



AGENDA

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

Thursday, June 27, 2024
East Orange County Water District
185 N. McPherson Road, Orange CA 92869

5:00 p.m.

Members of the public shall be permitted to speak in-person as to both agendized and non-agendized items. Those wishing to speak may verbally indicating their desire to comment at the time the item is called. Additionally, members of the public may, but are not required to, e-mail comments to Sylvia Prado at sprado@eocwd.com up to 30 minutes before the Board meeting, and such comments shall be provided to the Board. Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting that require other reasonable modifications or accommodation to facilitate such attendance should contact Ms. Prado at (714) 538-5815 or the e-mail provided as soon as feasible before the meeting to make such request.

- 1. Call Meeting to Order; Pledge of Allegiance – Vice President Murdoch**
- 2. Addition of Items Arising After Posting of Agenda Requiring Immediate Action**
(Requires 2/3 vote or unanimous vote if less than 2/3 of members are present)
Recommendation: Adopt resolution determining need to take immediate action on item(s) and that the need for action came to the District's attention after posting of the Agenda and that such item(s) be added to the Agenda.
- 3. Public Communications to the Board:** Opportunity for members of the public to comment on agendized and non-agendized items. Each speaker and comment is limited to three minutes. During this time, e-mailed comments timely submitted to Ms. Prado shall be provided to the Board. Interested speakers who either verbally indicate their desire to speak during this item or submit a chat request at the beginning of the meeting shall be afforded an opportunity to address the Board. At the discretion of the Board President, comments on a particular agendized item may be deferred until that item is heard.

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 5-11) All matters on the Consent Calendar are to be approved by one motion, without separate discussion on these items, unless a Board member or District staff request that specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate consideration.

4. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting Held May 23, 2024
Recommendation: Approve minutes as presented.
5. General Manager's Report
Recommendation: Receive and File.
6. Wholesale and Retail Water Usage Report
Recommendation: Informational.
7. Schedule of Disbursements
Recommendation: Informational.
8. Financial Statements
Recommendation: Informational.
9. Investment Policy Revision
Recommendation: Approve policy revisions.
10. Annual Water Quality Report
Recommendation: Receive and File.
11. Surplus Equipment
Recommendation: Approve surplus equipment.

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

12. FY 2024-25 Annual Budget
Recommendation: Approve proposed 2024-25 budget and adopt Resolution No 944 determining appropriations subject to limitation.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

13. Directors' reports on meetings attended at District expense (Government Code Section 53232.3) and Directors' comments. Directors or staff may ask questions for clarification, make brief announcements, and make brief reports on their own activities. Directors may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual



information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning a matter, or direct staff to place a matter on a future agenda (Government Code § 54954.2)

- 14. Monthly Legislative & Outreach Report
Recommendation: Receive and File.

RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

- 1. *Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Govt Code § 54956.9(d)(1))- East Orange County Water District v. Pacific Bell, et. al. (Orange County Superior Ct. Case No. 30-2022-01290371-CU-OR-CJC*

ADJOURNMENT

Adjourning to the next Regular Meeting scheduled for **July 25, 2024**, at 5:00 p.m., at East Orange County Water District, 185 N. McPherson Orange, CA 92869 or on-line as noticed pursuant to findings of the Board.

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 East Orange County Water District Board of Directors in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board are available for public inspection in the District’s office, 185 N. McPherson Road, Orange, California (“District Office”). If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available at the reception desk of the District Office during business hours at the same time as they are distributed to the Board members, except that if such writings are distributed less than one hour prior to, or during, the meeting, they will be available in the meeting room of the District Office.

Disability-related accommodations: The East Orange County Water District Board of Directors meeting room is wheelchair accessible. If you require any special disability-related accommodations (e.g., access to an amplified sound system, etc.) please contact Sylvia Prado in the District Office at (714) 538-5815 during business hours at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting. This agenda can be obtained in alternative format upon written request to Sylvia Prado in the District Office, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

May 23, 2024

1. Call to Order. A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Orange County Water District held at the District Office, located at 185 N. McPherson Road in the City of Orange, California, was called to order by President DOUGLASS DAVERT at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 23, 2024, with President DAVERT leading the Pledge of Allegiance. Public attendance was permitted in-person only. JEFFREY HOSKINSON, Secretary, recorded the minutes of the meeting.

The following Directors attended the meeting: DOUGLASS DAVERT, GEORGE MURDOCH, JOHN NIELSEN, JOHN SEARS, and MARILYN THOMS.

Also present were:

DAVID YOUNGBLOOD	General Manager
JEFF SMYTH	Engineering Manager
JERRY MENDZER	Operations Manager
SYLVIA PRADO	Office Manager
JULIAN DE LA O SOLIS	Administrative Assistant
JEFF HOSKINSON	District Secretary and Legal Counsel
HON. JOHN LEWIS	Lewis Consulting

Other staff and members of the public may have attended in-person that are not listed above.

2. Addition of Items Arising After Posting of Agenda Requiring Immediate Action.
(Requires 2/3 vote or unanimous vote if less than 2/3 of members are present).

ACTION TAKEN: None.

3. Public Communications to the Board. None received.

Consent Calendar. Director NIELSEN requested that Item No. 5 be pulled from the Consent Calendar. As to the balance of the Consent Calendar, the Board, on motion from MURDOCH seconded by NIELSEN, approved the balance of the Consent Calendar by unanimous vote as follows:

4. Minutes: THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 28, 2024 REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD WERE APPROVED AS SUBMITTED;

6. Wholesale and Retail Water Usage Report: THE BOARD RECEIVED AND FILED THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATER USAGE REPORT; and

7. **Schedules of Disbursements:** THE BOARD APPROVED THE SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS AS SUBMITTED;
8. **Financial Statements:** THE BOARD RECEIVED AND FILED THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS;
9. **OC-43 Vault Repairs & SCE Reimbursement:** THE BOARD RECEIVED THE REPORT FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

The Board then considered Item No. 5 from the Consent Calendar separately:

5. **General Manager's Report:** Director NIELSEN made an inquiry relative to the cash inflow/outflow for the sewer (ID1) budget, including significant expenditures in the period ending February 29, 2024. General Manager Youngblood addressed the inquiry, referring the final payments for the District Office building.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by NIELSON, seconded by THOMS, by unanimous vote received and filed the General Manager's Report.

Matters for Consideration.

10. **Sharon Lane Lift Station.** General Manager Youngblood introduced the item, discussing the proposal to take over the Sharon Lane Lift Station, which was a private lift station that served sewer pipeline owned by EOCWD both upstream and downstream of the station. EOCWD proposed to take over the lift station in exchange for \$30,000 paid by the homeowners association (HOA) that currently owns the station, to fund approximately half of the upgrades needed to bring the facility up to EOCWD standards. The HOA and relevant property owner would also be granting a needed Bill of Sale and easements for the facility.

It was noted that EOCWD standards are not necessarily reflective of the improvements the HOA would need to make simply to repair the facility, as EOCWD standards would include SCADA-system integration and other elements that the HOA would not necessarily have to do for the facility. It was further noted that if there was a spill at the private lift station, the spill would come from an EOCWD manhole, and thus taking over the facility would reduce a potential liability to EOCWD.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion from THOMS, seconded by MURDOCH, the Board accepted the transfer of the Sharon Lane Lift Station and rehabilitation reimbursement, and approved the execution and acceptance of the Bill of Sale and sewer Easement on Orange County Assessor Parcel No. 503-491-69 from Steven and Katherin Mattessich.

11. **Conference and Meeting Requests.** The Board considered attendance at four identified conferences and meeting, including (1) the CASA Annual Conference on July 31-August 2, 2024; Urban Water Institute Annual Conference on August 21-23, 2024; the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Fall Conference on December 2-4, 2024.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by MURDOCH, seconded by NIELSEN, by unanimous vote authorized the attendance of all Board members the agendized conferences, with direction to coordinate with District staff if they plan to attend.

Miscellaneous Items.

12. Directors' reports on meetings attended at District expense (Government Code Section 53232.3) and Directors' comments. The Directors reported attendance as set forth in the agenda, as follows:

President Davert

- 3/28 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
- 4/10 MWDOC Annual Elected Officials' Forum

Vice President Murdoch

- 3/21 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee
- 3/28 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
- 4/10 MWDOC Annual Elected Officials' Forum
- 4/29 ACWA Business Development Committee

Director Sears

- 3/1 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
- 3/4 Foothill Communities Association Annual Meeting
- 3/8 EOCWD Administration & Finance Committee
- 3/28 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
- 4/5 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
- 4/10 MWDOC Annual Elected Officials' Forum & Dinner
- 4/25 ISDOC Quarterly Meeting

Director Thoms

- 3/1 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
- 3/4 Foothill Communities Association Annual Meeting
- 3/21 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting
- 3/28 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
- 4/5 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
- 4/10 MWDOC Annual Elected Officials' Forum & Dinner

Director Nielsen

- 3/8 EOCWD Administration & Finance Committee
- 3/28 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Director SEARS provided an overview of the two attended WACO meetings, with an overview of the Delta Project History discussion and an EPA presentation.

Vice-President MURDOCH complimented staff on the beautiful new facility, and for getting the treatment plant running soon. Vice-President MURDOCH discussed the

Elected Officials forum, including proposed Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDOC) increases. Vice-President MURDOCH also discussed his MET tour of the Orwell and Sites Reservoir Site, the significant Southern California commitments to water storage at Sites, and the high proposed costs of the Delta Project, with the net being high future costs of imported water. Vice-President MURDOCH also discussed the ACWA Conference and Region 10.

President DAVERT briefly commented on MET's need to change its business model, and discussed a tour of the new Orange County Sanitation District building.

13. Monthly Legislative & Outreach Report. President DAVERT referenced the Townsend report in the packet. The Board received an oral report from Honorable John Lewis, with an update from the County budgeting process. Mr. Lewis also discussed El Nino ending, and La Nina projected to begin in August, and provided a LAFCO update as well as an update on other elections.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion duly seconded, by unanimous vote received and filed the reports received.

Adjournment.

The Board adjourned the meeting at approximately 5:31 p.m. to the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on **Thursday, June 27, 2024**, at 5:00 p.m., at the District Office located at 185 North McPherson, Orange, California, 92869.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Monthly report from the General Manager on District activities

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): General Manager's Report

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

June 2024

The following report is a summary of the District's activities over the past month.

SEWER

1) ID1 Update

Activities & Accomplishments for May include:

Activities

- Completed Groups 5 cleaning (see attached reports).
- Reviewed applications for sewer permits.
- Completed monthly siphon cleaning.
- Completed monthly hot spot cleaning.
- Completed CCTV inspections.
- Completed 15 FSE Inspections in May.
- Issued 4 FSE Permits in May.
- Completed Dig Alert tickets.
- Ordered misc. sewer supplies and tools.
- Provided training to water staff on use of combo trucks (on going).

EOCWD Sewer Spills - None to report for May

Private Sewer Spills – 1

On May 25th, staff responded to a private sewer spill at an apartment complex at Newport and Main Street. The spill was caused by roots in a private sewer lateral. EOCWD staff contacted Orange County Health Care Agency and the City of Tustin and worked with the property manager to address the issue. A plumber came out and was able to clear the blockage and restore flow. The spill was contained within the property. EOCWD staff performed wash down and clean up.

Permits:

Update

Ten (10) sewer permits were issued in May; six (6) permits were issued for ADUs, three (3) in the City of Tustin, two (2) in the unincorporated area, and one (1) in the City of Orange; two (2) permits were issued for SFR remodels in the unincorporated area; and two (2) permits were issued for septic to sewer, one (1) in the City of Tustin and one (1) in the unincorporated area.

WHOLESALE ZONE

1) WZ Water Demands

See attachment.

2) **Water Quality Update**

On September 6, 2023, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) provided a water quality notice informing member agencies that the Diemer plant service area was experiencing nitrification. To address this MWD implemented several operational changes at the Diemer plant which included raising plant effluent pH, maintaining a plant effluent total chlorine residual of 2.7 mg/L, and minimizing free ammonia leaving the plant. In addition, the source water blend for the Diemer plant was lowered from approximately 80 percent State Water Project (SWP) to 25 percent.

Once MET made the changes described above, staff was able to see significant improvements in water quality throughout the WZ system.

Update: Water quality throughout the system remains good. No issues to report.

3) **OC-43/Walnut Takeout RTU Panel**

Update: Work is complete. Programming for the RTU panel is pending and will be completed at a future date.

4) **WZ Connection Permits**

Six (6) wholesale permits were issued in May; three (3) in the City of Tustin and three (3) in the unincorporated area.

RETAIL ZONE

1) **Water Demand** – see attachments

2) **East Orange DroughtReach™ Program**

Update: RZ Demand was 7% lower in May 2024 than May 2023. Water efficiency messaging continues through social media and print media (Foothill Sentry).

3) **Well / Booster Station Operations**

No Update.

Well Levels – Update: Water levels have stabilized over the last month as shown on the attached graph. The pumping water level for the East Well in May was 198 feet BGS (below ground surface). Please note that pumping water levels have been as low as 297 feet BGS back in July 2014).

4) **Circula Panorama Pipeline Conversion (Zone 3 to 2) and Replacement Project**

Update: The installation of the Customer PRV's is nearly complete and the pipeline construction has begun on Fairhaven Extension. Project completion is expected in November.

5) **VanderWerff Well/PFAS Treatment**

Update: Tesco, the SCADA integrator, was non-performing so a recovery integrator was brought in. Programming changes are in progress and startup activities on the well and treatment plant are expected to resume late-June.

6) **System Leaks**

None to report.

7) **Water Availability Request/Connection Permits**

No permits were issued in May.

8) **Monthly WZ & RZ Operations Activities**

- Water quality analyzer training.
- Retail Zone valve replacements – Pine Canyon and County Lane.
- Lead service line investigations.
- Valve exercising.
- Worked with SCADA integrator at Barrett reservoir site and treatment plant site.
- Received training on various pieces of equipment for treatment plant.
- Attended meetings for Barrett Booster Station, ID1, SCADA, Admin Building, Vista Panorama reservoir, Newport reservoir projects and Water Standards Update, Zone 2 to Zone 3 project.
- Ordered misc. tools, parts, and materials for water and sewer departments.
- Completed Dig Alerts.
- Monitored daily operations of reservoir chlorination system at Andres reservoir (Ops. Manager).
- Attended Groundwater Producer Meetings (Eng. Manager).
- Submitted monthly, quarterly, and annual reports to SWRCB.
- Reviewed weekly water quality data.
- Ordered water quality supplies.
- Attend weekly maintenance and operations meeting with GM (Engineering and Ops. Managers).

JOINT SYSTEM ACTIVITIES

A. **District Headquarters Building Replacement**

Update: Field staff has moved into the building. The construction is complete and Snyder Langston is in the process of completing punch list items. Final Acceptance is expected in July. The emergency backup generator, a long lead time item, is expected to be received in October and installed in November.

B. **Pandemic Response (COVID-19) Plan**

No Update.

C. **Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)**

No Update.

D. **SEDARU**

Please see the attached SEDARU water work and sewer work reports which provide information on work staff is performing and the types of customer interactions that staff are having.

E. GIS Newsletter

No Update.

F. Safety

Update: Staff completed training on the following topics during the month of May:

- Lockout Tagout
- Safe Lifting Techniques
- Hydration
- Slips, Trips, and Falls
- Clothing and Safety
- Diesel Exhaust Dangers
- Hard Hats
- Foot Safety

G. Engineering & Operations Committee

Minutes from the June 13, 2024 meeting are attached.

H. Administrative & Finance Committee

Minutes from the June 21, 2024 meeting are attached.



Monthly Water Asset Report

May 2024

6/18/2024

Customer Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Broken Meter Box	0
Customer Leak	2
High Water Bill	0
Meter Changeout	8
Meter Connect	0
Meter Disconnect	1
Meter Investigation	0
Meter Leak	0
Meter Read	0
Meter Re-read	0
Misc Customer Task	6
Service Lateral Leak	0
Grand Total	17

Hydrant Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Dead End Flushing	0
Fire Flow Test	0
Hydrant Flushing	4
Hydrant Installation	0
Hydrant Maintenance	0
Hydrant Meter Install	0
Hydrant Meter Read	0
Hydrant Meter Removal	0
Grand Total	4

Facilities Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Andres Reservoir Site	4
Barret Reservoir Site	1
Final Read	0
Maintenance	0
McPherson Site	0
Newport Reservoir Site	3
Peters Canyon Reservoir Site	1
PFAS Treatment Plant	0
Repairs	0
Reservoir Cleaning	0
Tank Inspection	0
Vista Panorama Reservoir Site	0
Well Meter Read	0
Grand Total	9

Pressure Reducing Station Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pressure Reducing Station Maint	0
Grand Total	0

Water Distribution Line Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Main Leak Report	0
Water Main Repair	0
Grand Total	0

Lateral Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Lateral Inspection	29
Lateral Leak	0
Grand Total	29
% of LCRR Goal Reached	50%

Parcel Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Customer Conservation Review	0
Customer Door Tag	1
Customer High Water Bill Investig	0
Customer Task or Investigation	0
Water Pressure Investigation	1
Water Quality Investigation	0
Grand Total	2

Production Meter Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Production Meter Changeout	0
Production Meter Maintenance	0
Production Meter Repair	0
Production Meter Test	0
Grand Total	0

DigTicket Work

Workflow	Locates Completed
811 Locate	20

Sample Work

Workflow	Work Completed
In-House WQ Data	61
Grand Total	61

Pump Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pump and Motor Inspection	0
Pump and Motor Maintenance	0
Grand Total	0

Valve Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Valve Exercise	24
Valve Repair/Replace	0
Grand Total	24

Air Vac Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Air Vac Maintenance	0
Grand Total	0



Monthly Sewer Asset Report

May 2024

As of: 6/24/2024

Sewer Gravity Main Work

Workflow	Footage Completed	Workflows Completed
CCTV Inspection	24,510	112
Line Cleaning	87,517	369
Main Lining	1,996	6
Main Repair	0	0
Main Replace	0	0
Managers Form	656	2
Pipe Edit	3,800	37
Root Foaming	0	0
Total	118,479	526

% of Monthly Target Cleaned	103%
% of Year-to-month Annual Target Cleaned	92%
% of Annual Target Cleaned	39%

Easement Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
Easement Edit	0
Easement Inspection	1
Total	1

DigTicket Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
811 Locate	296

Water Hydrants

Workflow	Workflows Completed	Water Used in Gallons	Water Used in CCF
Hydrant Meter Read	1	3,150	4

Manhole Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
Manhole Edit	1
Manhole Inspection	56
Manhole Rehab	0
Manhole Repair	0
Roach Spray	0
SSO Report	0
Total	57

Customer Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
Const. Inspection	1
Customer Investigation	0
Parcel Edit	0
Parcel Permit Info Edit	3
Preconstruction	0
Sewer Permit Review	0
Total	4

FOG Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
BMP GRE Inspection	0
BMP GRE Violation Follow-up	7
BMP Inspection	0
BMP Violation Follow-up	4
FOG Permitting	0
GRE Inspection	0
GRE Violation Follow-up	2
Initial Inspection	2
Other Entity Inspection	0
Private Sewer Investigation	0
Total	15

Lateral Work

Workflow	Workflows Completed
Lateral Connection Edit	0
Lateral Connection Rehab	0
Total	0

SSO Report

Spill Date and Time	Spill Size	Spill Recovered
No Spills		

Minutes of the Engineering & Operations Committee June 13, 2024

1. The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Director Murdoch.

The following Directors attended the meeting: Director Murdoch and Director Thoms. Also present at the meeting were: David Youngblood – General Manager, Jeff Smyth – Engineering Manager, Jerry Mendzer – Operations Manager, and Sylvia Prado – Office Manager.

2. No public comments were received.
3. No additional items were added to the agenda.

Informational Items

4. Retail Zone (RZ) Well Levels, System Status, and Water Use – Staff informed the committee groundwater levels continue to increase. System demands remain below average. Director Murdoch inquired about the State Department of Water Resources 42 GPCD target by 2030, if the district is on target, and if there are going to be any issues. Staff commented overall demands are still trending down and this is the lowest year in the last seven. Also, the installation of AMI meters will help. Director Murdoch also inquired about the Advanced Metering Infrastructure earmark. Staff responded that while verbal confirmation has been received, the District has not received anything official yet. Staff provided an update on the Zone 3 to Zone 2 Circula Panorama pipeline project, customer PRV installation, Brae Glen pipeline project, Vista Panorama site project, and the County of Orange Crawford Canyon Park project.
5. Wholesale Zone (WZ) System Status and Water Use – Staff informed the committee water demands are up 30% in the WZ with the City of Tustin having the highest demand and there aren't any water quality issues to report. Staff reported an Air/Vac was replaced in conjunction with the Cathodic Protection Project, goats will be utilized for vegetation control at the 6MG reservoir next month, and warranty repairs are being completed on the coating at the 1MG Newport Reservoir.

Staff informed the Committee about a meeting with Golden State Water Company to review the future operation of the WZ and possible synergies of dual benefit reservoir and pump station projects. Water quality issues add a level of complexity to any such projects. There is a need to maintain the WZ for future flexibility and the ability to pump 100% groundwater or be on 100% import water should be maintained. The WZ can be utilized to move groundwater and OCWD has been receptive to the idea.

Director Murdoch inquired about changes to the OC70 meter to correct the previously identified inaccuracy. Staff assured the Committee that Metropolitan Water District calibrated the meter and staff is actively looking for errors should they reappear.

6. Sewer System Status and Permit Reports – Staff informed the committee regarding a private sewer spill on Main Street and Newport in an apartment complex in the City of Tustin. Staff also informed the Committee that root foaming of sewer mains is completed and staff will be evaluating its effectiveness. Director Thoms recommended educational material be distributed to customers as many do not realize they own and are responsible for maintenance of the sewer laterals. This would be primarily beneficial in the older areas. Staff and the Committee

Minutes of the Engineering & Operations Committee June 13, 2024

discussed the future open house and staff provided an update on the repair of the 12-inch sewer main under the 5 Fwy.

Action Items

7. FY2024/25 Capital Budget – Staff presented the FY2024-25 Capital Budget and an update on specific capital projects to the Committee. Staff noted the following:
- Due to the timing of the Circula Panorama Pipeline Replacement Project, FY24 Projected Actual expenses were lower than expected in the Retail Zone (RZ).
 - Due to the timing of the ID1 CRA (Browning) Sewer Project, FY24 Projected Actual expenses were higher than expected in the Sewer system.
 - Projected expenses in the RZ are significantly higher than previous years due to the Circula Panorama Pipeline Replacement Project. Staff highlighted the many benefits of the pipeline project.
 - RZ reserves have decreased in recent years due to the investment in significant replacement projects. The RZ has a planned loan from the Sewer System and details will be determined.
 - WZ capital expenditures have reduced since last year. Staff sent the proposed budget to the retail agencies and does not expect any adverse responses.

Director Murdoch commented on the following:

- It is important to communicate to our customers all of the work that has been done.
- Master planning is important to lay out projects and costs as rates are driven by the plans. A rewrite of the master plans, rather than revision, is recommended. Various modelling scenarios should be considered for the water systems for 100% groundwater, 100% import water, or a combination.
- The low reserves in the RZ and impacts to RZ rates.

Director Thoms commented on the following:

- Requested staff consider combining the AWIA Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Recommended a community meeting to highlight the Vista Panorama improvements.

Director Murdoch requested the Strategic Plan be reviewed with the Board at a meeting in the near future and that the plan be updated, possibly after the November elections. Director Thoms recommended including a survey relative to employee job satisfaction, salaries, and benefits in the Strategic Planning process.

The Committee supported including the FY2024-25 Capital Budget in the annual budget and submitting to the Board for approval.

8. Manhole and Valve Can Adjustments – Contract Award – Staff presented the item to the Committee. The Committee supported staff's recommendation and awarded a contract, in the amount of \$156,030, to All American Asphalt for construction of the sewer manhole and water valve can adjustments.
9. Adjournment at 11:15 a.m.

**Minutes of the Administration & Finance Committee Meeting
June 21, 2024**

Present: Chair John Sears, Director John Nielsen, David Youngblood, Sylvia Prado, Scott Nelson of Eide Bailly, Devin Sinner of Eide Bailly.

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

No public comments were received.

No additional items were added to the agenda.

1. Monthly Financial Reports April 2024 – Staff informed the Committee of the monthly financials. Staff informed the Committee that revenue for the rate increase will start coming in mid-October.
2. Monthly Disbursements –
3. Investment Policy Revisions – Eide Bailly staff reported that there are no changes to the District's investing strategies. This is an annual review and more of an update to the standard language on Good Practice. The Committee supported staff's recommendation
4. Annual Budget – Eide Bailly staff gave a brief overview of the FY 24-25 budget to the Committee. Staff informed the Committee that the proposed loan from sewer to retail zone is due to execution of more capital spending than in the past. There is a component of annual re-payment. Staff reported that financially the RZ will be in a better position once the District starts pumping ground water.

Adjournment – 9:40am



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATER USAGE REPORT
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

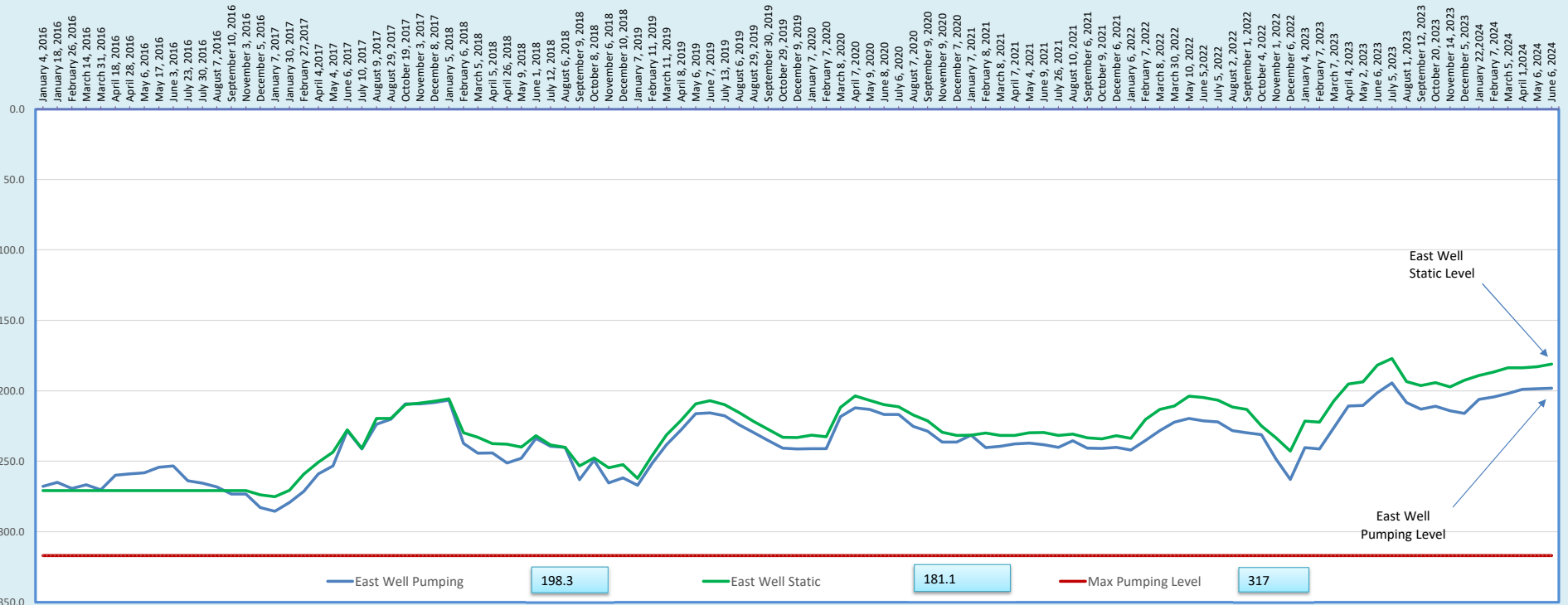
Monthly report on wholesale and retail water usage for the month of May 2024.

Recommendation

Informational.

Attachment(s): Wholesale and Retail Usage Reports
East Well Levels Report

East Well Pumping & Static Water Levels



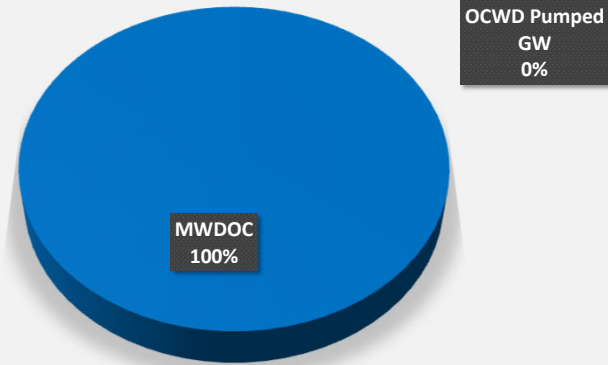
East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

East Orange County Retail Zone Overview of Usage FY 2023-24 Monthly Water Use

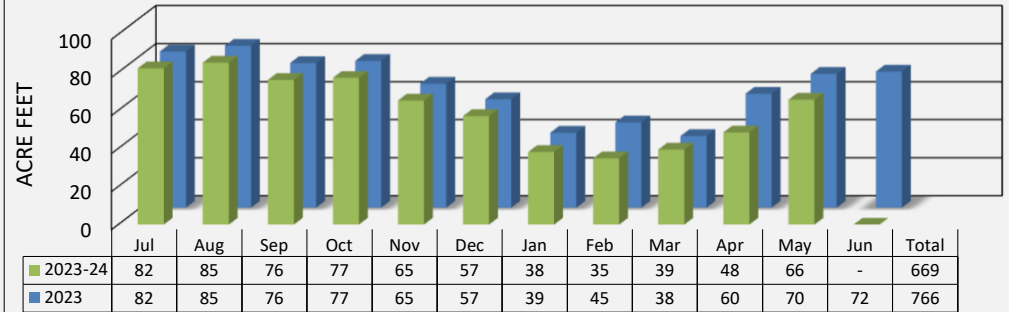
Type of Supply	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
MWDOC	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	-	669
OCWD Pumped GW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	-	669

2023 MWDOC Usage	82	85	76	77	65	57	39	45	38	60	70	72	766
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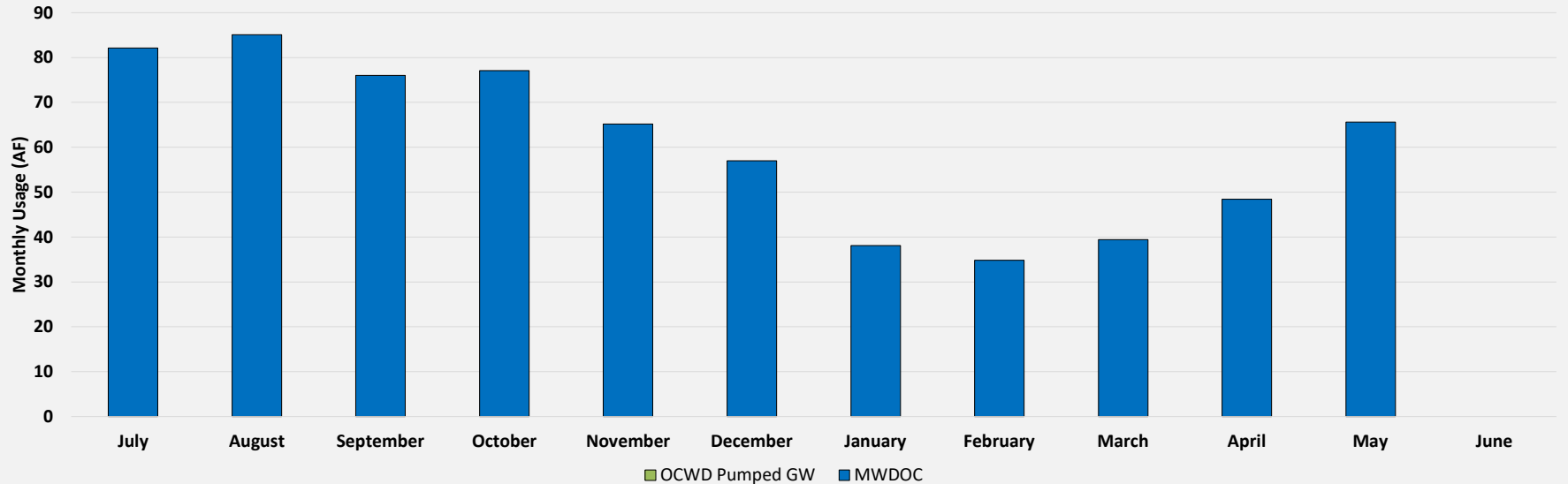
2023-24 Sources of Water



MWDOC Calendar Year and Fiscal Year Purchases



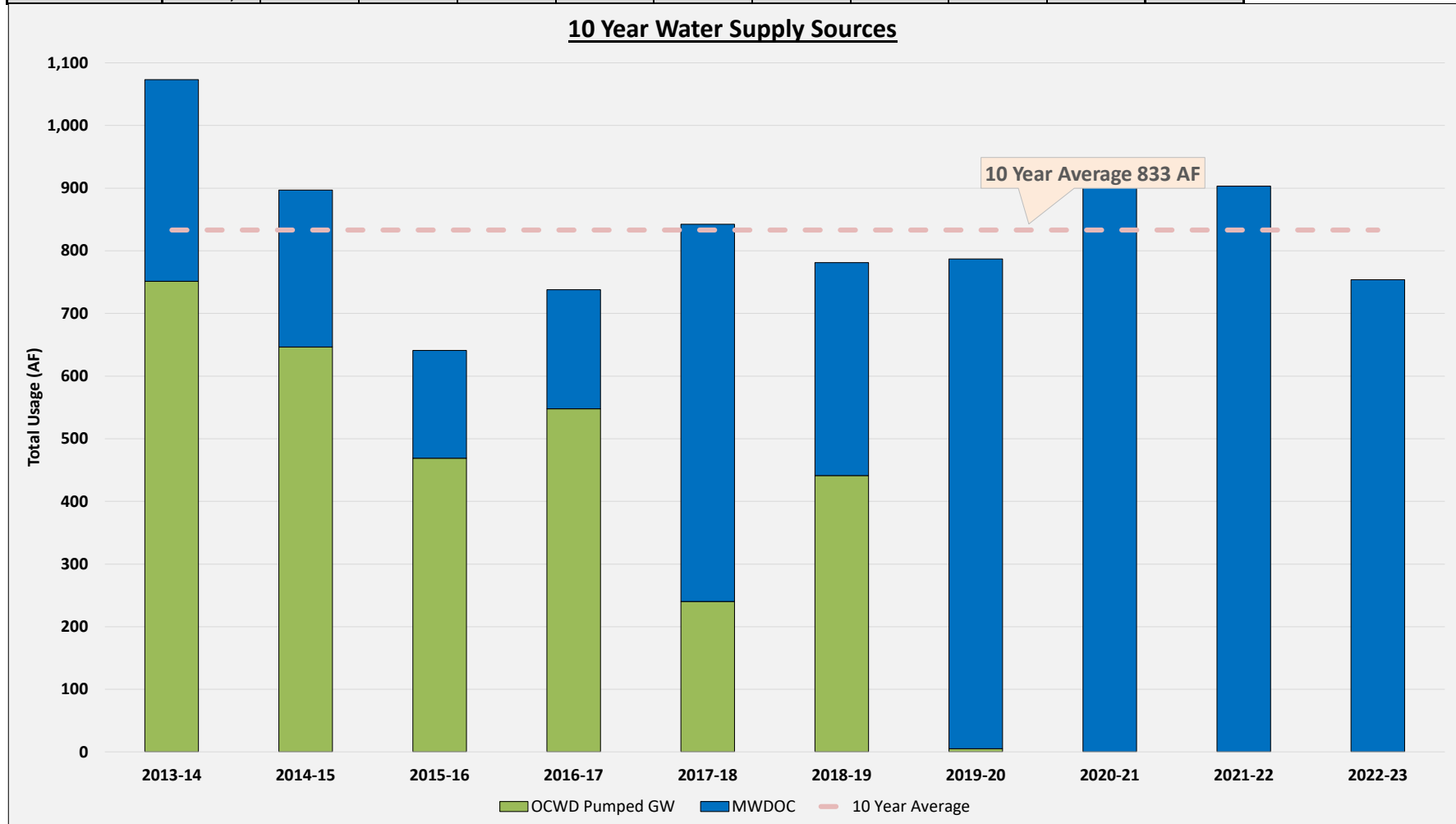
2023-24 Monthly Water Supply Sources



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Annual Water Usage

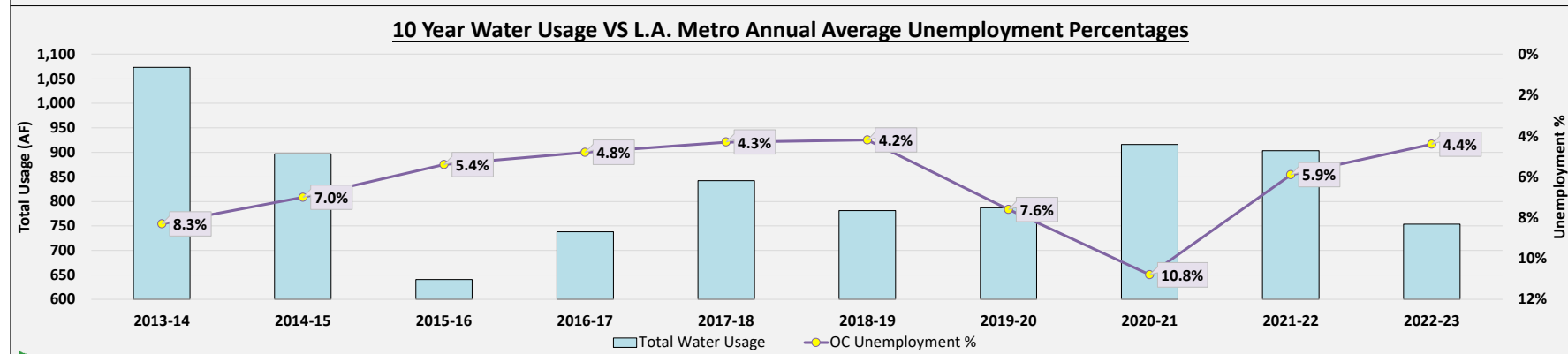
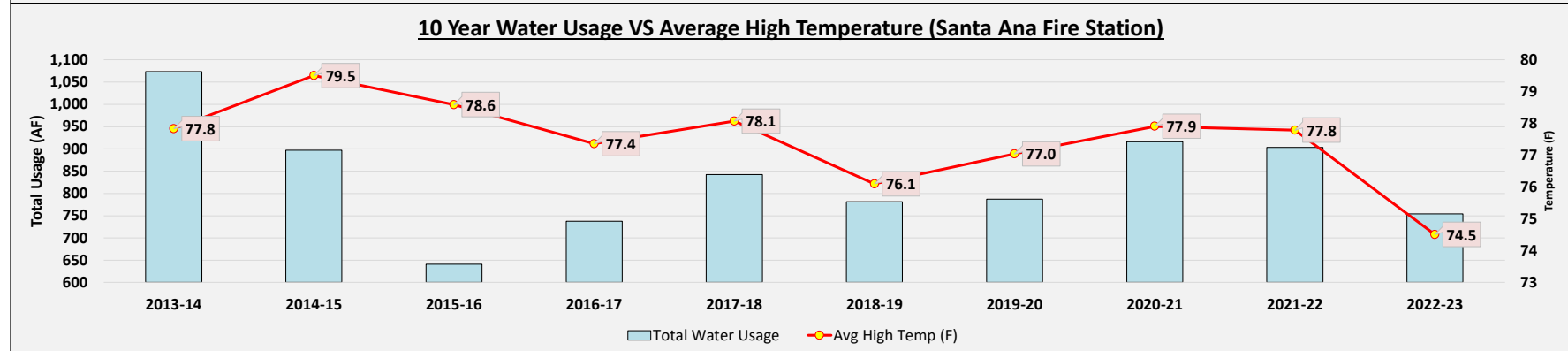
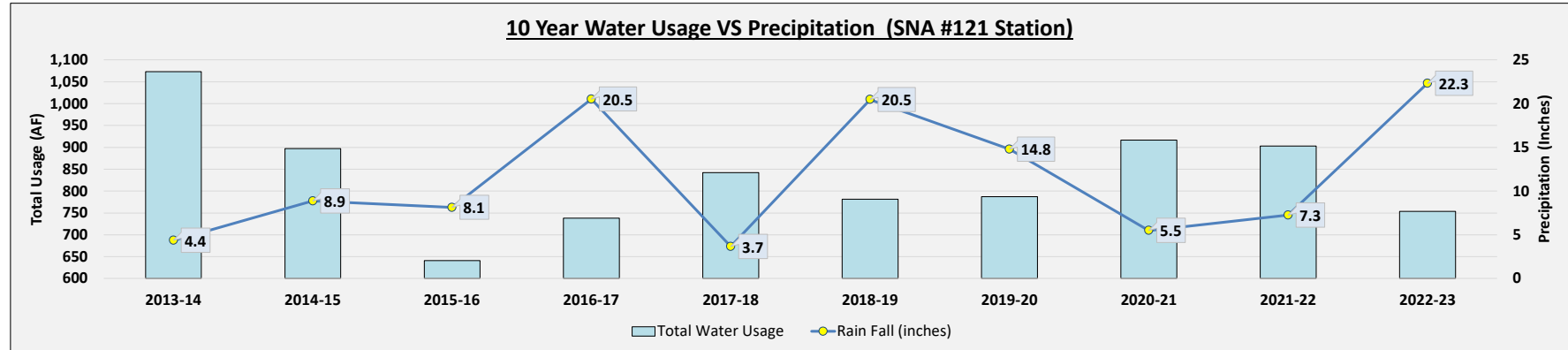
Type of Supply	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Average
MWDOC	322.0	250.7	172.1	190.2	602.1	340.0	781.8	916.4	903.3	753.9	523.3
OCWD Pumped GW	751.3	646.3	468.8	547.8	240.2	441.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.1
Total	1,073	897	641	738	842	781	787	916	903	754	833



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Water Usage Variables

Type of Supply	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Average
Rain Fall (inches)	4.4	8.9	8.1	20.5	3.7	20.5	14.8	5.5	7.3	22.3	11.6
Avg High Temp (F)	77.8	79.5	78.6	77.4	78.1	76.1	77.0	77.9	77.8	74.5	77.5
OC Unemployment %	8.3%	7.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.3%	4.2%	7.6%	10.8%	5.9%	4.4%	6.3%
Total Water Usage	1,073	897	641	738	842	781	787	916	903	754	833



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

East Orange County Retail Zone Detailed Usage Historical Monthly Potable Usage (Fiscal Year, July-June)

Fiscal Year	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
2017-18 Usage	87	98	77	81	60	70	53	49	45	67	71	84	842
2018-19 Usage	107	99	85	73	62	40	47	29	43	61	59	77	781
2019-20 Usage	82	87	86	83	68	46	47	56	38	52	67	76	787
2020-21 Usage	90	99	93	90	74	68	62	54	43	64	84	95	916
2021-22 Usage	100	102	89	76	73	48	55	62	69	72	78	79	903
2022-23 Usage	84	87	81	68	57	53	39	45	38	60	70	72	754
Average of Last 6 FYs	92	96	85	79	66	54	51	49	46	63	72	80	831
Monthly Usage Percentage	11%	12%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	6%	6%	8%	9%	10%	100%

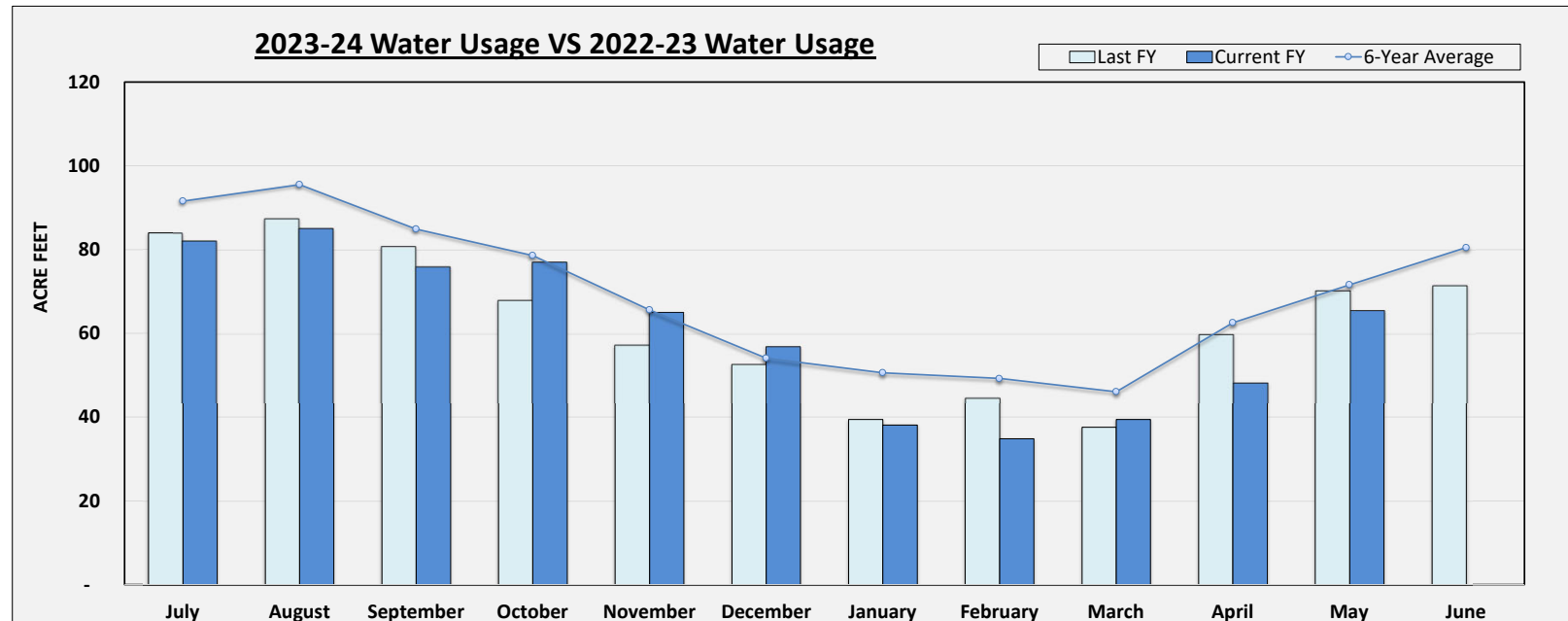
Water Usage By Source

Imported	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
MWD via EO Wholesale	82.1	85.1	76.0	77.1	65.2	57.0	38.1	34.8	39.4	48.4	65.6	-	668.8
Water from IRWD during OC-70 shutdown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWD In-Lieu*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imported Total	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	-	668.8

*In-lieu totals are subtracted from imported totals

Local	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
OCWD Pumped GW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Fill up Reservoir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less CPTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Total (minus reservoir)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Usage 2023-24	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Total Usage 2023-24	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	-	669
FY 22-23 versus FY 23-24	-2%	-3%	-6%	+13%	+14%	+8%	-3%	-22%	+5%	-19%	-7%		

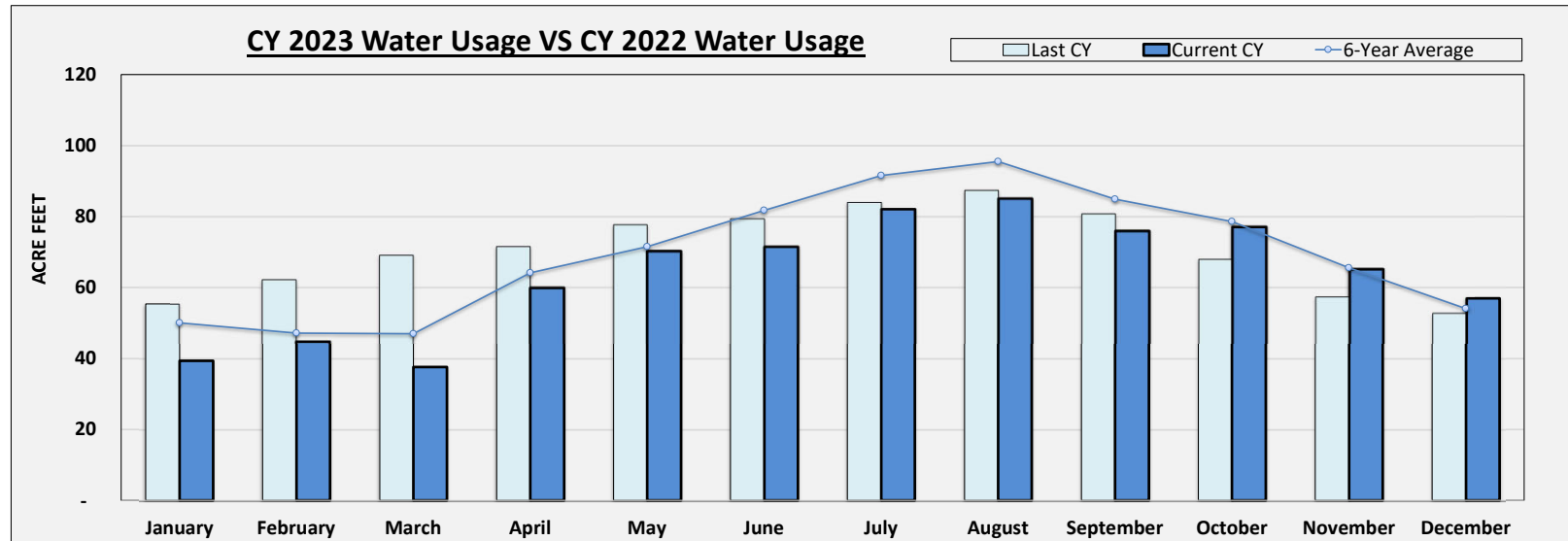


East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Historical Monthly Potable Usage (Calendar Year)

Calendar Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2017	37	32	43	70	70	79	87	98	77	81	60	70	803
2018	53	49	45	67	71	84	107	99	85	73	62	40	835
2019	47	29	43	61	59	77	82	87	86	83	68	46	767
2020	47	56	38	52	67	76	90	99	93	90	74	68	849
2021	62	54	43	64	84	95	100	102	89	76	73	48	891
2022	55	62	69	72	78	79	84	87	81	68	57	53	846
6 year Average	50	47	47	64	72	82	92	96	85	79	66	54	832

Total Water Usage 2023	39	45	38	60	70	72	82	85	76	77	65	57	766
2023 VS 2022 Usage	-29%	-28%	-46%	-16%	-10%	-10%	-2%	-3%	-6%	+13%	+14%	+8%	



	Population	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2022 Usage (AF)	3,515	55	62	69	72	78	79	84	87	81	68	57	53	846
2022 GPCD		166	206	207	221	232	245	251	261	250	203	177	158	215
2023 Usage (AF)	3,534	39	45	38	60	70	72	82	85	76	77	65	57	766
2023 GPCD		117	148	112	184	209	220	244	253	234	229	200	170	194
CY over CY change in GPCD		-48	-58	-95	-37	-23	-26	-7	-8	-16	+26	+23	+12	-21

	Population	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2022-23 Usage (AF)	3,515	84	87	81	68	57	53	39	45	38	60	70	72	754
2022-23 GPCD		251	261	250	203	177	158	118	148	112	185	210	221	191
2023-24 Usage (AF)	3,534	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	-	669
2023-24 GPCD		244	253	234	229	200	170	113	115	117	149	195	-	184
FY over FY change in GPCD		-7	-8	-16	+26	+23	+12	-5	-34	+5	-36	-15	-	-7

*Cumulative through the end of the last month shown

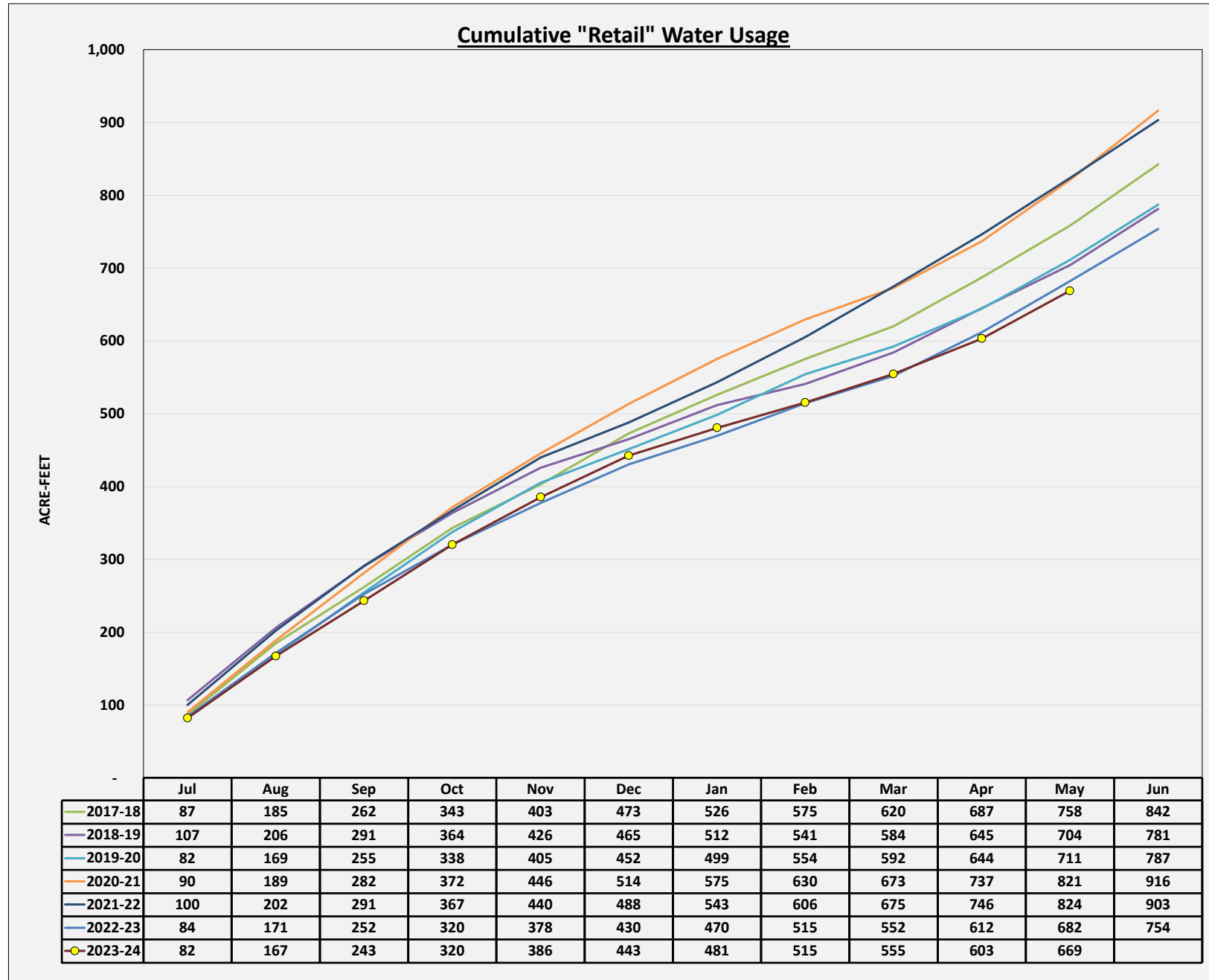
*GPCD = (Total Monthly Production - Fill up Reservoir) / Population/days in the month

*For the months of July 2022 through September 2022, groundwater usage was not delivered to customers and is not counted towards GPCD

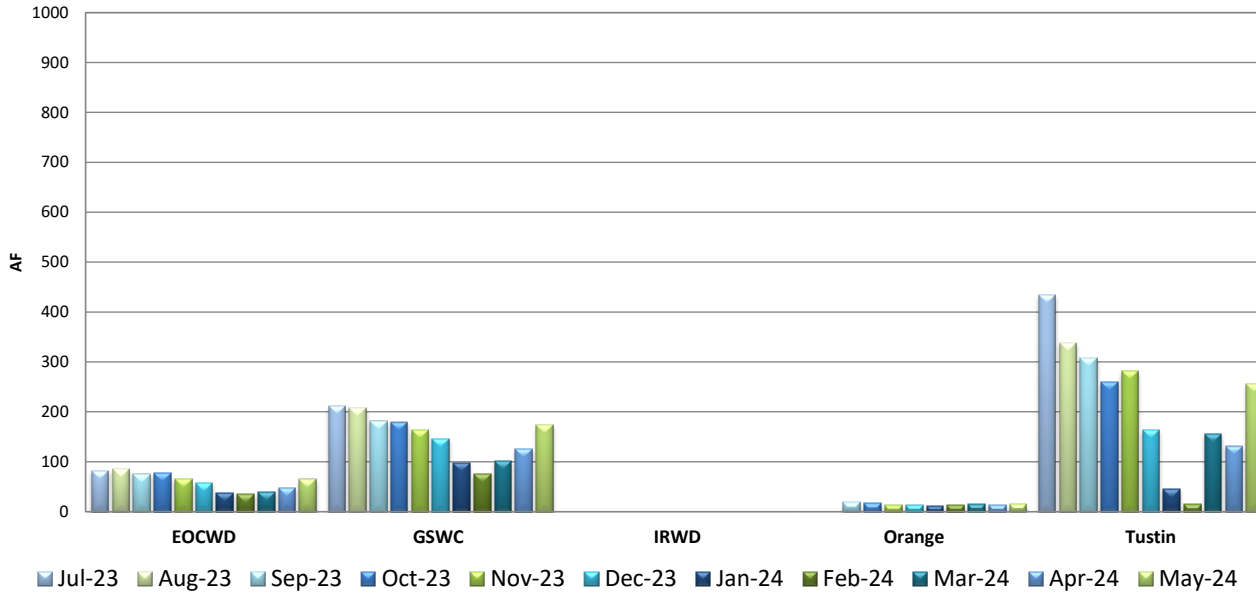


East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Cumulative Water Usage by Fiscal Year



Wholesale Zone Water Demand
Total Monthly Sales for May 2024 = 508.7 AF
Total YTD Sales for July 2023 - June 2024 = 4,848.4 AF



EOCWD IMPORTED WATER DELIVERY BALANCE - FY23/24

(Acre-feet)

	OC-43		OC-48			OC-70						TOTAL DELIVERIES BY AGENCY				
	MWD Tustin	Retail Zone	Golden State	Tustin	MWD Total	IRWD Jamboree	Orange	Retail Zone	Golden State	Tustin	MWD Total	IRWD OPA	Orange	Retail Zone	Golden State	Tustin
JUL	206.2	0.0	19.2	220.6	239.8	0.0	0.0	82.1	192.9	7.4	282.4	0.0	0.0	82.1	212.1	434.2
AUG	168.8	0.0	17.7	166.4	184.1	0.0	0.0	85.1	189.6	3.4	278.1	0.0	0.0	85.1	207.3	338.6
SEP	156.2	0.0	16.7	147.2	163.9	0.0	18.7	76.0	166.0	4.0	264.7	0.0	18.7	76.0	182.7	307.4
OCT	94.9	0.0	16.7	160.8	177.5	0.0	17.2	77.1	163.3	3.2	260.8	0.0	17.2	77.1	180.0	258.9
NOV	146.6	0.0	15.3	131.3	146.6	0.0	12.9	65.2	147.4	3.1	228.6	0.0	12.9	65.2	162.7	281.0
DEC	57.3	0.0	10.9	89.8	100.7	0.0	14.0	57.0	135.3	15.8	222.1	0.0	14.0	57.0	146.2	162.9
JAN	6.7	0.0	9.3	29.7	39.0	0.0	11.9	38.1	87.6	8.0	145.6	0.0	11.9	38.1	96.9	44.4
FEB	6.2	0.0	5.3	5.8	11.1	0.0	14.2	34.8	70.2	3.3	122.5	0.0	14.2	34.8	75.5	15.3
MAR	89.2	0.0	9.1	61.0	70.1	0.0	14.9	39.4	91.8	5.8	151.9	0.0	14.9	39.4	100.9	156.0
APR	33.8	0.0	10.4	88.8	99.2	0.0	14.1	48.4	114.3	8.3	185.1	0.0	14.1	48.4	124.7	130.9
MAY	83.4	0.0	16.4	155.6	172.0	0.0	14.6	65.6	157.3	15.8	253.3	0.0	14.6	65.6	173.7	254.8
JUN												0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1049.3	0.0	147.0	1257.0	1404.0	0.0	132.5	668.8	1515.7	78.1	2395.1	0.0	132.5	668.8	1662.7	2384.4



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: MONTHLY DISBURSEMENTS
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Monthly disbursements

Recommendation

Informational.

Attachment(s): Monthly disbursements report

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY

June 27, 2024

Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 Bill Payments	\$803,255.90
Wire Payments:	
MWDOC - April 2024 Water Deliveries Payment	\$437,465.72
Snyder Langston - Payment for New Administration Building	\$415,002.00
Director's Payroll	\$3,361.17
Employee's Payroll	\$288,750.45
Disbursement Total	<u><u>\$1,947,835.24</u></u>

TRANSFER SUMMARY

Transfers	\$ 230,000.00
Transfer Total	<u><u>\$230,000.00</u></u>

NOTE: THE EXPLANATION OF FUNDS TRANSFERRED IS SHOWN ON THE FUNDS TRANSFERRED SHEET ATTACHED.

East Orange County Water District Bills For Consideration

Date	Num	Name	As of June 21, 2024	Memo	Credit
05/28/2024	8811	ALS GROUP USA, CORP	Laboratory Analysis (water quality) April 2024		542.00
05/28/2024	8812	AT&T MOBILITY	Cellular Line - 05/13/2024-06/12/2024		107.50
05/28/2024	8813	ATKINSON, ANDELSON, LOYA, RUUD & ROM	April 2024 Legal Fees		4,533.00
05/28/2024	8814	BAY ALARM	Alarm Services 06/01/24-08/31/24 - 210 McPherson Rd		9,325.51
05/28/2024	8815	California Water Environment Association	Employee Certification Renewal		324.00
05/28/2024	8816	CHAMPION PAVING INC.	Vista Panorama & RZ Mains		6,997.00
05/28/2024	8817	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 3	Uniforms - April 2024		191.38
05/28/2024	8818	COUNTY OF ORANGE	Encroachment Permits		1,713.31
05/28/2024	8819	CUMMINS INC.	Vista Panorama Sidehill Generator Repairs		2,796.07
05/28/2024	8820	FOOTHILL SENTRY, INC	Display Color Ad April 2024		525.17
05/28/2024	8821	GRAINGER	Small Tools		134.42
05/28/2024	8822	HACH COMPANY	Water Quality		246.80
05/28/2024	8823	MONRO, INC.	Vehicle Maintenance		2,816.09
05/28/2024	8824	MORROW MEADOWS CORP	District Headquarters		457.05
05/28/2024	8825	O'REILLY AUTO ENTERPRISES, LLC	Vehicle Maintenance		103.38
05/28/2024	8826	PARADISE DRINKING WATERS	Bottled Water (Office & Field)		79.55
05/28/2024	8827	PLUMBERS DEPOT INC.	Vehicle Maintenance - Jetter Part		1,166.03
05/28/2024	8828	PTI SAND & GRAVEL	Vista Panorama		710.91
05/28/2024	8829	SALCO ELECTRIC, INC.	District Headquarters		5,000.00
05/28/2024	8830	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT	AQMD Fee - July 2023 through June 2024		323.62
05/28/2024	8831	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	Electric Services - 210 N McPherson 12/19/23 to 04/28/24		6,116.23
05/28/2024	8832	SPECTRUM BUSINESS	Office Voip Phones 05/12/24-06/11/24		30.19
05/28/2024	8833	Springbrook Software	Standard Professional Services		5,390.00
05/28/2024	8834	SUNKIST SOLUTIONS, LLC	Professional Services - January - April 2024		525.00
05/28/2024	8835	UNITED WATERWORKS INC.	Vista Panorama & Valve Replacement		4,309.34
05/28/2024	8836	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	Water Quality		1,058.35
05/28/2024	8837	YO FIRE	Valve Replacement & Circula Panorama		15,203.60
TOTAL					70,725.50

East Orange County Water District
Bills For Consideration
As of June 21, 2024

Date	Num	Name	Memo	Credit
06/05/2024	8838	ACWA-JPIA (EMP INSURANCE)	Employee Med/Dental/Vision/Life Insurance June & July 2024	52,293.38
06/05/2024	8839	BUTIER ENGINEERING, INC	Construction Management Services - Admin Building	7,400.00
06/05/2024	8840	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 3	Uniforms - May 2024	95.69
06/05/2024	8841	COMMUNICATIONS LAB	Professional Services - May 2024	5,000.00
06/05/2024	8842	CORNERSTONE LAND SURVEYING, INC.	Surveying - Vista Panorama	2,785.00
06/05/2024	8843	Cynthia Chandler	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	293.40
06/05/2024	8844	EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DIST.	Payment to WZ for Imported Water - April 2024	68,960.63
06/05/2024	8845	EEC ENVIRONMENTAL	FOG Program 04/01/24-04/30/24	4,833.75
06/05/2024	8846	Great America Networks, Inc.	Office Phones 05/01/24-05/29/24	344.04
06/05/2024	8847	LEWIS CONSULTING GROUP	Consulting Services - May 2024	2,500.00
06/05/2024	8848	MATRIX COMPUTER SERVICE	IT Support 04/20/24-05/17/24	6,650.00
06/05/2024	8849	MOBILE MODULAR	Mobile Modular - Removal	2,298.79
06/05/2024	8850	Orange County Janitorial, EBS	May 2024 Janitorial Services	795.00
06/05/2024	8851	PorterMatt Electric Inc	District Headquarter's Electric - Low Voltage Work	5,400.00
06/05/2024	8852	Ryan Gates	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	145.60
06/05/2024	8853	SALCO ELECTRIC, INC.	District Headquarter's	13,149.81
06/05/2024	8854	SOCALGAS	Gas - 185 N McPherson	19.09
06/05/2024	8855	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	Electric Services- Various Locations 04/24/24 to 05/22/24	2,990.72
06/05/2024	8856	SPECTRUM BUSINESS	Office Phones & Scada System Lines 05/14/24 - 06/14/24	279.98
06/05/2024	8857	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	Life Insurance Premium 06/01/24-06/30/24	845.60
06/05/2024	8858	TOWNSEND PUBLIC AFFAIRS, INC.	State/Fed Gov Relations June 2024	3,000.00
06/05/2024	8859	ULINE	Office Supplies	553.67
06/05/2024	8860	UMPUA BANK	Credit Card Activity 05/08/24-05/31/24	15,110.45
06/05/2024	8861	UNITED SITE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC	Waste Holding Tank - 05/28/24-05/29/24	38.58
06/05/2024	8862	VERIZON WIRELESS	Wireless - 04/26/24-05/25/24	798.97
06/05/2024	8863	Wallace Holdsworth	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	309.41
06/05/2024	8864	DRAW TAP GIS, LLC	ArcGIS Enterprise 11.1 Implementation	16,800.00
06/05/2024	8865	No Payee - Check misprint	Void	0.00
06/05/2024	8866	No Payee - Check misprint	Void	0.00
06/06/2024	8867	CONTINENTAL UTILITY SOLUTIONS, INC	Annual Maintenance and Support 7/31/24 - 7/31/25	2,000.00
06/06/2024	8868	PETTY CASH	Petty Cash Reimbursement	212.04
06/14/2024	8869	AT&T	Void	0.00
06/14/2024	8870	AT&T LONG DISTANCE	Telephone - Long Distance - May 2024	27.55
06/14/2024	8871	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	Legal Services through 05/31/24	1,767.50
06/14/2024	8872	BORCHARD SURVEYING AND MAPPING, INC	Professional Services 05/01/2024-06/01/2024	6,620.00
06/14/2024	8873	California Water Environment Association	CWEA Membership Employee Renewal	221.00
06/14/2024	8874	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 3	Uniforms - May 2024	95.69
06/14/2024	8875	CITY OF TUSTIN	Construction Meter 03/27/2023 - 05/15/2024 (to clean sewer system)	1,159.48
06/14/2024	8876	CR&R INC.	Service Period 06/01/24-06/30/24 (185 N & 210 N McPherson)	383.39
06/14/2024	8877	EIDE BAILLY LLP	Consulting Services Retainer - April 2024	17,238.00
06/14/2024	8878	INDUCTIVE AUTOMATION LLC	SCADA - Basic Care Support Plan Renewal 8/31/24-8/31/25	5,688.80
06/14/2024	8879	JB3D	District Headquarters	2,489.40
06/14/2024	8880	Mike Bubalo Construction Co.,Inc.	Circula Panorama Pipeline	72,105.00
06/14/2024	8881	Minh Tuong Nguyen	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	492.89
06/14/2024	8882	MKN	Barrett Pump Station Replacement, Hinton Way and St. Jude Pipeline & EOCWD Zone 3 to 2 Pipeline ...	22,896.61
06/14/2024	8883	Orange County Sanitation District	May 2024 Sewer Permits	28,172.73
06/14/2024	8884	Solv Business Solutions	Accounting Checks	195.21
06/14/2024	8885	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	Electricity - Various locations 05/03/24-06/09/24	1,985.09
06/14/2024	8886	STEVEN ANDREWS ENGINEERING	Engineering Services 03/01/24-03/31/24	14,260.00
06/14/2024	8887	UNITED SITE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC	Waste Holding Tank - 06/06/24-07/03/24	342.20
06/14/2024	8888	VERIZON WIRELESS	Wireless - 03/26/24-04/25/24	873.97
06/14/2024	8889	WEST YOST & ASSOCIATES, INC	Professional Services 04/06/24 to 05/03/24 - SCADA Upgrades	1,054.00
06/14/2024	8890	XEROX CORPORATION	Copier - Monthly Maintenance 04/25/24-05/21/24	140.83
06/14/2024	8891	AT&T	Office Lines 05/01/2024-05/31/2024	0.64
06/14/2024	8892	AT&T	SCADA Fax 05/01/2024-05/31/2024	12.80
06/14/2024	8893	AT&T	SCADA System 05/01/2024-05/31/2024	375.29
06/14/2024	8894	AT&T	SCADA Alarm 05/01/2024-05/31/2024	45.42
06/21/2024	8895	ALS GROUP USA, CORP	Laboratory Analysis (water quality) June 2024	315.00
06/21/2024	8896	C WELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS INC	WZ Mains Maintenance & Vista Panorama	2,879.70
06/21/2024	8897	California Water Environment Association	Employee Certification Renewal	334.00
06/21/2024	8898	CHAMPION PAVING INC.	Vista Panorama	46,076.00
06/21/2024	8899	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 3	Uniforms - June 2024	98.57
06/21/2024	8900	CITY OF ORANGE	Vehicle Maintenance	393.00

East Orange County Water District
Bills For Consideration
As of June 21, 2024

<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Credit</u>
06/21/2024	8901	COUNTY OF ORANGE	Encroachment Permits	2,417.50
06/21/2024	8902	DOTY BROS EQUIPMENT CO.	Vista Panorama	6,781.47
06/21/2024	8903	GENERATOR SERVICES CO, INC	Rental Generator - 05/01/24-05/31/24	2,727.52
06/21/2024	8904	George B. Rowell IV	Property Tax Refund	2,563.96
06/21/2024	8905	HACH COMPANY	Water Quality	540.99
06/21/2024	8906	HILL BROTHERS CHEMICAL CO	Chemicals for WZ Reservoir	1,570.00
06/21/2024	8907	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	Misc. Hardware, Materials & Tools/Maintenance	2,855.05
06/21/2024	8908	INSTANT LUBE, INC.	Vehicle Maintenance	85.12
06/21/2024	8909	MUNICIPAL MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	Equipment Maintenance	74,576.77
06/21/2024	8910	O'REILLY AUTO ENTERPRISES, LLC	Vehicle Maintenance	22.62
06/21/2024	8911	Orange County Sanitation District	OCHCA FOG/BMP Inspections - 2023-2024	427.00
06/21/2024	8912	Plantscapers, Inc.	Monthly Plant Maintenance - June 2024	90.00
06/21/2024	8913	PLUMBERS DEPOT INC.	Small Tools	6,131.60
06/21/2024	8914	PTI SAND & GRAVEL	Vista Panorama Reservoir & Valve Replacement	1,351.97
06/21/2024	8915	SANCON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	CIPP Project	166,440.00
06/21/2024	8916	SANTIAGO AQUEDUCT COMMISSION	SAC Landscape Special Project - July 2023 to March 2024	5,118.48
06/21/2024	8917	SC FUELS	Fuel - May 2024	4,462.49
06/21/2024	8918	Southwest HydroTech	Valve Maintenance	2,663.40
06/21/2024	8919	SPECTRUM BUSINESS	Office Internet 05/08/24-06/07/24	155.64
06/21/2024	8920	TRENCH SHORING COMPANY	Equipment - Pine Canyon Valve Replacement	1,181.79
06/21/2024	8921	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	USA Location - May 2024	853.63
06/21/2024	8922	UNITED WATERWORKS INC.	Vista Panorama	2,246.28
06/21/2024	8923	USA BLUE BOOK	Water Quality	382.01
06/21/2024	8924	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	Water Quality	2,241.75
TOTAL				<u>732,530.40</u>

DIRECTORS' PAYROLL*
27-Jun-24

PAYMENT FOR BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN THE MONTHS OF MARCH & APRIL 2024

MARCH EXPENSES

DATE	CHECK NO	AMOUNT	PAYABLE TO
5/23/2024	444	\$ 319.37	BOARD DIRECTOR
5/23/2024	445	\$ 319.37	BOARD DIRECTOR
5/23/2024	446	\$ 484.84	BOARD DIRECTOR
5/23/2024	447	\$ 479.06	BOARD DIRECTOR
<u>\$ 1,602.64</u>			TOTAL PAYROLL CHECKS
\$309.42			ADP TAXES
<u>\$1,912.06</u>			GRAND TOTAL PAYROLL

APRIL EXPENSES

DATE	CHECK NO	AMOUNT	PAYABLE TO
5/23/2024	448	\$ 433.67	BOARD DIRECTOR
5/23/2024	449	\$ 484.84	BOARD DIRECTOR
5/23/2024	450	\$ 319.37	BOARD DIRECTOR
<u>\$ 1,237.88</u>			TOTAL PAYROLL CHECKS
\$211.23			ADP TAXES
<u>\$1,449.11</u>			GRAND TOTAL PAYROLL

***** NOTE: DOUG DAVERT DECLINES PAYMENT FOR ALL MEETINGS**

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
 CITIZENS BUSINESS BANK
 Prior Month's Checks To Ratify
 EMPLOYEES' PAYROLL*
 Month of May 2024

CHECK DATE	CHECK AMOUNT	PAYABLE TO	
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 8,146.04	GENERAL MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 6,066.17	ENGINEERING MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 5,452.67	OPERATIONS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 3,790.43	GIS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 4,313.03	WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 2,886.57	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR III
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 3,139.31	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 2,789.24	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 2,228.61	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ -	WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 1,923.10	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 1,546.69	INTERN
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 3,880.61	OFFICE MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 2,303.87	MANAGEMENT ANALYST
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 2,701.25	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/1/2024	\$ 1,658.41	PART TIME ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
		<u>\$ 52,826.00</u>	SUB TOTAL

AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 7,346.05	GENERAL MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 6,066.17	ENGINEERING MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 5,970.93	OPERATIONS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 3,790.43	GIS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 3,943.05	WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,243.97	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR III
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 3,066.00	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,762.52	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,413.48	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,784.33	WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS LEAD OPERATOR
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,081.18	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 1,462.77	INTERN
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,480.76	OFFICE MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,151.72	MANAGEMENT ANALYST
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 2,422.27	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/15/2024	\$ 1,724.80	PART TIME ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
		<u>\$ 52,710.43</u>	SUB TOTAL

AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 7,346.03	GENERAL MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 6,066.16	ENGINEERING MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 5,969.35	OPERATIONS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 3,790.44	GIS MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 4,963.13	WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,645.07	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR III
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,382.74	WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 3,166.55	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,376.49	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR II
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,841.23	WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS LEAD OPERATOR
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,049.57	WASTEWATER COLLECTION OPERATOR I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 1,546.70	INTERN
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,586.37	OFFICE MANAGER
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,151.71	MANAGEMENT ANALYST
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 2,382.40	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I
AUTO DEPOSIT	5/29/2024	\$ 1,724.79	PART TIME ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
		<u>\$ 53,988.73</u>	SUB TOTAL

5/1/2024	\$ 27,764.18	ADP TAXES
5/1/2024	\$ 3,091.07	EMPLOYEE PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/1/2024	\$ 4,459.98	EMPLOYER PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/1/2024	\$ 2,191.71	EMPLOYEE PERS PEPPRA TRANSFER
5/1/2024	\$ 2,171.92	EMPLOYER PERS PEPPRA MEMBER TRANSFER
5/1/2024	\$ 2,811.05	CAL PERS 457 - ING BANK
	<u>\$42,489.91</u>	TOTAL TRANSFERS

5/15/2024	\$ 27,574.22	ADP TAXES
5/15/2024	\$ 3,091.07	EMPLOYEE PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/15/2024	\$ 4,459.98	EMPLOYER PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/15/2024	\$ 2,403.94	EMPLOYEE PERS PEPPRA TRANSFER
5/15/2024	\$ 2,382.23	EMPLOYER PERS PEPPRA MEMBER TRANSFER
5/15/2024	\$ 2,837.34	CAL PERS 457 - ING BANK
	<u>\$42,748.78</u>	TOTAL TRANSFERS

5/29/2024	\$ 28,527.79	ADP TAXES
5/29/2024	\$ 3,102.44	EMPLOYEE PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/29/2024	\$ 4,476.39	EMPLOYER PERS ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER
5/29/2024	\$ 2,475.24	EMPLOYEE PERS PEPPRA TRANSFER
5/29/2024	\$ 2,452.88	EMPLOYER PERS PEPPRA MEMBER TRANSFER
5/29/2024	\$ 2,951.86	CAL PERS 457 - ING BANK
	<u>\$43,986.60</u>	TOTAL TRANSFERS

\$288,750.45 GRAND TOTAL PAYROLL

PAYROLL	PAYROLL	PAYROLL
5/1/2024	5/15/2024	5/29/2024
\$52,826.00	\$52,710.43	\$53,988.73
\$42,489.91	\$42,748.78	\$43,986.60
<u>\$95,315.91</u>	<u>\$95,459.21</u>	<u>\$97,975.33</u>

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
FUNDS TRANSFERRED BETWEEN ACCOUNTS
27-Jun-24

DATE	AMOUNT	FROM	TO	REASON FOR FUND TRANSFER
6/17/2024	\$230,000.00	Citizens Business Bank Money Market Account	Citizens Business Bank Checking Account	Excess Funds



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND TRESURERS REPORT
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Monthly Financial Statements for Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 (wastewater) for April 2024.

Recommendation

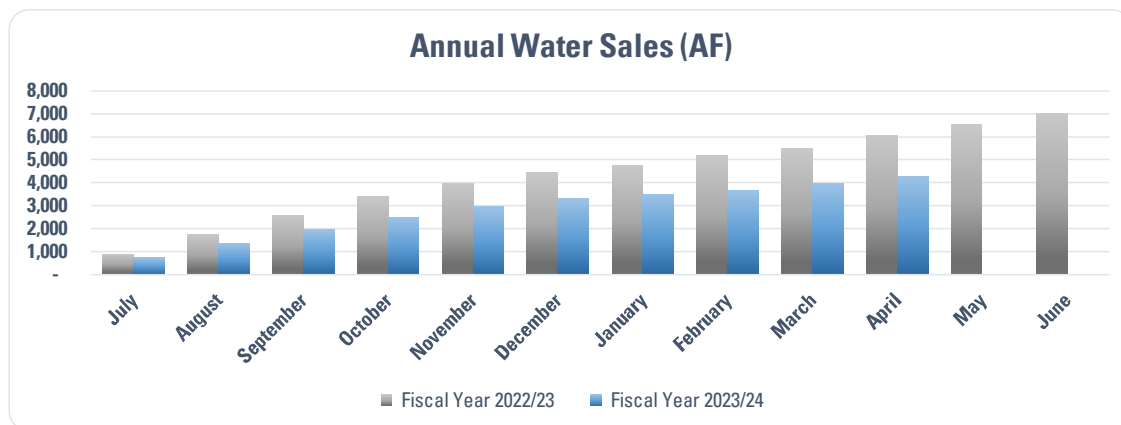
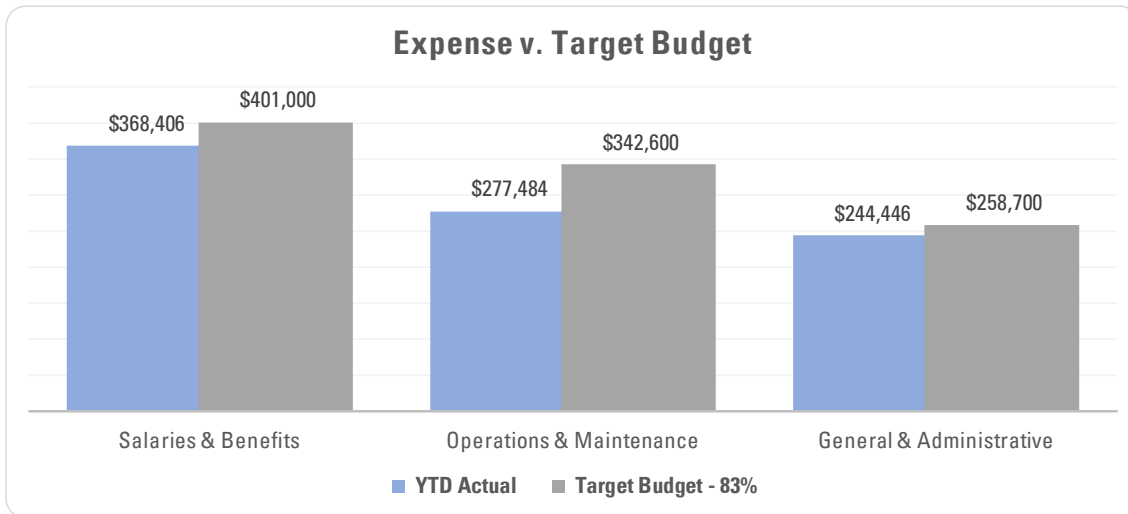
Informational.

Attachment(s): WZ, RZ and ID1 Financial Statements
Treasurer's Report



Wholesale Budget to Actual Summary (Unaudited) For the Period Ending April 30, 2024

	A	B	C	D = B / C
<i>Wholesale Budget to Actual Summary</i>	APR 2024 ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	2023/24 ANNUAL BUDGET	YTD BUDGET 83%
1 REVENUE				
2 Operating Revenue	\$ 511,228	\$ 6,450,489	\$ 10,243,400	63%
3 Non-Operating Revenue /(Expense)	342,156	1,495,569	1,439,500	104%
4 TOTAL REVENUE	853,383	7,946,059	11,682,900	68%
5 EXPENSE				
6 Source of Supply	460,955	5,798,888	9,691,500	60%
7 Salaries & Benefits	37,539	368,406	483,100	76%
8 Operations & Maintenance	17,720	277,484	412,800	67%
9 General & Administrative	20,429	244,446	311,700	78%
10 TOTAL EXPENSE	536,643	6,689,224	10,899,100	61%
11 NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	316,740	1,256,834	783,800	160%
12 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO	(152,386)	(1,535,007)	(3,444,900)	45%
13 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	N/A
14 NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ 164,354	\$ (278,173)	\$ (2,661,100)	10%

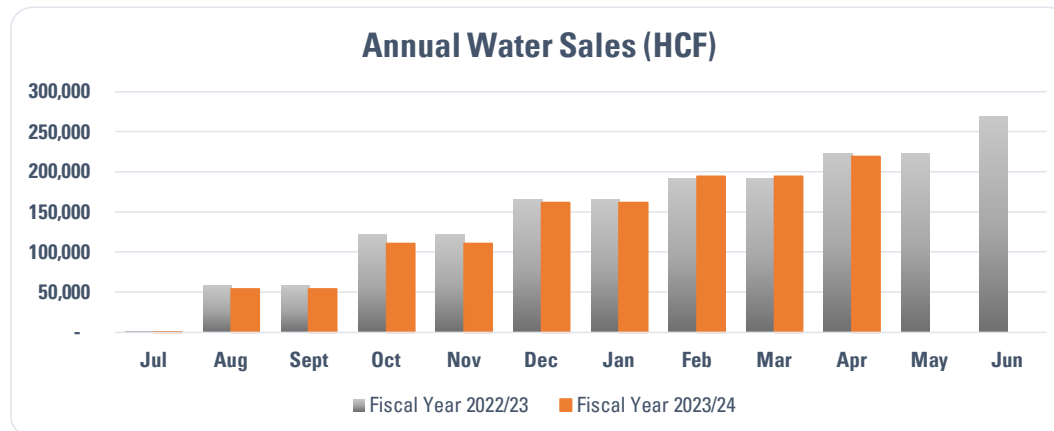
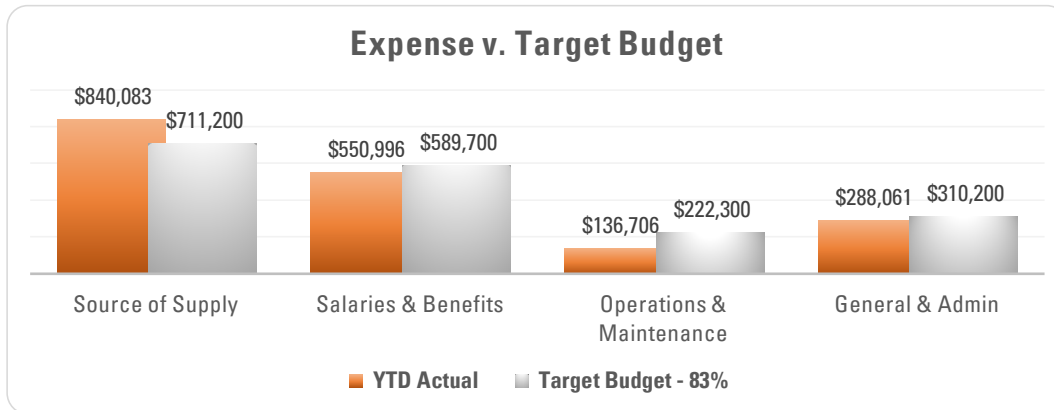


No assurance provided on these financial statements. The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. not included.



Retail Budget to Actual Summary (Unaudited) For the Period Ending April 30, 2024

	A	B	C	D = B / C
<i>Retail Budget to Actual Summary</i>	APR 2024 ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	2023/24 ANNUAL BUDGET	YTD BUDGET 83%
1 REVENUE				
2 Operating Revenue	\$ 498,548	\$ 2,383,433	\$ 2,757,700	86%
3 Non-Operating Revenue /(Expense)	193,820	663,018	661,600	100%
4 TOTAL REVENUE	692,368	3,046,452	3,419,300	89%
5 EXPENSE				
6 Source of Supply	69,733	840,083	856,900	98%
7 Salaries & Benefits	56,219	550,996	710,500	78%
8 Operations & Maintenance	11,612	136,706	267,800	51%
9 General & Administrative	23,670	288,061	373,700	77%
10 TOTAL EXPENSE	161,234	1,815,847	2,208,900	82%
11 NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	531,134	1,230,605	1,210,400	102%
12 Debt Service	(217,520)	(259,039)	(259,000)	100%
13 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO	(282,383)	(1,248,717)	(5,707,600)	22%
14 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	N/A
15 NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ 31,231	\$ (277,151)	\$ (4,756,200)	6%

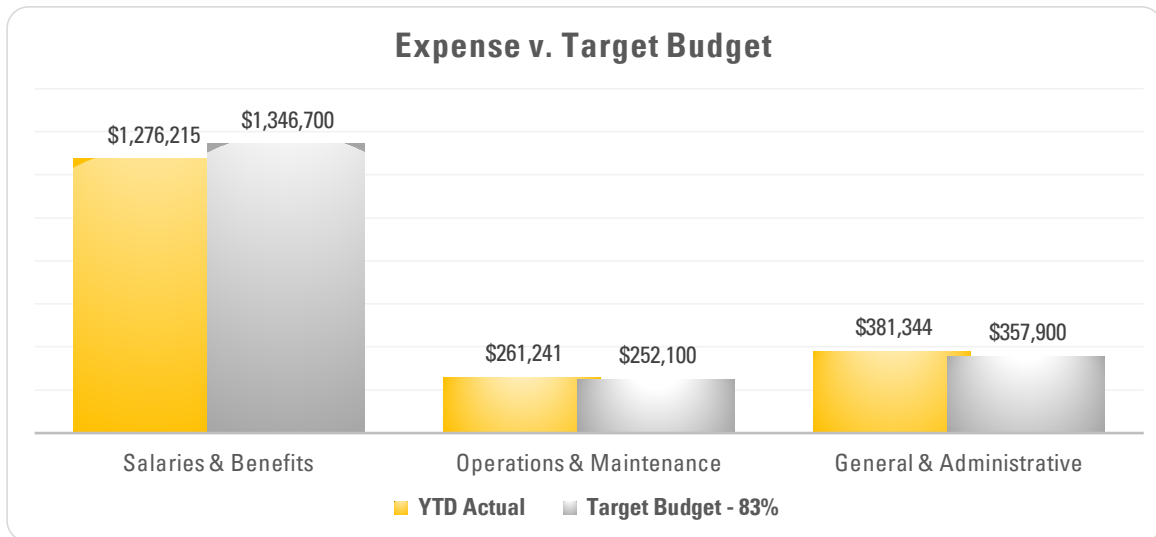


No assurance provided on these financial statements. The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. not included.



Sewer
Budget to Actual Summary
(Unaudited)
For the Period Ending April 30, 2024

	A	B	C	D = B / C
<i>Sewer Budget to Actual Summary</i>	APR 2024 ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	2023/24 ANNUAL BUDGET	YTD BUDGET 83%
1 REVENUE				
2 Operating Revenue	\$ 1,183,275	\$ 3,517,050	\$ 3,426,700	103%
3 Non-Operating Revenue /(Expense)	(57,272)	1,743,949	1,715,400	102%
4 TOTAL REVENUE	1,126,003	5,260,999	5,142,100	102%
5 EXPENSE				
6 Salaries & Benefits	117,555	1,276,215	1,622,500	79%
7 Operations & Maintenance	3,315	261,241	303,700	86%
8 General & Administrative	27,447	381,344	431,200	88%
9 TOTAL EXPENSE	148,317	1,918,800	2,357,400	81%
10 NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	977,686	3,342,199	2,784,700	120%
11 Debt Service	(870,078)	(1,036,157)	(1,036,200)	100%
12 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO	(584,923)	(4,186,714)	(3,804,500)	110%
13 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	N/A
14 Prior Year Expense	-	(217,341)	-	N/A
15 NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ (477,316)	\$ (2,098,012)	\$ (2,056,000)	102%



No assurance provided on these financial statements. The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. not included.



Cash & Investments

(Unaudited)
April 30, 2024

	Type	Cost	Market	% Total
District Cash & Investments				
Unrestricted				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) *	Investment	\$ 2,176,448	\$ 2,163,805	3.8%
U.S. Bank - Sewer	Investment	7,842,477	7,527,543	13.3%
Raymond James Brokerage - Wholesale	Investment	2,572,638	2,482,809	4.4%
Raymond James Brokerage - Sewer	Investment	4,958,681	4,997,169	8.8%
CA CLASS Prime Fund **	Investment	5,312,901	5,312,649	9.4%
Citizens Business Bank	Checking	3,319,443	3,319,443	5.9%
Citizens Business Bank	Money Market	86,673	86,673	0.2%
Total Unrestricted		26,269,261	25,890,091	45.6%
Restricted				
U.S. Bank - Sewer Acquisition Funds	Investment	30,566,286	29,338,819	51.7%
U.S. Bank - Sewer Capacity Fees	Investment	1,396,508	1,340,428	2.4%
PARS Post-Employment Benefits	Trust	150,000	150,010	0.3%
Total Restricted		32,112,795	30,829,257	54.4%
Total District Cash & Investments		\$ 58,382,055	\$ 56,719,348	100.0%

* The LAIF Market Value factor is updated quarterly in September, December, March, and June.

** The CLASS Prime Fund Net Asset Value factor is updated monthly.

Treasurer Certification

I certify that (1) all investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with the District's Investment Policy and, (2) the District will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months as required by California.

Cindy Byerrum

Cindy Byerrum, Treasurer



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: REVISED INVESTMENT POLICY
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

The District investment policy requires periodic updating to account for management changes, code revisions and District direction. In collaboration with East Orange County Water District's investment advisor, Chandler Asset Management (CAM), finance staff recently reviewed and updated the District's investment policy to capture recent changes to California Government Code sections that govern the investment of public funds. Staff also reviewed the policy to ensure inclusion of the latest best practices from recognized industry groups such as Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) and California Municipal Treasurers Association (CMTA). These changes were proposed by Chandler Asset Management and are recommended by District staff.

Summary of the proposed changes:

- **Section: Ethics and Conflicts of Interest**
 - Updated language incorporating best practices.
- **Section: Authorized and Suitable Investments**
 - Subsection 2: Federal Agencies
 - Adding language on limiting callable securities to 20%.
- **Section: Investment Vehicles and Practices**
 - Added the limitation on purchasing securities with a settlement date greater than 45 days per the passing of SB 1489.
- **Section: Collateralization**
 - Updated collateralization requirements for CDs, bank deposits and Repo.

This item was recommended for approval by the Administration and Finance Committee on June 21, 2024.

Recommendation

Adopt the revised investment policy as presented.

Attachment(s): Revised Investment Policy

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

INVESTMENT POLICY

It shall be the policy of the East Orange County Water District to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the district and conforming to all statutes governing the investment of East Orange County Water District funds.

SCOPE OF POLICY

This Investment Policy ("Policy") applies to all financial assets of the District. These funds are accounted for in the annual district audited financial statements and include:

- 1) Operating Funds, Retail and Wholesale Water, and Sewer ID 1 funds
- 2) Replacement and Capital Improvement (Construction) Funds, Retail and Wholesale
- 3) Emergency/Contingency Fund, Wholesale and Retail

Funds in the deferred compensation plan or governed by an indenture such as bond reserves are not governed by this Policy.

PRUDENCE

Investments shall be made with judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard (California Government Code Section 53600.3) and shall be applied in the contest of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers, acting in accordance with written procedures and the Policy, and when exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

OBJECTIVES

As specified in California Government Code Section 53600.3, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring; exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objectives, in priority order, of the investment activities shall be:

- 4) Safety: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the Policy. Investments of the District shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.
- 5) Liquidity: The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.
- 6) Return on Investments. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority to manage the Policy is derived from California Government Code Section 53600.3, *et. seq.* Management responsibility for the Policy is hereby delegated to the treasurer/fiscal officer within the parameters (investment types, maturities, type of issuers, percentages of portfolio or particular District fund or dollar amount limitations) set from time to time by the Board of Directors. No person may engage in as investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this Policy. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. Under the provisions of California Government Code Section 53600.3, the Board of Directors and the treasurer/fiscal officer are trustees and fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard.

ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All participants in the investment process shall act as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall recognize that the investment portfolio is subject to public review and evaluation. Thus, employees and officials involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.

Employees and investment officials shall disclose to the Treasurer any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Employees and officers shall refrain from undertaking any personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of the District.

All participants in the investment process are required to comply with terms of the Political Reform Act, Fair Political Practices Commission Regulations promulgated thereunder (2 C.C.R. §§ 18110 through 18998), the City's Conflict of Interest Policy, including, without limitation, filing of Form 700, notification and recusal obligations, and Government Code section 1090 prohibitions.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Treasurer/fiscal officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the District's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Periodically, as deemed appropriate by the District and/or the Board of Directors, an independent analysis by an external auditor shall be conducted to review internal controls, account activity and compliance with policies and procedures.

AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEALERS

The Board of Directors of EOCWD may, in its discretion, engage the services of one or more registered investment advisors to assist in the management of EOCWD's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with EOCWD's objectives. Such external investment advisors, which shall be selected through a competitive process, shall be granted the discretion to purchase and sell investment securities in accordance with this Investment Policy. Such advisors must be registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, or be exempt from such registration. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness who are authorized to provide investment and financial advisory services in the State of California. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state laws.

For brokers/dealers of government securities and other investments, the Board of Directors, Finance Committee, or treasurer/fiscal officer shall select only broker/dealers who are licensed and in good standing with the

California Department of Securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers or other applicable self-regulatory organizations.

Before engaging in investment transactions with a broker/dealer, the Board of Directors or Treasurer/Fiscal Officer shall have received from said firm a signed Certification Form, This form shall attest that the individual responsible for the District's account with that firm has reviewed the District's Policy and that the firm understands the policy and intends to present investment recommendations and transactions to the District that are appropriate under the terms and conditions of the Policy.

AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

The District's investments are governed by California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. Within the investments permitted by the Code, the District seeks to further restrict eligible investments to the guidelines listed below. In the event a discrepancy is found between this policy and the Code, the more restrictive parameters will take precedence. Percentage holding limits listed in this section apply at the time the security is purchased pursuant to California Government Code Section 53601.

If a security owned by the Agency is downgraded to a level below the requirements of this policy, making the security ineligible for additional purchases, the following steps will be taken: any actions taken related to the downgrade by the investment manager will be communicated to the Treasurer in a timely manner, if a decision is made to retain the security, the credit situation will be monitored and reported to the District's Board of Directors.

Any investment currently held at the time the policy is adopted which does not meet the new policy guidelines can be held until maturity, and shall be exempt from the current policy. At the time of the investment's maturity or liquidation, such funds shall be reinvested only as provided in the current policy.

An appropriate risk level shall be maintained by primarily purchasing securities that are of high quality, liquid, and marketable. The portfolio shall be diversified by security type and institution to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual issuers.

- 1) U.S. Treasuries and other government obligations for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest. There are no limits on the dollar amount or percentage that the District may invest in U.S. Treasuries, provided that:
 - a. The maximum maturity is five (5) years.
- 2) Federal Agencies or United States Government-Sponsored Enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. There are no limits on the dollar amount or percentage that the District may invest in Federal Agency or Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs), provided that:
 - a. No more than 30% of the portfolio may be invested in any single Agency/GSE issuer.
 - ~~b.~~ b. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
 - ~~b-c.~~ b-c. No more than 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in callable agency securities.
- 3) Supranationals, provided that:
 - a. Issues are US dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank.
 - b. The securities are rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a NRSRO.
 - c. No more than 30% of the total portfolio may be invested in these securities.

- d. No more than 10% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - e. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 4) Municipal Securities include obligations issued or entities controlled by the East Orange County Water District, the State of California, and any local agency within the State of California. In addition, (Registered treasury notes or bonds) of any of the other 49 states in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 states, in addition to California provided that:
- a. The securities are rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”).
 - b. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - c. No more than 30% of the portfolio may be in Municipal Securities.
 - d. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
 - e. Obligations of the East Orange County Water District cannot exceed a maximum maturity of five (5) years and are exempt from all other restrictions listed above.
- 5) Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTNs), provided that:
- a. The issuer is a corporation organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States.
 - b. The securities are rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO.
 - c. No more than 30% of the total portfolio may be invested in MTNs.
 - d. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - e. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 6) Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed, Mortgage Pass-Through Securities, and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, from issuers not defined in sections 1 and 2 of the authorized investments section of this policy, provided that:
- a. The securities are rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better by a NRSRO.
 - b. No more than 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in these securities.
 - c. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single Asset-Backed or Commercial Mortgage security issuer. There is no issuer limitation on any Mortgage security where the issuer is the US Treasury or a Federal Agency/GSE.
 - d. The maximum legal final maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 7) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs), issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association, a state or federal credit union, or by a federally licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, provided that:
- a. The amount of the NCD insured up to the FDIC limit does not require any credit ratings.
 - b. Any amount above the FDIC insured limit must be issued by institutions which have short-term debt obligations rated “A-1” or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO; or long-term obligations rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO.
 - c. No more than 30% of the total portfolio may be invested in NCDs (combined with CDARS).
 - d. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - e. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 8) Federally Insured Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit) in state or federally chartered banks, savings and loans, or credit unions, provided that:
- a. The amount per institution is limited to the maximum covered under federal insurance.
 - b. No more than 20% of the portfolio will be invested in a combination of federally insured and collateralized time deposits.

- c. Amount must be insured by the FDIC.
 - d. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 9) Collateralized Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit) in state or federally chartered banks, savings and loans, or credit unions in excess of insured amounts which are fully collateralized with securities in accordance with California law, provided that:
- a. No more than 20% of the portfolio will be invested in a combination of federally insured and collateralized time deposits.
 - b. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 10) Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS), provided that:
- a. No more than 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in a combination of Certificates of Deposit, including CDARS.
 - b. The maximum maturity does not exceed five (5) years.
- 11) Collateralized Bank Deposits, provided that:
- a. The District's deposits with financial institutions will be collateralized with pledged securities per California Government Code, Section 53651.
 - b. There are no limits on the dollar amount or percentage that the District may invest in collateralized bank deposits.
- 12) Banker's Acceptances, provided that:
- a. They are issued by institutions which have short-term debt obligations rated "A-1" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO; or long-term debt obligations which are rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO.
 - b. No more than 40% of the portfolio may be invested in Banker's Acceptances.
 - c. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - d. The maximum maturity does not exceed 180 days.
- 13) Commercial Paper, provided that:
- a. The issuer is a corporation organized and operating in the United States with assets in excess of \$500 million.
 - b. The securities are rated "A-1" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO.
 - c. They are issued by corporations which have long-term obligations rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO.
 - d. The District may purchase no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer.
 - e. No more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in Commercial Paper.
 - f. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.
 - g. The maximum maturity does not exceed 270 days.
- 14) Repurchase Agreements collateralized with securities authorized under California Government Code, maintained at a level of at least 102% of the market value of the Repurchase Agreement. There are no limits on the dollar amount or percentage that the District may invest, provided that:
- a. Securities used as collateral for Repurchase Agreements will be delivered to an acceptable third-party custodian.
 - b. Repurchase Agreements are subject to a Master Repurchase Agreement between the District and the provider of the repurchase agreement. The Master Repurchase Agreement will be substantially in the form developed by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA).
 - c. The maximum maturity does not exceed one (1) year.

- 15) Reverse Repurchase Agreements collateralized with securities authorized under California Government Code, maintained at a level of at least 102% of the market value of the Repurchase Agreement. There are no limits on the dollar amount or percentage that the District may invest, provided that:
 - a. Securities used as collateral for Repurchase Agreements will be delivered to an acceptable third-party custodian.
 - b. Repurchase Agreements are subject to a Master Repurchase Agreement between the District and the provider of the repurchase agreement. The Master Repurchase Agreement will be substantially in the form developed by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA).
 - c. No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested in Reverse Repurchase Agreements.
 - d. The maximum maturity does not exceed 92 days.

- 16) State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), provided that:
 - a. The District may invest up to the maximum amount permitted by LAIF.
 - b. LAIF's investments in instruments prohibited by or not specified in the District's policy do not exclude the investment in LAIF itself from the District's list of allowable investments, provided LAIF's reports allow the Treasurer to adequately judge the risk inherent in LAIF's portfolio.

- 17) County Pooled Investment Funds
 - a. There is no issuer limitation for Local Government Investment Pools

- 18) Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP)
 - a. Other LGIPs permitted by the District.
 - b. There is no issuer limitation for Local Government Investment Pools

- 19) Joint Powers Authority Pool (JPAP)
 - a. Other JPAPs permitted by the District.

- 20) Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that:
 - a. Mutual Funds that invest in the securities and obligations as authorized under California Government Code, Section 53601 (a) to (k) and (m) to (q) inclusive and that meet either of the following criteria:
 - i. Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two (2) NRSROs; or
 - ii. Have retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized by California Government Code, Section 53601 and with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.
 - iii. No more than 10% of the total portfolio may be invested in shares of any one mutual fund.

 - b. Money Market Mutual Funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and issued by diversified management companies and meet either of the following criteria:
 - i. Have attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two (2) NRSROs; or
 - ii. Have retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.

iii. No more than 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in the shares of any one Money Market Mutual Fund.

c. No more than 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in these securities.

PROHIBITED INVESTMENT VEHICLES AND PRACTICES

- 1) State law notwithstanding, any investments not specifically described herein are prohibited, including, but not limited to futures and options.
- 2) In accordance with Government Code, Section 53601.6, investment in inverse floaters, range notes, or mortgage derived interest-only strips is prohibited.
- 3) Investment in any security that could result in a zero-interest accrual if held to maturity is prohibited. Under a provision sunseting on January 1, 2026, securities backed by the U.S. Government that could result in a zero- or negative-interest accrual if held to maturity are permitted.
- 4) Trading securities for the sole purpose of speculating on the future direction of interest rates is prohibited.
- 5) Purchasing or selling securities on margin is prohibited.
- 6) The use of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or any other form of borrowing or leverage is prohibited.
- 7) The purchase of foreign currency denominated securities is prohibited.
- 7.8) The purchase of a security with a forward settlement date exceeding 45 days from the time of the investment is prohibited.

INVESTMENT POOLS/MUTUAL FUNDS

The District shall conduct a thorough investigation of any pool or mutual fund prior to making an investment, and on a continual basis thereafter. The Treasurer shall develop a questionnaire which will answer the following general questions:

- 1) A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- 2) A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- 3) A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
- 4) A description of who may invest in the program, how often, what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
- 5) A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
- 6) Are reserves, retained earnings, etc. utilized by the pool/fund?
- 7) A fee schedule, and when and how is it assessed.
- 8) Is the pool/fund eligible for bond proceeds and/or will it accept such proceeds?

California Government Code: Summary of CA Govt Code 53600-53610 (NOTE: the table below is only a summary. Investments are subject to restrictions, limitations and exceptions described in this statute and in the District's investment policy.)

Authorized Investment	Max Maturity ¹	Max % of Portfolio ²	Max Single Issuer Exposure ²	Minimum Credit Rating Requirement ²
US Treasury Obligations	5 Years‡	None	None	None
US Agency & GSE Obligations	5 Years‡	None	30%	None
Supranational Obligations	5 Years	30%	10%	“AA” ratings category or its equivalent
Municipal Securities	5 Years	30%	5%	“A” ratings category or its equivalent
Corporate Medium Term Notes	5 Years	30%	5%	“A” ratings category or its equivalent

Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed, Mortgage Pass-Through Securities, and	5 Years	20%	5%	“AA” ratings category or its equivalent
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Collateralized Mortgage Obligations				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs)	5 Years	30%	5%	Any amount above the FDIC insured limit must be issued by institutions with short-term debt obligations in the “A-1” ratings category or its equivalent; or long-term obligations in the rating category of “A”.
Federally Insured Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit)	5 Years	20%	None	Amount must be insured by the FDIC
Collateralized Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit)	5 Years	20%	None	None
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS)	5 Years	20%	None	None
Collateralized Bank Deposits	None	None	None	None
Banker’s Acceptances	180 Days	40%	5%	“A-1” ratings category or its equivalent
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	5%	“A-1” ratings category or its equivalent
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20% ³	None	None
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None	None
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None	None
County Investment Funds	N/A	None	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None	See note ⁴
Mutual Funds Diversified Management Companies	N/A	20% (total, with money funds)	10%	“AAA” ratings category or its equivalent ⁴
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20% (total, with mutual funds)	None	“AAA” ratings category or its equivalent ⁴

¹Where the symbol ‡ appears, the investment is subject to the default maturity limitation of 5 years remaining at time of investment, unless longer maturity is authorized by Board not less than 3 months prior to investment.

²At the date of purchase.

³Twenty percent (20%) 20% of the base value of the portfolio.

⁴Retain an investment advisor who is registered with the SEC (or exempt from registration), has assets under management in excess of \$500 million, and has at least five years' experience investing in instruments authorized by Sections 53601 and 53635.

COLLATERALIZATION

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CDS). The District shall require any commercial bank or savings and loan association to deposit eligible securities with an agency of a depository approved by the State Banking Department to secure any uninsured portion of a Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit. The value of eligible securities as defined pursuant to California Government Code, Section 53651, pledged against a Certificate of Deposit shall be equal to 150% of the face value of the CD if the securities are classified as mortgages and 110% of the face value of the CD for all other classes of security.

COLLATERALIZATION OF BANK DEPOSITS. This is the process by which a bank or financial institution pledges securities, or other deposits for the purpose of securing repayment of deposited funds. The District shall require any bank or financial institution to comply with the collateralization criteria defined in California Government Code, Section 53651.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The District requires that Repurchase Agreements be collateralized only by securities authorized in accordance with California Government Code:

- The securities which collateralize the repurchase agreement shall be priced at Market Value, including any Accrued Interest plus a margin. The Market Value of the securities that underlie a repurchase agreement shall be valued at 102% or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities.
- Financial institutions shall mark the value of the collateral to market at least monthly and increase or decrease the collateral to satisfy the ratio requirement described above.
- The District shall receive monthly statements of collateral.

SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All security transactions entered into by the District shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. All securities purchased or acquired shall be delivered to the District by book entry, physical delivery or by third party custodial agreement as required by California Government Code Section 53601.

DIVERSIFICATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The District will diversify its investments by security type and institution. It is the policy of the District to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. Diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically. In establishing specific diversification strategies, the following general policies and constraints shall apply:

- 1) Portfolio maturities shall be matched versus liabilities to avoid undue concentration in a specific maturity sector.
- 2) Maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and liquidity.
- 3) No more than 5% of the total portfolio may be deposited with or invested in securities issued by any single issuer unless otherwise specified in this policy

Disbursement and payroll dates shall be covered through maturities investments, marketable U.S. Treasury Bills, or other cash equivalent instruments such as money market mutual funds.

MAXIMUM MATURITIES

To the extent possible, EOCWD will match its investments with reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements. The Treasurer shall develop a five-year cash flow forecast, which shall be updated annually. Based on this forecast, the Treasurer shall designate, from time-to-time, the amounts to be allocated to the investment portfolio. EOCWD monies invested in accordance with this Policy are divided into two (2) categories:

- 1) Liquid Operating Monies. Funds needed for current operating and capital expenditures with a maximum final stated maturity of one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of purchase and;
- 2) Long-Term Operating Monies. Funds needed for longer term purposes with a maximum maturity of five (5) years and a duration that
 - a. is recommended by the Treasurer in consultation with the Investment Advisory (if retained),
 - b. never exceeds 60 months and,
 - c. the average duration shall never be more than 70% of the 60-month limit.

REVIEW OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The securities held by the District must be in compliance with the Authorized and Suitable Investments section of this policy at the time of purchase. A compliance review should be done at least annually to identify any securities that do not comply. The Treasurer will establish procedures to report to the Board of Directors any major and critical incidences of noncompliance identified through the review of the portfolio.

REPORTING

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53646(b)(1), the treasurer/fiscal officer shall submit to each member of the Board a monthly investment report. The report shall include a complete description of the portfolio, the type of investments, the issuers, maturity dates, par values and current market values of each component of the portfolio, including funds managed for the District by third party contracted managers, if applicable. The report will also include the source of the portfolio valuation. The report must also include a certification that (1) all investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with

the Policy and, (2) the District will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months as required by California Government Code Sections 53646(b)(2) and (3), respectively, 3) cost and accurate and complete market value of the portfolio, 4) dollar changes in value of the portfolio for a one-percent change in interest rates., 3) the percent of the portfolio maturing within 90 days, 5) average portfolio credit quality; 5) percent of portfolio with credit ratings below “A” by any rating agency, and a description of such securities; and 6) time-weighted total rate of return for the portfolio for the prior three months, twelve months, year-to-date and prior three years. The treasurer/fiscal officer shall maintain a complete and timely record of all investment transactions. Monthly transactions reports will be submitted by the treasurer/fiscal officer to the Board in accordance with California Government Code Section 53607.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the District’s risk constraints, the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio, and state and local laws, ordinances or resolutions that restrict investments.

The Treasurer shall monitor and evaluate the portfolio’s performance relative to the chosen market benchmark(s), which will be included in the Treasurer’s quarterly report. The Treasurer shall select an appropriate, readily available index to use as a market benchmark.

INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The Policy shall be adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis, and modifications must be approved by the Board of Directors .

GLOSSARY OF INVESTMENT TERMS

Agencies. Shorthand market terminology for any obligation issued by a government-sponsored entity (GSE), or a federally related institution. Most obligations of GSEs are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the US government. Examples are:

FFCB. The Federal Farm Credit Bank System provides credit and liquidity in the agricultural industry.

FFCB issues discount notes and bonds.

FHLB. The Federal Home Loan Bank provides credit and liquidity in the housing market. FHLB issues discount notes and bonds.

FHLMC. Like FHLB, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation provides credit and liquidity in the housing market. FHLMC, also called “FreddieMac” issues discount notes, bonds and mortgage pass-through securities.

FNMA. Like FHLB and FreddieMac, the Federal National Mortgage Association was established to provide credit and liquidity in the housing market. FNMA, also known as “FannieMae,” issues discount notes, bonds and mortgage pass-through securities.

GNMA. The Government National Mortgage Association, known as “GinnieMae,” issues mortgage pass-through securities, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the US Government.

PEFCO. The Private Export Funding Corporation assists exporters. Obligations of PEFCO are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the US government.

TVA. The Tennessee Valley Authority provides flood control and power and promotes development in portions of the Tennessee, Ohio, and Mississippi River valleys. TVA currently issues discount notes and bonds.

Asset Backed Securities. Securities supported by pools of installment loans or leases or by pools of revolving lines of credit.

Banker’s Acceptance. A money market instrument created to facilitate international trade transactions. It is highly liquid and safe because the risk of the trade transaction is transferred to the bank which “accepts” the obligation to pay the investor.

Benchmark. A comparison security or portfolio. A performance benchmark is a partial market index, which reflects the mix of securities allowed under a specific investment policy.

Broker. A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a transaction for which the broker receives a commission. A broker does not sell securities from his own position.

Callable. A callable security gives the issuer the option to call it from the investor prior to its maturity. The main cause of a call is a decline in interest rates. If interest rates decline since an issuer issues securities, it will likely call its current securities and reissue them at a lower rate of interest. Callable securities have reinvestment risk as the investor may receive its principal back when interest rates are lower than when the investment was initially made.

Certificate of Deposit (CD). A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large denomination CDs may be marketable.

Certificate of Deposit Account Registry SYSTEM (CDARS). A private placement service that allows local agencies to purchase more than \$250,000 in CDs from a single financial institution (must be a participating institution of CDARS) while still maintaining FDIC insurance coverage. CDARS is currently the only entity providing this service. CDARS facilitates the trading of deposits between the California institution and other participating institutions in amounts that are less than \$250,000 each, so that FDIC coverage is maintained.

Collateral. Securities or cash pledged by a borrower to secure repayment of a loan or repurchase agreement. Also, securities pledged by a financial institution to secure deposits of public monies.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO). Classes of bonds that redistribute the cash flows of mortgage securities (and whole loans) to create securities that have various levels of prepayment risk, as compared to the underlying mortgage securities.

Commercial Paper. The short-term unsecured debt of corporations.

Coupon. The rate of return at which interest is paid on a bond.

Credit Risk. The risk that principal and/or interest on an investment will not be paid in a timely manner due to changes in the condition of the issuer.

Dealer. A dealer acts as a principal in security transactions, selling securities from and buying securities for his own position.

Debenture. A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

Delivery vs. Payment (DVP). A securities industry procedure whereby payment for a security must be made at the time the security is delivered to the purchaser's agent.

Diversification. Dividing investment funds among a variety of investments to avoid excessive exposure to any one source of risk.

Duration. The weighted average time to maturity of a bond where the weights are the present values of the future cash flows. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in interest rates. (See modified duration).

Federal Funds Rate. The rate of interest charged by banks for short-term loans to other banks. The Federal Reserve Bank through open-market operations establishes it.

Federal Open Market Committee. A committee of the Federal Reserve Board that establishes monetary policy and executes it through temporary and permanent changes to the supply of bank reserves.

Leverage. Borrowing funds in order to invest in securities that have the potential to pay earnings at a rate higher than the cost of borrowing.

Liquidity. The speed and ease with which an asset can be converted to cash.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). A voluntary investment fund open to government entities and certain non-profit organizations in California that is managed by the State Treasurer's Office.

Local Government Investment Pool. Investment pools that range from the State Treasurer's Office Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) to county pools, to Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs). These funds are not subject to the same SEC rules applicable to money market mutual funds.

Make Whole Call. A type of call provision on a bond that allows the issuer to pay off the remaining debt early. Unlike a call option, with a make whole call provision, the issuer makes a lump sum payment that equals the net present value (NPV) of future coupon payments that will not be paid because of the call. With this type of call, an investor is compensated, or "made whole."

Margin. The difference between the market value of a security and the loan a broker makes using that security as collateral.

Market Risk. The risk that the value of securities will fluctuate with changes in overall market conditions or interest rates.

Market Value. The price at which a security can be traded.

Maturity. The final date upon which the principal of a security becomes due and payable.

Medium Term Notes. Unsecured, investment-grade senior debt securities of major corporations which are sold in relatively small amounts on either a continuous or an intermittent basis. MTNs are highly flexible debt instruments that can be structured to respond to market opportunities or to investor preferences.

Modified Duration. The percent change in price for a 100 basis point change in yields. Modified duration is the best single measure of a portfolio's or security's exposure to market risk.

Money Market. The market in which short-term debt instruments (T-bills, discount notes, commercial paper, and banker's acceptances) are issued and traded.

Mortgage Pass-Through Securities. A securitized participation in the interest and principal cash flows from a specified pool of mortgages. Principal and interest payments made on the mortgages are passed through to the holder of the security.

Municipal Securities. Securities issued by state and local agencies to finance capital and operating expenses.

Mutual Fund. An entity which pools the funds of investors and invests those funds in a set of securities which is specifically defined in the fund's prospectus. Mutual funds can be invested in various types of domestic and/or international stocks, bonds, and money market instruments, as set forth in the individual fund's prospectus. For most large, institutional investors, the costs associated with investing in mutual funds are higher than the investor can obtain through an individually managed portfolio.

Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).
A credit rating agency that the Securities and Exchange Commission in the United States uses for regulatory purposes. Credit rating agencies provide assessments of an investment's risk. The issuers of investments, especially debt securities, pay credit rating agencies to provide them with ratings. The three most prominent NRSROs are Fitch, S&P, and Moody's.

Negotiable CD. A short-term debt instrument that pays interest and is issued by a bank, savings or federal association, state or federal credit union, or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Negotiable CDs are traded in a secondary market and are payable upon order to the bearer or initial depositor (investor).

Primary Dealer. A financial institution (1) that is a trading counterparty with the Federal Reserve in its execution of market operations to carry out U.S. monetary policy, and (2) that participates for statistical reporting purposes in compiling data on activity in the U.S. Government securities market.

Prudent Person (Prudent Investor) Rule. A standard of responsibility which applies to fiduciaries. In California, the rule is stated as “Investments shall be managed with the care, skill, prudence and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character and with like aims to accomplish similar purposes.”

Repurchase Agreement. Short-term purchases of securities with a simultaneous agreement to sell the securities back at a higher price. From the seller’s point of view, the same transaction is a reverse repurchase agreement.

Safekeeping. A service to bank customers whereby securities are held by the bank in the customer’s name.

Supranational. A Supranational is a multi-national organization whereby member states transcend national boundaries or interests to share in the decision making to promote economic development in the member countries.

Total Rate of Return. A measure of a portfolio’s performance over time. It is the internal rate of return, which equates the beginning value of the portfolio with the ending value; it includes interest earnings, realized and unrealized gains, and losses in the portfolio.

U.S. Treasury Obligations. Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Treasuries are considered to have no credit risk, and are the benchmark for interest rates on all other securities in the US and overseas. The Treasury issues both discounted securities and fixed coupon notes and bonds.

Treasury Bills. All securities issued with initial maturities of one year or less are issued as discounted instruments, and are called Treasury bills. The Treasury currently issues three- and six-month T-bills at regular weekly auctions. It also issues “cash management” bills as needed to smooth out cash flows.

Treasury Notes. All securities issued with initial maturities of two to ten years are called Treasury notes, and pay interest semi-annually.

Treasury Bonds. All securities issued with initial maturities greater than ten years are called Treasury bonds. Like Treasury notes, they pay interest semi-annually.

Yield to Maturity. The annualized internal rate of return on an investment which equates the expected cash flows from the investment to its cost.



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

The Federal Consumer Confidence Rule requires public water suppliers that have at least 15 service connections or regularly serve at least 25 year-round residents to provide an annual “Consumer Confidence Report” (CCR) to their customers. These reports are also known as the “annual water quality reports” or “drinking water quality reports.”

While water systems are free to enhance their reports in any useful way, each report must provide consumers with the following fundamental information about their drinking water:

- the source(s) of their drinking water;
- a brief summary of the susceptibility to contamination of the local drinking water source, based on the source water assessments by states;
- how to get a copy of the water system’s complete source water assessment;
- the level (or range of levels) of any contaminant found in local drinking water, as well as EPA’s health-based standard (maximum contaminant level) for comparison;
- the likely source of that contaminant in the local drinking water supply;
- the potential health effects of any contaminant detected in violation of an EPA health standard, and an accounting of the system’s actions to restore safe drinking water;
- the water system’s compliance with other drinking water-related rules;
- an educational statement for vulnerable populations about avoiding *Cryptosporidium*;
- educational information on nitrate, arsenic, or lead in areas where these contaminant may be a concern; and
- phone numbers of additional sources of information, including the water system and EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The District’s CCR reflects the high quality of our water; there are no contaminants that exceed any health-based standard, and we are in compliance with all drinking water requirements.

The report will be posted on our website and emailed to those customers that have provided email. It is required to be posted by June 30th.

Recommendation: Receive and file, and post as required.

Attachment(s): 2024 Water Quality Report



WATER QUALITY REPORT 2024

Data for 2023



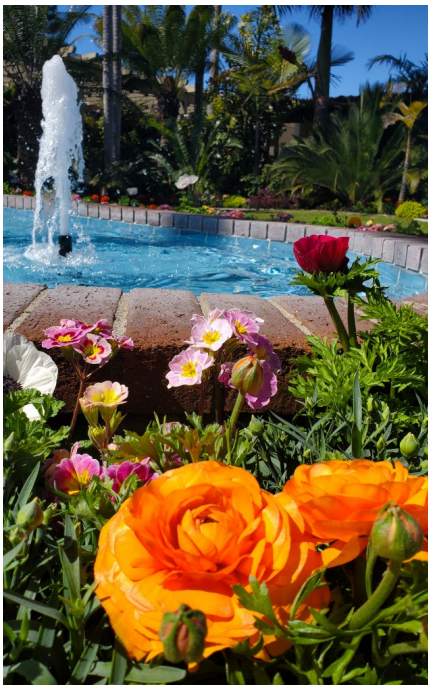
Since 1990, California public water utilities have been providing an annual Water Quality Report to their customers. **This year's report covers calendar year 2023 drinking water quality testing and reporting.**

The East Orange County Water District (EOCWD) vigilantly safeguards its water supply and, as in years past, the water delivered to your home meets the quality standards required by federal and state regulatory agencies. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) are the agencies responsible for establishing and enforcing drinking water quality standards.

In some cases, EOCWD goes beyond what is required by testing for unregulated chemicals that may have known health risks but do not have drinking water standards. For example, the Orange County Water District (OCWD), which manages the groundwater

basin, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC), which supplies treated imported surface water to EOCWD, test for unregulated chemicals in our water supply. Unregulated chemical monitoring helps USEPA and DDW determine where certain chemicals occur and whether new standards need to be established for those chemicals to protect public health.

Through drinking water quality testing programs carried out by OCWD for groundwater, MWDSC for treated surface water and EOCWD for the water distribution system, your drinking water is consistently monitored from source to tap for regulated and unregulated constituents. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.



This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please contact East Orange County Water District at 714-538-5815 if you need assistance translating this information.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para más información ó traducción, favor de contactar a East Orange County Water District.

Telefono: (714) 538-5815.

QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR WATER? CONTACT US FOR ANSWERS.

For information about this report, or your water quality in general, please contact Jerry Mendzer, Operations Manager, at (714) 538-5815. The EOCWD Board of Directors meets on the 4th Thursday of each month at 5:00 p.m. Meetings are held at East Orange County Water District, 185 N. McPherson Road, Orange. For more information about the health effects of the listed contaminants in the following tables, call the USEPA hotline at (800) 426-4791.

THE QUALITY OF YOUR WATER IS OUR PRIMARY CONCERN

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Orange County's water supplies are a blend of groundwater managed by the OCWD and water imported from Northern California and the Colorado River by the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) via MWDSC. Groundwater comes from a natural underground aquifer that is replenished with water from the Santa Ana River, local rainfall and imported water. The groundwater basin covers 350 square miles and lies beneath north and central Orange County from Irvine to the Los Angeles County border and from Yorba Linda to the Pacific Ocean. More than 20 cities and retail water districts draw from the basin to provide water to homes and businesses. In south Orange County, nearly 100 percent of the water is imported and delivered to the cities and retail water districts, where it is stored in above-ground reservoirs and tanks before being sent to homes and businesses. In 2023, East Orange County Water District supplied its customers with 100% imported surface water.

ORANGE COUNTY'S WATER FUTURE

For years, Orange County has enjoyed an abundant, seemingly endless supply of high-quality water. However, as water demand continues to increase statewide, we must be even more conscientious about our water supply and maximize the efficient use of this precious natural resource.

OCWD and MWDOC work cooperatively to evaluate new and innovative water management and supply development programs, including water reuse and recycling, wetlands expansion, recharge facility construction, ocean and brackish water desalination, surface storage, water use efficiency programs, improved stormwater and dry weather urban runoff recovery. These efforts are helping to enhance long-term countywide water reliability and water quality.

A healthy water future for Orange County rests on finding and developing new water supplies, as well as protecting and improving the quality of the water that we have today. Your local and regional water agencies are committed to making the necessary investments today in new water management projects to ensure an abundant and high-quality water supply for our future.



BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the layers of the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal and human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- ◆ **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- ◆ **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- ◆ **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production or mining activities.
- ◆ **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- ◆ **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the DDW prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

FEDERAL AND STATE WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS

WATER QUALITY ISSUES THAT COULD AFFECT YOUR HEALTH

DRINKING WATER FLUORIDATION

Fluoride has been added to U.S. drinking water supplies since 1945. Of the 50 largest cities in the U.S., 43 fluoridate their drinking water. In December 2007, MWDSC joined a majority of the nation's public water suppliers in adding fluoride to drinking water in order to prevent tooth decay. MWDSC was in compliance with all provisions of the State's fluoridation system requirements. Our local groundwater is not supplemented with fluoride. Fluoride levels in drinking water are limited under California state regulations at a maximum dosage of 2 parts per million.

Additional information about the fluoridation of drinking water can be found through the following sources:

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

1-888-CDC-INFO (1-888-232-4636)

www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/

**State Water Resources Control Board,
Division of Drinking Water**

www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml

American Dental Association

www.ada.org/en/public-programs/advocating-for-the-public/fluoride-and-fluoridation/ada-fluoridation-resources

American Water Works Association:

www.awwa.org

ABOUT LEAD IN TAP WATER

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. East Orange County Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, (800) 426-4791 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time (6 a.m. to 2 p.m. in California), or at: www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.



DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Disinfection of drinking water was one of the major public health advances in the 20th century. Disinfection was a major factor in reducing waterborne disease epidemics caused by pathogenic bacteria and viruses, and it remains an essential part of drinking water treatment today.

Chlorine disinfection has almost completely eliminated from our lives the risks of microbial waterborne diseases. Chlorine is added to your drinking water at the source of supply (ground water well or surface water treatment plant). Enough chlorine is added so that it does not completely dissipate through the distribution system pipes. This "residual" chlorine helps to prevent the growth of bacteria in the pipes that carry drinking water from the source into your home.

However, chlorine can react with naturally occurring materials in the water to form unintended chemical byproducts, called disinfection byproducts (DBPs), which may pose health risks. A major challenge is how to balance the risks from microbial pathogens and DBPs. It is important to provide protection from these microbial pathogens while simultaneously ensuring decreasing health risks from DBPs. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires USEPA to develop rules to achieve these goals.

Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) are the most common and most studied DBPs found in drinking water treated with chlorine. In 1979, the USEPA set the maximum amount of total THMs allowed in drinking water at 100 parts per billion as an annual running average. Effective in January 2002, the Stage 1 Disinfectants / Disinfection Byproducts Rule lowered the total THM maximum annual average level to 80 parts per billion and added HAAs to the list of regulated chemicals in drinking water. Your drinking water complies with the Stage 1 Disinfectants / Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Stage 2 of the regulation was finalized by USEPA in 2006, which further controls allowable levels of DBPs in drinking water without compromising disinfection itself. A required distribution system evaluation was completed in 2008 and a Stage 2 monitoring plan has been approved by DDW. Full Stage 2 compliance began in 2012.

WATER QUALITY ISSUES THAT COULD AFFECT YOUR HEALTH

IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PEOPLE

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as those with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have had organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

CHLORAMINES

EOCWD imports water from MWDSC and produces water using chloramines, a combination of chlorine and ammonia, as its drinking water disinfectant. Chloramines are effective killers of bacteria and other microorganisms that may cause disease. Chloramines form fewer disinfection byproducts and have no odor when used properly. People who use kidney dialysis machines may want to take special precautions and consult their physician for the appropriate type of water treatment. Customers who maintain fish ponds, tanks or aquaria should also make necessary adjustments in water quality treatment, as these disinfectants are toxic to fish.

For further information or if you have any questions about chloramines please visit our website, www.eocwd.com, or call (714) 538-5815.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

Cryptosporidium is a microscopic organism that, when ingested, can cause diarrhea, fever, and other gastrointestinal symptoms. The organism comes from animal and/or human wastes and may be in surface water. MWDSC tested their source water and treated surface water for Cryptosporidium in 2023 but did not detect it. If it ever is detected, Cryptosporidium is eliminated by an effective treatment combination including sedimentation, filtration and disinfection.

The USEPA and the federal Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Eastern Time (7 a.m. to 1 p.m. in California).



SOURCEWATER ASSESSMENTS

GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the drinking water sources for EOCWD was completed in December 2002. The ground water sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with nitrates detected in the water supply: historic waste dumps/landfills, and past agricultural activities and application of fertilizers. The groundwater sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with detected contaminants: dry cleaners and gas stations.

A copy of the complete assessment is available at SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water, 2 MacArthur Place, Suite 150, Santa Ana CA 92707. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting Jerry Mendzer at EOCWD, (714) 538-5815.

IMPORTED (MWDSC) WATER ASSESSMENT

Every five years, MWDSC is required by DDW to examine possible sources of drinking water contamination in its State Water Project and Colorado River source waters.

The most recent watershed sanitary surveys for MWDSC's source waters are the Colorado River Watershed Sanitary Survey – 2020 Update, and the State Water Project Watershed Sanitary Survey – 2021 Update.

Water from the Colorado River is considered to be most vulnerable to contamination from recreation, urban/ stormwater runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed, and wastewater. Water supplies from Northern California's State Water Project are most vulnerable to contamination from urban/ stormwater runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation, and wastewater.

USEPA also requires MWDSC to complete one Source Water Assessment (SWA) that utilizes information collected in the watershed sanitary surveys. MWDSC completed its SWA in December 2002. The SWA is used to evaluate the vulnerability of water sources to contamination and helps determine whether more protective measures are needed.

A copy of the most recent summary of either Watershed Sanitary Survey or the SWA can be obtained by calling MWDSC at (800) CALL-MWD (225-5693).

UNDERSTANDING THIS WATER QUALITY REPORT AND ACCOMPANYING CHARTS

WHAT ARE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS?

Drinking water standards established by USEPA and DDW set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- ◆ **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.
- ◆ **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- ◆ **Secondary MCLs** are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- ◆ **Primary Drinking Water Standard:** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- ◆ **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.



HOW ARE CONTAMINANTS MEASURED?

Water is sampled and tested throughout the year. Contaminants are measured in:

- ◆ parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ◆ parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
- ◆ parts per trillion (ppt) or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

WHAT IS A WATER QUALITY GOAL?

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and DDW have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guide posts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

- ◆ **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by USEPA.
- ◆ **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- ◆ **Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

2023 EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT DRINKING WATER QUALITY METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT TREATED SURFACE WATER

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	MCL Violation?	Typical Source of Chemical
Radiologicals - Tested in 2023						
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	15	(0)	ND	ND - 5	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	50	(0)	ND	ND - 6	No	Decay of Natural and Man-made Deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	1	ND - 3	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Chemicals - Tested in 2023						
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	0.105	ND - 0.07	No	Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposits
Bromate (ppb)	10	0.1	ND	ND - 6.3	No	Byproduct of Drinking Water Ozonation
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.7	0.6 - 0.8	No	Water Additive for Dental Health
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.7	0.7	No	Fertilizers, Septic Tanks
Secondary Standards* - Tested in 2023						
Aluminum (ppb)	200*	600	105	ND - 70	No	Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposits
Chloride (ppm)	500*	n/a	66	42 - 91	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Color (color units)	15*	n/a	2	1 - 2	No	Naturally-occurring Organic Materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	n/a	2	2	No	Naturally-occurring Organic Materials
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600*	n/a	642	424 - 859	No	Substances that Form Ions in Water
Sulfate (ppm)	500*	n/a	122	70 - 175	No	Runoff or Leaching of Natural Deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000*	n/a	394	253 - 534	No	Runoff or Leaching of Natural Deposits
Unregulated Chemicals - Tested in 2023						
Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	84	66 - 102	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Boron (ppm)	NL = 1	n/a	0.13	0.13	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	38	25 - 52	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	160	99 - 220	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Hardness, total (grains/gallon)	Not Regulated	n/a	9.4	5.8 - 13	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Lithium (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	15	ND - 30	n/a	Various Natural and Man-made Sources
Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	15	9.6 - 21	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
pH (pH units)	Not Regulated	n/a	8.5	8.5	n/a	Hydrogen Ion Concentration
Potassium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	3.4	2.6 - 4.3	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Sodium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	69	47 - 91	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	TT	n/a	2.4	2.1 - 3	n/a	Various Natural and Man-made Sources

ppb = parts per billion; **ppm** = parts per million; **pCi/L** = picoCuries per liter; **µmho/cm** = micromhos per centimeter; **ND** = not detected;

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level; **(MCLG)** = federal MCL Goal; **PHG** = California Public Health Goal

NL = Notification Level; **n/a** = not applicable; **TT** = treatment technique * *Chemical is regulated by a secondary standard.*

2023 EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT DRINKING WATER QUALITY METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT TREATED SURFACE WATER (CONTINUED)

Turbidity - combined filter effluent Metropolitan Water District Diemer Filtration Plant	Treatment Technique	Turbidity Measurements	TT Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
1) Highest single turbidity measurement (NTU)	0.3	0.08	No	Soil Runoff
2) Percentage of samples less than or equal to 0.3 NTU	95%	100%	No	Soil Runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, an indication of particulate matter, some of which might include harmful microorganisms.

Low turbidity in Metropolitan’s treated water is a good indicator of effective filtration. Filtration is called a “treatment technique” (TT).

A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of chemicals in drinking water that are difficult and sometimes impossible to measure directly.

NTU = nephelometric turbidity units

2023 EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

Disinfection Byproducts	MCL (MRDL/MRDLC)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	MCL Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	47	32 - 65	No	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	23	5.6 - 39	No	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	(4 / 4)	2	1 - 2.4	No	Disinfectant Added for Treatment

Aesthetic Quality

Turbidity (ntu)	5*	ND	ND - 0.2	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
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Two locations in the distribution system are tested quarterly for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids; one location is tested monthly for color, odor and turbidity. Odor was not detected in 2023.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; **MRDLG** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal;

*Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (taste, odor, color).

LEAD AND COPPER ACTION LEVELS AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS

	Action Level (AL)	Public Health Goal	90th Percentile Value	Sites Exceeding AL / Number of Sites	AL Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2	ND	0/20	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.087	0/20	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing

Twenty residences were tested for lead and copper at-the-tap during 2021. Lead was not detected in any sample. Copper was detected in 3 samples but none exceeded the action level.

The regulatory action level is the concentration of lead or copper which, if exceeded in more than ten percent of the homes tested, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

YOUR DRINKING WATER REMAINS SAFE AND RELIABLE

EOCWD ADDRESSES PFAS TO ENSURE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

EOCWD provides safe, reliable and high-quality drinking water meeting all state and federal standards to customers in our service area. Because we value the trust you and your family place in us as your water provider, we are addressing PFAS in our groundwater supply system.

PFAS are chemicals prevalent in the environment that were once commonly used in many consumer products including carpets, clothing, furniture fabrics, paper food packaging, water/stain/grease resistant materials and fire-fighting foam used at airfields. In 2019, the California State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) required testing by select water agencies across the state for PFAS compounds in groundwater wells.

Wells utilized by EOCWD tested positive for PFAS compounds which exceeded the notification levels established by DDW of 6.5 ppt (parts per trillion) for Perfluoro octane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and 5.1 ppt for Perfluoro octanoic acid (PFOA). Please note that response levels of 10 ppt for PFOA and 40 ppt for PFOS were set by DDW. Assembly Bill 756 requires wells with detections above the response level to be taken out of service or public notification.

In response to the above detections, EOCWD discontinued use of groundwater wells in May, 2019. Since that time, no groundwater from EOCWD wells has been served to customers. Our team also immediately began work on treatment options so that we can again utilize our groundwater supply. We are currently in the construction phase of a treatment system which is expected to come online in mid 2024.

Additional information on PFAS may be found on the California Water Board's Division of Drinking Water website, www.waterboards.ca.gov/pfas/

Further information about updated regulation standards can be found in a release issued by the California Water Boards at, www.waterboards.ca.gov/press_room/press_releases/2020/pr02062020_pfoa_pfos_response_levels.pdf

View Orange County Water District's resource page concerning PFAS at, www.ocwd.com/what-we-do/water-quality/pfoapfos/

The Federal EPA also recently announced plans to further address PFAS at the national level. More information is available on their website at, www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-proposed-decision-regulate-pfoa-and-pfos-drinking-water



East Orange County Water District Treatment Facility



PFAS CAN BE FOUND IN:



Nonstick Cookware



Cosmetics



Firefighting Foams



Furniture



Food Packaging



Clothing

WHERE CAN YOU LEARN MORE?

There's a wealth of information on the internet about Drinking Water Quality and water issues in general. Some good sites to begin your own research are:

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California:

www.mwdh2o.com

California Department of Water Resources:

www.water.ca.gov

The Water Education Foundation:

www.watereducation.org

To learn more about **Water Conservation & Rebate Information:**
www.bewaterwise.com • www.ocwatersmart.com

And to see the Aqueducts in action, check out these two videos:

Wings Over the State Water Project:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=8A1v1Rr2neU

Wings Over the Colorado Aqueduct:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=_orUhyA_1q8

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?



...AND HOW DOES IT GET TO US?

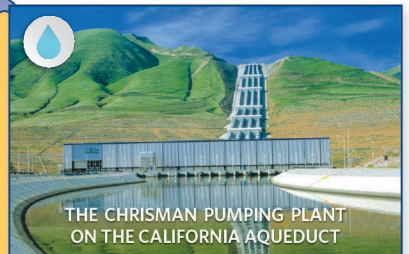
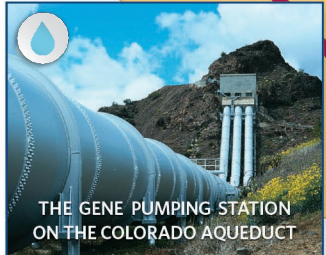
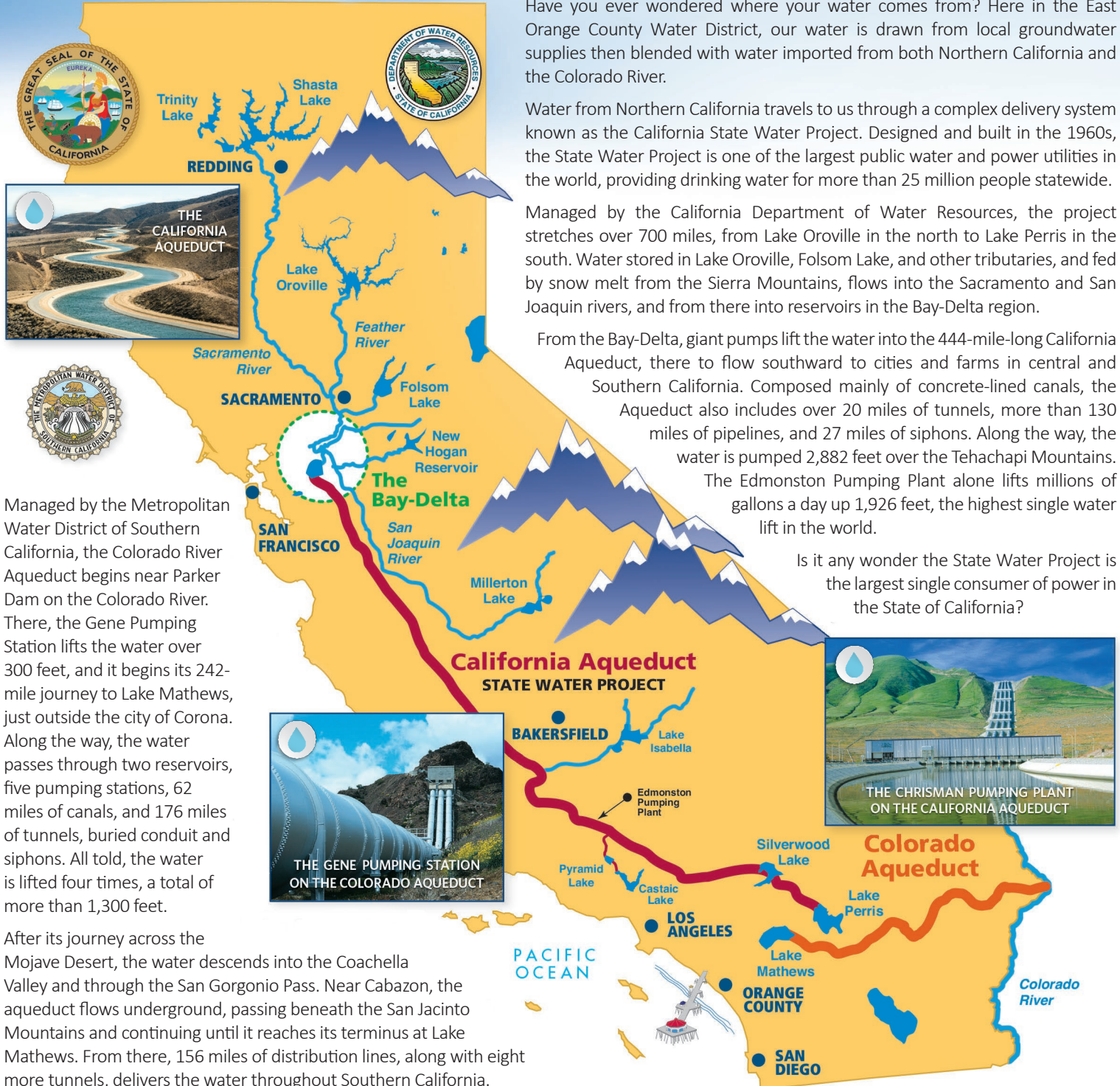
Have you ever wondered where your water comes from? Here in the East Orange County Water District, our water is drawn from local groundwater supplies then blended with water imported from both Northern California and the Colorado River.

Water from Northern California travels to us through a complex delivery system known as the California State Water Project. Designed and built in the 1960s, the State Water Project is one of the largest public water and power utilities in the world, providing drinking water for more than 25 million people statewide.

Managed by the California Department of Water Resources, the project stretches over 700 miles, from Lake Oroville in the north to Lake Perris in the south. Water stored in Lake Oroville, Folsom Lake, and other tributaries, and fed by snow melt from the Sierra Mountains, flows into the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and from there into reservoirs in the Bay-Delta region.

From the Bay-Delta, giant pumps lift the water into the 444-mile-long California Aqueduct, there to flow southward to cities and farms in central and Southern California. Composed mainly of concrete-lined canals, the Aqueduct also includes over 20 miles of tunnels, more than 130 miles of pipelines, and 27 miles of siphons. Along the way, the water is pumped 2,882 feet over the Tehachapi Mountains. The Edmonston Pumping Plant alone lifts millions of gallons a day up 1,926 feet, the highest single water lift in the world.

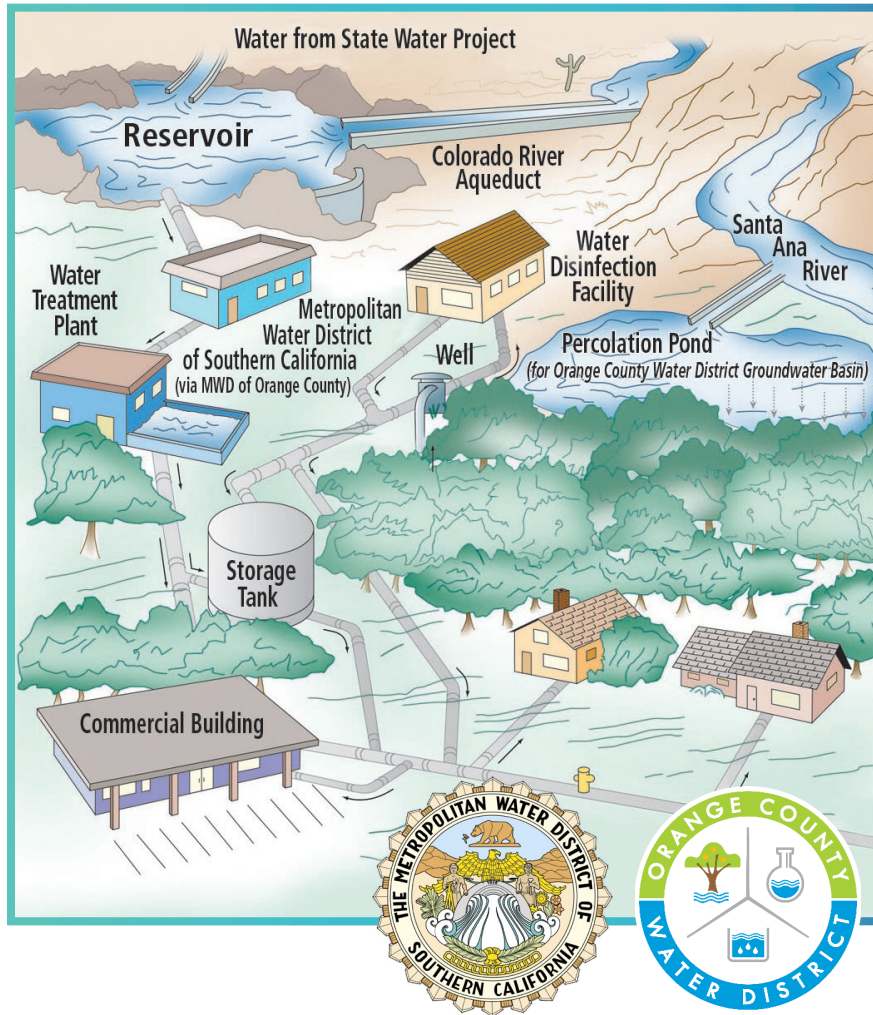
Is it any wonder the State Water Project is the largest single consumer of power in the State of California?



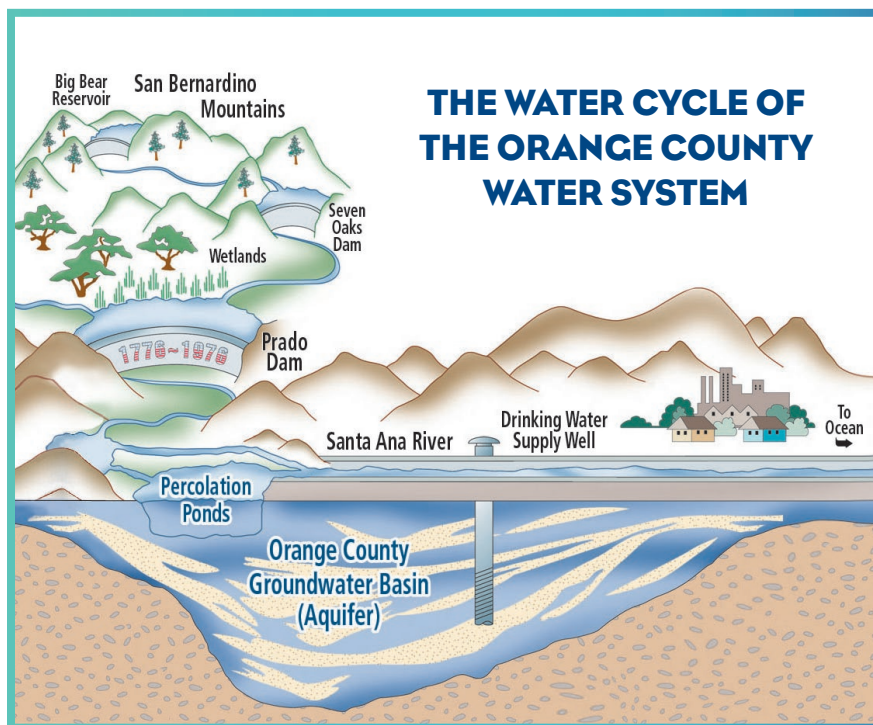
Managed by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Colorado River Aqueduct begins near Parker Dam on the Colorado River. There, the Gene Pumping Station lifts the water over 300 feet, and it begins its 242-mile journey to Lake Mathews, just outside the city of Corona. Along the way, the water passes through two reservoirs, five pumping stations, 62 miles of canals, and 176 miles of tunnels, buried conduit and siphons. All told, the water is lifted four times, a total of more than 1,300 feet.

After its journey across the Mojave Desert, the water descends into the Coachella Valley and through the San Geronio Pass. Near Cabazon, the aqueduct flows underground, passing beneath the San Jacinto Mountains and continuing until it reaches its terminus at Lake Mathews. From there, 156 miles of distribution lines, along with eight more tunnels, delivers the water throughout Southern California.

THE JOURNEY OF OUR WATER ON ITS WAY TO ORANGE COUNTY

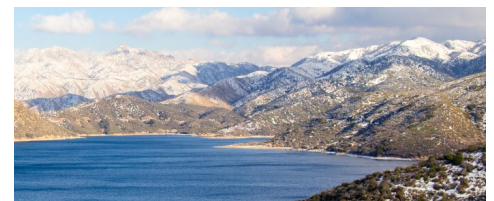


Importing water from hundreds of miles away is only the start to providing you clean, fresh water. Once the water is in the southland, the Municipal Water District of Orange County, in partnership with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, pumps the water to individual cities throughout Orange County. The Orange County Water District, which manages the groundwater basin beneath the county, ensures the quality and supply of groundwater throughout its service area. East Orange County Water District sits atop the county aquifer and draws water from this local source, then blends it with the imported surface water.



Cascading from its source high in the San Bernardino Mountains, the Santa Ana River is fed by a watershed over 2,500 square miles in area. River water is captured behind Prado Dam and slowly released to help replenish the Orange County groundwater basin. Percolation ponds in Anaheim and Orange hold this water so it can seep into the basin.

The East Orange County Water District vigorously works to ensure the safety of your drinking water and, in conjunction with Metropolitan Water District and OCWD, continuously monitors the water to verify adherence with drinking water regulations.



THE NEED TO CONSERVE WATER REMAINS A HIGH PRIORITY THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA

DAILY SOLUTIONS FOR LIVING IN AN ARID CLIMATE

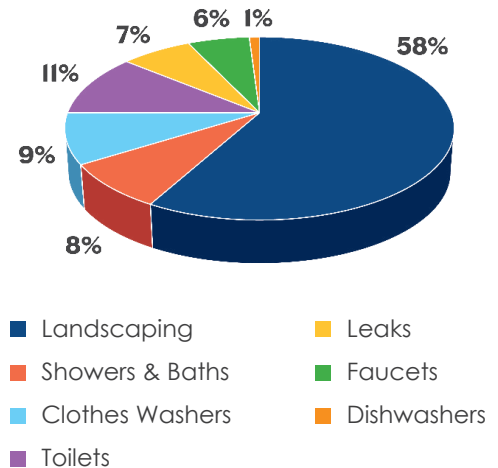
This winter's wet weather, while welcome, has not alleviated the State's water situation. One good season can't overcome the effects of five dry years. Southern California has an arid climate and the need for wise water use must remain a part of everyone's daily lives. Simple water saving acts like the ones listed here can save countless gallons of water every day.

- Soak pots and pans instead of letting water run while you scrub them clean. **This both saves water and makes the job easier.**
- Keep a pitcher of drinking water in the refrigerator. **This can save gallons of water every day and it's always cold!**
- Plug the sink instead of running water to rinse your razor or wet your toothbrush. **This can save upwards of 300 gallons of water a month.**
- Use a broom instead of a hose to clean off sidewalks and driveways. **It takes very little time to sweep and the water savings quickly adds up.**
- Check your sprinkler system for leaks, overspray, and broken sprinkler heads and repair promptly. **This can save countless gallons each time you water.**
- Water plants in the early morning. **It reduces evaporation and ensures deeper watering.**

WHERE DO WE USE WATER THE MOST?

Outdoor watering of lawns and gardens makes up approximately 60% of home water use. By reducing outdoor water use – by either cutting back on irrigation or planting more drought tolerant landscaping – you can dramatically reduce your overall water use.

Save the most where you use the most: Make your outdoor use efficient.



Data is representative of average consumption; your water usage may vary.

SAVE MONEY AND WATER: LEARN TO STOP LEAKS IN YOUR HOME

Nationwide, more than 1 trillion gallons of water are lost annually due to household leaks. That's equal to the annual water use of more than 11 million homes. The average household can waste more than 10,000 gallons each year due to correctable leaks. That's enough to wash 270 loads of laundry!

Ten percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day! Common sources include toilets, faucets, showerheads, and landscape irrigation. But you should also consider less obvious sources of leaks: water heaters, ice makers, dishwashers, and filtration systems. Many of these are easily correctable and fixing them can save about 10 percent of the average water bill.

Be sure to check your toilet for leaks at least once a year. Put food coloring in the tank. If it seeps into the bowl without flushing, there's a leak. And if your toilet flapper doesn't close properly after flushing, replace it. Remember, one drop a second adds up to five gallons lost per day! So regularly check your faucets and showerheads, as well as hoses and connectors.

Many household leaks can be solved with simple tools and a little education—and fortunately, Do-It-Yourselfers have access to multiple resources. But even if you must pay for repairs, you will still save money in the long run. For more information on water conservation, visit www.ocwatersmart.com.

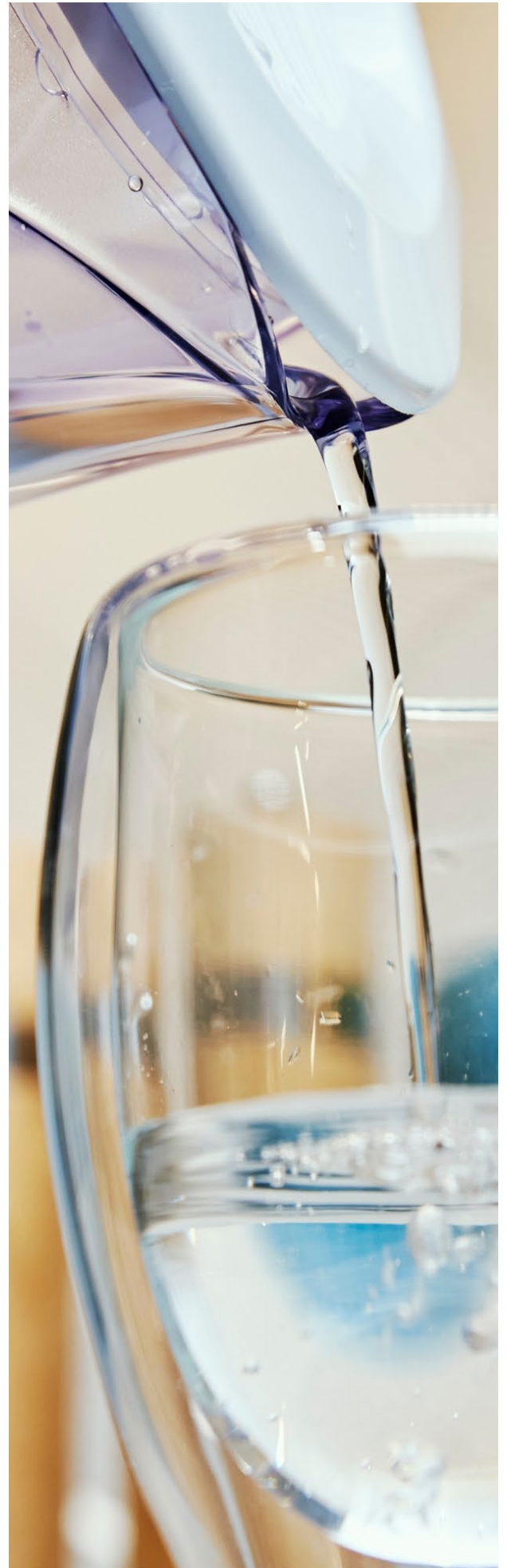
HOMETOWN SERVICE. FISCAL DISCIPLINE. DIRECT ACCOUNTABILITY.

East Orange County Water District (EOCWD) was founded in 1961 under the principles of local community service and fiscal discipline, which it maintains to this day. With all five water district Directors living locally in East Orange and North Tustin, this small local water district understands the needs of our local community. EOCWD prides itself on providing high-quality, reliable water to you and your neighbors at a fair price. Our field staff, like our directors, live in the community in which they work. We're your neighbors and you can rely on us to be responsive to you your needs and responsible with your hard-earned ratepayer dollars. We strive to make our operations transparent and have dedicated a section of this website to making it easier for our customers to understand our budget and financial reports and track the actions of the Board of Directors.

If you have any questions or need any assistance with your water use efficiency, don't hesitate to give us a call – we answer the phone personally, no automated electronic phone system during business hours. East Orange County Water District may not be the biggest public water agency in the County, but we're working to be the best.



East Orange County Water District
185 North McPherson Road,
Orange, California 92869
(714) 538-5815 • www.eocwd.com





MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: SURPLUS EQUIPMENT
DATE: JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Staff has identified item(s) that:

- 1) are used and have reached the end of their usable life and/or
- 2) are corroded and unusable and/or
- 3) are part of an old parts inventory that contained lead and is now unusable and/or
- 4) are scrap material and/or
- 5) are obsolete or unneeded

Item 1 – 2019 Ford Fusion

Mileage: 34,728

Lic #1450489

Reason for replacement: In July 2023 the district received a safety recall notice on the Battery Energy Control Module. To this date, the remedy is not available and the vehicle is not drivable.

Item 2 – Attached Exhibit A

Per District policy, these items are to be declared surplus by the Board and that staff be directed to dispose of this material in an environmentally sound manner that will yield the most salvage value to the District. With regards to items that can be sold for reuse or scrap metal value, staff will either advertise the fair market value in a local reselling publication or obtain bids for the salvage value from three local metals salvage companies and award the scrap to the highest bid. For anything that is not recyclable, it will be disposed of properly through our trash disposal company or donated to Goodwill or a similar not-for-profit organization. All vehicles/mobile equipment will be auctioned off by The Auction Company, Perris, California at their next auction. Any revenues obtained from the sale of this equipment will be deposited into the Miscellaneous Income account.

Recommendation

Declare the items surplus and direct staff to dispose of the items per District policy.

Attachment(s): Surplus Equipment List

Surplus Equipment
Exhibit A

Quantity	Description
1	Dell Monitor S/N CN-0X0KTD-74261-65S 2CCS-A03
1	APC Back-Up Battery – UPS 1500, Model BX1350M/BX1500M
1	APC Back-Up Battery – UPS 1500, Model BM1500M2
1	PC Hardrive, Windows Vista Business, S/N 3QGJWH1
1	PC Hardrive, Windows XP Professional Dell, S/N 1W9W5F1
1	HP Office Jet Pro Printer, S/N CN176JT0PC
1	Tripp Lite Computer Port
	Phone equipment and cables
3	12x 15 Steel Lockers

MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: ANNUAL BUDGET
DATE JUNE 27, 2024

Background

District staff have spent the last few months preparing the annual budget for fiscal year 2024-25. The budget does not deviate significantly from the plan developed in our rate study. The study did propose a loan from the sewer to the retail water and that loan is proposed in this year's budget. Terms of the loan and documentation will be brought to the Board for approval at a later date should this budget be approved.

Attached is the draft budget for your review. Staff will summarize the budget for the Board. The Administration and Finance committee reviewed the budget and recommended approval. The Capital Improvement Projects were reviewed by the Engineering & Operations committee and recommended approval by the Board.

Recommendation

That the Board approve the annual budget for fiscal year 2024-25 and adopt Resolution No. 944 Determining Appropriations Subject to Limitation.

Attachment(s): FY 24-25 Budget
Resolution No. 944 Determining Appropriations Subject to Limitation

DRAFT 2024.06.11



Proposed Annual Budget

Fiscal Year (FY) 2025

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*East Orange County Water District
FY 2025 Annual Budget*

Schedule A – District Budget Summary

This schedule summarizes the total revenues and expenses budgeted by fund and as a District-wide total. Column (A) displays the Wholesale Water fund. Column (B) displays the Retail Water fund. Column (C) displays the Sewer fund. Column (D) displays the District-Wide total budget for FY 25.

Lines 1-4 display operating and non-operating revenues.

Lines 5-10 display major expense groupings including source of supply, salaries and benefits, operations and maintenance, and general and administrative.

Line 11 measures net revenues after expenses. Net revenues are available to fund debt service, internal loans between funds, pay-go capital, contributions to the Section 115 Pension Trust, and CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs). No contributions to the pension trust are budgeted for FY 25. ADPs Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs) are voluntary contributions to CalPERS that reduce the District’s Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and are recommended to reduce future required contributions resulting in significant long-term savings.

Line 16 displays the net increase or decrease in cash balances planned for the budget year after other cash inflows and outflows are considered. This amount fluctuates year to year, with some years positive and some negative, primarily as the District’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) fluctuates.

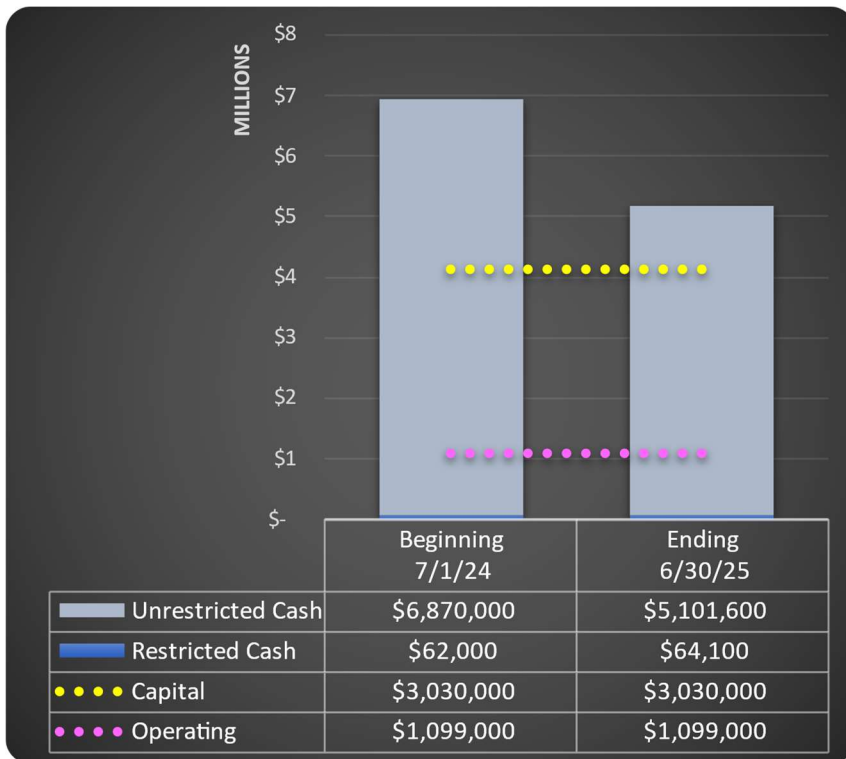
<i>Schedule A District Budget Summary</i>	A	B	C	D
	Wholesale	Retail	Sewer	District-Wide
	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget
1 REVENUE				
2 Operating Revenues	\$ 8,177,100	\$ 2,966,600	\$ 3,941,400	\$ 15,085,100
3 Non-Operating Revenues	1,511,700	727,800	1,455,900	3,695,400
4 TOTAL REVENUE	9,688,800	3,694,400	5,397,300	18,780,500
5 EXPENSE				
6 Source of Supply	7,590,300	706,400	-	8,296,700
7 Salaries & Benefits	578,700	837,500	1,756,100	3,172,300
8 Operations & Maintenance	377,950	217,500	330,200	925,650
9 General & Administrative	361,800	413,100	495,400	1,270,300
10 TOTAL EXPENSE	8,908,750	2,174,500	2,581,700	13,664,950
11 NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	780,050	1,519,900	2,815,600	5,115,550
12 Debt Service	-	(259,000)	(1,036,000)	(1,295,000)
13 Internal Loan Issuance for Capital	-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-
14 Grant Proceeds for Capital	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
15 Capital Improvement Program	(2,539,300)	(8,374,450)	(1,595,250)	(12,509,000)
16 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-
17 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	(7,079)	(10,031)	(17,810)	(34,920)
18 NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ (1,766,329)	\$ (4,123,581)	\$ (1,833,460)	\$ (7,723,370)
19 PROJECTED BEG. CASH 7/1/24	\$ 6,932,000	\$ 6,501,000	\$ 43,715,000	\$ 57,148,000
20 PROJECTED END CASH 6/30/25	\$ 5,165,671	\$ 2,377,419	\$ 41,881,540	\$ 49,424,630

Cash Balances by Fund with Reserve Targets

This section summarizes District cash balances and the change in cash balances by fund for the fiscal year budget. Debt proceeds from the 2020 Installment Sale with Sterling Bank were fully drawn down in FY 24 and are not included in FY 25 projections. Debt proceeds from the 2025 Internal Loan from Sewer to Retail funds are included in the FY 25 projections. Each chart displays projected beginning cash on July 1st and projected ending cash on June 30th. These amounts are projections and actual results will vary.

Reserve targets are shown as calculated for each fund based on the District reserve policy. The pink dotted line displays the Operating Reserve target. The yellow dotted line displays the Capital Reserve target in addition to the Operating Reserve target. The green dotted line displays both previous targets with the addition of the Rate Stabilization target, if applicable. Target calculations for each fund are described to the right of each chart. The Sewer Capital Reserve target is unique due to acquisition funds received from Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) in 2016 when the Sewer system was acquired by the District. These funds were received and are restricted for use on Sewer CIP. They are drawn down over time as Sewer CIP is completed. As a result, the Sewer Capital Reserve target is assessed and recalculated annually after audited year-end. The amount shown in the FY 25 budget is an estimate of where the Sewer Capital Reserve target will be at the beginning and end of FY 25.

WHOLESALE CASH TO RESERVE TARGETS



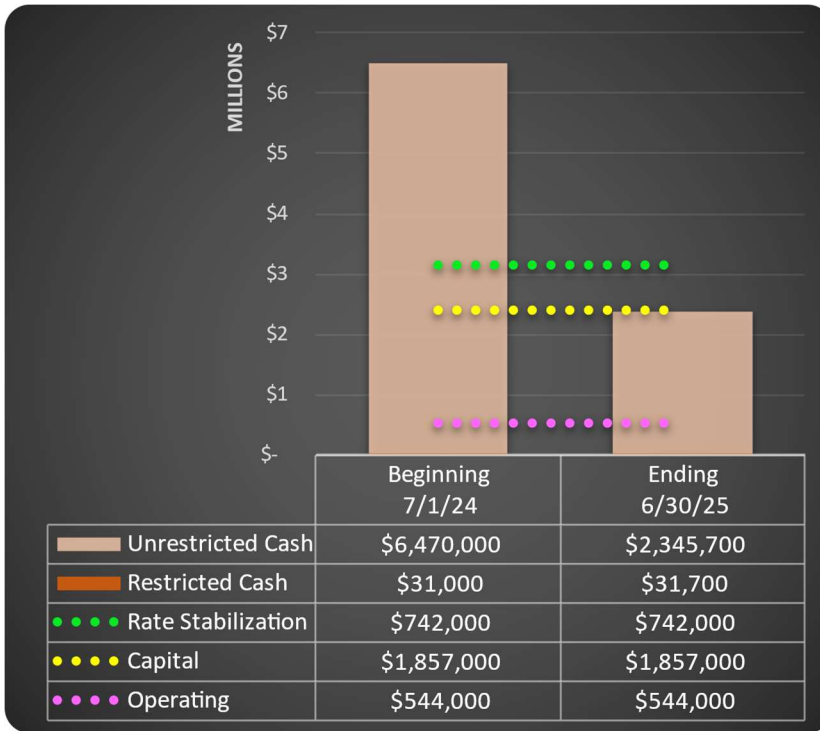
Analysis

Wholesale cash balances meet reserve targets in the beginning and ending of the fiscal year. Cash is decreased largely due to \$2.5M in CIP PAYGO spending budgeted for FY 25. Restricted cash balances are minimal but include funds held within the Section 115 Pension Trust purposed for retirement costs.

Target Calculations per Policy

The Operating Reserve is calculated as 10 months of budgeted operating expenses excluding source of supply expenses. The Capital target is calculated at 20% of cost of Wholesale fixed assets. No Rate Stabilization target exists in Wholesale per District policy.

RETAIL CASH TO RESERVE TARGETS



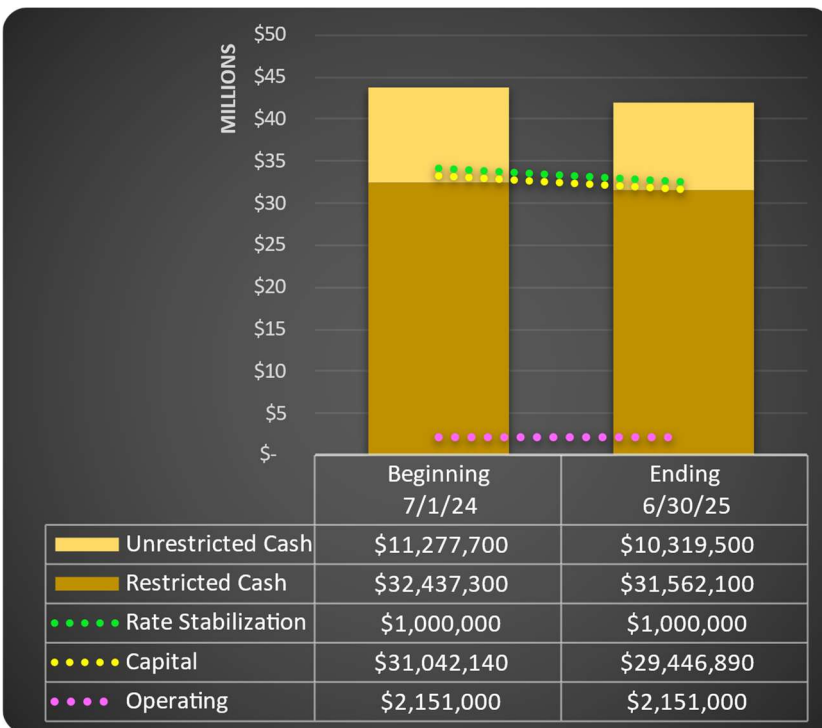
Analysis

Retail cash balances meet all reserve targets in the beginning of FY 24 and falls below the Capital (Cap) and Rate Stabilization (RS) and Operating (Op) reserve targets by the end of the fiscal year. This is largely due to \$8.3M in CIP, reduced to \$5.3M net of grant and debt proceeds. Restricted cash balances are minimal but include funds held within the Section 115 Pension Trust purposed for retirement costs.

Target Calculations per Policy

The Operating Reserve is calculated as 6 months of budgeted operating expenses. The Capital target is calculated at 20% of the cost of Retail fixed assets. The Rate Stabilization target is calculated at 25% of operating revenues.

SEWER CASH TO RESERVE TARGETS



Analysis

Sewer cash balances meet reserve targets in the beginning and ending of the fiscal year. The Capital Reserve target is reduced due to \$1.6M in CIP PAYGO spending and the drawdown of OCSD acquisition funds (target discussed in detail within 2nd paragraph of section). Sewer restricted cash balances consist mainly of acquisition funds and Section 115 Trust funds.

Target Calculations per Policy

The Operating Reserve is calculated as 10 months of budgeted operating expenses. The Capital Reserve target is calculated annually (described in paragraph two of this budget section). The Rate Stabilization target is set at \$1M for Sewer spills remediation.

Schedule B – Salaries & Benefits Summary (District Total)

This schedule provides a summary and analysis of the District-wide total salaries and benefits combined for the Wholesale, Retail and Sewer funds. Column (A) displays the FY 24 adopted budget, column (B) displays FY 24 projected results, column (C) displays the FY 25 adopted budget and columns (D) and (E) provide changes in dollars and percentages from FY 24 projected results to the FY 25 adopted budget.

Line 2 Salaries & Wages includes regular pay, overtime, standby and car allowances. The FY 25 budget includes a 3.1% cost-of-living adjustment and 3% merit increases for eligible employees. FY 25 is increasing primarily due to the addition of the open position for Lead Water Operator. There are also two promotions effective for FY 25 including Wastewater Operator II to Lead Wastewater Operator as well as promotion of the Temporary Intern to the Water Distributor I position. General allocations for Water operations personnel are 40% Wholesale / 50% Retail / 10% Sewer. Dedicated Sewer employees are allocated 100% to Sewer. Management is allocated 25% Wholesale / 25% Retail / 50% Sewer. Additional allocations are evaluated and utilized for other shared employees with specific position duties.

Line 3 Health Benefits includes insurance premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance. Premiums are estimated to increase by 5% on January 1, 2025. The increase for FY 25 also includes the District's cost of medical coverage for employees and their families, which was previously paid by the employee.

Line 4 Payroll Taxes includes Social Security, Medicare, and State Unemployment Insurance (SUI). The FY 25 budget is increasing from FY 24 projections due to assumptions discussed in line 2.

Line 5 Worker's Compensation Insurance includes workers compensation premiums paid on employee wages. FY 25 is budgeted based on current rates applied to budgeted employee wages at the individual level.

Line 6 CalPERS Retirement includes retirement contributions paid every pay period. CalPERS Classic rates are 10.15% and Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) rates are 7.87% of eligible pay for FY 25. District employees contribute the full employee share under both plans. Increase of 28% is to due increasing salaries and the addition of the Lead Water Operator position.

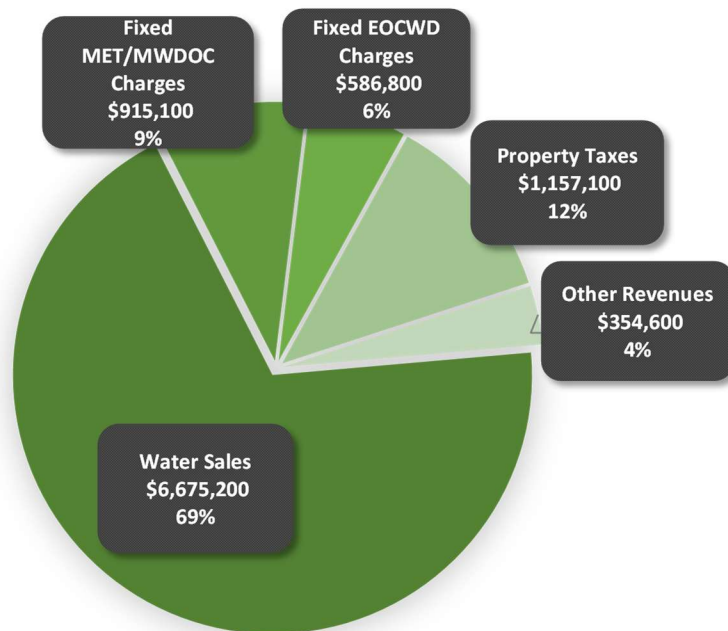
Line 7 CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (Required) includes the minimum payment required by CalPERS to pay down the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). As of the June 30, 2022 CalPERS valuation reports, the District's Classic plan is 93% funded and PEPRA plan is 89.6% funded. For FY 25, minimum required UAL payments are \$14,694 and \$1,487 respectively. The minimum required contributions above are less than interest on the UAL and if only the minimum required contributions are made, contributions are not expected to exceed interest on the UAL until FY 27. Therefore, for FY 25 the District is budgeting to make Additional Discretionary Payments for which further detail can be found in the fund detail pages of schedules C, D and E that follow. The CalPERS Unfunded Liability is volatile and can vary annually based on CalPERS asset returns and various actuarial assumptions.

<i>Schedule B Salaries & Benefits Summary</i>	A	B	C	D = C-B	E = D/B
	FY 24 Adopted Budget	FY 24 Projected Results	FY 25 Proposed Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
1 SALARIES & BENEFITS					
2 Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,212,800	\$ 2,150,800	\$ 2,395,500	\$ 244,700	11.4%
3 Health Benefits	232,600	275,600	352,400	76,800	27.9%
4 Payroll Taxes (FICA)	149,800	149,000	165,000	16,000	10.7%
5 Workers Compensation	41,000	32,200	39,800	7,600	23.6%
6 CalPERS Retirement	179,900	178,300	203,500	25,200	14.1%
7 CalPERS UAL (Required)	-	-	16,100	16,100	0.0%
8 TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS	\$ 2,816,100	\$ 2,785,900	\$ 3,172,300	\$ 386,400	13.9%

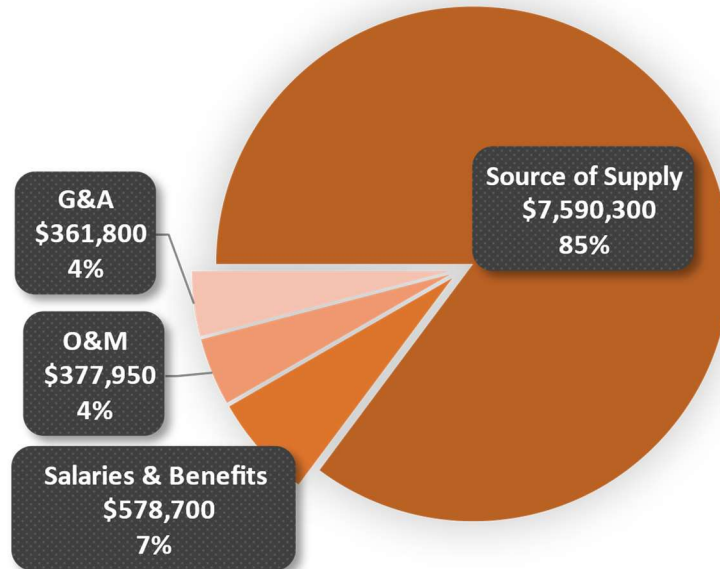
Schedule C.1 – Wholesale Budget Summary Charts

The following charts display the FY 25 budget summary of major revenue and expense categories for the Wholesale fund. Wholesale revenues are comprised of volumetric water sales, fixed charges, property taxes and other revenue from rental sites and investments. Wholesale expenses are attributed to source of supply, salaries and benefits, operations and maintenance (O&M) and general and administrative (G&A) activities.

TOTAL WHOLESALE REVENUE \$9,688,800



TOTAL WHOLESALE EXPENSE \$8,908,750



Schedule C.2 – Wholesale Budget Detail

This schedule shows the detail budget for the Wholesale fund and will be used during FY 25 to report monthly financials to the Board. Column (A) displays the FY 24 adopted budget. Column (B) displays FY 24 projected results (actual results will vary). Column (C) displays the FY 25 proposed budget. Columns (D) and (E) display changes in dollars and percentages from FY 24 projected results to the FY 25 proposed budget. The following narrative describes line items included in Schedule C, which follows the narrative.

Line 2 Water Sales includes volumetric water sold to wholesale agencies. FY 25 is budgeted at the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) treated full-service rate of \$1,256/acre-foot (AF) currently and \$1,395/AF effective January 1, 2025. FY 25 volumetric sales is based on FY 24 projected usage and is decreasing from FY 24 projected year-end due to the EOCWD retail system planning to operate on 100% groundwater.

Line 3 Fixed MET/MWDOC Charges includes retail service connection, readiness-to-serve (RTS), and capacity charges billed to the Wholesale fund from MWDOC. These are paid to MWDOC monthly and reimbursed monthly from participating wholesale customers, including the EOCWD Retail fund. FY 25 is budgeted based on approved rate schedules from MWDOC. The allocation of MWDOC fixed charges among participating agencies is based on a 4-year rolling average of usage.

Line 4 Fixed EOCWD Charges includes the Wholesale reserve fund charge and readiness-to-serve charge assessed to Wholesale customers. These are billed to wholesale member agencies monthly in proportion to the number of active retail meters. Effective July 1, 2024, Wholesale began assigning the reserve fund charge to its customers

based on total number of agency meters in combination with their equivalent meter size. This has resulted in a more equitable cost distribution based on weighted system impact. For FY 25, the same methodology will continue, and 7% scheduled rate increase is budgeted effective July 1, 2024.

Line 5 Connection Fees include connection fees for customer connections to the Wholesale system. These revenues are budgeted at zero due to their unpredictable and inconsistent nature.

Line 8 Property Taxes includes property tax revenues received from the County of Orange. FY 25 is budgeted with a 2% increase to FY 24 projected results.

Line 9 Rental Revenue includes cell tower lease payments from Crown Castle and AT&T. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projected results with a 2% increase per contract terms.

Line 10 Interest Revenue includes interest revenue earned on Wholesale investments held in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), investments with Raymond James, and the California Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS) prime fund. Interest revenues for are budgeted based on change in projected cash balances for FY 25 with a conservative average yield.

Line 11 Miscellaneous Revenue includes late fees, proceeds from scrap recycling and asset disposals and various types of reimbursements. FY 25 is budgeted conservatively at \$5K based on the unpredictable nature of these receipts. In FY 24 the District received \$215K in capital contribution revenue from Southern California Edison for its portion of costs related to the Walnut Vault Project, an non-recurring receipt that is excluded from budget projections for FY 25.

Line 15 Water Purchases includes the cost of volumetric water purchases from MWDOC. Purchase costs are passed on to Wholesale customers (shown in line 2). FY 25 is budgeted at the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) treated full-service rate of \$1,256/acre-foot (AF) currently and \$1,395/AF effective January 1, 2025. FY 25 volumetric purchases is based on FY 24 projected purchases and is decreasing from FY 24 projected year-end by an estimate of 755 AF due to the EOCWD retail system planning to operate on 100% groundwater.

Line 16 Fixed MET/MWDOC Expense includes retail service connection, readiness to serve (RTS), capacity and choice program charges from MWDOC. These charges are passed on to wholesale customers monthly (shown in line 3) and are budgeted based on the MWDOC approved rate schedules. The allocation of MWDOC fixed charges among participating agencies is based on a 4-year rolling average of usage. FY 25 is increasing over prior year due to MWDOC increases of 4% for the retail service connection charge, 60% for the RTS charge, and 14% for the capacity charge.

Line 18 – 25 Salaries & Benefits includes wages, health benefits, payroll taxes, workers compensation, CalPERS retirement, and CalPERS unfunded accrued liability (UAL) minimum required payments. Salaries and benefits are allocated out to the Wholesale fund on an individual employee basis based on position classification. An analysis of total salaries and benefits is included in **Schedule B: District-Wide Salaries & Benefits**.

Line 27 Water System Repairs & Maintenance includes the cost of upkeep on District wholesale system for main lines, reservoirs, vaults, service connections, meters, and cathodic protection. The cost of equipment rental, small tools, and operations reporting software such as SCADA and GIS Systems are also included. FY 25 is budgeted for preventative and reactive maintenance on the Wholesale system that is not always needed but acts as a safety net for unexpected occurrences within the system.

Line 28 Water Quality includes the cost of water quality testing, testing supplies, and chemicals. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 10% increase in projected chemical costs and 3% increase for inflation.

Line 29 Permits & Fees includes annual water system fees assessed by the State Water Resources Control Board, Air Quality Management District, and other regulatory fees. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 10% increase in State fees anticipated.

Line 30 Vehicles & Equipment includes costs to fuel and maintain District vehicles and equipment for the Wholesale zone. The FY 25 budget includes provisions for maintenance on vehicles/equipment that are not always needed but act as a safety net for unexpected occurrences. Budget for FY 25 is decreasing from FY 24 projections due to a change in assumptions of fuel allocation for each fund, now based on District vehicle usage rather than standard percentages.

Line 33 Professional Services includes audit, accounting, government relations, legal, engineering, IT services, payroll processing, environmental health and safety, and banking fees. These costs are generally allocated to each fund by 1/3 unless services are specific to a fund's operations. The FY 25 budget anticipates increases for engineering, information technology, and financial/treasurer services. FY 25 also includes new budget for the environmental health and safety consulting services and legal fees are budgeted for \$50K even though FY 24 is projected to end at \$20.8K.

Line 34 District Office Expenses includes office repairs, utilities, supplies and postage, records management, annual software subscriptions and licenses, uniforms, and safety equipment. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 3% inflationary increase on most line items. The completion of the new headquarters office necessitates a budgeted increase in janitorial and office maintenance costs. FY 25 also includes new costs for licensing of the District's financial software, Springbrook Enterprise.

Line 35 Public Noticing & Community Outreach includes legal noticing and community outreach with District news and conservation efforts. These costs are generally allocated to each fund by 33.3% unless specific to a fund's operations. The FY 25 budget for legal noticing and community outreach is increased from FY 24 projected results by an inflation assumption of 3%. All conservation-related expenses are split 20% to Wholesale and 80% to Retail.

Line 36 Dues & Memberships includes memberships and dues paid to Orange County LAFCO, California Special District Association, Urban Water Institute, Association of California Water Agencies, American Water Works Association, and Southern California Water Coalition, and other various agencies and associations. Water costs are split 50% between Wholesale and Retail. District-wide costs are allocated 1/3 to each fund. The FY 25 budget is increasing from FY 24 projected results with inflation.

Line 37 Education, Training and Travel includes training and education costs for District staff as well as travel expenses for staff to attend conferences and meetings. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projections with inflation, and includes new trainings specific for the District’s Geographic Information Systems (GIS) department.

Line 38 Insurance includes general liability, automobile, and property insurance policies administered through ACWA-JPIA. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projected results with a 15% estimated insurance premium increase for general liability and cyber coverage and a 50% estimated increase for property coverage due to the new headquarters and VanderWerff Well sites. Liability insurance based on each fund’s share of full-time employee costs and automobile, property insurance is allocated based on each fund’s capital asset cost of property and equipment, and cyber insurance is allocated 1/3 to each fund.

Line 39 Board of Directors includes director stipends, conference attendance, mileage and travel, board meetings, and bi-annual election costs. Stipends are budgeted based on estimated meeting and conference attendance and other board expenses for FY 25 are based on FY 24 projected results with inflation. FY 25 includes budget for board election expenses which are billed by the County of Orange. Since there has not been an official general election since November 2020 these costs are difficult to estimate but are budgeted for \$60K District wide and are allocated to each fund based on factors of population and area in the District boundaries.

Line 43 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO includes Capital Improvement Program (CIP) pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) costs funded by cash reserves. Please refer to **Schedule G** for the detailed Wholesale CIP FY 25 budget.

Line 44 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution includes cash contributions to the pension trust fund. No contributions are budgeted for FY 25 and the District will continue to evaluate the pension trust fund’s market value volatility and propensity for growth before making any additional contributions.

Line 45 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments include voluntary payments toward the CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) above the minimum required payment shown in line 24. ADPs serve to provide greater UAL reduction for future years. For FY 25 the District is budgeting additional discretionary payments (based on a 10-year funding horizon/amortization) of \$42.8K for the Classic plan and \$5.4K for the PEPR plan. These payments are allocated to Wholesale consistent with retirement expense and are based on each employee’s position classification.



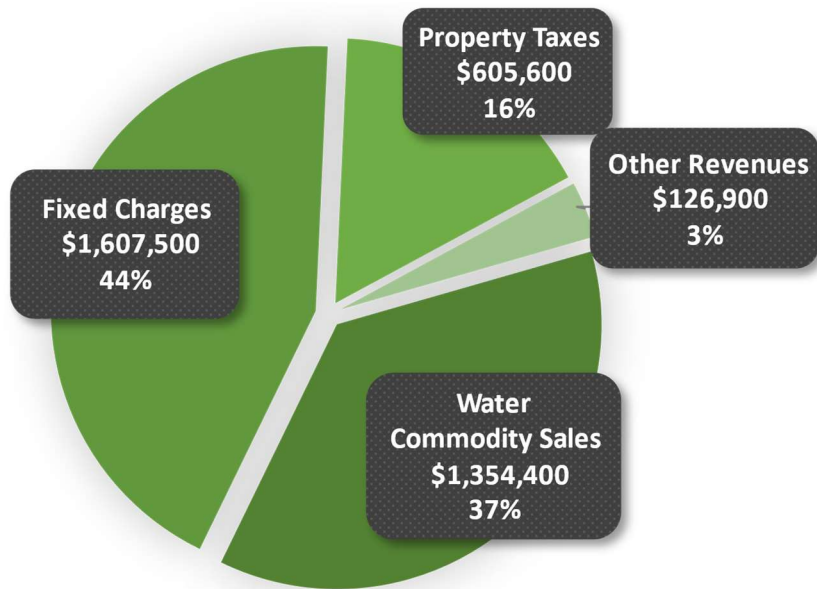
East Orange County Water District FY 2025 Annual Budget

	A	B	C	D = C - B	E = D / B
<i>Schedule C.2 Wholesale Budget Detail</i>	FY 24 Adopted Budget	FY 24 Projected Results	FY 25 Proposed Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
1 OPERATING REVENUE					
2 Water Sales	\$ 8,963,200	\$ 7,159,900	\$ 6,675,200	\$ (484,700)	-7%
3 Fixed MET/MWDOC Charges	728,300	713,600	915,100	201,500	28%
4 Fixed EOCWD Charges	551,900	548,800	586,800	38,000	7%
5 Connection Fees	-	189,700	-	(189,700)	-100%
6 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	10,243,400	8,612,000	8,177,100	(434,900)	-5%
7 NON-OPERATING REVENUE					
8 Property Taxes	1,081,400	1,134,300	1,157,100	22,800	2%
9 Rental Revenue	152,000	152,400	155,400	3,000	2%
10 Interest Revenue	191,500	196,700	194,200	(2,500)	-1%
11 Miscellaneous Revenue	5,000	226,600	5,000	(221,600)	-98%
12 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1,429,900	1,710,000	1,511,700	(198,300)	-12%
13 TOTAL REVENUE	11,673,300	10,322,000	9,688,800	(633,200)	-6%
14 SOURCE OF SUPPLY					
15 Water Purchases	8,963,200	7,159,800	6,675,200	(484,600)	-7%
16 Fixed MET/MWDOC Expense	728,300	713,600	915,100	201,500	28%
17 TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	9,691,500	7,873,400	7,590,300	(283,100)	-4%
18 SALARIES & BENEFITS					
19 Salaries & Wages	383,100	372,600	438,700	66,100	18%
20 Health Benefits	36,300	42,100	61,500	19,400	46%
21 Payroll Taxes (FICA)	24,500	25,100	29,000	3,900	16%
22 Workers Compensation	7,700	6,100	8,100	2,000	33%
23 CalPERS Retirement	31,500	31,600	38,100	6,500	21%
24 CalPERS UAL (Required)	-	-	3,300	3,300	0%
25 TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS	483,100	477,500	578,700	101,200	21%
26 OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE					
27 Water System Repairs & Maintenance	298,700	227,100	273,250	46,150	20%
28 Water Quality	74,000	70,300	74,900	4,600	7%
29 Permits & Fees	15,100	14,600	16,100	1,500	10%
30 Vehicles & Equipment	25,000	22,700	13,700	(9,000)	-40%
31 TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	412,800	334,700	377,950	43,250	13%
32 GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE					
33 Professional Services	174,100	151,400	191,000	39,600	26%
34 District Office Expenses	50,500	33,600	47,200	13,600	40%
35 Public Noticing & Community Outreach	18,800	18,700	19,200	500	3%
36 Dues & Memberships	19,500	20,000	20,600	600	3%
37 Education, Training & Travel	2,000	2,200	4,500	2,300	105%
38 Insurance	25,300	21,200	29,100	7,900	37%
39 Board of Directors	21,500	20,600	50,200	29,600	144%
40 TOTAL GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	311,700	267,700	361,800	94,100	35%
41 TOTAL EXPENSE	10,899,100	8,953,300	8,908,750	(44,550)	0%
42 NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	774,200	1,368,700	780,050	(588,650)	-43%
43 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO	(3,445,300)	(2,059,300)	(2,539,300)	(480,000)	23%
44 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	0%
45 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(7,079)	(7,079)	0%
46 NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ (2,671,100)	\$ (690,600)	\$ (1,766,329)	\$ (1,075,729)	156%
47 PROJECTED BEG. CASH 7/1/24			\$ 6,932,000		
48 PROJECTED END CASH 6/30/25		\$ 6,932,000	\$ 5,165,671		

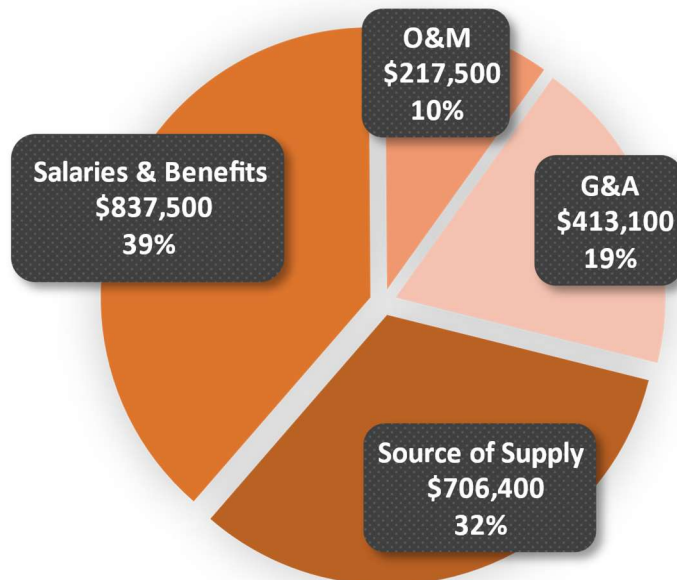
Schedule D.1 – Retail Budget Summary Charts

The following charts display the FY 25 budget summary of major revenue and expense categories for the Retail fund. Retail revenues are comprised of fixed charges (monthly service and capital), water commodity sales, property taxes and other revenue from rental sites and investments. Retail expenses are attributed to source of supply, salaries and benefits, operations and maintenance (O&M) and general and administrative (G&A) activities.

TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE \$3,694,400



TOTAL RETAIL EXPENSE \$2,174,500



Schedule D.2 – Retail Budget Detail

This schedule shows the detail budget for the Retail fund and will be used during FY 25 to report monthly financials to the Board. Column (A) displays the FY 24 adopted budget. Column (B) displays FY 24 projected results (actual results will vary). Column (C) displays the FY 25 proposed budget. Columns (D) and (E) display changes in dollars and percentages from FY 24 projected results to the FY 25 proposed budget.

Line 2 Fixed Charges includes the fixed monthly meter service and capital charges to Retail customers. FY 25 is budgeted based Retail customer meter counts with new rates effective July 1, 2024, as determined in the 2023 Rate Study.

Line 3 Water Sales includes volumetric water sales to all Retail water customers. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projected consumption with a 7.5% increase in the commodity rate from \$4.49/ccf to \$4.82/ccf effective for billing cycles after July 1, 2024.

Line 4 Connection Fees include connection fees for new customer connections to the Retail system. These revenues are budgeted at zero due to their unpredictable and inconsistent nature each year. Projected FY 24 connection fees are approximately \$45K.

Line 5 Penalty & Other Charges includes late fees, returned checks, turn offs, system connection fees and other miscellaneous charges. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with the exclusion of unusual and non-recurring inspection revenues.

Line 6 Uncollectible Accounts includes an allowance for uncollectible amounts from past due utility billing accounts. This is estimated using a 5-year average of the historic bad debt expense as a ratio of water fixed and variable revenues. As of June 30, 2023, the 5-year average is 0.199%.

Line 9 Property Taxes includes property tax revenues received from the County of Orange. FY 25 is budgeted with a 2% increase to FY 24 projected results.

Line 10 Interest Revenue includes interest revenue earned on Retail investments held in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the California Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS) prime fund. Interest revenues for are budgeted based on change in projected cash balances for FY 25 with a conservative average yield.

Line 11 Miscellaneous Revenue includes proceeds from insurance refunds, asset disposals, recycling and miscellaneous reimbursements. FY 25 budget includes PFAS Treatment Plant operations and maintenance reimbursements from OCWD. This is estimated at \$75/AF at a conservative 315 AF (\$23.6K). Other budgeted items are conservatively set at \$10K due to their unpredictable nature.

Line 15 Water Purchases and Assessments includes treated water purchased from Wholesale as well as assessments paid to Orange County Water District (OCWD) for groundwater replenishment. In FY 24, the District relied on 100% purchased water at the MET/MWDOC rate due to completion delays at the new VanderWerff Well

and PFAS Treatment Plant which resulted in higher source of supply costs than budgeted for. The Well and Treatment Plant are now complete, which will allow the District to supply groundwater to customers during FY 25. The FY 25 budget is decreasing from FY 24 projections due to the new assumption that 100% of supply is sourced from pumped groundwater at the more affordable replenishment rate. The OCWD groundwater assessment rate for FY 25 is \$688/AF, up from \$624/AF in FY 24. No budget is provided for volumetric water purchases in FY 25.

Line 16 Fixed MET/MWDOC Expense includes the retail service connection, readiness to serve, capacity and choice charges paid to the Wholesale fund for fixed MWDOC charge reimbursements. FY 25 is budgeted based on approved rate schedules from MWDOC and the Retail allocation based on max peak flows and a 4-year rolling average demand ratio in comparison to other participating Wholesale agencies.

Line 17 Fixed EOCWD Expense includes fixed charges paid to the Wholesale fund for the EOCWD reserve fund charge and EOCWD readiness to serve charge. These charges are budgeted based on the number and size of active retail meters at each Wholesale member agency with new rates effective July 1, 2024. The Wholesale revenue adjustment is 7% per the adopted rate study.

Line 18 Pumping Electricity includes the cost of electricity to operate wells and reservoir sites. FY 25 is budgeted with an expected 8% increase in Southern California Edison rates as well as additional provisions for electricity to pump groundwater from the new VanderWerff Well.

Line 20 – 27 Salaries & Benefits includes wages, health benefits, payroll taxes, workers compensation, CalPERS retirement, and CalPERS unfunded accrued liability (UAL) minimum required payments. Salaries and benefits are allocated out to the Retail fund on an individual employee basis based on position classification. An analysis of total salaries and benefits is included in **Schedule B: District-Wide Salaries & Benefits**.

Line 29 Water Systems Repairs & Maintenance includes costs for maintenance on the Retail water system including main lines, reservoirs, vaults, service connections, meters, cathodic protection, East & VanderWerff well maintenance, hydrants, equipment rental, small tools, and operations reporting software such as SCADA and GIS systems. The FY 25 budget includes provisions for maintenance on the Retail system that are not always needed but act as a safety net for unexpected occurrences with the water system.

Line 30 Water Quality includes costs for water quality testing, testing supplies, and chemical purchases and expenses for the chlorine generation. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with anticipated increases in the cost of consumables such as salt, chloramine, and liquid ammonium sulfate and other chemicals.

Line 31 Permits & Fees includes annual water system fees assessed by the State Water Resources Control Board, Air Quality Management District, and other regulatory fees. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 10% increase anticipated.

Line 32 Vehicles & Equipment includes costs to fuel and maintain District vehicles and equipment for the Retail zone. The FY 25 budget includes provisions for maintenance on vehicles/equipment that are not always needed but act as a safety net for unexpected occurrences. Budget for FY 25 is decreasing from FY 24 projections due to

a change in assumptions of fuel allocation for each fund, now based on District vehicle usage rather than standard percentages.

Line 35 Professional Services includes audit, accounting, government relations, legal, engineering, IT services, payroll processing, and banking fees. These costs are generally allocated to each fund by 1/3 unless services are specific to a fund's operations. The FY 25 budget anticipates increases for information technology and financial/treasurer services, includes new budget for the environmental health and safety consulting services, and maintains a \$50K budget for Legal fees even though FY 24 is projected to end at \$30K.

Line 36 District Office Expenses includes office repairs, utilities, supplies and postage, records management, annual software subscriptions and licenses, uniforms, and safety equipment. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 3% inflationary increase on most line items. The completion of the new headquarters office necessitates a budgeted increase in janitorial and office maintenance costs and FY 25 includes new provisions for licensing of the District's financial software, Springbrook Enterprise.

Line 37 Public Noticing & Community Outreach includes legal noticing and community outreach with District news and conservation efforts. These costs are generally allocated to each fund by 33.3% unless specific to a fund's operations. The FY 25 budget for legal noticing and community outreach is increased from FY 24 projected results by an inflation assumption of 3%. All conservation-related expenses are split 20% to Wholesale and 80% to Retail.

Line 38 Dues & Memberships includes memberships and dues paid to Orange County LAFCO, California Special District Association, Urban Water Institute, Association of California Water Agencies, American Water Works Association, and Southern California Water Coalition, and other various agencies and associations. Water costs are split 50% between Wholesale and Retail. District-wide costs are allocated 1/3 to each fund.

Line 39 Education, Training and Travel includes training and education costs for District staff as well as travel expenses for staff to attend conferences and meetings. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projections with inflation, and includes new trainings specific for the District's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) department.

Line 40 Insurance includes general liability, automobile, and property insurance policies administered through ACWA-JPIA. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projected results with a 15% estimated insurance premium increase for general liability and cyber coverage and a 50% estimated increase for property coverage due to the new headquarters and VanderWerff Well sites. Liability insurance based on each fund's share of full-time employee costs and automobile, property insurance is allocated based on each fund's capital asset cost of property and equipment, and cyber insurance is allocated 1/3 to each fund.

Line 41 Board of Directors includes director stipends, conference attendance, mileage and travel, board meetings, and bi-annual election costs. Stipends are budgeted based on estimated meeting and conference attendance and other board expenses for FY 25 are based on FY 24 projected results with inflation. FY 25 includes budget for board election expenses which are billed by the County of Orange. Since there has not been an official general election since November 2020 these costs are difficult to estimate but are budgeted for \$60K District wide and are allocated to each fund based on factors of population and area in the District boundaries.

Line 42 Customer Billing includes costs related to the customer billing system, credit card processing, and meter reading. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 23 projected results with a 3% inflation increase.

Line 46 Debt Service includes interest and principal payments of bi-annual payments on the Sterling Bank Loan. This debt is shared between the Retail zone (20%) and Sewer zone (80%). Payments occur in June and December.

Line 47 Internal Loan Issuance for Capital includes the \$2M internal loan from the Sewer fund to the Retail fund proposed in the 2023 rate study for the purpose of funding necessary retail capital expenditures. The loan was proposed to be established in FY 25 with the first principal payment and due in FY 26 at a static 4% interest rate for a 20-year term. The use of loan funds can be found on schedule G.2 of the detailed Retail CIP FY 25 budget on line 38 and the debt proceeds reduce the Retail CIP total PAYGO.

Line 48 Grant Proceeds for Capital included anticipated grant funding from the Federal Earmark of \$1M for the Automated Meter Replacement project in the Retail fund.

Line 49 Capital Improvement Program includes Capital Improvement Program (CIP) expenditures. Please refer to **Schedule G** for the detailed Retail CIP FY 25 budget.

Line 50 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution includes cash contributions to the pension trust fund. No contributions are budgeted for FY 25 and the District will continue to evaluate the pension trust fund's market value volatility and propensity for growth before making any additional contributions.

Line 51 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments include voluntary payments toward the CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) above the minimum required payment shown in line 24. ADPs serve to provide greater UAL reduction for future years. For FY 25 the District is budgeting additional discretionary payments (based on a 10-year funding horizon/amortization) of \$42.8K for the Classic plan and \$5.4K for the PEPR plan. These payments are allocated to Retail consistent with retirement expense and are based on each employee's position classification.



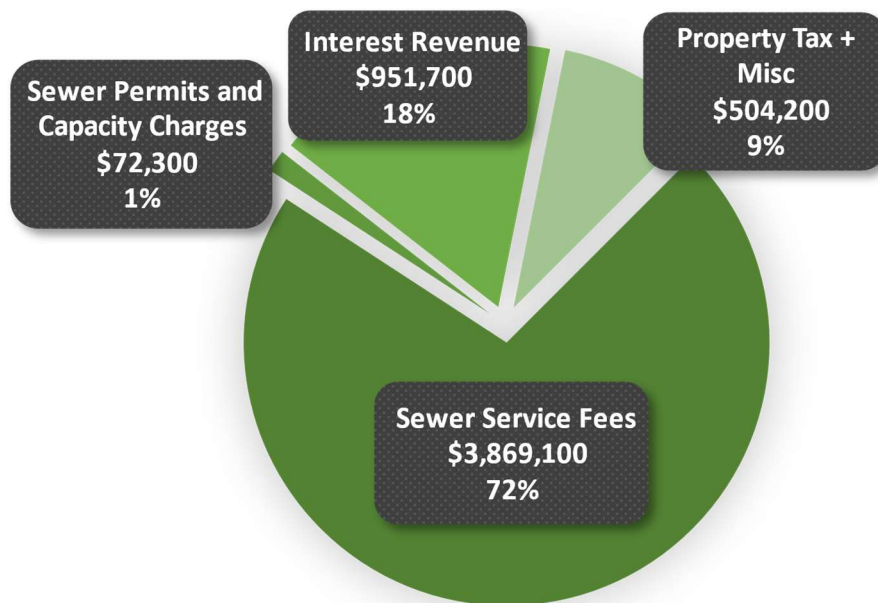
East Orange County Water District FY 2025 Annual Budget

		A	B	C	D = C - B	E = D / B
Schedule D.2		FY 24	FY 24	FY 25	Variance	Variance
Retail Budget Detail		Adopted	Projected	Proposed	\$	%
		Budget	Results	Budget		
1	OPERATING REVENUE					
2	Fixed Charges (Monthly Service and Capital)	\$ 1,495,700	\$ 1,508,300	\$ 1,607,500	\$ 99,200	7%
3	Water Sales	1,258,600	1,259,900	1,354,400	94,500	8%
4	Connection Fees	-	44,900	-	(44,900)	-100%
5	Penalty & Other Charges	8,800	12,000	10,600	(1,400)	-12%
6	Uncollectible Accounts	(5,400)	(5,500)	(5,900)	(400)	7%
7	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	2,757,700	2,819,600	2,966,600	147,000	5%
8	NON-OPERATING REVENUE					
9	Property Taxes	551,800	593,800	605,600	11,800	2%
10	Interest Revenue	76,900	94,700	88,600	(6,100)	-6%
11	Miscellaneous Revenue	32,900	21,300	33,600	12,300	58%
12	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	661,600	709,800	727,800	18,000	3%
13	TOTAL REVENUE	3,419,300	3,529,400	3,694,400	165,000	5%
14	SOURCE OF SUPPLY					
15	Water Purchases and Assessments	707,600	930,800	518,300	(412,500)	-44%
16	Fixed MET/MWDOC Expense	71,700	70,100	102,100	32,000	46%
17	Fixed EOCWD Expense	27,900	27,900	29,800	1,900	7%
18	Pumping Electricity	49,700	28,000	56,200	28,200	101%
19	TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	856,900	1,056,800	706,400	(350,400)	-33%
20	SALARIES & BENEFITS					
21	Salaries & Wages	560,300	560,600	638,900	78,300	14%
22	Health Benefits	55,600	62,100	83,500	21,400	34%
23	Payroll Taxes (FICA)	38,500	39,800	44,800	5,000	13%
24	Workers Compensation	9,600	7,400	10,200	2,800	38%
25	CalPERS Retirement	46,500	47,200	55,400	8,200	17%
26	CalPERS UAL (Required)	-	-	4,700	4,700	0%
27	TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS	710,500	717,100	837,500	120,400	17%
28	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE					
29	Water System Repairs & Maintenance	192,400	96,600	151,400	54,800	57%
30	Water Quality	33,500	16,700	34,600	17,900	107%
31	Permits & Fees	16,900	16,200	17,800	1,600	10%
32	Vehicles & Equipment	25,000	23,300	13,700	(9,600)	-41%
33	TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	267,800	152,800	217,500	64,700	42%
34	GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE					
35	Professional Services	180,200	159,000	192,400	33,400	21%
36	District Office Expenses	59,300	51,700	66,300	14,600	28%
37	Public Noticing & Community Outreach	25,700	23,100	23,700	600	3%
38	Dues & Memberships	19,500	20,000	20,600	600	3%
39	Education, Training & Travel	2,300	2,200	4,800	2,600	118%
40	Insurance	35,400	29,400	41,300	11,900	40%
41	Board of Directors	21,500	22,300	32,200	9,900	44%
42	Customer Billing	29,800	30,900	31,800	900	3%
43	TOTAL GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	373,700	338,600	413,100	74,500	22%
44	TOTAL EXPENSE	2,208,900	2,265,300	2,174,500	(90,800)	-4%
45	NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	1,210,400	1,264,100	1,519,900	255,800	20%
46	Debt Service	(259,000)	(259,000)	(259,000)	-	0%
47	Internal Loan Issuance for Capital	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	0%
48	Grant Proceeds for Capital	-	2,551,326	1,000,000	-	-
49	Capital Improvement Program	(5,707,600)	(3,151,900)	(8,374,450)	(5,222,550)	166%
50	Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	0%
51	CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(10,031)	(10,031)	0%
52	NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ (4,756,200)	\$ 404,526	\$ (4,123,581)	\$ (4,528,107)	-1119%
53	PROJECTED BEG. CASH 7/1/24			\$ 6,501,000		
54	PROJECTED END CASH 6/30/25		\$ 6,501,000	\$ 2,377,419		

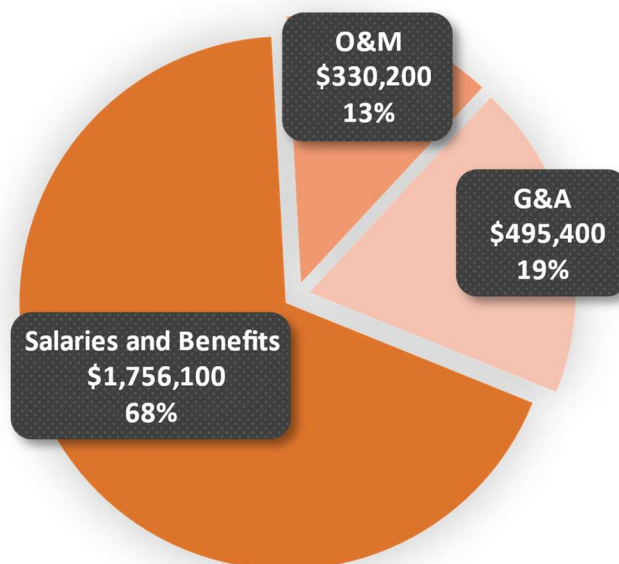
Schedule E.1 – Sewer Budget Summary Charts

The following charts display the FY 25 budget summary of major revenue and expense categories for the Sewer fund. Sewer revenues are comprised of sewer service fees, interest revenue, property taxes, sewers permits and capacity charges. Sewer expenses are attributed to salaries and benefits, operations and maintenance (O&M) and general and administrative (G&A) activities.

TOTAL SEWER REVENUE \$5,397,300



TOTAL SEWER EXPENSE \$2,581,700



Schedule E.2 – Sewer Budget Detail

This schedule shows the detail budget for the Sewer fund and will be used during FY 25 to report monthly financials to the Board. Column (A) displays the FY 24 adopted budget. Column (B) displays FY 24 projected results (actual results will vary). Column (C) displays the FY 25 proposed budget. Columns (D) and (E) display changes in dollars and percentages from FY 24 projected results to the FY 25 proposed budget.

Line 2 Sewer Service Fees includes sewer service fees assessed to homeowners within Improvement District No. 1 (ID1) and collected on the County tax roll. FY 25 is budgeted based on projected ending results from FY 24 with a 12% rate adjustment effective July 1, 2024.

Line 3 Sewer Permits & Capacity Charges includes capacity charges and Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) permit processing fees, as well as annual fats, oils and grease (FOG) permit renewal fees. FOG renewal fees and sewer permit fees for FY 25 are budgeted in line with FY 24 projected ending results with no increase. Capacity charges are budgeted conservatively at \$50K due to their unpredictable nature. FY 24 is projected to end at \$173K in capacity charges.

Line 6 Property Taxes includes property tax revenues received from the County of Orange. FY 25 is budgeted with a 2% increase to FY 24 projected results.

Line 7 Interest Revenue includes interest revenue earned on Sewer investments held in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), investments with Raymond James, and the California Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS) prime fund. Interest revenues for are budgeted based on change in projected cash balances for FY 25 with a conservative average yield.

Line 8 Miscellaneous Revenue includes items such as late charges, plan check fees and other miscellaneous reimbursements and revenues. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 actual results with no change except for developer review fees which are budgeted at zero due to their unpredictable nature. The Sewer fund received \$4.2K in insurance proceeds for a spill and \$8.8K from vendor reimbursements during FY 24 that are non-recurring items and therefore excluded from budget projections for FY 25.

Line 11 – 18 Salaries & Benefits includes wages, health benefits, payroll taxes, workers compensation, CalPERS retirement, and CalPERS unfunded accrued liability (UAL) minimum required payments. Salaries and benefits are allocated out to the Sewer fund on an individual employee basis based on position classification. An analysis of total salaries and benefits is included in **Schedule B: District-Wide Salaries & Benefits**.

Line 20 Sewer System Repairs & Maintenance includes the cost of maintaining and running the Sewer system including sewer main repairs, insecticide, root control, odor control, small tools, and operations reporting software such as GIS Systems and Smart covers. The FY 25 budget includes provisions for maintenance on the Sewer system that are not always needed but act as a safety net for unexpected occurrences.

Line 21 Permits & Fees includes annual sewer system fees, Air Quality Management District fees, and other regulatory fees. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 10% increase anticipated.

Line 22 Vehicles & Equipment includes costs to fuel and maintain District vehicles and equipment for the Sewer fund. The vehicles and equipment budget includes provisions for maintenance on vehicles/equipment that are not always needed but act as a safety net for unexpected occurrences. In FY 24 there were unusually high cost of repairs (approximately \$75K) required on the Vac-Con truck that were not only outside the historical trends of routine vehicle repairs and maintenance but also outside the safety net built into the FY 24 budget. The District is not anticipating any more large Vac-Con truck repairs and therefore the FY 25 budget is excluding those costs in the projections. Budget for FY 25 is increasing from the FY 24 adopted budget to a change in assumptions of fuel allocation for each fund, now based on District vehicle usage rather than standard percentages.

Line 25 Professional Services includes FOG services, audit, accounting, government relations, legal, engineering, computer consulting, tax collection, banking and other professional fees. These costs are generally allocated to each fund by 33.3%, unless directly specific to one or two funds. The FY 25 budget anticipates increased information technology, engineering, and financial/treasurer costs. Legal fees are budgeted at \$50K even though FY 24 is projected to end at \$21K.

Line 26 District Office Expenses includes office repairs, utilities, supplies and postage, records management, annual software subscriptions and licenses, uniforms, and safety training and equipment. The FY 25 budget is based on FY 24 projected results with a 3% inflationary increase on most line items. The primary reason for the decrease in FY 25 budgeted expenses from FY 24 projections is due to elimination of the temporary site at handy creek that housed sewer operations during the construction of the new headquarters. This saving is offset by a budgeted increase in janitorial and office maintenance costs at new headquarters and new provisions for licensing of the District's financial software, Springbrook Enterprise.

Line 27 Dues & Memberships includes memberships and dues paid to Orange County LAFCO, California Special District Association, Sustain Southern California, and the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA). General memberships are allocated 1/3 to the Sewer fund. Dues and membership such as the CASA membership are 100% exclusive to the Sewer zone and allocated accordingly. The FY 25 budget is increasing from FY 24 projected results with inflation.

Line 28 Public Noticing & Community Outreach includes legal noticing and community outreach for District news. This line is generally allocated to each fund by 33.3% unless specific to a certain fund activity such as water conservation for Retail and Wholesale. The FY 25 budget is increased from FY 24 projected results by an inflation assumption.

Line 29 Insurance includes general liability, automobile, and property insurance policies administered through ACWA-JPIA. FY 25 is budgeted based on FY 24 projected results with a 15% estimated insurance premium increase for general liability and cyber coverage and a 50% estimated increase for property coverage due to the new headquarters and VanderWerff Well sites. Liability insurance based on each fund's share of full-time employee costs and automobile, property insurance is allocated based on each fund's capital asset cost of property and equipment, and cyber insurance is allocated 1/3 to each fund.

Line 31 Board of Directors includes director stipends, board meetings expenses, and bi-annual election costs. Stipends are budgeted based on estimated meetings and other board expenses for FY 25 are based on FY 24

projected results with inflation. Unlike Wholesale and Retail funds, Sewer does not have budget for any conference attendance related expense as all conference attended are water focused and are therefore split evenly between the water funds. If board members attend Sanitation or Sewer focused conferences and events in the future, those expenses would be allocated as appropriate to the Sewer fund. FY 25 includes expenses for the election billed by the County of Orange. Since there has not been an official general election since November 2020 these costs are difficult to estimate but are budgeted for \$60K District wide and are allocated to each fund based on factors of population and area in the District boundaries.

Line 35 Debt Service includes interest and principal bi-annual payments on the Sterling Bank Loan. This debt is shared between the Retail zone (20%) and Sewer zone (80%). Payments occur in June and December.

Line 36 Internal Loan Issuance for Capital includes the \$2M internal loan from the Sewer fund to the Retail fund proposed in the 2023 rate study for the purpose of funding necessary retail capital expenditures. The loan was proposed to be established in FY 25 with the first principal payment and due in FY 26 at a static 4% interest rate for a 20-year term. The use of loan funds can be found on schedule G of the detailed Retail CIP FY 25 budget on line 37 and the debt proceeds reduces the Retail CIP total PAYGO.

Line 37 Capital Improvement Program PAYGO includes Capital Improvement Program (CIP) pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) costs funded by cash reserves. Please refer to **Schedule G** for the detailed Sewer CIP FY 25 budget.

Line 38 Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution includes cash contributions to the pension trust fund. No contributions are budgeted for FY 25 and the District will continue to evaluate the pension trust fund's market value volatility and propensity for growth before making any additional contributions.

Line 39 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments include voluntary payments toward the CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) above the minimum required payment shown in line 24. ADPs serve to provide greater UAL reduction for future years. For FY 25 the District is budgeting additional discretionary payments (based on a 10-year funding horizon/amortization) of \$42.8K for the Classic plan and \$5.4K for the PEPR plan. These payments are allocated to each fund consistent with retirement expense and are based on each employee's position classification.

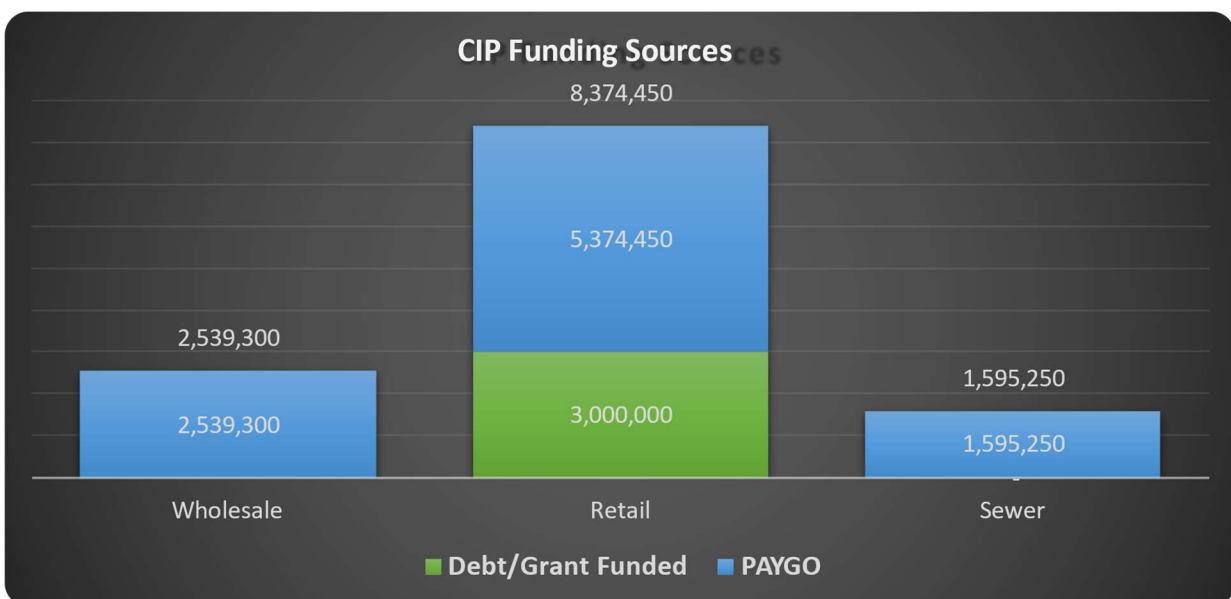
East Orange County Water District FY 2025 Annual Budget

		A	B	C	D = C-B	E = D/B
<i>Schedule E.2 Sewer Budget Detail</i>		FY 24 Adopted Budget	FY 24 Projected Results	FY 25 Proposed Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
1	OPERATING REVENUE					
2	Sewer Service Fees	\$ 3,372,600	\$ 3,456,200	\$ 3,869,100	\$ 412,900	12%
3	Sewer Permits & Capacity Charges	50,500	196,000	72,300	(123,700)	-63%
4	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,423,100	3,652,200	3,941,400	289,200	8%
5	NON-OPERATING REVENUE					
6	Property Taxes	440,000	468,700	478,200	9,500	2%
7	Interest Revenue	1,257,000	969,800	951,700	(18,100)	-2%
8	Miscellaneous Revenue	22,000	40,500	26,000	(14,500)	-36%
9	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1,719,000	1,479,000	1,455,900	(23,100)	-2%
10	TOTAL REVENUE	5,142,100	5,131,200	5,397,300	266,100	5%
11	SALARIES & BENEFITS					
12	Salaries & Wages	1,269,400	1,217,600	1,317,900	100,300	8%
13	Health Benefits	140,700	171,400	207,400	36,000	21%
14	Payroll Taxes (FICA)	86,800	84,100	91,200	7,100	8%
15	Workers Compensation	23,700	18,700	21,500	2,800	15%
16	CalPERS Retirement	101,900	99,500	110,000	10,500	11%
17	CalPERS UAL (Required)	-	-	8,100	8,100	0%
18	TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,622,500	1,591,300	1,756,100	164,800	10%
19	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE					
20	Sewer System Repairs & Maintenance	210,400	202,100	208,700	6,600	3%
21	Permits & Fees	30,400	26,600	29,300	2,700	10%
22	Vehicles & Equipment	62,900	105,900	92,200	(13,700)	-13%
23	TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	303,700	334,600	330,200	(4,400)	-1%
24	GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE					
25	Professional Services	252,500	239,500	287,900	48,400	20%
26	District Office Expenses	77,400	103,600	76,900	(26,700)	-26%
27	Dues & Memberships	15,200	15,300	15,700	400	3%
28	Public Noticing & Community Outreach	14,600	16,800	17,300	500	3%
29	Insurance	58,200	42,500	48,200	5,700	13%
30	Education, Training & Travel	4,900	5,100	10,600	5,500	108%
31	Board of Directors	8,400	7,900	38,800	30,900	391%
32	TOTAL GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	431,200	430,700	495,400	64,700	15%
33	TOTAL EXPENSE	2,357,400	2,356,600	2,581,700	225,100	10%
34	NET REVENUE / (EXPENSE)	2,784,700	2,774,600	2,815,600	41,000	1%
35	Debt Service	(1,036,200)	(1,036,200)	(1,036,000)	200	0%
36	Internal Loan Issuance for Capital	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	0%
37	Capital Improvement Program PAYGO	(3,804,500)	(5,080,822)	(1,595,250)	3,485,572	-69%
38	Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	0%
39	CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(17,810)	(17,810)	0%
40	NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW)	\$ (2,056,000)	\$ (3,342,422)	\$ (1,833,460)	\$ 1,508,962	-45%
41	<i>PROJECTED BEG. CASH 7/1/24</i>			\$ 43,715,000		
42	<i>PROJECTED END CASH 6/30/25</i>		\$ 43,715,000	\$ 41,881,540		

Schedule F: Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget Summary

This schedule shows the CIP budget summary by fund and as a District total. CIP is summarized into major groups within lines 2-7. Line 9 displays budgeted proceeds from new debt to be issued in FY 25 from the Sewer fund to the Retail fund to finance Retail CIP expenditures. The balance of available proceeds from the 2020 Installment Sale with Sterling Bank were entirely consumed in FY 24. Line 10 displays budgeted grant funding for the Automated Meter Replacement project in the Retail fund from the Federal Earmark. The amount of grant funding actually collected in FY 25 is dependent on submittals and the timing of receipts. Line 11 displays the total cost of the FY 25 Capital Improvement Program for each fund and the District total that is pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) costs funded by cash reserves.

Schedule F CIP Budget Summary	A	B	C	D
	Wholesale	Retail	Sewer	District Total
	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget
1 Capital Improvement Program (CIP)				
2 Transmission / Distribution System	\$ 2,243,000	\$ 7,687,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 11,040,000
3 District Facilities and Structures	16,150	17,100	61,750	95,000
4 Wells and Treatment	-	150,000	-	150,000
5 Vehicles and Equipment	60,150	300,350	153,500	514,000
6 Information Technology	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000
7 Studies and Assessments	200,000	200,000	250,000	650,000
8 Total CIP	2,539,300	8,374,450	1,595,250	12,509,000
9 Less: Debt Funding	-	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)
10 Less: Grant Funding	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
11 CIP, Net PAYGO Funded	\$ 2,539,300	\$ 5,374,450	\$ 1,595,250	\$ 9,509,000



Schedule G: CIP Budget Details

The following schedules detail Wholesale, Retail and Sewer CIP budgets for FY 25. Projects highlighted green have grant-funding approved.

WHOLESALE CIP BUDGET DETAIL (G.1)

Project ID	Project	FY 25 Proposed Budget
1	Transmission/Distribution Systems	
2	21-45 SCADA System Improvements	200,000
3	23-07 6MG Reservoir - Pipeline and Vault Improvements	200,000
4	22-51 Wholesale Reservoir Backup Power	245,000
5	24-07 Wholesale Reservoir Management Systems	1,500,000
6	25-11 Valve Replacements	40,000
7	25-12 Hydrant Replacements	8,000
8	Total Transmission/Distribution Systems	2,193,000
9	Vehicles & Equipment	
10	25-07 District HQ Backup Generator	22,100
11	25-08 Work Truck	25,000
12	25-08 11.5MG Spare Mixer	13,050
13	Total Vehicles & Equipment	60,150
14	Structures & Facilities	
15	25-04 6MG Site Canopy	12,750
16	25-05 6MG Site Additional Storage	3,400
17	Total Structures & Facilities	16,150
18	Information Technology	
19	22-01 Financial Software and Implementation	20,000
20	Total Information Technology	20,000
21	Studies & Assessments	
22	24-01 Master Plan Update	150,000
23	24-11 Hazard Mitigation Plan	50,000
24	25-03 AWIA Assessment	50,000
25	Total Studies & Assessments	250,000
26	Wholesale CIP Total	2,539,300
27	Less: Debts Proceeds for Capital Projects	-
28	Less: Grant Proceeds for Capital Projects	-
29	Wholesale CIP, Net Paygo-Funded	\$ 2,539,300

Key - CIP Budget Details

Projects in green have approved grant-funding and are fully or partially funded by grant proceeds.

RETAIL CIP BUDGET DETAIL (G.2)

Project ID	Project	FY 25 Proposed Budget
1	Wells & Treatment	
2	22-29 East Well Electrical	150,000
3	Total Wells & Treatment	150,000
4	Transmission/Distribution Systems	
5	22-40 Circula Panorama Pipeline Replacement/Conversion	4,700,000
6	21-09 Springwood Drive Pipeline Improvement	100,000
7	21-11 Brae Glen Pipeline Replacement	500,000
8	21-45 SCADA System Improvements	100,000
9	22-18 Orange Knoll PRV Station	75,000
10	22-31 Barrett and Hinton Service Relocations	225,000
11	24-08 Daniger Pump Station Upgrades	230,000
12	24-09 St. Jude/Panorama View Pipeline	225,000
13	24-10 Barrett to Cresthaven Pipeline Replacement	75,000
14	25-01 4" Main Replace/Abandon on Hewes & Fowler	100,000
15	25-02 Automated Meter Replacement	1,200,000
16	25-06 Vista Panorama Pump Station	250,000
17	25-11 Valve Replacements	75,000
18	25-12 Hydrant Replacements	32,000
19	Total Transmission/Distribution Systems	7,887,000
20	Vehicles & Equipment	
21	25-07 District HQ Backup Generator	23,400
22	25-08 Work Truck	25,000
23	25-15 11.5MG Spare Mixer	1,950
24	Total Vehicles & Equipment	50,350
25	Structures & Facilities	
26	25-04 6MG Site Canopy	13,500
27	25-05 6MG Site Additional Storage	3,600
28	Total Structures & Facilities	17,100
29	Information Technology	
30	22-01 Financial Software and Implementation	20,000
31	Total Information Technology	20,000
32	Studies & Assessments	
33	24-02 Master Plan Update	150,000
34	24-11 Hazard Mitigation Plan	50,000
35	25-03 AWIA Assessment	50,000
36	Total Studies & Assessments	250,000
37	Retail CIP Total	8,374,450
38	Less: Debts Proceeds for Capital Projects	(2,000,000)
39	Less: Grant Proceeds for Capital Projects	(1,000,000)
40	Retail CIP Net Paygo-Funded	\$ 5,374,450

Key - CIP Budget Details

Projects in green have approved grant-funding and are fully or partially funded by grant proceeds.

SEWER CIP BUDGET DETAIL (G.3)

Project ID	Project	FY 25 Proposed Budget
1	Transmission/Distribution Systems	
2	25-10 Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP)	300,000
3	25-13 Manhole Additions, Raising, Frames & Covers (includes County projects)	100,000
4	25-14 Manhole Rehabilitation/Replacement	500,000
5	24-04 Lemon Heights Dr. Lift Station Rehabilitation	60,000
6	25-13 Fallen Leaf Sewer Rehab	100,000
7	Total Transmission/Distribution Systems	1,060,000
8	Vehicles & Equipment	
9	25-07 District HQ Backup Generator	84,500
10	25-08 Work Truck	25,000
11	25-09 Robotic Sewer Inspection Camera	44,000
12	Total Vehicles & Equipment	153,500
13	Structures & Facilities	
14	25-04 6MG Site Canopy	48,750
15	25-05 6MG Site Additional Storage	13,000
16	Total Structures & Facilities	61,750
17	Information Technology	
18	22-01 Financial Software and Implementation	20,000
19	Total Information Technology	20,000
20	Studies & Assessments	
21	24-03 SSMP Update and Spill Response	200,000
22	24-11 Hazard Mitigation Plan	50,000
23	25-03 AWIA Assessment	50,000
24	Total Studies & Assessments	300,000
25	Sewer CIP Total	1,595,250
27	Less: Debts Proceeds for Capital Projects	-
28	Less: Grant Proceeds for Capital Projects	-
29	Sewer CIP Net Paygo Funded	\$ 1,595,250

Key - CIP Budget Details

Projects in green have approved grant-funding and are fully or partially funded by grant proceeds.

Schedule H: CIP Project Summary

The following schedule provides status details on each of the Capital Improvement Projects from FY 24 and FY 25. Column (A) displays each projects total project’s proposed total budget. Column (B) displays FY 24 adopted budget. Column (C) displays the FY 25 proposed budget. Column (D) displays the Total Projected Project Expenditures). Column (E) provide the status of each project as of July 1, 2024 (FY 25).



East Orange County Water District FY 2025 Annual Budget

		A	B	C	D	E
Project ID	Capital Improvement Projects	Project Budget	FY 24 Adopted Budget	FY 25 Proposed Budget	Total Projected Expenditures	Project Status for FY 25
SHARED COST PROJECTS						
22-33	District Headquarters	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -	\$ 8,500,000	Complete in FY 24
21-45	SCADA System Improvements (Phase II)	885,000	700,000	300,000	810,000	In Progress
22-01	Financial Software and Implementation	150,000	90,000	60,000	144,300	In Progress
24-06	GIS Server	35,100	35,000	-	61,000	Complete in FY 24*
24-12	Skid Steer Attachment	15,000	15,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
24-13	Water Loss Control Program	60,000	60,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
21-03	Pipeline Replacements	250,000	250,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
22-48	Service Lateral Replacements	50,000	50,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
24-11	Hazard Mitigation Plan	200,000	25,000	150,000	200,000	Carry Forward, Includes FY26
22-45	Hydrant Replacements 2024	40,000	40,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
25-12	Hydrant Replacements 2025	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	New
25-07	District HQ Backup Generator	130,000	-	130,000	130,000	New (Long lead time)
25-08	Field Truck	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	New
25-04	6MG Equipment Canopy	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	New
25-05	6MG Site Additional Storage	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	New
25-03	AWIA Assessment	150,000	-	150,000	150,000	New
25-15	11.5MG Spare Mixer	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	New
Subtotal Shared Fund Projects		10,890,100	8,765,000	1,015,000	10,220,300	
WHOLESALE ONLY						
21-43	Walnut Vault Replacement	1,500,000	200,000	-	1,152,900	Complete in FY 24
23-03	Catholic Protection Improvements	225,000	225,000	-	183,700	Complete in FY 24
22-34	6MG Reservoir Replacement	100,000	100,000	-	90,500	Closed/Cancelled
23-05	Demo Treatment Plant and new storage at 6MG site	430,000	300,000	-	416,300	Completed in FY 24
23-07	6MG Reservoir - Pipeline and Vault Improvements	300,000	300,000	200,000	283,500	Carry Forward
22-51	Wholesale Reservoir Backup Power	260,000	100,000	245,000	258,500	In Progress
21-50	SAC Pipeline Repairs	10,000	10,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
24-07	Wholesale Reservoir Management Systems	1,500,000	100,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	Carry Forward and Increase
24-01	Master Plan Update - Wholesale	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	Carry Forward
21-02	Valve Replacements	50,000	50,000	-	2,000	Complete in FY 24
25-11	Valve Replacements 2025	NA	-	40,000	40,000	New
Subtotal Wholesale		4,525,000	1,535,000	2,135,000	4,077,400	
RETAIL ONLY						
21-01	Vista Panorama Reservoir {Demolition/Site Imp.}	800,000	800,000	-	643,100	Complete in FY 24
21-05	PFAS Treatment Facility	180,000	10,000	-	78,600	Complete in FY 24
21-06	Vanderwerff Well	5,200,000	1,344,400	-	4,799,500	Complete in FY 24
21-04	Barrett Reservoir Booster Pump Station Replacement	1,720,000	100,000	-	1,543,900	Complete in FY 24
21-11	Brae Glen Pipeline Replacement	700,000	700,000	500,000	696,000	In Progress
22-40	Circula Panorama Pipeline Replacement / Conversion	5,150,000	3,000,000	4,700,000	5,143,900	In Progress
22-18	Orange Knoll PRV Station	160,000	150,000	75,000	158,100	In Progress
21-09	Springwood Drive Pipeline Improvement	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Carry Forward
22-28	East Well Pump and Motor	200,000	200,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
22-29	East Well Electrical	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	In Progress (Awarded)
22-30	View Ridge New Valve	15,000	15,000	-	-	Complete
22-31	Barrett and Hinton Service Relocations	250,000	100,000	225,000	246,400	In Progress - budget inc. for const.
24-08	Daniger Pump Station Upgrades	250,000	75,000	230,000	250,000	In Progress - budget inc. for const.
24-09	St. Jude/Panorama View Pipeline	250,000	50,000	225,000	244,400	In Progress - budget inc. for const.
24-10	Barrett to Cresthaven Pipeline Replacement	225,000	75,000	75,000	225,000	Carry Forward - budget inc. for const.
24-02	Master Plan Update - Retail	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	Carry Forward
21-02	Valve Replacements	80,000	80,000	-	5,000	Complete in FY 24
25-11	Valve Replacements 2025	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	New
25-01	4" Main Replace/Abandon on Hewes & Fowler	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	New
25-02	Automated Meter Replacement	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	New
25-06	Vista Panorama Pump Station	250,000	-	250,000	250,000	New
Subtotal Retail		17,205,000	7,099,400	8,055,000	16,058,900	
SEWER ONLY						
21-20	Browning Rehabilitation	16,935,000	550,000	-	15,598,600	Complete in FY 24**
21-21	Backwater Valve Program	10,000	10,000	-	-	Closed/Cancelled
24-05	Rehabilitate 12" 5 FWY Crossing	100,000	100,000	-	60,000	Complete in FY 24
24-04	Lemon Heights Dr. Lift Station Rehabilitation	60,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	Carry Forward and Increase
24-03	SSMP Update and Spill Response	200,000	130,000	200,000	200,000	Carry Forward, Inc. for Audit Update
21-13	Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP)	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	Complete in FY 24
25-10	Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) 2025	300,000	-	300,000	300,000	New
21-18	Manhole Additions, Raising, Frames & Covers	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	Complete in FY 24
25-13	Manhole Additions, Raising, Frames & Covers 2025	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	New
21-17	Manhole Rehabilitation/Replacement	100,000	100,000	-	20,000	Complete in FY 24
25-14	Manhole Rehabilitation/Replacement 2025	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	New
25-13	Fallen Leaf Sewer Rehab	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	New
25-09	Robotic Sewer Inspection Camera	44,000	-	44,000	44,000	New
Subtotal Sewer		19,249,000	1,740,000	1,304,000	17,782,600	
TOTAL CIP		\$ 51,869,100	\$ 19,139,400	\$ 12,509,000	\$ 48,139,200	
Less: Debt Proceeds		(20,000,000)	(5,114,000)	(2,000,000)	(22,000,000)	
Less: Grant Proceeds		(2,075,140)	(1,068,000)	(1,000,000)	(3,075,140)	
CIP, Net PAYGO Funded		\$ 29,793,960	\$ 12,957,400	\$ 9,509,000	\$ 23,064,060	

Key - CIP Budget Details
 Projects in green have approved grant-funding and are fully or partially funded by grant proceeds.
 * GIS Server Expenses exceeded budget due to unforeseen integration complications.
 ** Browning Rehabilitation FY 24 Actual exceeded FY 24 Budget due to timing of expenses.

RESOLUTION NO. 944

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING OPERATING AND CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGETS AND MAKING DETERMINATIONS RELATIVE TO APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION FOR THE 2024/2025 FISCAL YEAR FOR THE EOCWD WHOLESALE ZONE, RETAIL ZONE, AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 (SEWER) ZONE

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of East Orange County Water District (EOCWD) has duly considered the revenues anticipated to be received by the EOCWD during the 2024/2025 Fiscal Year in the Wholesale, Retail, and EOCWD Improvement District No. 1 (Sewer) zones, as well as all other charges, claims, expenditures, and expenses anticipated to be incurred by EOCWD during the 2024/2025 Fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California provides that the appropriations of local agencies will be limited each year to those of the previous year, adjusted for changes in population, cost of living and transfers in sources of funding; and

WHEREAS, Section 9(c) of Article XIII B excludes from “appropriations subject to limitation” the appropriations of any special district which existed on January 1, 1978, and which, in the 1977-78 fiscal year, levied an ad valorem tax rate of not more than 12 and 1/2 cents per \$100 of assessed value; and

WHEREAS, Section 8 of Article XIII B specifically excludes from “proceeds of taxes” any user charges or fees or regulatory fees as long as such fees and charges do not produce revenues exceeding the costs reasonably borne in providing the regulation, product or service, and Section 9 thereof excludes debt service and qualified capital outlay projects from appropriations subject to limitation; and

WHEREAS, EOCWD was formed and existing prior to and as of January 1, 1978, and in the fiscal year 1977-78, levied a tax rate of 8.69 cents per \$100 of assessed value for operating revenues.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTIONS OF EOCWD DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Pursuant to Section 9(c) of Article XIII B, this Board finds and determines that:

- (a) the appropriations comprising EOCWD's Budget for the Wholesale Zone for the Fiscal Year 2024/2025 are not subject to limitation under the provisions of Article XIII B and Section 7900 and following of the Government Code of the State of California; and
- (b) the appropriations comprising the EOCWD Retail Zone Operating Fund and Capital Projects Fund Budgets for Fiscal Year 2024/2025 are not subject to limitation under the provisions of Article XIII B and Section 7900 and following of the Government Code of the State of California;
- (c) the appropriations comprising the EOCWD Improvement District 1 Operating Fund and Capital Projects Fund Budgets for Fiscal Year 2024/2025 are not subject to limitation under the provisions of Article XIII B and Section 7900 and following of the Government Code of the State of California.

Section 2. That the estimated amount of money required to be raised by taxes on the taxable property within the EOCWD Wholesale Zone, the EOCWD Retail Zone, and EOCWD Improvement District No. 1 during the 2024/2025 Fiscal Year, be and the same is hereby established in the amounts and total set forth in the budget documents presented to the Board at this meeting ("Budgets"), which are by this reference incorporated herein, and the said Budgets are hereby affirmed and approved.

Section 3. That the estimated amount of money needed to be raised by EOCWD in the Wholesale Zone, the Retail Zone for the Operating Fund and Capital Projects Fund of the EOCWD Retail Zone, and EOCWD Improvement District No. 1 for the 2024/2025 Fiscal Year are set forth in said Budgets. The amount of taxes to be received by EOCWD in the Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and Improvement District No. 1 therefor is to be determined by the Auditor of the County of Orange, separately from each other.

Section 4. That the President and Secretary be, and the same are hereby, authorized to execute the Budgets and deliver copies of this Resolution, including said Budgets, to the Auditor of the County of Orange, and the Auditor of the County of Orange is hereby authorized to make the necessary adjustments in order to produce a total tax rate or amount for the (i) EOCWD Wholesale Zone, (ii) the EOCWD Retail Zone, and (iii) EOCWD Improvement District No. 1

not in excess of the rate or amount to be determined by the Auditor of the County of Orange for the full assessed value of taxable property within EOCWD, the EOCWD Retail Zone, and EOCWD Improvement District No. 1, respectively.

Section 5. Revenues collected from connection fees in the EOCWD Wholesale Zone are hereby appropriated to pay the costs associated with providing the service for which they are imposed as described in the Rules and Regulations for Water Connection Charges (Wholesale Service).

Section 6. Revenues collected from connection fees and capital project charges in the EOCWD Retail Zone are hereby appropriated to pay the costs of the capital projects as shown in the Master Plan for the Retail Zone, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Section 7. Revenues collected from connection fees and capital project charges in EOCWD Improvement District 1 are hereby appropriated to pay the costs of the capital projects as shown in the capital projects plan for EOCWD Improvement District 1, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

ADOPTED, SIGNED and APPROVED this 27th day of June, 2024

Douglass S. Davert, President
EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
and of the Board of Directors
thereof

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson, Secretary
EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
and of the Board of Directors
thereof

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

I, JEFFREY A. HOSKINSON, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 944 was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a Regular Meeting of said District held on June 27, 2024, and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson, Secretary
EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
and of the Board of Directors thereof



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S REPORTS
DATE: JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Board members represented the District at the following meetings in May 2024:

President Davert

5/23 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Vice President Murdoch

5/7 – 5/9 ACWA Conference in Sacramento

5/14 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee

5/23 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Director Sears

5/3 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)

5/23 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Director Thoms

5/3 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)

5/14 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting

5/23 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Director Nielsen

5/23 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Recommendation

Informational.

MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE AND OUTREACH REPORT
DATE: JUNE 27, 2024

Background

Attached is most recent monthly report from Lewis & Consulting Group regarding local, regional and state issues. Additionally, copies of our monthly print and social media outreach are also attached.

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): Townsend Legislative Report & Current Legislative Matrix
Lewis Consulting – County of Orange Report
Foothills Sentry Outreach Ad
Communications Lab Social Media Report

MEMORANDUM

To: East Orange County Water District
From: Townsend Public Affairs
Date: June 5, 2024
Subject: State and Federal Legislative Monthly Report

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

The month of May included numerous statutory deadlines for the State Budget and Legislature. In early May, Governor Newsom released the May Revision of the State Budget. At the same time, the Legislature worked through two major legislative deadlines that measures must pass in order to advance to the second house: the Appropriations Committee's Suspense File hearings, and the House of Origin deadline.

On May 10, Governor Newsom released his 2024-25 State Budget May Revise, ahead of the May 14 deadline. The May Revise reflects an update to the Governor's proposed Budget in January 2024, which reflects changes to tax returns, inflationary pressures, and federal monetary policy that could result in additional spending cuts or the restoration of spending programs.

On May 16, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees considered legislation that originated in the first house that had a fiscal impact to the State. This process serves as a "fiscal filter" for active bills before they are sent to the floor for final consideration. Typically, any bill with a fiscal impact drawing on State budget resources is placed on the fiscal committee's "Suspense File." The appropriations suspense process was borne out of a desire for fiscal prudence and essentially serves as a filter for the hundreds of bills introduced each year that are deemed to have a significant fiscal impact on the State's finite resources.

During this process, measures may be held under submission for a number of reasons. Their structure may be duplicative of existing budget spending proposals, bill authors may have identified other bills within their portfolio as having a greater priority, or a bill may be deemed politically unfeasible for several reasons. Given the budget constraints this year with an anticipated deficit, legislators were more inclined to halt the progression of bills with big price tags.

The following week featured daily floor session proceedings as both houses raced to consider bills to meet the House of Origin deadline on Friday, May 24. The House of Origin deadline marked the last day for any bill introduced in the Senate or Assembly to pass their respective floor and into the second house for consideration. Both houses considered hundreds of bills throughout the week.

Below is an overview of pertinent state actions from the month of May.

STATE BUDGET

May Revise Released

In his May Revise presentation, the Governor estimated **a remaining \$27.6 billion deficit this year, as well as ongoing deficits of around \$30 billion per year beginning in 2025**. The total deficit has fallen following the enactment of the “Early Action” budget package the Legislature and Administration worked on to solve approximately \$17 billion of the total shortfall. The Early Action budget package included cuts to undisbursed one-time spending programs across the previous three budgets. The revised spending proposal totals **\$288 billion**, which is significantly smaller than the \$310.8 billion budget signed into law last year.

Throughout his presentation, the Governor attributed the shortfall to the State’s “volatile” progressive tax structure that largely relies on the financial performance of high-income earners. Earlier this year, during the Governor’s January Proposed Budget, the Governor attributed the shortfall to the substantial decline in the stock market that drove down revenues in 2022 and the unprecedented delay in critical income tax collections. Additionally, the 2023 Budget Act experienced a budget shortfall of approximately \$32 billion which became exacerbated by the IRS’s tax filing and payment delay which generated a budget without an accurate depiction of revenues. Once additional tax receipts for 2022 were received in late November 2023, the 2022 revenues were lower than projected when the 2023 Budget Act was adopted. Similar to the 2023-24 budget cycle, the FY 24-25 continues the deficit trend with a total shortfall of \$44.9 billion.

Budget Committees in both houses resume hearings with consideration given to the proposals incorporated into the May Revise. The next statutory budget deadline is the Legislature’s passage of a balanced budget by June 15. After the June 15 statutory deadline, the Governor should approve a final 2024-25 spending plan before the new budget year begins on July 1.

While the Budget Act must pass by June 15, the State’s spending will see numerous amendments and additional details emerge through the introduction of ‘Budget Trailer Bills’ and “Budget Bill Jrs.”. These measures provide implementation language, details on core (and often contentious) accounts, and amendments to the overall structure of the preliminary Budget Act.

Joint Legislative Budget Proposal Released

On May 29, Senate and Assembly leadership released their outline of a [joint proposed budget](#) to counter the Governor’s May Revise proposal. As the proposal is in preliminary stages, additional details on all items, and other actions that make up the Legislature’s Budget Plan, will be released in upcoming public hearing agendas for the Assembly and Senate Budget Committee hearings.

Overall, the Legislature’s proposed budget solves a similar deficit and reserve spending problem. This includes the approval of the Governor’s proposal to suspend Net Operating Loss deductions and cap various business tax credits for three years. However, the Legislature’s Plan starts the three-year period earlier than the Governor so that the suspension and cap will be in place for tax years 2024, 2025, and 2026.

In addition, the Legislature proposes reconfiguring or rejecting a number of proposed cuts initially incorporated into the Governor’s proposal. These include:

- Fund shifts \$144.9 million General Fund from 23-24 to Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for Water Recycling/ Groundwater Cleanup; cuts the remaining \$29.8 million.
- Approves partial fund shift of \$228.5 million General Fund to Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for Drinking Water/ Wastewater Infrastructure, cuts the remaining \$124 million General Fund.
- Maintains cuts \$101.6 million for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) support (Governor’s Budget).

Additional information and technical details are anticipated to be released soon, as negotiations continue to ramp up.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Appropriations Committees Consider the Fate of Hundreds of Bills

On May 16, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees considered legislation that originated in the first house that has a fiscal impact. This process serves as a “fiscal filter” for active bills before they are sent to the floor for final consideration. Typically, any bill with a fiscal impact drawing on state budget resources is placed on the fiscal committee’s “Suspense File.”

Suspense File hearings are done at a rapid speed, with Appropriations Chairs reading through the outcomes of hundreds of bills. Traditionally, the first suspense hearings of a legislative session happen in May, when lawmakers and their staff have a better idea of the budget picture for that year. Given the recent budget projections of an increasing budget deficit, lawmakers exercised prudence in moving forward bills with big price tags.

Of the 668 bills considered during the Assembly Appropriations Committee’s Suspense File hearing, 65% passed, and 35% were held and deemed inactive for the remainder of the Session. Similarly, the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Suspense File Agenda featured 341 total bills – 74.5% of which were passed, and 25.5% were held and deemed inactive. In total, there were 1,009 bills in the Suspense Files between both Committees; 689 passed to their House Floors, with 320 measures held in committee. Notably, many of the measures passed onto the floor received substantial amendments.

Assembly and Senate Move Bills Out of the First House Prior to Deadline

Following Appropriations Suspense File Hearings in both houses, the week of May 20 – May 24 featured another major legislative hurdle for bills – the May 24 House of Origin deadline. During this time, both houses held daily floor session proceedings as they raced to consider bills to meet the House of Origin deadline on Friday, May 24. The House of Origin deadline marks the last day for any bill introduced in the Senate or Assembly to pass off of the floor and into the second house for consideration.

Looking forward, policy committees will resume hearings with a quick pace in late May through July. Policy committees will have little over a month to hear and pass measures from the opposite house out of their policy committee, prior to the July 3 statutory deadline, which also marks the beginning of the Legislature’s Summer Recess.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

In addition to the House fully transitioning into the FY2025 appropriations cycle in May, the Senate continued legislative mark ups, and committee and floor hearings. The House and Senate were both out of session for their annual Memorial Day Recess during the week of May 27 - May 31. Members of Congress take this time to schedule outreach in their districts and states, while some participate in diplomatic delegations overseas. Both chambers are set to return the week of June 3. When Congress returns, the House will begin work to advance Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations bills, starting with the bills funding the Legislative Branch and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs. The Senate will return to vote on several of President Biden's nominees ahead of a busy summer working on the Water Resources Development Act, National Defense Authorization Act, Farm Bill, and other legislation.

FY2025 Appropriations Early Timeline Prospects

The House has conducted budget request hearings and announced the markup schedule for the summer for all twelve appropriations bills, as the new Appropriations Committee Chairman Tom Cole would like to pass all twelve bills off the floor by the August recess.

In a letter addressed to members of the House of Representatives, Chairman Cole stated that nonprofits will no longer be eligible for earmarks. This reopened discussions around policy riders in FY2025 spending packages. The House Freedom Caucus will attempt to strongarm Chairman Cole and pressure a politically confined House Speaker to attach partisan riders. Conservatives will aim to add provisions around diversity, abortion, climate change, transgender and LBGTQ funding, among other partisan issues. Freedom Caucus members tried to attach these measures previously in the FY2024 packages, but they were unsuccessful. It is unclear how Chairman Cole will engage with the conservative wing of the Republican Conference.

California Bipartisan Lawmakers Pass Fire Weather Legislation in the House

Congresswoman Young Kim and Congressman Mike Garcia's Fire Weather Development Act ([H.R. 4866](#)) passed in the House. The collaborative legislation aims to expand fire weather and environment monitoring and forecasting capabilities. The objective is to improve communications and data accessibility to first responders and meteorological personnel. California averages between 7,000-8,000 wildfires per year. Managing wildfires is a major statewide effort every year for federal, state, and local leaders. H.R. 4866 would likely be brought to the Senate floor as part of a larger legislative vehicle if it is considered. Congress has a few outstanding mandatory spending packages to address prior to the end of the legislative session.

H.R. 4866 directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to create and improve fire weather and environment forecasting and detection through federal, state, and local collaboration by:

- Allowing NOAA to enter private contracts to gain airborne and space-based data to enhance fire weather and fire environment monitoring and prediction.
- Giving NOAA the ability to assess drone use to improve data collection and to conduct drone pilot programs.
- Creating an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Wildfires to accurately detect and forecast wildfires to assist state and local emergency officials.
- Setting up a National Advisory Committee on Wildfires to offer recommendations on wildfire forecasting communication and opportunities to streamline Federal forecasting and detection data to local communities.
- Developing a fire weather testbed to evaluate technology and fire weather tools and services.
- Directing NOAA to submit an assessment of National Weather Service workforce challenges for Incident Meteorologists and a plan of action to address these challenges.

House Passes Grants Accessibility Legislation for Special Districts

On May 6, the House passed the *Special District Grant Accessibility Act* ([H.R. 7525](#)). The legislation requires the White House Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for special districts to be recognized as local governments for the purpose of federal financial assistance eligibility. H.R. 7525 had strong bipartisan support in the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and on the House floor. It has moved to the Senate for further consideration.

If the legislation is signed into law, more federal funding will be available for special districts as they will be recognized as local government. There are more than 4,800 special districts in California. The legislation is cosponsored by bipartisan members of the California congressional delegation.

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Approves the Water Resources Development Act of 2024

On May 22, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works unanimously approved S.4367, the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (WRDA) in their committee markup. The legislation was authored by committee Chairman Tom Carper, and cosponsored by Ranking Member Shelley Moore-Capito. With full committee support, the legislation is likely to pass in the Senate.

WRDA addresses various aspects of water resources: environmental, structural, navigational, flood protection, hydrology, and more. WRDA authorizes investments in projects and programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and is reauthorized every two years.

Senators are hoping to advance S.4367 to the floor in the coming weeks, but are awaiting a score from the Congressional Budget Office. The House is still working on its own WRDA bill. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is looking to consider it in June.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

Biden-Harris Administration Launches Federal-State Initiative to Bolster America's Power Grid

On May 28, the White House announced the Federal-State Modern Grid Deployment Initiative. The initiative aims to modernize and improve the nation's electrical grid and create a coordinated plan between states, federal entities, and power sector stakeholders to help drive grid adaptation quickly and cost-effectively. The program received commitments from twenty-one states, including California.

The plan will help states meet the demands of a rapidly changing energy landscape with aging infrastructure and new grid-enhancing technologies. The initiative hopes to increase grid resilience to the growing impacts of climate change and better protect consumers from variability in energy prices.

The Biden Administration said that most electrical grids have not been updated in decades, but there is modern technology to achieve higher capacity expansion and maximize electricity transmission. This is important to meet the growing demand on the grid from the transition away from fossil fuels. For example, as the number of electric vehicles on the country's roads grows, a more robust electrical grid will be necessary to meet the demand for electricity. Improving electrical infrastructure has been a priority for President Biden and was a central pillar of his Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed in Fall 2021.

EPA Enforces Measures to Help Prevent Cybersecurity Attacks Against Drinking Water

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued an enforcement alert to protect drinking water systems against cybersecurity threats. The enforcement alert provides community water systems (CWSs) with information on immediate steps they can take to ensure compliance with SDWA Section 1433 and to reduce cybersecurity vulnerabilities. The announcement comes as attacks have become more frequent. About 70% of utilities inspected by federal officials over the last year violated standards meant to prevent breaches or other intrusions, the agency said.

The agency will increase the number of planned inspections and, where appropriate, will take civil and criminal enforcement actions, including in response to a situation that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment. Inspections will ensure that water systems are meeting their requirements to regularly assess resilience vulnerabilities, including cybersecurity, and to develop emergency response plans.

East Orange County Water District Legislative Matrix

AB 277 (Rodriguez, D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the department to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department’s divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan, D) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures.

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

AB 560 (Bennett, D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits a court from approving entry of judgment in certain adjudication actions for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, unless the court finds that the judgment would not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Water Resources to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill would require the parties to an adjudication action to submit a proposed settlement agreement determining rights to

water to the board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed settlement agreement will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the board, or the department to achieve sustainable groundwater management before filing the proposed settlement agreement with the court. The bill would require the board to provide its nonbinding advisory determination to the parties no later than 120 days after the proposed settlement agreement was submitted, and would require the parties to include the board's nonbinding advisory determination in the court filing, as provided. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

AB 754 (Papan, D) Water management planning: water shortages.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



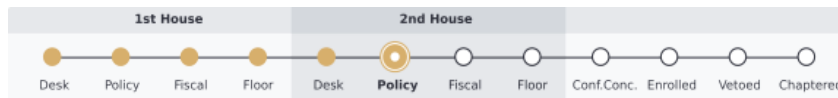
Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Current law requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan. Current law requires the water shortage contingency plan to include the procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment, including the key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year. Current law requires the key data inputs and assessment methodology to include specified information, including, among other things, a description and quantification of each source of water supply. This bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include, if, based on a description and quantification of each source of water supply, a single reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply, an identification of the dam and description of existing reservoir management operations, as specified, and if the reservoir is owned and operated by the urban water supplier, a description of operational practices and approaches, as specified. (Based on 08/14/2023 text)

AB 805 (Arambula, D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities.

Status: 05/15/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

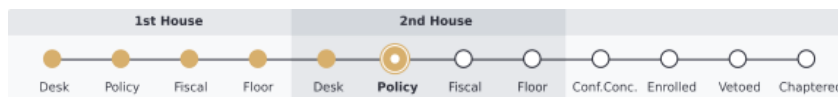


Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Current law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board, until January 1, 2029, and after it makes specified findings by resolution or a prescribed process, to require a sewer service provider to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the provision of adequate sewer service, as defined. The bill would also authorize the state board to order a designated sewer system to accept those services, including full management and control of all aspects of the designated sewer system, from an administrator. (Based on 05/15/2024 text)

AB 828 (Connolly, D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.

Status: 05/01/2024 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.



Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system." (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

AB 830 (Soria, D) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Current law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including exemptions for specified emergency work. This bill would additionally exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert flood stage flows, as identified by the California Nevada River Forecast Center or the State Water Resources Control Board, or near-flood stage flows, as defined, to groundwater recharge as long as certain conditions are met. (Based on 06/27/2023 text)

AB 990 (Grayson, D) Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.

Status: 05/01/2024 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair



Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2025, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

AB 1024 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



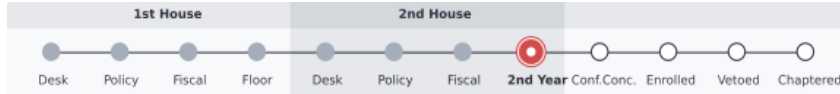
Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes a person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic use, small irrigation use, or livestock stockpond use upon first registering the use, as those uses are defined by the act, with the State Water Resources Control Board and thereafter applying the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. The act requires the registration of water use to be made upon a form prescribed by the board that requires, among other things, a certification that the registrant has contacted a representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and has agreed to comply with conditions set forth by the department. The act requires the board to establish reasonable general conditions to which all appropriations made pursuant to the act are required to be subject, including, among other things, that all conditions lawfully required by the department are conditions upon the appropriations. The act provides that the board is not required to adopt general conditions for small irrigation use until the board determines that funds are available for that purpose, and that a registration for small irrigation use pursuant to the act is not authorized until the board establishes general conditions for small irrigation use to protect instream beneficial uses, as specified. This bill would require the board to give priority to adopting, on or before June 30, 2027, except as provided, general conditions that permit specified registrants to store water for

small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for those registrants reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow, as specified. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

AB 1205 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

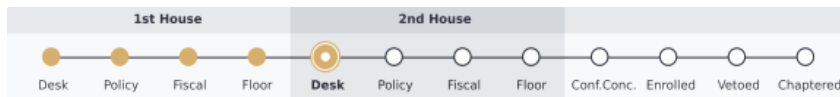


Location: 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law declares that, because of the conditions prevailing in this state, the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of the water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to, on or before January 1, 2027, conduct a study and report to the Legislature and appropriate policy committees on the existence of speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands, as specified. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2031. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

AB 1272 (Wood, D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

Status: 09/14/2023 - Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.



Location: 09/14/2023 - Senate DESK

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines allow for the development of locally generated watershed-level plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

AB 1337 (Wicks, D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

AB 1563 (Bennett, D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.

Status: 05/22/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Current law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval. This bill

would instead require a county to forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the groundwater sustainability agency before permit approval. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

AB 1573 (Friedman, D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Current law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of a culturally specific project, as defined, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

AB 1597 (Alvarez, D) Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers.

Status: 06/29/2023 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. (Set for hearing on 06/19/2024)

Calendar: 06/19/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair



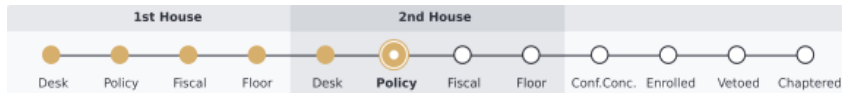
Location: 05/31/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Would authorize, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, funds to be made available to the North American Development Bank (NADBank) for loans, grants, and direct expenditures to address water quality problems arising in the California-Mexico cross-border rivers. The bill would require the funding to be available for specified purposes, as provided, including water quality projects for the Tijuana River, and would make 10% of the funding available for the administrative costs of implementing these provisions. The bill would authorize funding provided for activities or projects in the State of Baja California to be provided through direct expenditures and for grants to an eligible funding recipient authorized to work in Mexico under a specified circumstance. The bill would authorize grant funding to be conditioned on enforceability and accountability mechanisms agreed upon by the North American Development Bank and the recipient, with the concurrence of the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to notify the leadership office in each house of the Legislature on cross-border collaboration and the expenditure of the funding, as provided. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

AB 1820 (Schiavo, D) Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Calendar: 06/11/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair



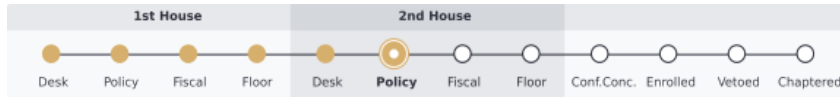
Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Current law requires a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the preliminary application was submitted. This bill would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require the local agency to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of

the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city or county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

AB 1827 (Papan, D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Support

AB 2079 (Bennett, D) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity water wells: permits.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and L. GOV.

Calendar: 06/11/24 S-NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 MIN, DAVE, Chair

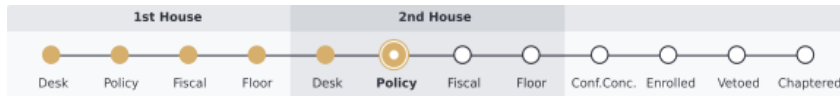


Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under current law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. This bill would require a local enforcement agency, as defined, to perform specified activities at least 30 days before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high-capacity well, as defined. By imposing additional requirements on a local enforcement agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, if the proposed large-diameter, high-capacity well is to be located in an area subject to management by a groundwater sustainability agency, the applicable groundwater sustainability agency, upon notice of a permit application, to provide specified information to the local enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the name of the applicable groundwater sustainability agency, the agency manager and contact information, and the applicable sustainable management criteria related to groundwater levels, including the groundwater level measurable objectives and minimum thresholds. The bill would require a local enforcement agency, before approving a permit for a large-diameter, high capacity well, to provide specified information to the applicant. The bill would prescribe certain standards a local enforcement agency would be required to follow in the approval or denial of the permit, including the location of the proposed large-diameter, high capacity well and specified geological and water supply considerations. The bill would provide exemptions for its provisions for specified water wells. The bill would provide that its provisions apply only to applications for permits for the construction, maintenance, abandonment, or destruction of water wells in basins identified in the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

AB 2172 (Wallis, R) Irrigation districts: Imperial Irrigation District: electricity: assessment and inventory of assets.

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

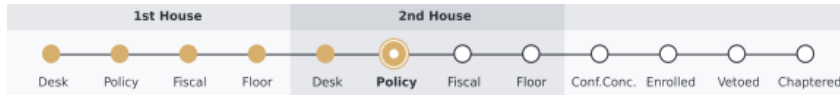


Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Would require the California State Auditor's Office to conduct a comprehensive assessment and inventory of the Imperial Irrigation District's assets related to its distribution of electricity, as provided. The bill would require the California State Auditor, on or before September 30, 2025, to submit the assessment and inventory to the Legislature, as provided. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

AB 2257 (Wilson, D) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and L. GOV.

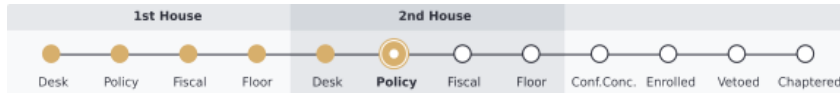


Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, as defined, unless that person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to that fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance, as specified. This bill would provide that local agency responses to the timely submitted written objections shall go to the weight of the evidence supporting the agency's compliance with the substantive limitations on fees and assessments imposed by the constitutional provisions. (Based on 04/23/2024 text)

AB 2318 (Papan, D) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: receipts and expenditures: report.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

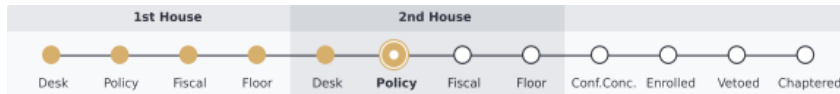


Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Current law requires each of the 9 California regional water quality control boards to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. Current law requires specified moneys to be paid into the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, which is established in the State Water Quality Control Fund, including, among other moneys, the proceeds of civil penalties for violations of certain waste discharge requirements. Current law continuously appropriates moneys in the account for specified purposes, including, among others, the payment of grant moneys to eligible entities to assist in cleaning up a waste, abating the effects of a waste on waters of the state, or addressing an urgent drinking water need. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to, no later than January 1 of each year, post on its internet website a report describing the receipts and expenditures of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, as provided. The bill would require the board to provide the initial report no later than January 1, 2026, and to include data from the years 2017 to 2025, inclusive, in that report. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

AB 2515 (Papan, D) Menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



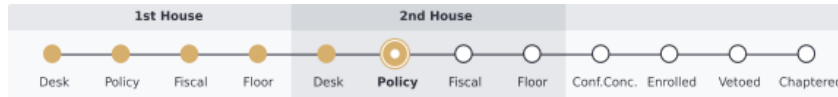
Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. This bill would similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, as defined. The bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt guidance or regulations, as specified, for the purposes of implementing and enforcing these provisions. The bill would require the department to issue guidance related to testing for regulated PFAS in menstrual products and would exempt that guidance from the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would authorize the department to issue a cease and desist order to a manufacturer of a menstrual product under specified circumstances. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by civil penalties, as specified, and would authorize the Attorney General by request of the department, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a city prosecutor to bring an action to enforce these provisions. The bill

would create, and would require all moneys collected from penalties to be deposited in, the T.A.M.P.O.N. Act Fund. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

AB 2661 (Soria, D) Electricity: Westlands Water District.

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

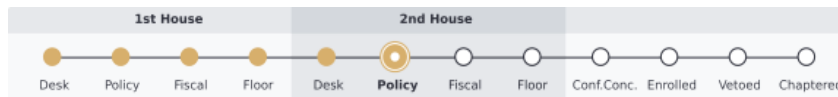


Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Would authorize the Westlands Water District to provide, generate, and deliver solar photovoltaic or hydroelectric electricity and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for generating and delivering that electricity. The bill would require the district to use the electricity for the district’s own purposes, and the bill would authorize the district to sell surplus electricity to a public or private entity engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity. The bill would also authorize the district to construct, operate, and maintain energy storage systems and electric transmission lines, and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for the operation of the energy storage system and electric transmission lines, within the boundaries of the district, as specified. The bill would require the district to report the amount of income, and the purposes for expenditure of that income, from these electricity facilities in a specified report. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

AB 2735 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Joint powers agreements: water corporations.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

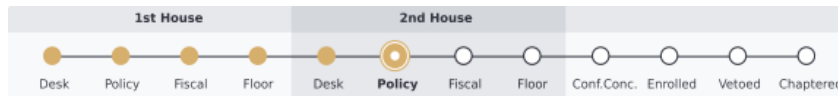


Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their governing bodies, by agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties. Current law authorizes 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company, as defined, and a public agency, to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. Current law authorizes local public entities or a mutual water company and a public agency to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk-pooling, as specified. This bill would authorize a water corporation, as defined, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

AB 2761 (Hart, D) Product safety: plastic packaging: Reducing Toxics in Packaging Act.

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

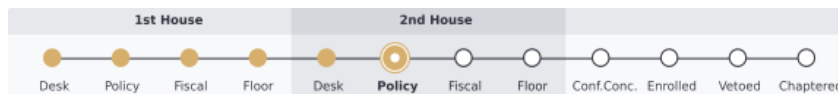


Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: This bill would enact the Reducing Toxics in Packaging Act, which would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, as specified. The bill would exclude from that prohibition packaging used for certain medical, drug, and federally regulated products. The bill would authorize the imposition of a civil penalty for a violation of that prohibition, as specified. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

AB 2799 (Fong, Vince, R) Sustainable groundwater management: small farms: fees.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



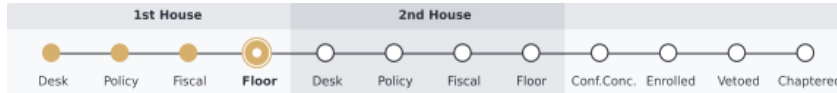
Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater plans, except as specified. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts

a groundwater sustainability plan to impose fees on the extraction of groundwater from the basin to fund costs of groundwater management, as specified. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to consider the efforts of small farms, as defined, that recharge groundwater into the basin upon which their property is located when imposing or increasing fees. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

AB 2813 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Government Investment Act.

Status: 05/22/2024 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.



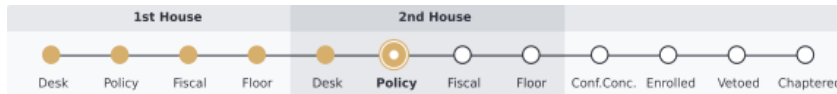
Location: 05/22/2024 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, defines various terms and prescribes procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with specified provisions of the California Constitution. The Legislature adopted Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1 (ACA 1) at the 2023–24 Regular Session of the Legislature, which, if approved by the voters, would amend and add provisions of the California Constitution to (1) create an additional exception to the 1% limit on the ad valorem tax rate on real property by authorizing a local jurisdiction to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction; and (2) authorize a local jurisdiction to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction. This bill, for purposes of ACA 1, would define “affordable housing” to include rental housing, ownership housing, interim housing, and affordable housing programs such as downpayment assistance, first-time homebuyer programs, and owner-occupied affordable housing rehabilitation programs. The bill would require a local government to ensure that any project that is funded with ACA 1 bonded indebtedness or ACA 1 special taxes to have an estimated useful life of at least 15 years or 5 years if the funds are for specified public safety buildings, facilities, and equipment. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

AB 3090 (Maienschein, D) Drinking water standards: emergency notification plan.

Status: 05/08/2024 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair



Location: 05/08/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Would authorize and encourage a public water system, when updating an emergency notification plan, to provide notification to water users by means of other communications technology, including, but not limited to, text messages, email, or social media. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

AB 3227 (Alvarez, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: routine maintenance.

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Calendar: 06/19/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

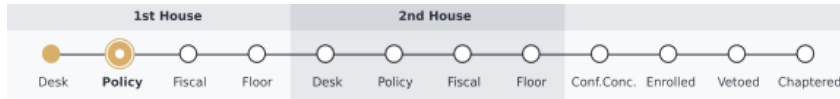


Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would, if certain conditions are met, exempt from the provisions of CEQA the routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. The bill would, if the lead agency determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to these provisions and determines to approve or carry out the project, require the lead agency to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

ACA 2 (Alanis, R) Water Resiliency Act of 2024.

Status: 03/19/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 04/20/2023 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: The California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the right to the use of water does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, method of use, or method of diversion of water. This measure would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1.5% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for specified water infrastructure projects. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)

SB 231 (Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

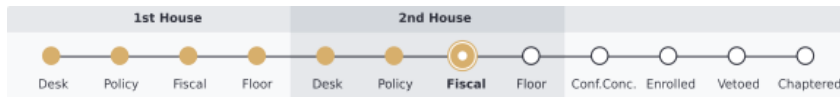


Location: 09/01/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures. The bill would require the department, by December 1, 2024, to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, a report on its progress toward meeting these requirements. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

SB 328 (Dodd, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits.

Status: 09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.



Location: 08/23/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state, county, or city office, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. This bill would apply those contribution limits to candidates for school district, community college district, and other special district elections. The bill would make certain other provisions of the act relating to contribution limits applicable to candidates for district office. However, the bill would authorize school districts, community college districts, and other special districts to impose contribution limits on candidates for district office that differ from the limits imposed by the act, as provided. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

SB 366 (Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 04/08/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.



Location: 06/08/2023 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water

recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all designated beneficial uses. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

SB 414 (Allen, D) Climate change: applications using hydrogen: assessment.

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/01/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, on or before December 31, 2025, require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), upon appropriation by the Legislature, to complete an assessment of the use of hydrogen in certain applications, as specified. The bill would require the assessment to incorporate the findings of, and not duplicate, the above-described evaluation. The bill would require the state board, the Energy Commission, and the PUC to consider the findings in the assessment in their plans, rulemakings, reports, or other process related to the planning, implementation, or regulation of hydrogen production, distribution, storage, or usage in the state. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

SB 651 (Grove, R) California Environmental Quality Act: groundwater recharge projects: Judicial Council rules of court.

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/20/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court to establish procedures requiring actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the granting of any project approvals, for groundwater recharge projects, as described, except as provided, that implement a groundwater sustainability plan or an interim groundwater sustainability plan, as described, that would require the actions or proceedings, including any appeals, to be resolved within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. The bill would also include a related statement of legislative intent. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

SB 778 (Ochoa Bogh, R) Excavations: subsurface installations.

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

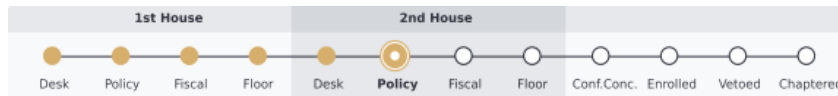


Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Safe Dig Act establishes a regional notification system to provide certain entities, defined as operators, that own, operate, and maintain subsurface installations with advance warning of nearby excavations or other work for the purpose of protecting those installations from damage, removal, relocation, or repair. Current law establishes the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board, also known as the Dig Safe Board, composed of 9 members, for the enforcement and administration of the Safe Dig Act. Current law requires the Governor to appoint 7 of the board members. This bill would revise the knowledge and experience requirements for 3 of the members appointed by the Governor. (Based on 06/15/2023 text)

SB 867 (Allen, D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 07/06/2023 - July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

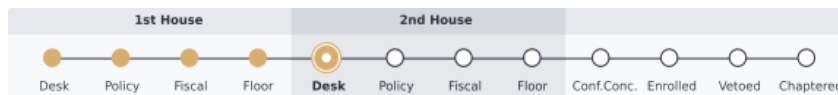


Location: 06/20/2023 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

SB 937 (Wiener, D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.

Status: 05/21/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

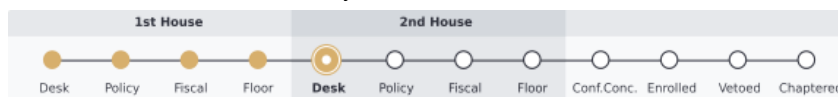


Location: 05/20/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Current law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, entitlement for a priority residential development project, as those terms are defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to housing entitlements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

SB 1072 (Padilla, D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

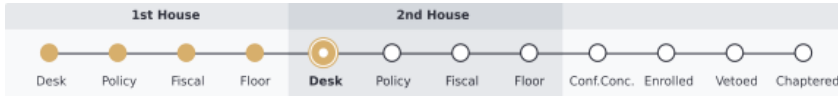


Location: 05/22/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

SB 1088 (Alvarado-Gil, D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Would, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, establish the Rural and Small Community Fire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the office determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

SB 1110 (Ashby, D) Urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order.

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

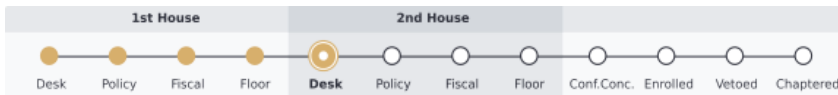


Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the board to issue the informational orders on and after January 1, 2026. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

SB 1147 (Portantino, D) Drinking water: bottled water: microplastics levels.

Status: 05/21/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

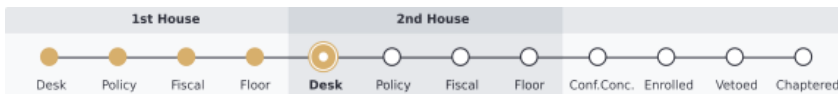


Location: 05/20/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law regulates, among other things, the manufacture, production, processing, and packing of any food, drug, device, or cosmetic, and is administered by the State Department of Public Health. The law prescribes various quality and labeling standards for bottled water and vended water, and limits the levels of certain contaminants that may be contained in those water products. Current law makes a violation of the law or regulation adopted pursuant to the law a crime. Current law requires, as a condition of licensure, a water-bottling plant, as defined, to annually prepare a water-bottling plant report, as specified, and to make the report available to each customer, upon request. This bill would require, upon adoption by the State Water Resources Control Board of a primary drinking water standard for microplastics, any water-bottling plant that produces bottled water that is sold in this state to provide the State Department of Public Health's Food and Drug Branch an annual report on the levels of microplastics found in the source water used for bottling and in the final bottled water product that is offered for sale, as provided. The bill would require this report to be included with the annual water-bottling plant report and, upon request, be made available to each consumer. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

SB 1156 (Hurtado, D) Groundwater sustainability agencies: conflicts of interest: financial interest disclosures.

Status: 05/21/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/20/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official from making, participating in making, or attempting to use their official position to influence a governmental decision in which they know or have reason to know that they have a financial interest, as defined. The act requires specified public officials, including elected state officers, judges and court commissioners, members of certain boards and commissions, other state and local public officials, and candidates for these positions to file statements of economic interests, annually and at other specified times, that disclose their investments, interests in real property, income, and business

positions. The Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer for such statements filed by statewide elected officers and candidates and other specified public officials. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to file statements of economic interests according to the filing requirements described above. The bill would require that these statements be filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission, and would require the commission to establish guidelines and procedures for the submission and review of the statements. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

SB 1178 (Padilla, D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

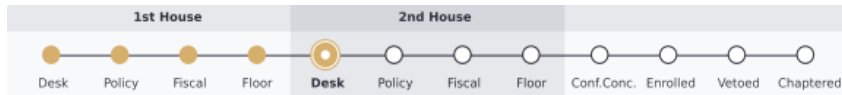


Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to, on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require the board to quantify the cost of mitigating contamination, if any, caused by those reported waste discharges and would require the board to notify the compliance entities of the cost of mitigating their contamination. The bill would authorize the compliance entity to elect to mitigate the contamination caused by the entity’s reported waste discharges, or to have the board impose a surcharge for the cost of mitigating the compliance entity’s contamination. The bill would create the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund for receipt of revenue from the surcharge. The bill would require the moneys in the fund to be used exclusively to mitigate the impacts of the contamination on waters of the state caused by the reported waste discharges. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

SB 1188 (Laird, D) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards.

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

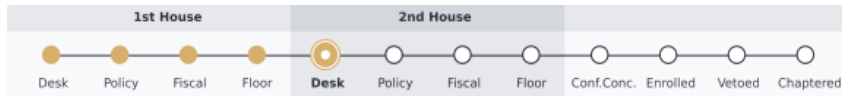


Location: 05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. Current law requires the state board to directly enforce the provisions of the act for all public water systems, except as specified. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. Current law authorizes the state board to impose permit conditions, requirements for system improvements, technical, financial, or managerial requirements, and time schedules as it deems necessary to ensure a reliable and adequate supply of water at all times that is pure, wholesome, potable, and does not endanger the health of consumers. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections. The bill would require public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. This bill would require the state board and the Department of Water Resources to consider a public water system’s compliance with the technical, managerial, and financial standards when reviewing an application to grant or loan state funds. The bill would authorize the state board or the department to deny funding to a public water system serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections that fails to comply with the bill unless the state board or department makes a finding regarding at least one of 4 specified conditions. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

SB 1210 (Skinner, D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



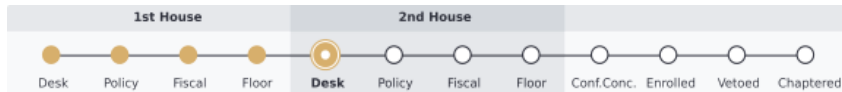
Location: 05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including

municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions an independent special district that does not maintain an internet website due to a hardship, as provided. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/22/2024 text)

SB 1218 (Newman, D) Water: emergency water supplies.

Status: 05/24/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



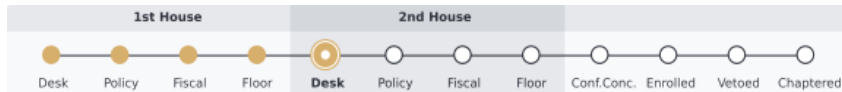
Location: 05/24/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies, and to support their use during times of water shortage. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Position: Support

SB 1266 (Limón, D) Product safety: bisphenol.

Status: 05/21/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/20/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution in commerce of any bottle or cup that contains bisphenol A, as specified, if the bottle or cup is designed or intended to be filled with any liquid, food, or beverage intended primarily for consumption by children 3 years of age or younger. The prohibition above does not apply to a product subject to a regulatory response by the department as of the date that the department posts a prescribed notice regarding the department's adoption of the regulatory response. Current law additionally requires manufacturers to use the least toxic alternative when replacing bisphenol in containers and prohibits manufacturers from replacing bisphenol A with chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive harm, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, apply the above prohibitions and requirements to any juvenile's feeding product or juvenile's sucking or teething product, as defined, that contains any form of bisphenol, as defined, at a detectable level above 0.1 parts per billion. The bill would authorize the department to establish standards for the juvenile's products above that are more protective of public health, sensitive populations, or the environment than the standards established by the bill. The bill would additionally prohibit manufacturers from replacing any form of bisphenol with any chemical identified by the department as a Candidate Chemical, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

SB 1330 (Archuleta, D) Urban retail water supplier: water use.

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

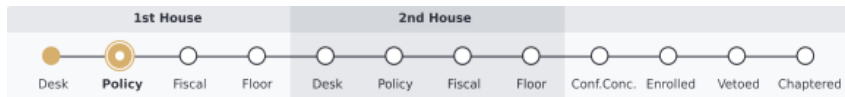


Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier's water use objective to be composed of the sum of specified aggregate estimates, including efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users (CII). Existing law requires an urban retail water supplier to submit reports to the Department of Water Resources, as provided, by the same dates. This bill would require the department to collect and update data for outdoor residential landscapes and CII landscapes at least once every 10 years and post the data on its internet website. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

SB 1360 (Alvarado-Gil, D) Water quality: state board certification.

Status: 03/18/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

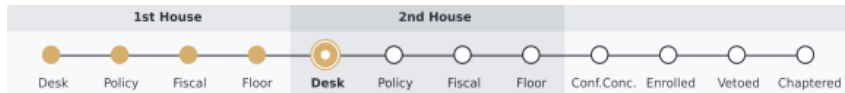


Location: 02/16/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. Current law authorizes the state board to issue the certificate or statement before completion of the required environmental review if the state board determines that waiting until completion of that environmental review to issue the certificate or statement poses a substantial risk of waiver of the state board's certification authority under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any other federal water quality control law, as provided. This bill would require the state board to issue the certificate or statement before completion of the required environmental review if the state board and Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with an applicant, jointly determine that the applicant's project will help the state meet its clean energy goals and increase electric reliability and waiting until completion of that environmental review to issue the certificate or statement poses a risk to the applicant of not being eligible for federal tax credits or incentives, as provided. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

SB 1390 (Caballero, D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Current law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Current law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report 15 days after the diversions cease. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before June 1, 2032. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge that do not require an appropriative water right. The bill would require that a local or regional agency take specified actions, including making a declaration that diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge from a delineated stretch of waterway within its jurisdiction is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan. The bill would require diversions to cease no later than 90 days after commencing, unless they are renewed, and would authorize a local or regional agency to renew a diversion for an additional 30 days by notifying the board of its intention to continue diverting 15 days before its expiration. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

The County of Orange Report

Prepared for East Orange County Water District

June 18, 2024

by Lewis Consulting Group

California Flood Risk Greater Than Previously Thought

The Los Angeles Times recently reported on a study by Cal-State Fullerton scientists that appeared in the Journal of Paleolimnology. By studying the sediment in (sag) ponds, in San Luis Obispo County, the scientists concluded that California's great flood of 1861/1862 was a piker compared to two previous floods between 1470-1800. The two floods according to the geologist records were much greater than the previously deemed "once in a thousand years" flood. The great 1861/1862 flood submerged most of California Central Valley and the region between the Los Angeles and Santa Ana rivers.

Scientists noted that the two earlier floods occurred during a period of time called the "Little Ice Age". However, according to global warming theory, California should be at additional risk now because a warmer atmosphere can hold more water.

The sag pond in San Luis Obispo is a depression in the earth adjacent to the San Andreas fault which captures water. Scientists have identified other such ponds that will require additional study.



The June 12th LAFCO meeting was canceled. The next meeting will convene on July 10, 2024 at 8:15AM.

Latest California Survey

The PPIC - Public Policy Institute of California has released its latest survey. The survey was taken in late May and early June. The sample of 1,098 likely voters yields a margin of error of +/- 3.7% with a 95% confidence level.

Here are some of the key questions and results of likely voters:

Thinking about the state as a whole, what do you think is the most important issue facing people in California today?

- 30% cost of living, economy, inflation, jobs
- 20% housing costs, availability
- 13% homelessness
- 7% crime, gangs, drugs
- 6% state budget, deficit, taxes
- 5% government in general, problems with elected officials, political parties
- 5% environment, pollution, climate change
- 5% immigration, illegal immigration
- 1% water, drought
- 8% other

Do you think things in California are generally going in the right direction or the wrong direction?

- 39% right direction
- 59% wrong direction
- 2% don't know

If the 2024 presidential election were being held today, and these were the candidates, who would you vote for?

- 55% Joe Biden
- 31% Donald Trump
- 13% someone else

If the November 5th US Senate election were being held today, would you vote for:

- 62% Adam Schiff, a Democrat, United States Representative
- 37% Steve Garvey, a Republican, Professional Baseball Representative
- 1% don't know

If the 2024 election for US House of Representatives were being held today, would you vote for the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate in your district?

- 62% Democratic candidate/lean Democratic
- 36% Republican candidate/lean Republican
- 2% don't know

A legislative constitutional amendment that has qualified for the November state ballot would replace the two-thirds vote requirement with a 55 percent majority for voters to pass local tax and bond measures for public infrastructure and affordable housing. If the election were today, would you vote yes or no?

45% yes

53% no

2% don't know

When you combine all of the taxes you pay to state and local governments, do you feel that you pay much more than you should, somewhat more than you should, about the right amount, or less than you should?

41% more than you should

30% somewhat more than you should

25% about the right amount

4% less than you should

In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the US today?

24% cost of living, economy, inflation, jobs

19% government in general, problems with elected officials, political parties

10% immigration, illegal immigration

6% crime, gangs, drugs

5% democracy, elections

5% homelessness

5% housing costs, availability

4% environment, pollution, climate change

3% federal budget, deficit, taxes

18% other

2% don't know

How concerned, if at all, are you personally about the price of food and consumer goods in the country today?

58% very concerned

33% somewhat concerned

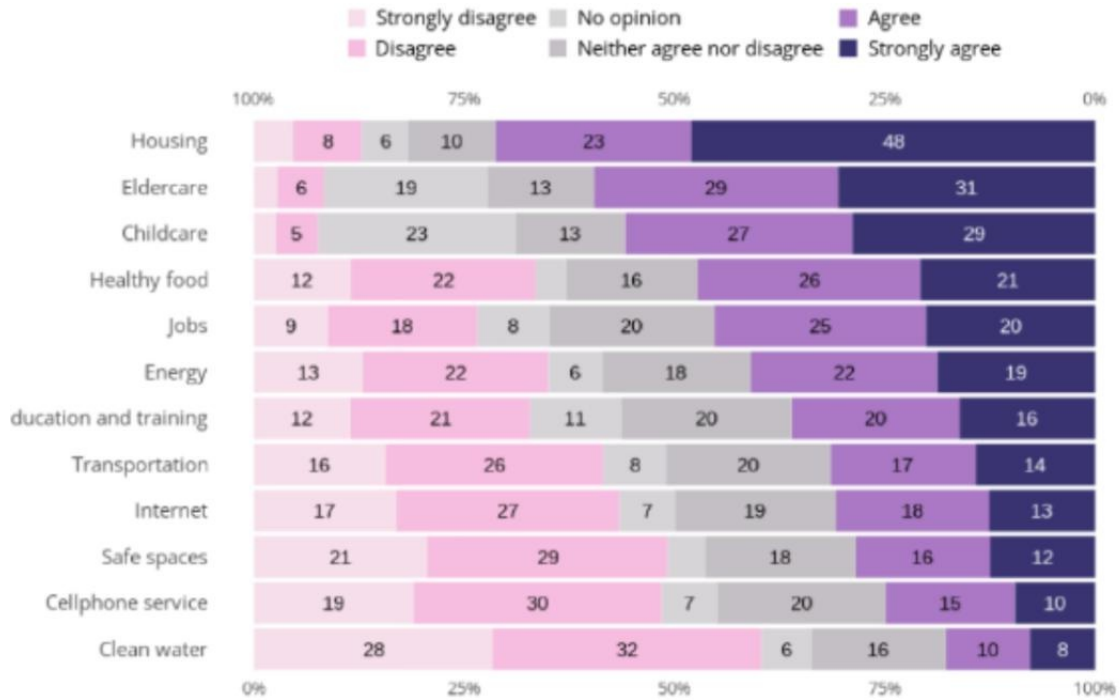
7% not too concerned

1% not at all concerned

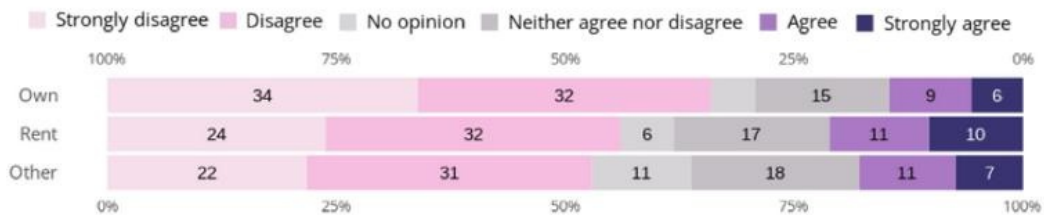
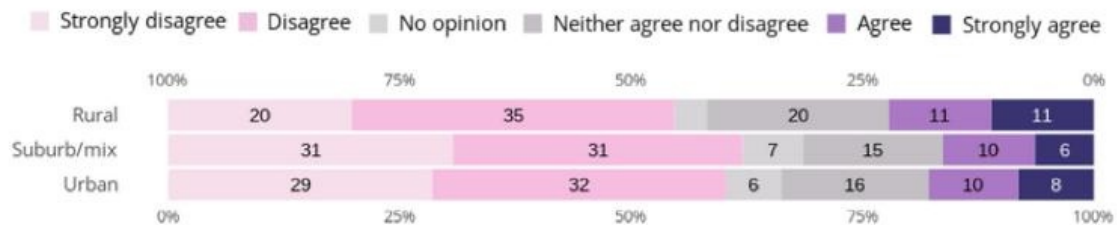


Water Fares Well in Necessity Poll

The Berkeley Institute of Governmental Services [IGS] has released its latest poll. This time, the study titled California's Experience Assessing Basic Resources queried the ease or difficulty of accessing 12 basic resources. The poll of over 8,000 registered voters in late May, found clean water leading the survey's list of accessibility. On the other hand, housing affordability was rated the most difficult.



There were significant differences based on urbanicity and housing status.



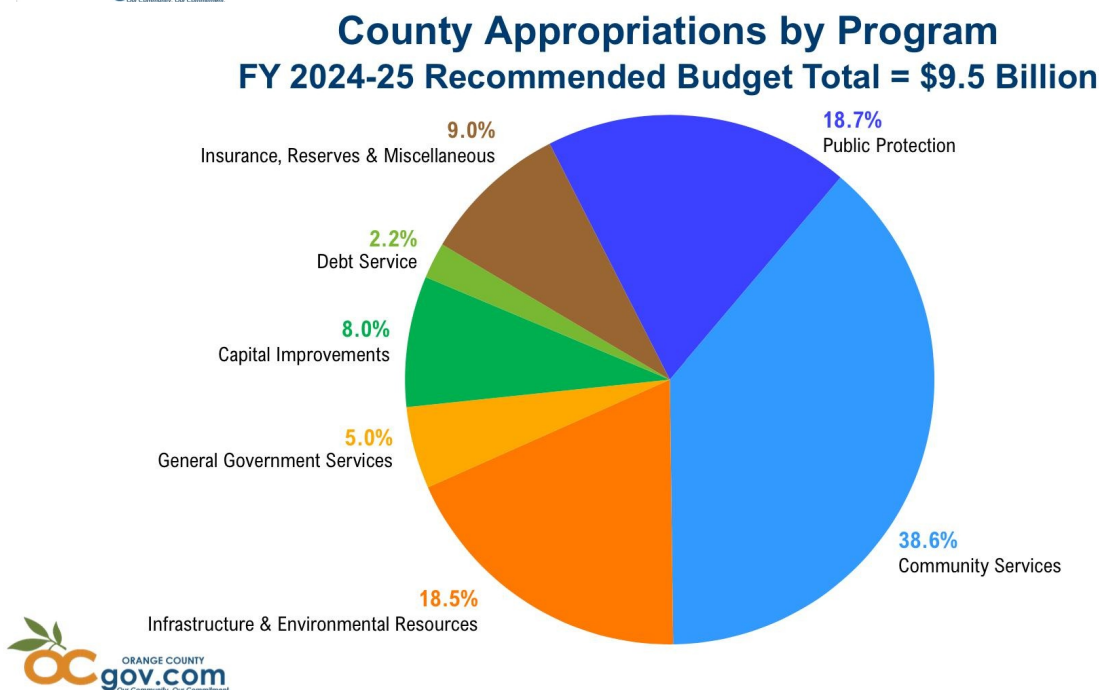
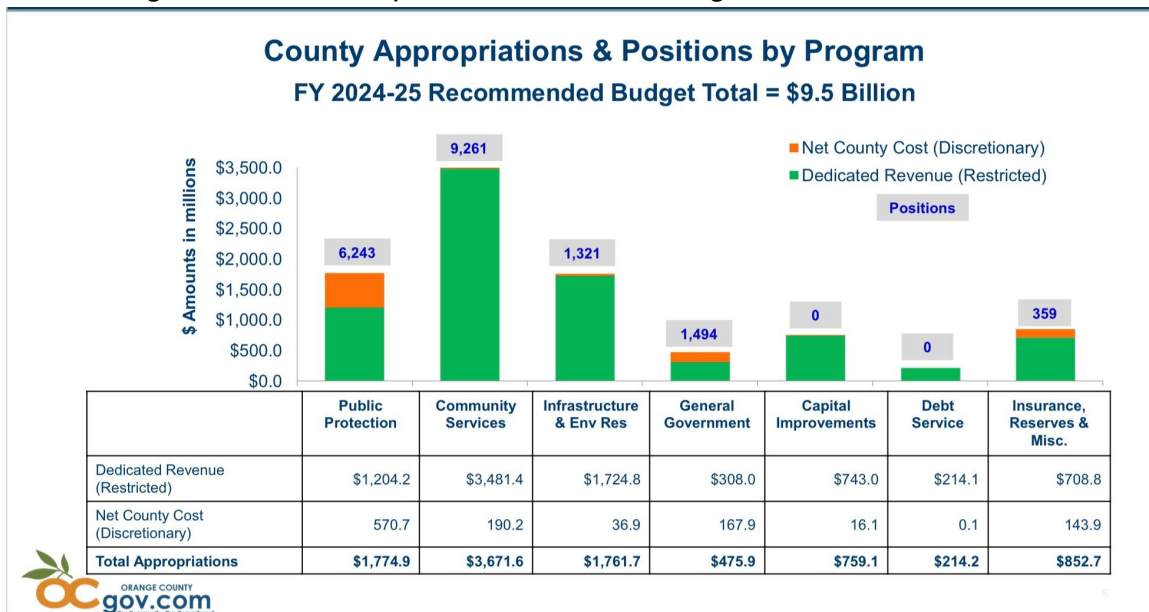


County Budget Nearly in Place

June 11th was the date of the annual county budget hearing. It takes a while for the budget experts to lead the review of all seven major programs and the thirty public speakers added to the length of the meeting. Nevertheless, the process which usually lasts two days was shortened due to staff briefings over the last month.

As each of the seven programs was discussed, staff would periodically pause and seek affirmation from a series of straw votes. Nearly every straw vote was unanimous. County CFO Michelle Aguirre stated that with the adoption of this budget, Orange County is in the “best financial condition in County history”.

The following three charts helps summerize the budget outlook:



Position History



Data as of Fourth Quarter/Year-End Budget Report

Currently at the highest position point count.
The previous high point was in FY 2007-08 at 18,675

2023-24
MBAR*

2023-24 MBAR*
Plus Technical and
Recommended
Expand Positions

*Mid-Year Budget Report



The completed budget will be finalized with a formal vote on June 25, 2024.

Presidential Race Too Close to Call

Former President Trump, despite his recent New York conviction, continues to maintain a narrow lead in his quest to return to the White House. His chances are buoyed by his narrow lead in seven swing states.

Top Battlegrounds – RCP Average

Wisconsin, Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Nevada

RCP AVERAGE	DATE	TRUMP (R)	BIDEN (D)	SPREAD
Top Battlegrounds	6/18	47.9	44.6	Trump +3.3
<u>Wisconsin</u>	June 18th	47.4	47.3	Trump +0.1
<u>Arizona</u>	June 18th	48.3	43.7	Trump +4.6
<u>Georgia</u>	June 18th	48.5	43.7	Trump +4.8
<u>Michigan</u>	June 18th	47.0	46.7	Trump +0.3
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	June 18th	47.8	45.5	Trump +2.3
<u>North Carolina</u>	June 18th	47.8	42.5	Trump +5.3
<u>Nevada</u>	June 18th	48.3	43.0	Trump +5.3

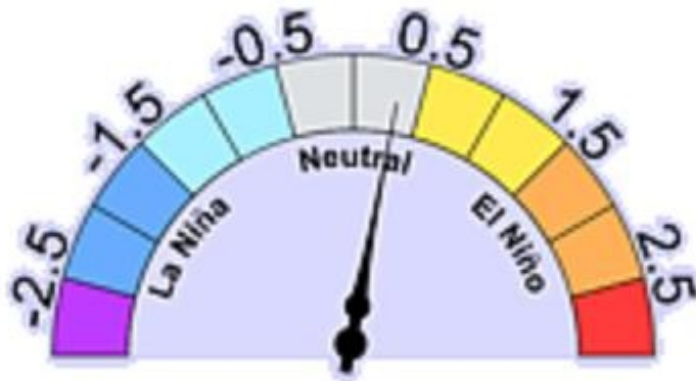
In addition, the state of Virginia has recently been added to the list of swing states, with President Biden tied with Donald Trump in the latest Fox and Roanoke College surveys.

According to Professor Larry Sabato of “Sabato’s Crystal Ball”, control of the U.S. Senate currently hinges on outcomes in Montana and Ohio. If Republicans defeat either of the two Senate Democrat incumbents, Republicans would eke out a narrow 51 seat majority.

Sabato presently gives a very slight edge to the GOP to hold the House. He currently has 211 seats in the GOP column to the Democrats 206 seats. He lists nine Republicans and nine Democrats incumbents in “toss-up” rated races. One of his “toss-ups” in Orange County’s 47th Congressional featuring a tough race between Scott Baugh and State Senator Dave Min.

The Departure of El Niño

ENSO METER



3 Ways to

SAVE WATER FOR THE APPROACHING SUMMER MONTHS AHEAD

- Water your garden during the early morning or late evening to reduce evaporation.
- Choose drought-resistant plants for landscaping to minimize water usage.
- Promptly fix any leaks in faucets, hoses, or irrigation systems.





SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT

To: David Youngblood, General Manager, EOCWD

From: Kailey Gaffikin, Account Manager, *Communications LAB*

Date: June 3, 2024

Re: Social Media Report // May 2024

SUMMARY REPORT

FACEBOOK

CURRENT PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,253

NEW PAGE FOLLOWERS

1 +100%

PAGE VISITS

39 +56%

PAGE REACH

84 -70.3%

INSTAGRAM

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

623

NEW FOLLOWERS

3 -75%

PAGE REACH

146 +39%

PROFILE VISITS

14 +55.6%

LINKEDIN

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

35

NEW FOLLOWERS

3

PAGE VIEWS

25 -16.7%

UNIQUE VISITORS

10 -41.2%

TWITTER

TWEETS

11

IMPRESSIONS

222 +98.2%

RETWEETS

0

FOLLOWERS

332

LIKES

2

TOP SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

TOP FACEBOOK POST



**Circula Panorama
Project**
Reach: 25
Engagement: 0

TOP INSTAGRAM POST

Water Meter Inspections
Reach: 39
Engagement: 3



TOP TWEET

Memorial Day
Impressions: 13
Engagement: 1



TOP LINKEDIN POST

**Drinking Water
Week**
Reach: 137
Engagement: 8

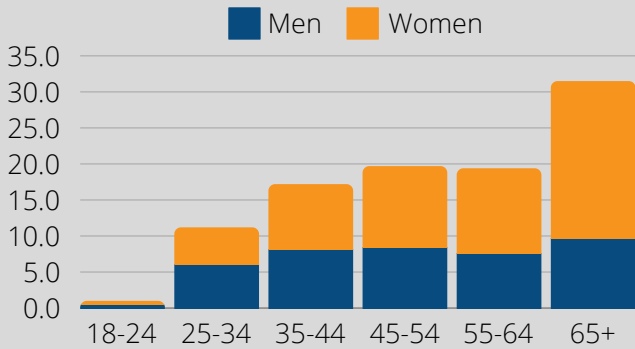
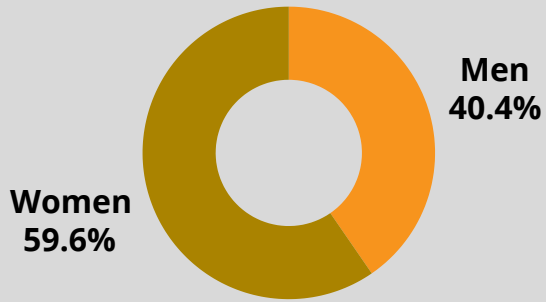


DEMOGRAPHIC | TARGET MARKET

PAGE LIKES & FOLLOWERS (AGE & GENDER)

FACEBOOK PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,253



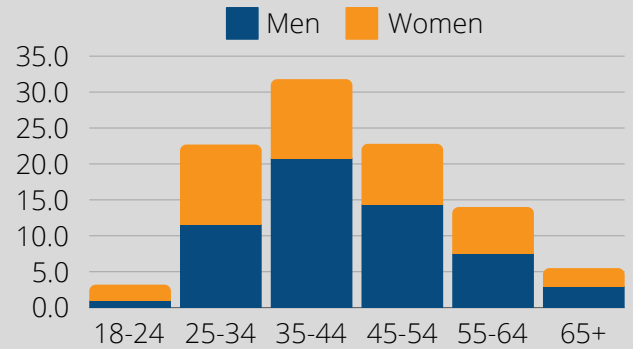
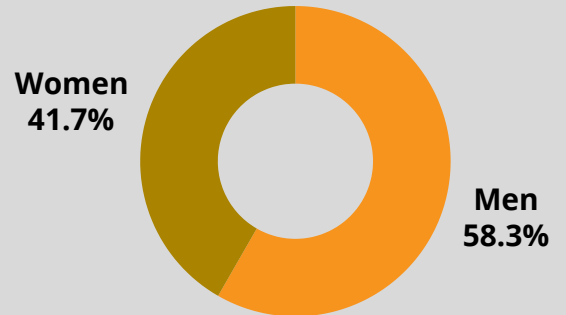
TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 65+

WOMEN (21.8%) MEN (9.7%)

INSTAGRAM PAGE FOLLOWERS

623



TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 35-44

WOMEN (11.1%) MEN (20.7%)

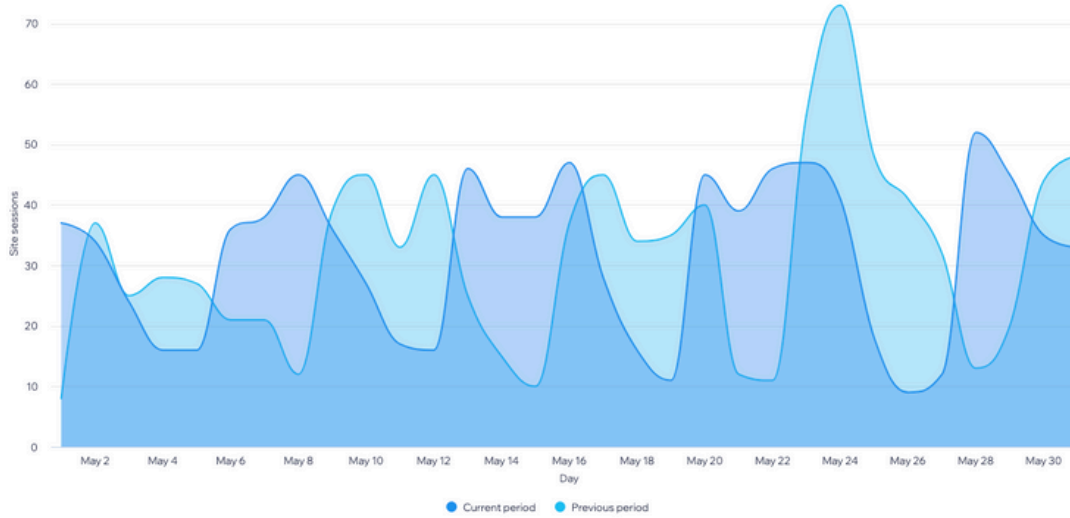
TOP CITIES (FACEBOOK)

- Los Angeles, CA 12.1%
- Santa Ana, CA 6.4%
- Anaheim, CA 5.4%
- Orange, CA 5.4%
- Long Beach, CA 3.1%

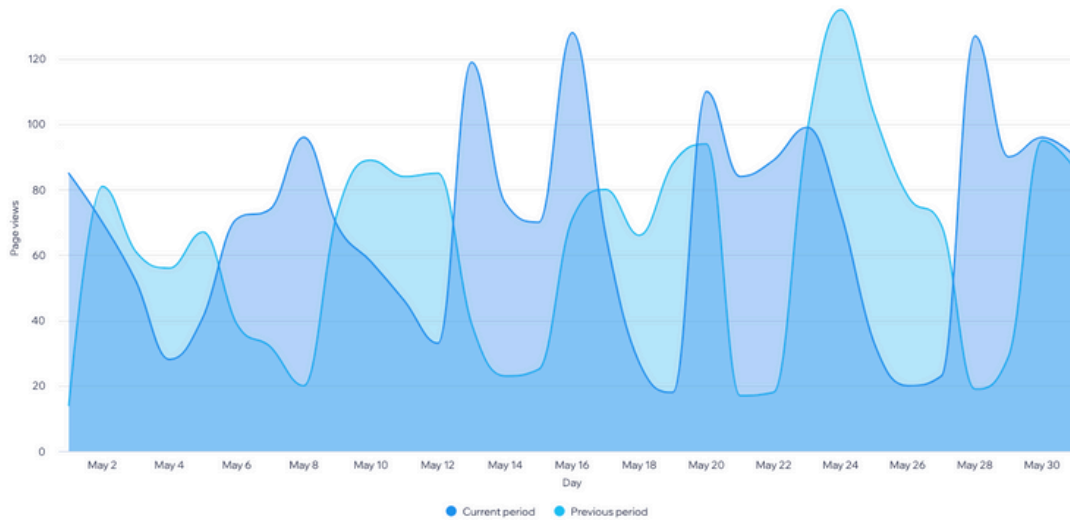
TOP CITIES (INSTAGRAM)

- San Diego, CA 3.2%
- Los Angeles, CA 2.9%
- Long Beach, CA 1.8%
- Riverside, CA 1.8%
- Anaheim, CA 1.6%

TRAFFIC OVER TIME 5/1/24 -5/31/24 v. 4/1/24 -4/30/24



PAGE VIEWS 5/1/24 -5/31/24 v. 4/1/24 -4/30/24

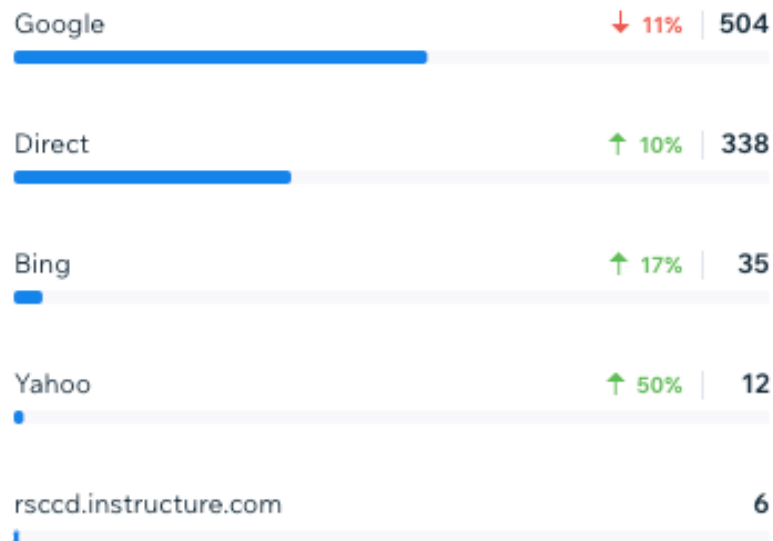


TRAFFIC BY TIME OF DAY

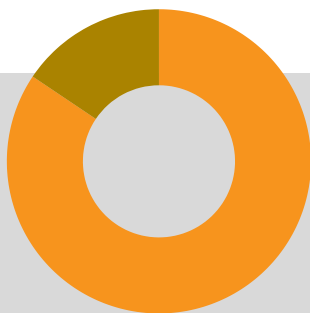
Best time of day to schedule: Friday (10:00 AM)

Day >	Sunday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Saturday
Hour ^												
00 am	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
01 am	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
02 am	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
03 am	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
04 am	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
05 am	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
06 am	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
07 am	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	1	0	1
08 am	0	1	2	0	5	0	3	0	4	2	0	1
09 am	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	4	0	1
10 am	0	1	4	0	2	0	3	0	2	5	0	1
11 am	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	4	0	1
12 pm	0	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	1
01 pm	0	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	0	2
02 pm	0	2	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	2	0	1
03 pm	0	2	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	3	0	1
04 pm	0	1	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	2	0	1
05 pm	0	2	5	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	0	1
06 pm	0	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1
07 pm	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
08 pm	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
09 pm	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
10 pm	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
11 pm	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	2

TOP TRAFFIC SOURCES BY SESSIONS



Returning
113



New
612

NEW VS. RETURNING VISITORS

725

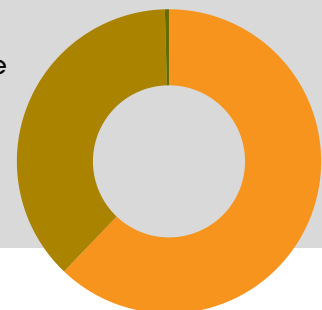
UNIQUE VISITORS

921

SITE SESSIONS

Mobile
345

Tablet
4



Desktop
572

SESSIONS BY DEVICE

OVERVIEW

SITE SESSIONS

921 -4%

UNIQUE VISITORS

725 -7%

AVG. SESSION DURATION

2M 59S -21%