 5 de Leon (D)	California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate		Enacts the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018. Authorizes the issuance of bonds of a specified sum pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all programs. Reallocates a specified portion of the unissued bonds to finance the purposes of drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access, upon voter approval.	09/22/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 24 Portantino (D)	Political Reform Act of 1974: Economic Interest		Amends the Political Reform Act which requires certain disclosures to include a statement indicating the fair market value of investments or interests in real property and the aggregate value of income received from each reportable source. Revises the dollar amounts associated with these ranges.	08/31/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
SB 49 de Leon (D)	Environmental and Workers' Defense Act		Relates to the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2017. Relates to clean air, drinking water, discharge of pollutants into the atmosphere and waters, and endangered species. Requires specified agencies to take prescribed actions to maintain and enforce standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species. Prohibits a state agency from amending rules to be less stringent in protection of workers' rights and workers' safety than established by federal law.	09/12/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES with author's amendments.;09/12/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
SB 62 Jackson (D)	Affordable Senior Housing Act		Establishes the Affordable Senior Housing Program for the purpose of guiding and serving as a catalyst for the development of affordable senior housing and supportive care campuses. Requires the director of GO-Biz to undertake various actions in implementing the program, including establishing and implementing a process for identifying and convening public and	09/01/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

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			private stakeholders and assisting participants in identifying locations and funding sources, obtaining permits, and other matters.	
SB 72 Mitchell (D)	Budget Act of 2017		Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year.	05/26/2017 - From SENATE Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW with author's amendments.;05/26/2017 - In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW.
SB 80 Wieckowski (D)	California Environmental Quality Act: Notices		Amends the California Environmental Quality Act. Requires a lead agency to post certain notices on the agency's Internet Web site and to offer to provide those notices by e-mail. Requires a county clerk to post notices regarding an environmental impact report or a negative declaration on the county's Internet Web site. Requires the filing of a notice in certain cases.	09/18/2017 - Enrolled.;09/18/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 146 Wilk (R)	Water Resources: Permit To Appropriate		Amends an existing law which prohibits the taking or possession of a fully protected fish, except as provided, and designates the unarmored threespine stickleback as a fully protected fish. Prohibits the issuance of a new permit to appropriate water from any river source or stream that has, or is reasonably suspected to have, a population of unarmored threespine stickleback.	04/25/2017 - In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Not heard.
SB 205 Governance and Finance Cmt	Local Government Omnibus Act of 2017		Repeals the exclusion of a residential dwelling eligible for the property tax postponement program any residential dwelling subject to a PACE bond. Amends existing law to rename the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Act as the Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District Act and to rename the district as the Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District.	09/12/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 206	Validations		Enacts the First Validating Act of 2017, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.	07/10/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;07/10/2017 - Chaptered

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
Governance and Finance Cmt				by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-57
SB 207 Governance and Finance Cmt	Validations		Enacts the Second Validating Act of 2017, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.	07/10/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;07/10/2017 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-58
SB 208 Governance and Finance Cmt	Validations		Enacts the Third Validating Act of 2017, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.	07/10/2017 - Signed by GOVERNOR.;07/10/2017 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-59
SB 210 Leyva (D)	Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program		Authorizes the State Air Resources Board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty on road motor vehicles. Authorizes the state board to assess a fee and penalty as part of the program. Creates the Truck Emission Check Fund and the Diesel Emission System Inspection and Smoke Test Account in the fund, with all the moneys deposited in each fund to be available upon appropriation.	08/28/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Suspend Assembly Rule 96.;08/28/2017 - Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.
SB 224 Jackson (D)	Personal Rights: Sexual Harassment		Amends existing law which establishes liability for sexual harassment when the plaintiff proves specified elements and existing law which states that a relationship may exist between a plaintiff and certain persons. Includes an investor among those listed persons who may be liable to a plaintiff for sexual harassment.	08/21/2017 - From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.;08/21/2017 - In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.;08/21/2017 - Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.;08/21/2017 - Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.
SB 229 Wieckowski (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units		Authorizes an ordinance creating accessory dwelling units in single family and multi family residential zones to prohibit the sale or other conveyance of the unit separate from the primary residence. Extends the use of the maximum standards to a proposed accessory	09/22/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			dwelling unit on a lot zoned for residential use. Extends authorization of replacement parking spaces for units converted from a garage or carport. Prohibits special districts and water corporations from considering these units as new residential.	
<u>SB 231</u> Hertzberg (D)	Local Government: Fees and Charges		Relates to a provision of the California Constitution that requires that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Defines the term sewer for these purposes. Makes findings and declarations relating to the definition of the term sewer for these purposes.	09/06/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>SB 252</u> Dodd (D)	Water Wells	WATCH	Requires a city or county overlying a critically overdrafted basin to request estimates of certain information from an applicant for a new well located within a critically overdrafted basin as part of an application for a well permit. Requires this information to be made available to both the public and to groundwater sustainability agencies and easily accessible.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>SB 372</u> Cannella (R)	San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Groundwater		Creates the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Groundwater Sustainability Agency as the exclusive groundwater sustainability agency and successor agency. Establishes the initial boundaries of the agency and authorizes the agency's boundaries to be changed.	09/21/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
<u>SB 423</u> Cannella (R)	Indemnity: Design Professionals		Amends an existing law which provides, with respect to certain contracts and amendments to contracts with a public agency for design professional services, that all provisions, clauses, covenants, and agreements contained in, collateral to, or affecting these contracts or amendments that purport to require the professional to defend the agency under an indemnity agreement are unenforceable, except for certain cases. Makes such provisions applicable to all design professional services.	03/29/2017 - Re-referred to SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
SB 427 Leyva (D)	Community Water Systems: Lead User Service Lines		Requires a community water system to provide the timeline for replacement of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to the State Water Resources Board. Requires certain public water systems to provide related findings. Authorizes the application and enforcement of these provisions under the Safe Drinking Water Act.	09/11/2017 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 238
SB 450 Hertzberg (D)	Public Bodies: Bonds: Public Notice		Requires the governing body of a public body to obtain and disclose specified information regarding the issuance of bonds in a meeting open to the public. Requires the information to be obtained as a good faith estimate from an underwriter, financial advisor, or private lender or from a third party borrower, as specified, if the public body issuing bonds is a conduit financing provider, as defined.	09/22/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 454 Moorlach (R)	Public Employees' Health Benefits		Relates to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Provides that, for state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after a specified date, the employer contribution for annuitants shall be limited to a certain percent of the weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums for an active employee enrolled for self-alone. Makes other changes concerning employer contributions and prefunding of retiree health care.	04/24/2017 - In SENATE Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Failed passage.;04/24/2017 - In SENATE Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Reconsideration granted.
SB 473 Hertzberg (D)	California Endangered Species Act		Amends the California Endangered Species Act which prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species. Provides that the accidental take of candidate, threatened, or endangered species resulting from acts that occur on a farm or a ranch in the course of otherwise lawful routine and ongoing agricultural activities is not prohibited by the act.	09/08/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
SB 506 Nielsen (R)	Department of Fish and Wildlife: Lake or Streambed		Requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to periodically upgrade the information on its Internet Web site regarding lake or streambed alteration agreements, to update its "Frequently Asked	07/21/2017 - Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Questions" document and other appropriate sources of information regarding the lake and streambed alteration program, and to provide guidance on its Internet Web site to facilitate members of the public in obtaining individualized guidance regarding the lake and streambed alteration program.	
SB 564 McGuire (D)	Water Bill Savings Act		Enacts the Water Bill Savings Act. Authorizes a joint powers authority to provide funding for a customer of a local agency in specified counties or its publicly owned utility to acquire, install, or repair a water efficiency improvement on the customer's property served by the local agency or its publicly owned utility. Requires the customer to repay the authority through an efficiency charge on the customer's water bill.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 580 Pan (D)	Water development projects: Sacramento-San Joaquin		Revises authorization for flood control projects along the American and Sacramento Rivers.	09/19/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 606 Skinner (D)	Water Management Planning	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	Requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective and its actual urban water use by specified dates and requires a report. Imposes civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to certain provisions. Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue a regulation or information order requiring a wholesale water supplier, urban retail water supplier, or distributor of a public water supply to provide a monthly report of certain information.	09/13/2017 - Withdrawn from ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.;09/13/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Ordered to third reading.;09/13/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Suspend Assembly Rule 96.
SB 623 Monning (D)	Water Quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund	OPPOSE	Establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the state board. requires the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants with projects relating to safe and affordable drinking water.	09/01/2017 - Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
SB 634 Wilk (R)	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency		Repeals the Castaic Lake Water Agency Law. Recognizes the Newhall County Water District and the Castaic Lake Water Agency into the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency which prohibits the Castaic Lake Water Agency and the Newhall County Water District from operating as separate entities or exercising independent functions.	09/22/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 638 Leyva (D)	Heavy Duty Motor Vehicles		Requires the State Air Resource Board to adopt regulations that require owners or operators of heavy duty motor vehicles used for commercial purposes to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for compliance with emission standards of the State board. Requires a fleet of these vehicles to comply with the State boards emission standards in order for any vehicle of the fleet to be registered.	03/02/2017 - To SENATE Committees on TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
SB 667 Atkins (D)	Riverine and Riparian Stewardship		Requires the Department of Water Resources to establish a program to implement watershed-based riverine and riparian stewardship improvements by providing technical and financial assistance in support of projects with certain benefits. Requires the program to support the purposes of and be coordinated with the Urban Stream Restoration Program, fish passage improvements, and other similar programs.	09/20/2017 - *****To GOVERNOR.
SB 686 Wilk (R)	Public Contracts: Claims Resolution		Requires a public entity to conduct a meet and confer conference within a specific period for the settlement of disputes.	03/09/2017 - To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
SB 700 Wiener (D)	Energy Storage Initiative		Requires the Public Utilities Commission and the governing boards of local publicly owned electric utilities to establish an Energy Storage Initiative to provide rebates to customers of electrical corporations for the installation of energy storage systems consistent with certain requirements. Requires the PUC to ensure an orderly transition of the funding for energy storage systems from the self-generation incentive program to the Energy Storage Initiative to minimize disruption.	07/05/2017 - From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.;07/05/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

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Updated 09/25/2017

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
SB 740 Wiener (D)	Onsite Treated Water		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations for a comprehensive risk-based standards for local jurisdictions permitting programs for onsite recycling of water in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings for nonpotable use. Requires the regulations to address specified issues and practices relating to the management, monitoring, and treatment of recycled water for nonpotable use.	05/25/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
SB 748 Glazer (D)	Public Contracts		Amends an existing law which requires a state agency or department to follow specified rules regarding the negotiation of fees and execution of contracts for professional consulting services of a private architectural, engineering, land surveying, environmental, or construction project management firm. Requires certain negotiations to begin within a specified time period.	03/09/2017 - To SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
SB 771 de Leon (D)	California Environmental Quality Act		Relates to The California Environmental Quality Act. Establishes a continuing education requirement for employees of public agencies who have primary responsibility to administer the act.	09/13/2017 - In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
SB 778 Hertzberg (D)	Safe Drinking Water Fund		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to track and publish on its Internet Web site an analysis of all voluntary and ordered consolidations of water systems that have occurred on or after a certain date. Requires the published information to include the resulting outcomes of the consolidations and whether the consolidations have succeeded or failed in providing an adequate supply of safe drinking water to the communities served by the consolidated water systems.	09/01/2017 - In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
SB 780 Wiener (D)	Water Conservation in Landscaping Act		Requires the Department of Water Resources to establish guidelines for designing landscapes consistent with the watershed approach to landscaping. Requires funding to provide preference for projects that comply with the guidelines. Requires the Department to promote this approach by providing education, and training for persons who plan, develop, or implement landscaping	05/25/2017 - In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			projects. Authorizes the promotion of application of compost to assist with projects that follow these guidelines.	
SCA 4 Hertzberg (D)	Water Conservation		Declares the intent of the Legislature to amend the California Constitution to provide a program that would ensure that affordable water is available to all Californians and to ensure that water conservation is given a permanent role in California's future.	02/16/2017 - To SENATE Committee on RULES.
HR 23 Valadao (R)	Gaining Responsibility on Water Act		Amends the Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017, provides drought relief in the State of California.	07/18/2017 - In SENATE. Read second time.;07/18/2017 - To SENATE Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
HR 434 Denham (R)	Water Project Financing Program Pilot Project		Authorizes a pilot project for an innovative water project financing program.	02/07/2017 - In HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Referred to Subcommittee on WATER, POWER AND OCEANS.
HR 448 Huffman (D)	Conservation Subsidies Water Conservation Exclusion		Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, expands the exclusion for certain conservation subsidies to include subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures.	01/11/2017 - INTRODUCED.;01/11/2017 - To HOUSE Committee on WAYS AND MEANS.

Exhibit "B"

2017 Legislative Update Report: Links to Bill & Regulatory Texts (as of September 25, 2017)

Bill Number/Version Date	Link to Bill Text
AB 574 (Quirk), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB574
AB 869 (Rubio), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB869
AB 968 (Rubio), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB968
AB 1000 (Friedman), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB968
AB 1323 (Weber), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1323
AB 1654 (Rubio), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1654
AB 1667 (Friedman) as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1667
AB 1668 (Friedman) as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1668
AB 1669 (Friedman) as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1669

SB 252 (Dodd), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB252
SB 606 (Hertzberg/Skinner), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB606
SB 623 (Monning), as amended	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB623
SCA 4 (Hertzberg), as introduced	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SCA4

Executive Summary

Special districts, the workhorses of public service delivery created by the California Legislature during the earliest days of statehood, represent the most common form of local government. They have prevailed through endless upheaval as California morphed from a state of rural open spaces into one of the world's most powerful economic engines and home to nearly 40 million people. Today special districts generate some \$21 billion in annual revenues and employ more than 90,000 local government workers.¹

In 2016 and 2017, the Little Hoover Commission reviewed and analyzed California's 2,071 independent special districts and the State of California's role and responsibility in overseeing them.² The Legislature not only created special districts and enacted the practice acts by which they are governed, but it retained the power to create new districts and also to dissolve them. In the early 1960s, the Legislature had the foresight to develop a local oversight mechanism, Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) tasked with bringing more rational planning practices and reining in inappropriate growth by considering local government boundary decisions. LAFCOs have the authority to initiate dissolutions and consolidations of special districts, although ultimately local voters have the final say. The process is slow -- intentionally slow according to some --and occasionally frustrated parties attempt to bypass the local process by taking issues directly to the Legislature. This tension, in part, prompted the Commission to update its 2000 review of special districts to consider whether the local oversight process works as intended or whether a different process or a greater role for the Legislature would be more effective.

The Commission's review broke new ground, but also revisited issues first identified in its May 2000 report, *Special Districts: Relics of the Past or Resources for the Future?* The 2000 report declared that California's expansive special district sector often amounted to a poorly overseen and largely invisible governing sector serving residents who know little about who runs them or

what they pay in taxes to sustain them. The Commission nearly two decades ago questioned the soundness of special districts' financial management and asked if their numbers might be pared back through consolidations. Yet Commissioners also acknowledged in their 2000 analysis that special districts provide Californians valuable services and are "physically closest to their communities." The Commission concluded that despite its range of criticisms, special districts should remain, in the end, local institutions best served by local decision-making.

In its newest review the Commission heard from some who still contend that special districts are ripe for consolidation and represent convoluted, dispersed, under-the-radar government. Frustrated with the local oversight process, various local special district issues percolated up into bills in the 2015-16 legislative session as the Commission began its study, potentially signifying that the current system of oversight fails to work as well as intended.

In this review, the Commission found special districts themselves could do a better job of telling their own story to overcome the stigma that they function as hidden government. During an advisory committee meeting, Chair Pedro Nava encouraged special districts to "tell your story." There are very few government entities in a position to let people know that they work directly for the public and that the taxes and fees they collect fund local services, he said.

In testimony, the Commission also learned that despite the perception that special districts continue to proliferate in California, the number of special districts has declined 5 percent since 1997, while the number nationally increased by 10 percent.³ Thirty-three states have more special districts per capita than California. Despite frequent calls for dissolving or consolidating these local governments, special districts seem to have pluses that render them tolerable to those they govern and able to forestall movements to purge them or fold their work into city and county governments.

The Commission's 2016-2017 review delved into four primary arenas concerning special districts:

- Oversight of special districts, specifically, opportunities to bolster the effectiveness of Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs).
- The continued need for districts to improve transparency and public engagement.
- The frequently-controversial evolution of California's healthcare special districts, which in the 1940s and 1950s built a far-ranging system of hospitals that are mostly now gone due to a tremendous transformation in healthcare from hospitalization to preventive care.
- The urgency of climate change adaptation in California and the front-line roles that special districts, particularly water, wastewater treatment and flood control districts, play in preparing their communities and defending them from harm.

Toward Higher-Quality Local Control

As in 2000, the Commission held fast to the concept that special districts are essentially local institutions. Whether their individual endeavors are praised or panned, special districts seemingly reflect the wishes of local voters. They also reflect the politics of LAFCOs, unique oversight bodies in each county with authority to judge their performances and recommend whether they should continue to exist. The Commission again determined that LAFCOs should be the leading voice on the status of special districts in California – and that they need more tools to do the job well.

Commissioners perplexed by the seemingly slow progress in dissolutions and consolidations at one point during the study asked if a lack of money prevented LAFCOs and special districts from initiating consolidations or conducting the mandated Municipal Service Reviews that can identify opportunities for improved efficiency in service delivery. A chorus of stakeholders suggested a small, one-time infusion of grant funding, tied to specified outcomes to ultimately improve efficiency and save taxpayer dollars, was indeed warranted. They also called for various statutory changes that could bolster the effectiveness of LAFCOs.

Clearly, special districts can be improved. Given the routine front-line services they provide, the historic climate challenges these districts face in keeping California stable, as well as the need to provide the best possible healthcare to millions of residents, LAFCOs and the state have obligations to see that they succeed. To that end, the Commission offers 20 recommendations to guide the Legislature and Governor going forward. The first eight of those recommendations address the basic structure and governing issues revolving around special districts:

Recommendation 1: The Legislature and the Governor should curtail a growing practice of enacting bills to override LAFCO deliberative processes and decide local issues regarding special district boundaries and operations.

The Legislature and Governor have reason to be frustrated with slow and deliberative LAFCO processes. But these are local institutions of city, county and special district members often better attuned to local politics than those in the State Capitol. Exemptions where the Legislature gets involved should be few, and in special cases where the local governing elites are so intransigent or negligent – or so beholden to entrenched power structures – that some higher form of political authority is necessary.

Recommendation 2: The Legislature should provide one-time grant funding to pay for specified LAFCO activities, to incentivize LAFCOs or smaller special districts to develop and implement dissolution or consolidation plans with timelines for expected outcomes. Funding should be tied to process completion and results, including enforcement authority for corrective action and consolidation.

The Commission rarely recommends additional funding as a solution. However, a small one-time infusion of \$1 million to \$3 million in grant funding potentially could save California taxpayers additional money if it leads to streamlined local government and improved efficiency in service delivery. This funding could provide an incentive for LAFCOs or smaller districts to start a dissolution or consolidation process. Participants in the Commission's public process suggested the Strategic Growth Council or Department of Conservation could administer this one-time funding.

Recommendation 3: The Legislature should enact and the Governor should sign SB 448 (Wieckowski) which would provide LAFCOs the statutory authority to conduct reviews of inactive districts and to dissolve them without the action being subject to protest and a costly election process.

There has been no formal review to determine the number of inactive special districts – those that hold no meetings and conduct no public business. Rough estimates gauge the number to be in the dozens. Simplifying the LAFCOs' legal dissolution process would represent a significant step toward trimming district rolls in California. The Commission supports SB 448 and encourages the Legislature to enact the measure and for the Governor to sign the bill.

Recommendation 4: The Governor should sign AB 979 (Lackey), co-sponsored by the California Special Districts Association and the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions. The bill would strengthen LAFCOs by easing a process to add special district representatives to the 28 county LAFCOs where districts have no voice.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Reorganization Act of 2000 (AB 2838, Hertzberg) provided the option to add two special district members to county LAFCOs to broaden local governing perspectives. Nearly two decades later, 30 counties have special district representatives on their LAFCOs alongside city council members and county supervisors. This change provides LAFCOs a more diverse decision-making foundation and stronger finances. But 28 counties, mostly in rural California have not added special district representatives to their LAFCO governing boards, citing scarce resources. Presently, a majority of a county's special districts must pass individual resolutions within one year supporting a change. This has repeatedly proved itself a formidable obstacle to broadening the outlook of local LAFCOs. AB 979 (Lackey) would allow a simple one-time election process where districts could easily – and simultaneously – decide the question.

Recommendation 5: The Legislature should adopt legislation to give LAFCO members fixed terms, to ease political pressures in controversial votes and enhance the independence of LAFCOs.

The California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO) testified on August 25, 2016, that

individual LAFCO members are expected to exercise their independent judgment on LAFCO issues rather than simply represent the interests of their appointing authority. But this is easier said than done when representatives serve on an at-will basis. The CALAFCO hearing witness said unpopular votes have resulted in LAFCO board members being removed from their positions. Fixed terms would allow voting members to more freely exercise the appropriate independence in decision-making.

Recommendation 6: The Legislature should convene an advisory committee to review the protest process for consolidations and dissolutions of special districts and to develop legislation to simplify and create consistency in the process.

Complicated and inconsistent processes potentially impact a LAFCO's ability to initiate a dissolution or consolidation of a district. If 10 percent of district constituents protest a LAFCO's proposed special district consolidation, a public vote is required. If a special district initiates the consolidation, then a public vote is required if 25 percent of the affected constituents protest. Additionally, the LAFCO must pay for all costs for studies and elections if it initiates a consolidation proposal, whereas the district pays these costs if it proposes or requests the consolidation. Various participants in the Commission's public process cautioned against setting yet another arbitrary threshold and advised the issue warranted further study before proposing legislative changes. They called for more consistency in the process.

Recommendation 7: The Legislature should require every special district to have a published policy for reserve funds, including the size and purpose of reserves and how they are invested.

The Commission heard a great deal about the need for adequate reserves, particularly from special districts with large infrastructure investments. The Commission also heard concerns that reserves were too large. To better articulate the need for and the size of reserves, special districts should adopt policies for reserve funds and make these policies easily available to the public.

Recommendation 8: The State Controller's Office should standardize definitions of special district financial reserves for state reporting purposes.

Presently, it is difficult to assess actual reserve levels held by districts that define their numbers one way and the State Controller's Office which defines them another way. The State Controller's Office is working to standardize numbers following a year-long consultation with a task force of cities, counties and special districts. To improve transparency on reserves, a subject that still eludes effective public scrutiny, they should push this project to the finish line as a high priority.

Improving Transparency and Public Involvement

Because there are thousands of special districts in California, performing tasks as varied as managing water supply to managing rural cemeteries, the public has little practical ability to ascertain the functionality of special districts, including the scope of services these local districts provide, their funding sources, the use of such funds and their governance structure. Although publicly elected boards manage independent special districts, constituents lack adequate resources to identify their local districts much less the board members who collect and spend their money.

The Commission saw a number of opportunities for special districts to do a better job communicating with the public, primarily through improvements to district websites and more clearly articulating financing policies, including adopting and making publicly available fund reserve policies. Existing law requires special districts with a website to post meeting agendas and to post or provide links to compensation reports and financial transaction reports that are required to be submitted to the State Controller's Office. The State Controller's Office – despite having a software platform from the late 1990s – attempts to make all the information it receives as accessible as possible.

Many special districts already utilize their websites to effectively communicate with their constituents and voluntarily follow the nonprofit Special District Leadership Foundation's transparency guidelines and receive the foundation's District Transparency Certificate of Excellence. But often, these districts are the exception and not the rule. The Commission makes three recommendations to improve special district transparency and to better engage the public served by the districts:

Recommendation 9: The Legislature should require that every special district have a website.

Key components should include:

- ***Name, location, contact information***
- ***Services provided***
- ***Governance structure of the district, including election information and the process for constituents to run for board positions***
- ***Compensation details – total staff compensation, including salary, pensions and benefits, or a link to this information on the State Controller's website***
- ***Budget (including annual revenues and the sources of such revenues, including without limitation, fees, property taxes and other assessments, bond debt, expenditures and reserve amounts)***
- ***Reserve fund policy***
- ***Geographic area served***
- ***Most recent Municipal Service Review***
- ***Most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office, or a link to this information on the State Controller's website***
- ***Link to the Local Agency Formation Commission and any state agency providing oversight***

Exemptions should be considered for districts that fall under a determined size based on revenue and/or number of employees. For districts in geographic locations without reliable Internet access, this same information should be available at the local library or other public building open and accessible to the public, until reliable Internet access becomes available statewide.

Building on this recommendation, every LAFCO should have a website that includes a list and links to all of the public agencies within each county service area and a copy of all of the most current Municipal Service Reviews. Many LAFCOs currently provide this information and some go further by providing data on revenues from property taxes

and user fees, debt service and fund balance changes for all the local governments within the service area. At a minimum, a link to each agency would enable the public to better understand the local oversight authority of LAFCOs and who to contact when a problem arises.

Recommendation 10: The State Controller’s Office should disaggregate information provided by independent special districts from dependent districts, nonprofits and joint powers authorities.

Over the course of this study, the Commission utilized data available on the State Controller’s website to attempt to draw general conclusions about independent special districts, such as overall revenues, number of employees and employee compensation. Presently, it is difficult to do this without assistance as information for independent districts is mixed with various other entities.

Recommendation 11: The California Special Districts Association, working with experts in public outreach and engagement, should develop best practices for independent special district outreach to the public on opportunities to serve on boards.

The Commission heard anecdotally that the public does not understand special district governance, does not often participate or attend special district board meetings and often does not know enough about candidates running to fill board positions. Often, the public fails to cast a vote for down-ballot races. Two county registrars provided the Commission information that showed in many instances those who voted for federal or statewide offices did not vote for local government officials at the same rate, whether they were city council positions, special district positions or local school or community college district positions.

What is the Role for Healthcare Districts?

The Commission found in its review that special districts were as diverse as the services provided and the millions of Californians served. To gain deeper insight on one type of local government service provider, the Commission took a closer look at an often-controversial group: healthcare districts that no longer operate hospitals. These entities struggle to explain their relevance within the rapidly evolving healthcare industry,

which emphasizes preventative care over hospitalization. Amid uncertainty about the future of the Affordable Care Act, many of these districts claim they are carving out new roles in preventative care. Yet the Legislature, local grand juries, LAFCOs and healthcare analysts continue to question their relevance and need to exist. Presently, just 37 of 79 California healthcare districts operate 39 hospitals, mostly in rural areas with few competitors or other alternatives – and few suggest the need to dissolve those districts.

Controversy tends to afflict districts in former rural areas that became suburbanized in recent decades and grew into competitive healthcare markets. The 2015-16 legislative session included a rash of legislation that considered whether to force district dissolutions or modify district boundaries – even though those decisions are the responsibility of LAFCOs. Nonetheless, most healthcare districts officials continue to maintain they are more flexible than counties in defining priorities and are pioneering a new era of preventative care under the umbrella of “wellness.” Officials say their districts are misunderstood by critics who lack understanding about how much the healthcare landscape is changing. They also say that local voters generally support their local missions and how they allocate their share of property taxes in the community.

As part of its special districts review, the Commission convened a two-hour advisory committee with experts to shed light on healthcare districts. During the course of the Commission’s study, the Association of Healthcare Districts convened a workgroup to develop recommendations, in part, in response to legislative scrutiny. These recommendations were considered and discussed during the November advisory committee meeting. Participants analyzed whether counties or healthcare districts are best positioned as local and regional healthcare providers and discussed the role of LAFCOs in consolidating, dissolving or steering healthcare districts toward more relevant roles. During the meeting Commissioners also pushed districts to share and adopt best practices and define better metrics to measure what they are accomplishing with their shares of local property taxes. Three Commission recommendations arose from the discussion as well as numerous interviews with experts during the study:

Recommendation 12: The Legislature should update the 1945 legislative “practice acts” that enabled voters to create local hospital districts, renamed healthcare districts in the early 1990s.

Experts widely agree that statutory language in the acts no longer reflects the evolution of healthcare during the past seventy years, particularly the shift from hospital-based healthcare to modern preventive care models.

Recommendation 13: The Legislature, which has been increasingly inclined to override local LAFCO processes and authority to press changes on healthcare districts, should defer these decisions to LAFCOs.

LAFCOs have shown successes in shaping the healthcare district landscape and should be the primary driver of change. Given the controversies over healthcare districts, the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions and LAFCOs should be at the forefront of studying the relevance of healthcare districts, potential consolidations and dissolutions of districts. To repeat a theme of Recommendation 1, the Legislature should retain its authority to dissolve healthcare districts or modify boundaries, but this authority should be limited to cases in which local political elites are so intransigent or negligent – or so beholden to local power structures – that some form of higher political authority is deemed necessary.

Recommendation 14: The Association of California Healthcare Districts and its member districts should step up efforts to define and share best practices among themselves.

A Commission advisory committee meeting discussion clearly showed that not enough thought or interest has been assigned to sharing what works best in rural, suburban and urban areas among members. The association should formally survey its members and collectively define their leading best practices and models for healthcare, as well as guidelines to improve the impacts of grantmaking in communities.

Front-line Roles for Climate Change Adaptation

At the Commission’s August 25, 2016, hearing, Chair Pedro Nava asked a simple question of special district attendees vigorously defending their need for robust reserve funds:

How are they assessing future climate change impacts when amassing reserves for long-range infrastructure spending? That question, rooted in the Commission’s 2014 climate adaptation report *Governing California Through Climate Change*, became the genesis of a deeper exploration of awareness of and preparations for climate change among special districts. In an October 27, 2016, hearing focused on special districts efforts to adapt to climate change, the Commission learned that:

- Special districts, even while vastly outnumbering cities and counties in California, have generally not participated at the levels of cities and counties in the state’s emerging climate adaptation information gathering and strategizing. Often that is because they lack land-use authority. Nonetheless, it is critical that their experienced voices be at the table.
- Many larger infrastructure-intensive water, wastewater and flood control districts stand at the forefront nationally in preparing for the varying, changing precipitation patterns – too much or too little water – at the heart of anticipated climate change impacts.

The Commission found it encouraging that many special districts are reducing the need for imported water by diversifying supplies and producing vastly more recycled water. Districts also are steering more stormwater runoff in wet years into groundwater recharge basins for use in dry years. The actions that all agencies must eventually take are already being done by some. The Commission agreed that these leading-edge actions and infrastructure spending strategies represent models for other districts to follow. Accordingly, the Commission makes six recommendations focused on climate change adaptation:

Recommendation 15: The Legislature should place a requirement that special districts with infrastructure subject to the effects of climate change should formally consider long-term needs for adaptation in capital infrastructure plans, master plans and other relevant documents.

Most special districts, especially the legions of small districts throughout California, have their hands full meeting their daily responsibilities. Many have few resources and little staff time to consider long-range issues, particularly those with the heavy uncertainty of

climate change adaptation. Making climate change a consideration in developing capital infrastructure plans and other relevant planning documents would formally and legally elevate issues of adaptation and mitigation, especially for districts where immediate concerns make it too easy to disregard the future.

Recommendation 16: The California Special Districts Association (CSDA), in conjunction with its member districts, should document and share climate adaptation experiences with the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program’s adaptation information clearinghouse being established within the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR). Similarly, CSDA and member districts should step up engagement in the state’s current Fourth Assessment of climate threats, a state research project designed to support the implementation of local adaptation activities. The CSDA also should promote climate adaptation information sharing among its members to help districts with fewer resources plan for climate impacts and take actions.

The OPR clearinghouse promises to be the definitive source of climate adaptation planning information for local governments throughout California. At the Commission’s October 27, 2016, hearing, an OPR representative invited more district participation in state climate adaptation processes. It is critical that special districts and their associations assume a larger participatory role – both within state government and among their memberships – to expand the knowledge base for local governments statewide.

Recommendation 17: The state should conduct a study – by either a university or an appropriate state department – to assess the effect of requiring real estate transactions to trigger an inspection of sewer lines on the property and require repairs if broken.

The responsibility to safeguard California and adequately adapt to climate change impacts falls on every resident of California. This begins at home with maintenance and upgrading of aging sewer laterals. Requiring inspections and repairs during individual property transactions is an optimum way to slowly rebuild a region’s collective wastewater infrastructure in the face of climate change. At the community level, repairs will help prevent excess stormwater during major climate events from overwhelming wastewater systems and triggering sewage

spills into public waterways. The Oakland-based East Bay Municipal Utility District has instituted an ordinance that requires property owners to have their private sewer laterals inspected if they buy or sell a property, build or remodel or increase the size of their water meter. If the lateral is found to be leaking or damaged, it must be repaired or replaced. The state should consider implementing this policy statewide.

Recommendation 18: State regulatory agencies should explore the beginnings of a new regulatory framework that incorporates adaptable baselines when defining a status quo as climate impacts mount.

With climate change what has happened historically will often be of little help in guiding regulatory actions. State regulations designed to preserve geographical or natural conditions that are no longer possible or no longer exist already are creating problems for special districts. Wastewater agencies, for example, face conflicting regulations as they divert more wastewater flows to water recycling for human needs and less to streams historically home to wildlife that may or may not continue to live there as the climate changes. While it is not easy for regulators to work with moving targets or baselines, climate change is an entirely new kind of status quo that requires an entirely new approach to regulation.

Recommendation 19: The California Special Districts Association, and special districts, as some of the closest-to-the-ground local governments in California, should step up public engagement on climate adaptation, and inform and support people and businesses to take actions that increase their individual and community-wide defenses.

Special districts are uniquely suited to communicate with and help prepare millions of Californians for the impacts of climate change. Nearly all have public affairs representatives increasingly skilled at reaching residents through newsletters, social media and public forums. District staff grapple constantly with new ways to increase their visibility. Many will find they can build powerful new levels of public trust by helping to prepare their communities for the uncertainty ahead.


Recommendation 20: The California Special Districts Association and special districts should lead efforts to seek and form regional partnerships to maximize climate adaptation resources and benefits.

Water, wastewater and flood control districts are already bringing numerous agencies to the table to pool money, brainpower and resources for big regional projects. The East Bay Municipal Utility District has arrangements with many Bay Area and Central Valley water agencies to identify and steer water to where it is most needed for routine demands and emergencies alike. The Metropolitan Water District and Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County also increasingly pool their joint resources to steer more recycled water to groundwater recharge basins for dry years. Likewise, the Santa Clara Valley Water district and other state and federal agencies are collectively planning and funding 18 miles of levees to protect the region from sea level rise. These partnerships among special districts and other government agencies clearly hint at what will be increasingly necessary as climate impacts begin to mount.

October 5, 2017

Prepared by: A. Pascual / A. McNulty

Submitted by: F. Sanchez / P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING UPDATE

SUMMARY:

Staff has prepared and submitted IRWD's Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17 Water Loss Audit Report to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). All of the supporting data and documentation that was used to prepare the report was certified by a third-party data validator. At the Committee meeting, staff will present an overview of IRWD's water loss program, the audit results, and ongoing efforts to improve IRWD's water loss program.

BACKGROUND:

Historically, IRWD's potable Water Loss Audit Report was prepared to fulfill reporting requirements related to California Urban Water Conservation Council Best Management Practices. In October 2015, state Senate Bill 555 was enacted which requires that each urban retail water supplier submit to DWR a third-party validated Water Loss Audit Report by October 1 of each year starting in 2017. Each year thereafter, agencies are required to take steps to improve the validity of the data used in each audit with the intent of reducing water loss volumes. The data that is reported by the urban retail water suppliers during 2017 and 2018 will serve as baseline data to develop state standards by the end of 2019. Recently, staff prepared and submitted IRWD's FY 2016-17 Water Loss Audit Report to DWR.

Water Loss Audit Procedures:

IRWD's FY 2016-17 Water Loss Audit Report was prepared by a multi-disciplinary team of District staff from the Water Resources and Policy, Water Operations, and Finance and Administration Departments. The audit procedures that were used by staff are outlined in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) M36 Water Audits and Loss Control Programs manual and associated software. The procedures call for estimating total water losses that are comprised of two categories: Real Losses and Apparent Losses. Real Losses include leaks, line breaks and overflows that occur anywhere in the distribution system upstream of customer meters. Apparent Losses include unauthorized use of water, metering inaccuracies and systematic data handling errors.

Key Performance Indicators:

In addition to developing estimates of water loss, the water audit procedures include the reporting of the following three key performance indicators:

- Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI);
- Water Loss Per Connection Per Day; and
- Water Audit Data Validity Grade (DVG).

The ILI is the ratio of current Real Losses to unavoidable Real Losses. A perfect ILI score is 1.00 indicating a very tight potable water distribution system and accounting for 100% of the water that enters and leaves a system with minimal unavoidable background leakage. Unavoidable Real Losses are calculated for each system and represent a minimum level of leakage expected based on size of system, pressure and number of connections.

The Water Loss Per Connection Per Day is the total water loss per day distributed among the total number of connections. The Water Audit DVG is a measure of audit data accuracy and ranges from 0 to 100 with a score of 100 representing the highest level achievable. These key performance indicators will most likely be used to develop future state standards for water loss management.

Water Loss Audit Results:

IRWD’s total potable system water losses for FY 2016-17 were estimated at 3,428 acre-feet (AF) which included 2,579 AF in Real Losses and 849 AF in Apparent Losses. The Water Loss Per Connection Per day was 28 gallons overall, which was comprised of Real Losses of 21 gallons and Apparent Losses of 7 gallons per connection per day. IRWD’s calculated ILI was 1.03 with a DVG of 76 out of 100. The IRWD water audit report summary is provided as Exhibit “A” and the third-party validation certificate is provided as Exhibit “B”.

The following table shows a comparison of IRWD audit results with the average results of 16 member agencies of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC). The table depicts that IRWD’s water loss performance is better than the other agencies. It is important to note that differences in the ages of systems, operating pressures and other factors significantly influence water loss audit results.

Comparison of Orange County Key Performance Indicators for Water Loss:

Agency	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)	Data Validity Grade (DVG)	Gallons/Connection/Day
IRWD	1.03	76	28
Average of 16 MWDOC Agencies	1.90	64	35

Recommended Improvements:

IRWD has a robust leak detection and meter testing and replacement program, which was a significant factor in achieving an ILI score of 1.03 and a DVG of 76 for the FY 2016-17 reporting period. While IRWD’s scores are good, there are still areas where IRWD’s water loss program can be improved. The third-party validator identified the following three areas for potential improvement to IRWD’s water loss management program:

- Meter Source Testing – Consider improving IRWD’s water source meter testing and calibration program;
- Meter Accuracy Testing – Consider increasing the frequency of meter tests to ensure that audit results represent the entire meter population; and
- Reducing Water and Revenue Losses – Consider implementing and evaluating programs to reduce water and associated revenue losses.

Ongoing Improvement Efforts:

Following is an overview of current efforts that staff is implementing or considering to implement to address the recommendations listed above.

Meter Source Testing:

In 2018, IRWD plans to participate in the MWDOC Water Loss Control Group, which will offer a source meter testing and calibration program provided by consultants at Water Systems Optimization (WSO).

Meter Accuracy Testing:

In April 2017, IRWD completed an Advanced Water Loss Assessment with the assistance of WSO which focused on testing a random representative sample of 296 small meters and 368 large meters for accuracy. As a result of the assessment, WSO concluded that IRWD’s small and large meter accuracies are approximately 99% and that IRWD compiles accurate water audits that effectively estimate annual water loss volumes. WSO also made the following recommendations related to improving meter accuracy:

- IRWD should consider implementing a pilot program to replace small meters at 18, 19 or 20 years of age instead of the current 17-year replacement target, and
- IRWD should continue its large and small meter testing program to monitor for Apparent Losses.

Reducing Water and Revenue Losses:

In March 2017, staff initiated a pilot program to investigate stuck or zero read meters to reduce Apparent Water Losses and associated losses of revenue. Staff developed a new software tool that uses algorithms to identify and target zero read meters. Within the first two months of initiating the pilot program, staff investigated 164 meters and found that 98 meters were failing to register flow, in some cases due to tampering. As a result of this pilot program, staff has successfully collected \$140,972 for water delivered through defective meters. Another \$292,098 is pending payment from other customers.

Staff estimates that stuck and the decaying meters that have been investigated since March 2017 may account for approximately \$1,000,000 in additional lost revenue that has occurred over an extended period of time. Staff is in the process of developing procedures to back-bill customers

for the associated unmeasured water. The water loss estimates from the stuck meter pilot program were included in the Audit and improved the District's overall DVG.

In addition to identifying and addressing zero use meters, the pilot program has accomplished the following:

- A noticeable reduction in unauthorized use of water in construction-related activities;
- Identification and corrections to fire hydrant-related charges that were not correctly billed;
- Discovery of unaccounted for meters;
- Identification of potentially bad batches of meters; and
- Creation of a system to track metering problems in villages and zones.

In addition to implementing and evaluating these programs to address the data validator's recommendations, staff will streamline the District's annual water loss reporting by improving the data collection and transfer process. Staff also will continue to track and engage in state legislative and regulatory efforts to establish statewide water loss standards.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

IRWD's Water Loss Audit program is not a project as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act as authorized under the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3 and Section 15378.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Summary of IRWD's FY 2016-17 Water Loss Audit Report
Exhibit "B" – Data Validation Certificate

EXHIBIT "A"

Summary of Water Loss Audit Report

AWWA Free Water Audit Software: System Attributes and Performance Indicators		WAS v5.0 American Water Works Association
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em;">🏠</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Water Audit Report for: Irvine Ranch Water District Reporting Year: 16-17 / 7/2016 - 6/2017 </div> </div>		
*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 76 out of 100 ***		
System Attributes:		
	Apparent Losses:	848.906 acre-ft/yr
	+ Real Losses:	2,579.006 acre-ft/yr
	= Water Losses:	3,427.912 acre-ft/yr
?	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	2,501.14 acre-ft/yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	\$828,315
	Annual cost of Real Losses:	\$3,200,547
		Valued at Variable Production Cost Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption
Performance Indicators:		
Financial:	{	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: 6.8% Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: 17.1% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
Operational Efficiency:	{	Apparent Losses per service connection per day: 6.84 gallons/connection/day Real Losses per service connection per day: 20.77 gallons/connection/day Real Losses per length of main per day*: N/A Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: 0.25 gallons/connection/day/psi
		From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): 2,579.01 acre-feet/year
?	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:	1.03
* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline		

EXHIBIT "B"

CA-NV AWWA Water Loss Technical Assistance Program Wave 4 Water Audit Level 1 Validation Document

Audit Information:

Utility: Irvine Ranch Water District PWS ID: 3010092
System Type: Potable Audit Period: Fiscal Year 2016/17
Utility Representation: Amy McNulty, Allan Pascual, Dave, Tina, Rory, Ken, Terry
Validation Date: 7/19/2017 Call Time: 9:00am Sufficient Supporting Documents Provided: Yes

Validation Findings & Confirmation Statement:

Key Audit Metrics:

Data Validity Score: 76 Data Validity Band (Level): Band IV (71-90)
ILI: 1.03 Real Loss: 20.77 (gal/conn/day) Apparent Loss: 6.84 (gal/conn/day)
Non-revenue water as percent of cost of operating system: 17.1

Certification Statement by Validator:

This water loss audit report has been Level 1 validated per the requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 7 and the California Water Code Section 10608.34.

All recommendations on volume derivation and Data Validity Grades were incorporated into the water audit.

Validator Information:


Water Audit Validator: Will Jernigan Validator Qualifications: Contractor for CA-NV AWWA Water Loss TAP

Validator Provided

October 5, 2017

Prepared by: A. McNulty

Submitted by: F. Sanchez/P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

WATER USE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM UPDATE

SUMMARY:

IRWD's water use efficiency programs encompass a wide variety of approaches to encourage both commercial and residential customers to conserve water. This report provides an update on the District's new Water Efficiency Outreach campaign, the WaterStar Business Recognition Program and the WaterSmart Leak Alert email program. An update is also provided on the status of reconciling several rebates that resulted from audits of the IRWD Turf Rebate Program.

Water Efficiency Outreach Campaign:

In July 2016, the Board approved a Professional Services Agreement with Suple Advertising and Design to develop a creative outreach plan that communicates the value of water, sustains current levels of water savings and seeks additional savings among customer groups that traditionally have been difficult to reach. In August 2017, the Board approved Suple's proposed outreach plan and creative material and media strategy recommendations. At the Committee meeting, staff will present the media materials for the new campaign.

WaterStar Business Recognition Program:

In 2016, IRWD launched the WaterStar Business Recognition Program to incentivize business customers to implement water efficiency measures. Businesses that are recognized in the program earn the right to use the WaterStar logo for display, web posting and advertising purposes. The program certification process helps businesses improve water use efficiency, save on water bills and obtain financial incentives for efficiency improvements. The process is a means by which a business can communicate that it values water conservation.

Since April 2017, the District has recognized IRWD customers Tierra Verde Industries, Capital Group, Kawasaki Motors Corp. and Imuraya USA as WaterStars for their water efficiency efforts and commitment to water use efficiency. Staff is currently working with Shimano USA, Eaton Corporation, Teva Pharmaceuticals and Blizzard Entertainment to meet the program's eligibility requirements and has initiated efforts with Chapman University and UC Irvine to help their Irvine-based campuses achieve WaterStar recognition.

WaterSmart Leak Alerts:

In June 2017, the District launched a new customer leak alert email feature through the WaterSmart Program. This feature identifies residential customers with specific water use patterns that indicate a leak. These customers receive a leak alert email that links to the District's Online Customer Training website which systematically guides customers through a home leak detection survey. Customers who find a leak are encouraged to provide feedback on the cause of the leak and are then given a form that allows them to submit a leak adjustment

request for their previous water bills. This program helps customers take ownership of their water use, understand actions they can take to find and fix leaks, and easily request bill adjustments. The program also helps inform programs that are targeted at reducing leaks. A summary of customer responses to the program since June 2017 are shown in the tables below. A total of 187 email notifications were sent with 38 (20%) of the emails resulting in leak repairs.

WaterSmart Leak Alert Results Since June 2017:

Emails Sent	187
Opened	123
Clicked	58
Repaired leaks	38

Confirmed Repaired Leaks	38
Outdoor	14
Toilet	9
Pipes	6
Unspecified	4
Faucet or Shower	3
Pool	1
Other	1

Turf Removal Program Reconciliations:

The IRWD Turf Removal Program provides customers with financial incentives to replace their turf with drought tolerant landscapes. Funding for the program comes from grants secured by the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC), conservation funding from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and co-funding from IRWD. Rebates are paid per square foot. Each site is verified with a pre-inspection at the time of application and a post-installation inspection to confirm that the proposed area was converted in accordance with the program’s terms and conditions.

Program Audits:

In 2016, separate audits of the Turf Rebate Program were conducted by MWD, MWDOC and IRWD. As reported to the Committee in October 2016, significant differences were discovered between the amount of square footage measured in the audits and the amount that was considered in paying the rebate at four large commercial sites. The sites ranged from in size from 61,689 square feet to 273,036 square feet.

Reconciliation Process:

Staff has worked with the homeowners associations and landscape contractors on reconciling the differences between rebate payments and the square footage of verified turf removed at the four sites. Each association was given the option to either make a refund payment to the District or remove additional turf. Two of the four sites have successfully removed additional turf and thus completed the reconciliation process. The contractors involved with the third site have also opted to remove additional turf and will complete the project this fall.

Staff is working to resolve the issues at the fourth site. Staff determined that a 40,957-square-foot discrepancy associated with the 273,036-square-foot site was caused by inaccurate

geographic information system-based methodologies used by the landscaper to make the turf measurements that were included in the program application. The discrepancy was further complicated by the methodology used by the program administrator to establish the rebate amount based upon IRWD's field verification measurements. The discrepancy resulted in a rebate overpayment of \$81,914. Currently, the landscape contractor is converting 17,164 square feet of turf that will resolve \$34,328 of the overpayment. No other feasible areas that are suitable for conversion at the site and the contractor has completed conversion of all other areas that were included in the rebate application. Staff believes that the collection of the \$47,586 in the remaining overpayment is not feasible because the associated square feet is within the accuracy of the pre- and post-inspection methodologies that were used at the time of the administration of the program. Accordingly, once the contractor has completed the ongoing turf removal, the reconciliation process for the site will be deemed complete.

Program Modifications:

Several modifications to the Turf Rebate Program were implemented in June 2015 to prevent future discrepancies between pre- and post-inspection measurements. These modifications include establishing funding caps and requirements to perform more accurate measurements of 100% of the turf areas during the pre-inspection process.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

None.

October 5, 2017

Prepared by: I. Sosa / M. Tetteimer

Submitted by: P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF RECENT ACTIVITY IN THE RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the District's recycled water customer development program. The report also provides an update on the status of the Residential Recycled Water Fill Station and IRWD's recycled water use site inspection and cross-connection testing program. In addition, an update will be provided on to develop guidelines for the implementation of consistent inspection and testing programs by all water recycling agencies in Orange County.

BACKGROUND:

IRWD provides recycled water to more than 5,700 recycled water use sites and is currently adding approximately 120 additional sites per year. The addition of new sites is largely the result of new construction, with the majority of the sites using recycled water for landscape irrigation. Some of the new sites, such as dual-plumbed commercial buildings, involve non-irrigation uses where recycled water is used for toilet and urinal flushing or in cooling towers. Each year there are numerous existing customer sites that are converted to recycled water from the use of potable and non-potable water.

Ongoing Recycled Water Projects:

Currently, staff is managing 350 recycled water projects in various stages of completion. The number of projects reflects a 49% increase over the number of projects that were ongoing in fall 2016. Of the 350 projects, 57 are single-family lots and 37 are new dual-plumbed commercial buildings that are currently undergoing plan review or are under construction. The remaining 256 sites are associated with irrigation of homeowners associations and commercial and business properties.

The following is an update on key recycled water projects that are currently underway:

University of California, Irvine:

In January 2017, UCI and IRWD executed an agreement in which UCI agreed to use recycled water in its Central Plant cooling towers. As part of the agreement, IRWD agreed to fund the UCI on-site cooling tower improvements and to construct a pipeline to serve the facility. In return, UCI agreed to pay the IRWD potable water commodity rate until the cooling tower improvement costs are fully repaid. The construction of the pipeline that will serve the Central Plant cooling towers is expected to begin this fall.

Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee: Summary of Recent Activity in the Recycled Water Program

October 5, 2017

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Recently, staff was successful in assisting UCI with securing grant funding for the project from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Metropolitan has agreed to provide a one-time payment of \$262,000 to help pay for the cooling tower improvements. This grant funding will reduce the amount of funds that IRWD will need to provide for the cooling tower improvements and will substantially reduce the time it will take for UCI to repay IRWD for the balance of the improvements. It is expected that UCI would pay off the balance within 10 years.

Irvine Ice Foundation:

The Irvine Ice Foundation is a non-profit organization that was formed by the owners of the Anaheim Ducks. The Foundation is constructing a 280,000-square-foot facility at the Great Park that includes four skating rinks. The rinks will be available to the public and for hosting events with the Anaheim Ducks. Staff worked with a representative of the Foundation to explore the use of recycled water for toilet/urinal flushing, in the facility cooling tower, and for making rink ice at the facility. After reviewing information provided by the Foundation regarding costs and benefits, it was determined that using recycled water for toilet/urinal flushing and in the cooling tower was not financially viable. The Foundation did agree to use recycled water to make rink ice. Annual demands for recycled water associated with making ice at the facility is estimated to be 26 acre-feet per year (AFY). Construction of the facility is underway. Staff will be working with the Foundation to help highlight the use of recycled water through displays that will be incorporated into facility.

Using recycled water to make rink ice is approved by the state of California. A similar project is in operation at the Citizen's Bank Arena in Ontario where an affiliate of the Los Angeles Kings play hockey.

North Irvine Lake Pipeline Conversion:

IRWD is constructing improvements necessary for the conversion of a portion of the Irvine Lake Pipeline to recycled water. The project includes approximately two miles of pipeline and a 2.4 million-gallon reservoir. The largest customer that will benefit from the project is the Irvine Company which owns approximately 500 acres of avocado orchards that are irrigated with water from the Irvine Lake Pipeline. Currently, staff and the Irvine Company are developing an agreement where the company will agree to use recycled water to irrigate its avocado orchards and IRWD will agree to reimburse the company for demonstrated increased costs associated with the use of recycled water. The agreement will be presented to the Board for its consideration in the near future.

City of Irvine:

Staff has been working with the City of Irvine to convert many existing potable water irrigation sites to recycled water. Currently, staff is assisting with the conversion of two groups of sites with a total demand of 27 AFY. Staff is also evaluating the feasibility of converting four additional sites along Oak Canyon that currently use 24 AFY of potable water.

City of Lake Forest:

Staff has also been working with the City of Lake Forest in the conversion of parkways and slopes along Bake Parkway, Toledo Lane and Jeronimo Road from potable water to recycled water. The total demand for recycled water at these sites will be approximately 12 AFY. In addition, staff is reviewing plans for the City's new Civic Center complex that will include three dual plumbed buildings and the use of recycled water for irrigation.

Residential Recycled Water Fill Station:

IRWD's Residential Recycled Water Fill Station was opened on August 17, 2015. The Fill Station makes recycled water available to all IRWD residential customers. The following table provides statistics regarding historic use of the Fill Station:

Historic Recycled Water Fill Station Use Statistics

Number of days since it opened (as of September 24, 2017)	770
Number of days closed due to excessive heat, rain, saturated conditions, and holidays	81 (10.5%)
Number of residents who signed up	282
Number of residents who received recycled water	161
Number of times residents came to the Fill Station	5,680
Gallons provided to residents since the Fill Station opened	516,473 (1.6 acre-feet)
Average visits per day	8.2
Average gallons provided per day	749
Average gallons provided per visit	91

As was discussed at the Committee meeting in March 2017, operation of the Fill Station will be suspended beginning October 16, 2017 due to reduced irrigation demands. The need to re-open the Fill Station will be evaluated in the spring of 2018.

Recycled Water Use Site Inspection and Testing:

IRWD is required by the State of California to periodically inspect recycled water use sites. Many of the sites are also required to be tested for cross connections. Inspections and tests are performed to assure compliance with regulatory requirements, confirm that best management practices are being followed and provide opportunities to engage with Site Supervisors. The regulatory requirements related to inspection and testing are found in several documents, including Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Water Code, the IRWD Regional Water Quality Control Board permit and in letters exchanged with the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Site Prioritization:

Since April 2012, IRWD staff has performed 5,680 inspections and tests at 4,836 sites. The majority of these sites were inspected and tested beginning in 2014 when IRWD first contracted with consultants to assist with conducting the work. In response to regulatory requirements, staff has instructed the consultants to give priority to the inspection and testing of homeowners association properties that do not have backflow prevention devices on potable water services. Once these priority sites are completed, the consultants focus on the inspection and testing of other sites.

Inspection and Testing Results:

The results of each site inspection and test are documented in the field using the form that is attached as Exhibit "A". Staff compiles these results to determine levels of compliance with state and local requirements. At the Committee meeting, staff will present its findings related to customer compliance with respect to the state and local requirements.

Single-Family Lots:

Single-family lots that use recycled water for irrigation in front yards and backyards, where the homeowner controls the irrigation system, are considered dual-plumbed by the state. Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations requires that dual-plumbed sites have an annual inspection and a cross-connection test at least once every four years. In 1993, IRWD agreed to conduct cross-connection testing annually at the single-family lots. At the Committee meeting, staff will present an overview of a pilot program that staff is implementing for the inspection and testing of dual-plumbed single-family lots in IRWD's service area.

Overview of Orange County Guidelines:

Regulatory agencies have expressed concerns about the inconsistency in which water recycling agencies in Orange County handle inspection and testing of recycled water use sites. In response to these concerns, IRWD has led an effort by the water recycling agencies in the county to develop inspection and testing requirements that will be proposed to the regulatory agencies for implementation throughout the County. A comparison of these proposed requirements with the existing requirements is attached in Exhibit "B". At the Committee meeting, staff will provide an overview of the information presented in the exhibit.

Site Supervisor Training:

Regional Board permits often require a Site Supervisor to be assigned at each recycled water use site with no requirement to provide training to the supervisors. The water recycling agencies in Orange County have agreed that some form of education of Site Supervisors is warranted. The agencies have agreed that the countywide approach to training would be to conduct tailgate meetings with the Site Supervisors during the inspection of the recycled water use sites. At the tailgate meetings, the essential responsibilities of the Site Supervisors will be communicated through the training document that is provided as Exhibit "C".

Plan Submittal:

The water recycling agencies in Orange County have agreed that recycled water site plans need to be submitted to the regulatory agencies for review using a consistent methodology. The agencies have agreed that each agency will submit a form to the regulatory agencies with basic information about a future recycled water site, along with an exhibit showing the various on-site systems. In the case of new construction, plans are that are prepared by the project proponent will be submitted to the regulatory agencies.

Approval of Guidelines:

The guidelines described above are going through final review by the water recycling agencies in Orange County. Once the review is complete, the guidelines will be presented to the Division of Drinking Water and the Orange County Health Care Agency for their review and acceptance. At that time, both of these regulatory agencies will be asked to provide a letter approving the use of these guidelines.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

- Exhibit "A" - Sample Inspection and Testing Form
- Exhibit "B" - Comparison of Current and Proposed Inspection and Testing Requirements
- Exhibit "C" - Site Supervisor Do's and Don'ts

EXHIBIT "A"



RECYCLED WATER INSPECTION & TESTING REPORT

Project Name or HOA:

(I=Inspection T=Testing I & T=Inspection and Testing) I T I&T

RW system type:		Initial Inspection:	Follow up:
HOA Management or Owner:		Phone no.	
Contact:		Email:	
Address:			
Maintenance Company:		Phone no.	
Site Supervisor:		Email:	
Address:			
Service Address:		Meter Location:	
Field Activity No.		GIS Coordinates:	
Service Point ID #	Badge No.	PC:	

Inspection of Recycled Water System: (C=Compliant, NC= Non-Compliant, N/A=Not Applicable)			Inspection Notes:
		Last Inspection:	
1. Controller operational/charts current	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
2. As-built / Record Drawing available	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
3. Warning stickers on controller	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
4. Signs posted & visible.	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
5. RW identification (e.g. tags, decals, etc.)	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
6. Quick couplers at P.O.C location	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
7. Backflow devices for DW systems	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
8. Hours of operation (9pm-6am)	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
9. Overspray, ponding, or runoff	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
10. Unapproved connections or uses	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
11. Eating areas protected	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
12. Drinking fountains protected	C <input type="checkbox"/> NC <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
Cross-Connection Test Date: _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		Site Supervisor (Receipt of "Do's and Don'ts"):	
IRWD Representative: _____		Signature: _____	
Phone Number: _____		_____	

Project Type # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Site Description and Notes:

EXHIBIT “B”

Comparison of Existing and Proposed Requirements for Inspection and Testing

<i>Existing Inspection and Testing Requirements</i>				
Site Type	Visual Inspection		Cross-Connection Testing	
	Frequency	Method	Frequency	Method
<i>Single-Supply</i>				
1 – Agricultural	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
2 – All others	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
<i>Dual-Supply</i>				
3 – Agricultural	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
4 – Public Facilities (incl. colleges)	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
5 – Schools (pre-K through 12)	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
6 – HOA with RP’s	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
7 – HOA without RP’s	Every year	Undefined	Every year	a
8 – Golf Courses	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
9 – Cemeteries	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
10 – Commercial	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
11 – Industrial	Periodically	Undefined	None	NA
<i>Dual-Plumbed</i>				
12 – Residential	Every year	B	Every year	a
13 – Commercial	Every year	B	Every 4 years	b or c
14 – Industrial	Every year	B	Every 4 years	a

<i>OC Guidelines Proposed Inspection and Testing Requirements</i>				
Site Type	Visual Inspection		Cross-Connection Testing	
	Frequency	Method	Frequency	Method
<i>Single-Supply</i>				
1 – Agricultural	Every 4 years	A	Every 4 years	a
2 – All others	Every 8 years	A	Every 8 years	a
<i>Dual-Supply</i>				
3 – Agricultural	Every 2 years	A	Every 4 years	a
4 – Public Facilities (incl. colleges)	Every 4 years	A	Every 4 years	a
5 – Schools (pre-K through 12)	Every year	A	Every 4 years	a
6 – HOA with RP’s	Every 2 years	A	Every 4 years	a
7 – HOA without RP’s	Every 2 years	A	Every 2 years	a
8 – Golf Courses	Every 2 years	A	Every 8 years	a
9 – Cemeteries	Every 2 years	A	Every 8 years	a
10 – Commercial	Every 2 years	A	Every 8 years	a
11 – Industrial	Every 2 years	A	Every 8 years	a
<i>Dual-Plumbed</i>				
12 – Residential	Every year	B	Every 4 years	a
13 – Commercial	Every year	B	Every 4 years	b or c
14 – Industrial	Every year	B	Every 4 years	a

The shaded areas indicate requirements found in regulation, permits, or an arrangement with local regulatory agencies.

Visual Inspection Method:

- A – Visual inspection by agency staff or designee
- B – Visual inspection by agency staff or designee (certified Cross-Control Control Specialist)

Cross-Connection Testing Method:

- a – One-Way Shutdown Test (shutting down recycled water only)
- b – Two-Way Shutdown Test (with Fixture Test)
- c – Pressure Differential Test

EXHIBIT "C"



Irvine Ranch Water District
(949) 453-5300

Site Supervisor Do's and Don'ts

Do's:

- Install and maintain signage at points of entry (pedestrian and vehicular)
- Install and maintain labels and tags on recycled and potable water systems
- Operate irrigation system:
 - Between 9pm – 6am if automatically controlled
 - At other times if manually controlled and supervised (someone present)
- Modify irrigation practice to avoid runoff
- Use quick couplers instead of hose bibs
- Contact IRWD if water system modifications are anticipated
- Immediately contact IRWD if any of the following has or is anticipated to occur:
 - A recycled water line break, spill or off-site discharge of recycled water
 - A violation of water recycling requirements
 - A cross-connection between the recycled and potable water systems
- Educate site workers on safe use and restrictions of recycled water
- Keep records and as-built drawings up-to-date and accessible
- Assist during Annual Visual Inspections
- Assist during Periodic Cross-Connection Testing

Don'ts:

- Don't drink recycled water
- Don't use recycled water to wash hands or any other part of body
- Don't remove recycled water identification signs, tags or labels
- Don't cross-connect two dissimilar water systems (recycled to potable)
- Don't allow recycled water to contact drinking fountains or eating areas
- Don't allow recycled water to pond/puddle
- Don't allow recycled water to runoff the use site property by either overspray or overwatering
- Don't install hose bibs on recycled water systems (unless public access is prohibited)
- Don't use the same equipment on both recycled water and domestic water systems (for example, quick couplers, tools, etc.)
- Don't perform system modifications without prior approval by IRWD

October 5, 2017

Prepared by: Beth Beeman

Submitted by: Paul Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook *PAC*

WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

IRWD RESIDENT TOUR UPDATE

SUMMARY:

The IRWD resident tour program was last updated in 2014 based on results of the District's customer satisfaction survey, resident tour participant surveys and feedback received from the Committee. With the intent of refining the resident tour program, staff has analyzed recent participant surveys and customer feedback to ascertain how to make the tours more meaningful to IRWD customers. At the Committee meeting, staff will present the proposed changes to the resident tour program. Staff recommends that the Committee provide feedback on the proposed program revisions.

BACKGROUND:

Since 1992, IRWD has offered a resident tour program in various formats. Participation in the tours has provided an excellent opportunity for residents to gain valuable information about statewide and local water systems, District facilities, sewage treatment, water recycling, water quality and water conservation practices.

In 2013, the District's resident tour program was suspended due to construction of the Michelson Water Recycling Plant (MWRP) Expansion Project. Resident tours were reintroduced in 2014 in a revamped format based on feedback from the Committee and the IRWD Customer Satisfaction Survey. The revised format featured the tour components that participants rated highest, including the Michelson Water Recycling Plant/Laboratory Demonstration, the San Joaquin Marsh Walking Tour and the San Joaquin Reservoir. The 2014 revamped itinerary included:

- A guided tour of the newly-expanded MWRP facility;
- A series of informational and graphical signs installed throughout the MWRP facility featuring differing aspects of the water recycling process;
- An updated overview presentation that introduced tour participants to IRWD and the services provided by the District;
- A newly-developed video (which was updated in 2016), that was produced by IRWD staff, highlighting IRWD's water supply reliability, water sources, facilities, the recycled water program and the importance of conserving water; and
- A revamped water use efficiency presentation emphasizing outdoor conservation, proposed changes to the IRWD rate structure and the newly-created CALscape outdoor water use efficiency program.

Proposed Resident Tour Refinements for 2017:

To determine the overall effectiveness of the resident tour program, staff reviewed surveys from resident tours conducted from 2015 through 2017. Overall the surveys reflect that the tour experience is extremely positive for participants.

Staff has compiled information related to the tour segments that are liked most by residents who attended tours between 2015 and 2017. The chart provided as Exhibit "A" demonstrates that the nine segments of the tour are enjoyed almost equally by participants. This information indicates that the tour format is well balanced and that it meets customer expectations.

Based on staff's analysis of the survey results, staff recommends that future resident tours contain the following refinements:

- An updated morning overview presentation introducing tour participants to IRWD and the services it provides;
- A more in-depth water quality discussion in the morning session, with emphasis on the statewide water distribution system and the IRWD drinking water system;
- A revamped afternoon water use efficiency presentation that emphasizes outdoor conservation programs and introduces the new water use efficiency outreach campaign;
- An updated guided tour of the expanded MWRP facility that includes a sneak peek at the new Biosolids project;
- A revamped customer survey that solicits additional tour feedback as well as suggestions for future tours; and
- An additional hour in duration to allow residents to plan accordingly. (Under the current schedule, the tour has rarely concluded on time.)

Exhibit "B" contains a revised itinerary for future tours that incorporate the refinements listed above.

New Facility Tours and Information Sessions:

As the District has grown in geographic size and in the number of interesting facilities and programs offered, it has become increasingly difficult to adequately cover the District in one resident tour. Based on feedback from tour participants that they prefer shorter tours, staff recommends that beginning in 2018 the District offer a new suite of specialized facility tours and information sessions focusing on specific topics. These would be in addition to the five regular resident tours and information session. Topics could include, but would not be limited to:

- Water Quality 101: Get your Questions Answered
- A Behind-the-Scenes Tour of IRWD Recycled Water Reservoirs
- Service Area Garden Tour: Water-Efficient Gardens Near You
- The New Baker Water Treatment Plant
- Understanding Statewide Water Issues and the California Water Fix
- Sustainability Programs at IRWD: From Water Recycling to Biosolids

The format, size, subjects and itineraries for these tours and information sessions will be further developed once staff begin implementation. Future adjustments would occur based on customer feedback and response to the new offerings.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Committee provide feedback on the proposed changes to the IRWD resident tour program.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Resident Tour Survey Results 2015 – 2017
Exhibit "B" – Proposed Changes to Resident Tour Itinerary

EXHIBIT "A"
Resident Tour Survey Results 2015-2017

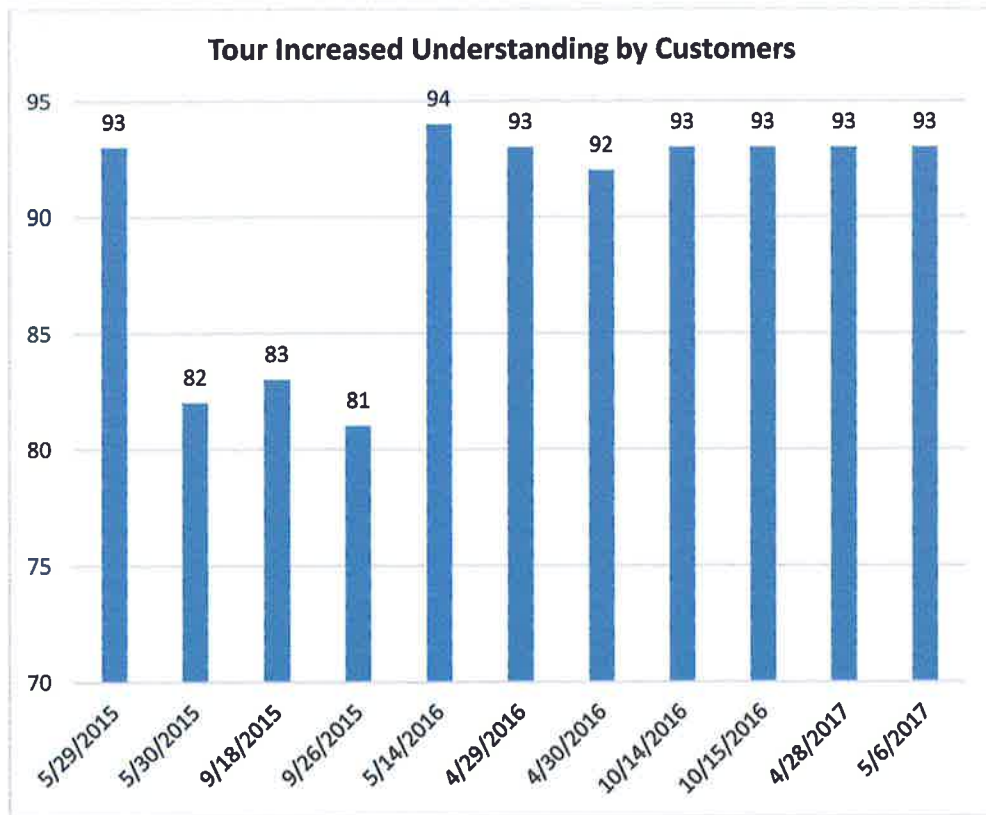
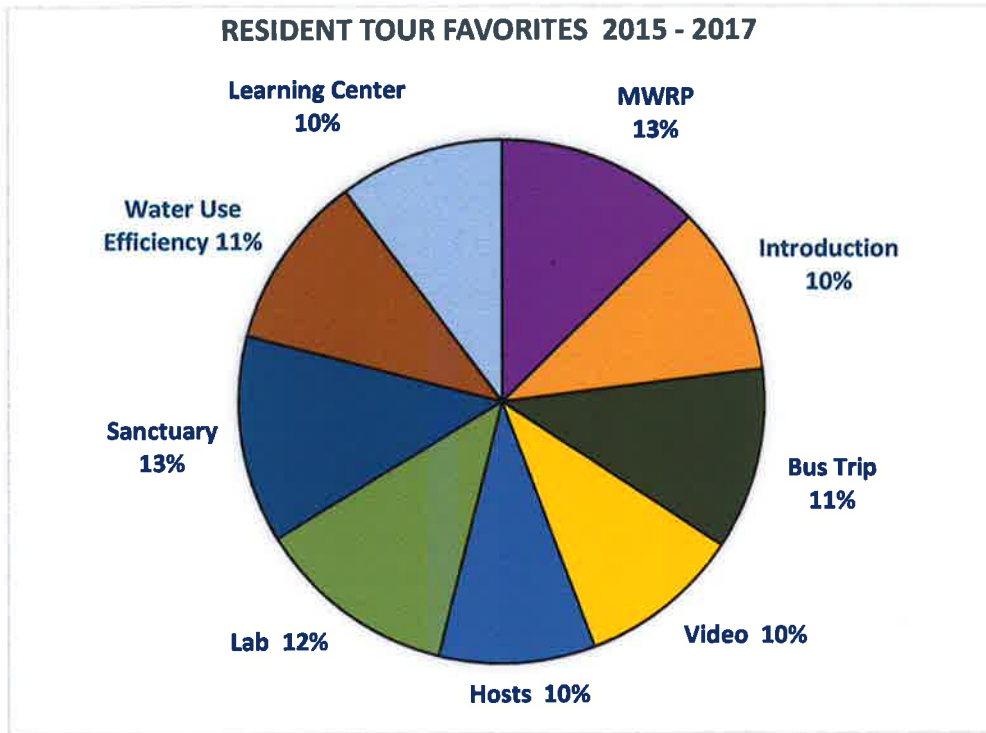


EXHIBIT "B"

Irvine Ranch Water District Resident Tour Itinerary Proposed Changes

- 8:45 a.m. Participant Check-in at IRWD Operations Center
- Light breakfast/coffee provided
- 9:00 a.m. Introduction and District Overview
- 9:30 a.m. Water Quality Laboratory Demonstration and Discussion
- Drinking Water Discussion (new!)
 - Recycled Water Discussion
- 10:30 a.m. Walking tour of Michelson Water Recycling Plant
- Biosolids Sneak Peak (new!)
- 11:25 a.m. Driving tour of San Joaquin Reservoir
- 12:00 p.m. San Joaquin Marsh & Wildlife Sanctuary Walking Tour
- 12:30 p.m. Water Use Efficiency Discussion
- Lunch at the IRWD Education Center
- 2:00 p.m. Board bus for return to visitors' cars at IRWD Operations Center