

Rubidoux Community Services District

Board of Directors

Christopher Barajas
Armando Muniz
Bernard Murphy
F. Forest Trowbridge
Hank Trueba Jr.

Secretary-Manager

David D. Lopez



Water Resource Management

Refuse Collection

Street Lights

Fire / Emergency Services

Weed Abatement

NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD MEETING 4:00 PM, October 5, 2017

1. Call to Order - Armando Muniz, President
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Minutes for September 21, 2017, Regular Board Meeting
5. Consider to Approve the October 6, 2017, Salaries, Expenses and Transfers
6. Acknowledgements - Members of the public may address the Board at this time on any non-agenda matter.
7. Correspondence and Related Information
8. Manager's Report:

ACTION ITEMS:

9. Consideration to Increase Budget and Approve Final Change Order For Utility Billing Replacement System: **DM 2017-48**
10. Consideration to Approve Resolution No. 2017-838, A Resolution Supporting California Water Fix Proposal: **DM 2017-49**
11. Directors Comments - Non-action
12. Adjournment

Closed Session: At any time during the regular session, the Board may adjourn to a closed executive session to consider matter of litigation, personnel, negotiations, or to deliberate on decisions as allowed and pursuant with the open meetings laws. Discussion of litigation is within the Attorney/Client privilege and may be held in closed session.

Authority: Government code 11126-(a) (d) (q).

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR SEPTEMBER 21, 2017,
REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
September 21, 2017
RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Armando Muniz
Bernard Murphy
F. Forest Trowbridge
Christopher Barajas
Hank Trueba

DIRECTORS ABSENT:

STAFF PRESENT: Dave Lopez, General Manager
Steve Appel, Assistant General Manager
Krysta Krall, Manager Fiscal Services

Call to order: the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rubidoux Community Services District by Director Muniz, at 4:00 P.M., Thursday, September 21, 2017, at the District Office, 3590 Rubidoux Boulevard, Jurupa Valley, California.

ITEM 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approval of Minutes for Regular Board Meeting, September 7, 2017.

Director Barajas moved and Director Trueba seconded to approve the September 7, 2017 Minutes.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Ayes – 5 (Barajas, Muniz, Murphy, Trowbridge, Trueba)
Noes - 0

ITEM 5. Consider to Approve the September 22, 2017, Salaries, Expenses and Transfers.

Approve September 22, 2017 Salaries, Expenses and Transfers.

Director Barajas moved and Director Trueba seconded to approve the September 22, 2017, Salaries, Expenses and Transfers.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Ayes – 5 (Barajas, Trowbridge, Muniz, Murphy, Trueba)
Noes - 0

ITEM 6. PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGE OF NON-AGENDA MATTERS

There were no members of the public to address the Board.

ITEM 7. CORRESPONDENCE AND RELATED INFORMATION

The first piece of information was from ACWA regarding the State releasing data on dam safety. After the Oroville dam failed in January, there are now 93 dams and spillways that are currently being re-evaluated. The next article was from the Mercury News regarding California lawmakers approving \$4 billion ballot measure for parks and water projects.

ITEM 8. MANAGER'S REPORT

Operations Report:

There is nothing to report. The weather is cooling down, so it helpful on the production.

Emergency and Fire Report:

The Incident Report for August 1 – August 31, 2017, there were a total of 292 calls, in comparison to the same period in 2016, there were a total of 252 calls. The year to date total is 2,141, compared to 2,121 in 2016.

ITEM 9. DM 2017-46. Receive and File Cash Asset Report Ending August 2017 for All District Fund Accounts.

The year-to-date Interest ending August 31, 2017 is \$38,040.00 for District controlled accounts. With respect to District "Funds in Trust", we show \$1,679.00 which has been earned and posted. The District has a combined YTD total of \$39,719.07 as of August 31, 2017.

With respect to the District's Operating Funds (Excluding Operating Reserves), we show a balance of \$5,086,186.00 ending August 31, 2017. That is **\$115,113.00 MORE** than July 1, 2017, beginning balance of \$4,971,073.00.

The District's Field/admin Fund continues to grow and current fund balance nears \$291,044.00.

Submitted for the board of directors consideration is the August *2017, Statement of Cash Asset Schedule Report* for your review and acceptance this evening.

Director Barajas moved and Director Trowbridge seconded to Receive and File the Statement of Cash for the Month of August 2017 for the Rubidoux Community Services District.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Ayes – 5 (Trowbridge, Muniz, Barajas, Murphy, Trueba)

Noes – 0

Absent – 0

ITEM 10. DM 2017-47. Presentation of Draft Annual Financial Statement (Audit) for the Rubidoux Community Services District Ending June 30, 2017.

Attached for the Board of Director's review and consideration is the Draft Financial Statement Report ending June 30, 2017, for the Rubidoux Community Services District. The report prepared by Rogers Anderson Malody & Scott (RAMS), CPA's includes all revenue funds, physical assets, expenses, debt services and depreciation values.

In the past years, the Board was afforded the opportunity to take the Draft Report home and review it at your leisure. In anticipation of the Board's practice to take the report home for review, Mr. Scott Manno, CPA will not be in attendance tonight; rather, Mr. Manno will make his presentation to the Board of Directors at the second Board meeting in October.

Staff suggests the Board Members take the Draft Report home and at your leisure, review the information contained in same. At the October 19, 2017, regular meeting, RAMS will make their presentation and walk us all through the scores of numbers contained in the 2017 final draft report.

No action necessary. Mr. Manno of RAMS will present the final draft report in detail to the Board of Directors at the October 19, 2017, regular board meeting.

ITEM 12. CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION – Legal Status of Case No. CIVDS 1310520 City of Riverside v. Rubidoux Community Services District.

ITEM 12. Directors Comments – Non action.

Director Muniz adjourned the September 21, 2017, Regular Board meeting.

5. CONSIDER TO APPROVE THE OCTOBER 6, 2017, SALARIES,
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS

RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
OCTOBER 5, 2017 (BOARD MEETING)
FUND TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION

NET PAYROLL 10/6/2017	58,500.00
WIRE TRANSFER: FEDERAL PAYROLL TAXES 10/10/17	26,000.00
WIRE TRANSFER: STATE PAYROLL TAXES 10/10/17	5,500.00
WIRE TRANSFER: TO CREDIT UNION	2,400.00
WIRE TRANSFER: PERS RETIREMENT	16,000.00
WIRE TRANSFER: PERS HEALTH PREMIUMS	393.94
WIRE TRANSFER: SECTION 125	424.61
WIRE TRANSFER: SECTION 457	2,810.00
10/6/2017 WATER FUND TO GENERAL FUND-Payables	121,740.86
WATER FUND TO GENERAL FUND-Trash	141,519.15
WATER FUND TO SEWER FUND	129,715.78
SEWER FUND TO GENERAL FUND-Payables	161,448.38
10/6/2017 SEWER FUND CHECKING TO LAIF SEWER OP	-
SEWER FUND CHECKING TO WATER FUND CHECKING	-
LAIF SEWER OP TO SEWER FUND CHECKING	35,000.00
LAIF WASTEWATER RESERVE TO LAIF SEWER OP	-
LAIF SEWER ML TO LAIF SEWER OP	-
LAIF WASTEWATER REPLACEMENT TO LAIF SWR OP	-
GENERAL FUND CHECKING TO LAIF SEWER ML	-
GENERAL FUND CHECKING TO LAIF PROP TAX	-
GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX TO GF CHECKING	-
GENERAL FUND CHECKING TO GENERAL FUND PROP TAX	-
LAIF GENERAL TO GENERAL FUND CHECKING	-
LAIF PROPERTY TAX TO GF CHECKING	160,000.00
COP PAYBACK TO LAIF-COP PAYBACK	50,313.65
WATER REPLACEMENT TO LAIF-W.R.	8,285.02
LAIF WATER ML TO LAIF WATER REPLACEMENT	-
LAIF WATER ML TO WATER FUND CHECKING	-
LAIF WATER OP TO WATER FUND CHECKING	-
LAIF WATER RESERVE TO LAIF WATER OP	-
LAIF WATER REPLACE TO LAIF WATER OP	-
LAIF WATER OP TO LAIF WATER RESERVE	-
WATER FUND CHECKING TO LAIF WATER RESERVE	-
WATER FUND CHECKING TO LAIF WATER OP	220,000.00
LAIF WATER FIELD/ADMIN TO LAIF WATER OP	-
LAIF COP TO GENERAL FUND CHECKING	-
LAIF COP TO LAIF WATER OP	-

NOTES PAYABLE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>		<u>PAYMENT</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>
City of Riverside (Headworks Replacement)	27,128	Prin.	13,564	Oct-17
U.S. Bank Trust (1998 COP's Refunding)	4,655,000	Prin.	603,581	Dec-17
U.S. Bank Trust (1998 COP's Refunding)	1,272,114	Intr.	118,581	Dec-17
MN Plant-State Revolving Loan	4,872,287	Prin.	119,472	Jan-18
MN Plant-State Revolving Loan	1,136,945	Intr.	62,625	Jan-18

AP Check Register Report

Rubidoux Community Services District (RCSACT)

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Check Number	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Date	Check Amount
0004369	10055	JADTEC SECURITY SVCS, INC.	10/6/2017	47.85
0004370	11452	KH METALS & SUPPLY	10/6/2017	45.56
0004371	11842	KRIEGER & STEWART, INC.	10/6/2017	8,004.85
0004372	12013	LABORER'S INTNL LOCAL #777	10/6/2017	450.00
0004373	12130	LEGEND PUMP & WELL	10/6/2017	14,360.00
0004374	12715	LUCE COMMUNICATIONS: dba ABG C	10/6/2017	4,000.51
0004375	13200	MERIT OIL COMPANY	10/6/2017	4,677.39
0004376	13678	MORTON SALT, INC.	10/6/2017	3,285.00
0004377	16893	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY CO	10/6/2017	197.50
0004378	16920	PUMP ENGINEERING CO.	10/6/2017	3,125.15
0004379	18003	R&D MECHANICAL SUPPLY, INC	10/6/2017	355.62
0004380	18047	RAMS	10/6/2017	26,500.00
0004381	18356	RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS	10/6/2017	4,756.10
0004382	18386	RICHARDS, WATSON, GERSHON ATTN	10/6/2017	108,142.42
0004383	18723	RUBIDOUX TIRE	10/6/2017	543.86
0004384	19130	SCE	10/6/2017	66,200.80
0004385	19775	STANDARD INSURANCE	10/6/2017	2,552.96
0004386	19885	STREAMLINE	10/6/2017	400.00
0004387	2004	B.P.S. B's POOL SUPPLIES	10/6/2017	1,828.69
0004389	2030	BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC	10/6/2017	3,125.00
0004390	20410	THERMAL-COOL, INC.	10/6/2017	3,475.76
0004391	20845	TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC	10/6/2017	130,235.52
0004392	20879	TRUSSELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.	10/6/2017	14,575.00
0004393	21846	U.S. HEALTHWORKS MEDICAL GRP,	10/6/2017	130.00
0004394	22090	VSP-VISION SERVICE PLAN	10/6/2017	978.55
0004395	23568	WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTR	10/6/2017	1,174.00
0004396	2850	BRITHINEE ELECTRIC	10/6/2017	3,025.82
0004397	3735	CHARTER BUSINESS	10/6/2017	250.00
0004398	3737	CHASE CARD SERVICES	10/6/2017	4,273.45
0004399	3750	CLA-VAL	10/6/2017	1,100.88
0004400	3855	COMPUTER WORKS	10/6/2017	175.00
0004401	3921	CROWN ACE HARDWARE	10/6/2017	84.11
0004402	4305	DE ANZA FENCE CO	10/6/2017	410.00
0004403	4900	DURNEY, DON	10/6/2017	135.00
0004404	5255	EDGEWOOD PARTNERS INSURANCE CT	10/6/2017	10,768.00
0004405	5710	EVERSOFT	10/6/2017	995.20
0004406	8650	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	10/6/2017	633.98
0004407	9483	IMAGING PRESENTATION PARTNERS	10/6/2017	29,750.00
0004408	9505	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS	10/6/2017	13.66
0004409	9510	SO CAL TRUCKWORKS	10/6/2017	64.21
0004410	9682	INLAND WATER WORKS SUPPLY CO	10/6/2017	3,099.38
0004411	9718	BERNELL HYDRAULICS, INC.	10/6/2017	41.15

Non-Electronic Transactions:	457,987.93
Total Transactions:	457,987.93

AP Enter Bills Edit Report
Rubidoux Community Services District (RCSACT)
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Tr. #	Vendor	Inv. Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Credit Card Vendor	Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Check #				Discount
GL Date					Credit Card	CC Reference #	Payment Date		Total Invoice
1	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI70842-0267
LAB FEES		9/12/2017	N	N			9/12/2017	9/12/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$240.00 ✓
2	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI710870-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/12/2017	N	N			9/12/2017	9/12/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$130.00 ✓
3	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71183-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$900.00 ✓
4	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71203-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$105.00 ✓
5	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71219-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$275.00 ✓
6	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71221-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$75.00 ✓
7	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71222-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$275.00 ✓
8	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71252-0267
LAB FEES		9/16/2017	N	N			9/16/2017	9/16/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$120.00 ✓
9	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71340-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/18/2017	N	N			9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$475.00 ✓
10	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71345-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/18/2017	N	N			9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$45.00 ✓
11	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71346-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/18/2017	N	N			9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$45.00 ✓
12	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71347-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/18/2017	N	N			9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$170.00 ✓
13	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71388-0267
LAB FEES		9/19/2017	N	N			9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$240.00 ✓
14	9718 / BERNELL HYDRAULICS, INC.								0311566
PARTS		9/11/2017	N	N			9/11/2017	9/11/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$41.15 ✓
15	3737 / CHASE CARD SERVICES								17O28638795.A
EMP DINNER		9/17/2017	N	N			9/17/2017	9/17/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$2,075.46 ✓
16	3737 / CHASE CARD SERVICES								17O28638795.B
R&M OFC		9/17/2017	N	N			9/17/2017	9/17/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$88.36 ✓
17	3737 / CHASE CARD SERVICES								17O28638795.C
DENALI TRNG		9/17/2017	N	N			9/17/2017	9/17/2017	GEN
									\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$2,109.63 ✓

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Tr. #	Vendor	Inv Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Credit Card Vendor	Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #	
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Check #				Discount	
GL Date					Credit Card	CC Reference #	Payment Date		Total Invoice	
18	3735 / CHARTER BUSINESS - Spectrum								0914404082617.AA	
INTERNET SVC		9/26/2017	N	N			9/26/2017	9/26/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$250.00
19	3750 / CLA-VAL									727332
RBLD VALVE		9/11/2017	N	N			9/11/2017	9/11/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$1,100.88
20	3855 / COMPUTER WORKS									2042
FUNDWARE SUPT		8/31/2017	N	N			8/31/2017	8/31/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$175.00
21	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072826
KEY BLANK		9/11/2017	N	N			9/11/2017	9/11/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$4.30
22	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072882
CEMENT		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$20.64
23	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072884
CEMENT		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$17.22
24	4900 / DURNEY, DON									20170920
SEPT GRDNG		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$135.00
25	5255 / EDGEWOOD PARTNERS INSURANCE CT									222054
EXCESS LIAB Q2		9/1/2017	N	N			9/1/2017	9/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$1,478.00
26	5255 / EDGEWOOD PARTNERS INSURANCE CT									222055
AUTO INS		9/1/2017	N	N			9/1/2017	9/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$2,661.00
27	5255 / EDGEWOOD PARTNERS INSURANCE CT									222056
COMMERCIAL INS		9/1/2017	N	N			9/1/2017	9/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$6,629.00
28	5710 / EVERSOF									R1727457
WTR SFTNR RNTL		9/1/2017	N	N			9/1/2017	9/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$497.60
29	8650 / HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES									014988/6023068
SUPPLIES		9/14/2017	N	N			9/14/2017	9/14/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$633.98
30	9505 / CARQUEST AUTO PARTS									7456-361184
R&M TRK		9/12/2017	N	N			9/12/2017	9/12/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$6.13
31	9510 / SO CAL TRUCKWORKS									5834
R&M TRK		9/19/2017	N	N			9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$64.21
32	9682 / INLAND WATER WORKS SUPPLY CO									S1003788.001
COPPER TUBING		9/12/2017	N	N			9/12/2017	9/12/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$3,099.38
33	12013 / LABORER'S INTNL LOCAL #777									2010901
SEPT DUES		9/19/2017	N	N			9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$450.00
34	12715 / LUCE COMMUNICATIONS: dba ABG C									2709773
41FN 9/6/17		9/14/2017	N	N						

Tr. #	Vendor	Inv Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Check #	Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Credit Card		Payment Date		Discount
GL Date					CC Reference #				Total Invoice
35	12715 / LUCE COMMUNICATIONS: dba ABG C								2709774
41	INV 9/7/17	9/14/2017	N	N		9/14/2017	9/14/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$773.28
36	12715 / LUCE COMMUNICATIONS: dba ABG C								62100-171001
OCT POSTAGE	9/19/2017	N	N			9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$3,000.00
37	13200 / MERIT OIL COMPANY								398696
GASOLINE	5/3/2017	N	N			5/3/2017	5/3/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$917.76
38	13200 / MERIT OIL COMPANY								417468
GASOLINE	9/6/2017	N	N			9/6/2017	9/6/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$1,044.72
39	13200 / MERIT OIL COMPANY								418591
GASOLINE	9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$1,377.12
40	13200 / MERIT OIL COMPANY								418954
DIESEL FUEL	9/14/2017	N	N			9/14/2017	9/14/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$292.78
41	16893 / PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY CO								22488615
FLOOR MATS	9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$98.75
42	16920 / PUMP ENGINEERING CO.								174479
PUMP RPR	9/7/2017	N	N			9/7/2017	9/7/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$3,125.15
43	18003 / R&D MECHANICAL SUPPLY, INC								11001651
PAINT	9/12/2017	N	N			9/12/2017	9/12/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$123.98
44	18003 / R&D MECHANICAL SUPPLY, INC								11001652
SUPPLIES	9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$179.44
45	18003 / R&D MECHANICAL SUPPLY, INC								11001653
PARTS	9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$52.20
46	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								751229-0
SUPPLIES	8/22/2017	N	N			8/22/2017	8/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$204.21
47	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								751556-0
SUPPLIES	8/29/2017	N	N			8/29/2017	8/29/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$67.61
48	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								751728-1
SUPPLIES	9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$4.77
49	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								752155-0
SUPPLIES	9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$399.23
50	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								AR54348
COPIER USG	9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$5.68
51	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								752381-0
SUPPLIES	9/19/2017	N	N			9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$63.52

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Tr. #	Vendor	Inv Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Check #	Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Credit Card	CC Reference #	Payment Date		Discount
GL Date									Total Invoice
52	18047 / RAMS								55513
AUDIT PRGRS BILL		8/31/2017	N	N		8/31/2017	8/31/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$26,500.00
53	19130 / SCE								WTR PMP ENRGY
17O2352968572		9/19/2017	N	N		9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$19,361.23
54	19130 / SCE								17O2271820763
WTR PMP ENRGY		9/19/2017	N	N		9/19/2017	9/19/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$420.50
55	19130 / SCE								17O2317748135
SWR PMP ENRGY		9/20/2017	N	N		9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$3,192.72
56	19130 / SCE								17O2036525988
SWR PMP ENRGY		9/20/2017	N	N		9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$775.46
57	19130 / SCE								17O2323283572
SWR PMP ENRGY		9/20/2017	N	N		9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$354.25
58	19130 / SCE								17O2024179475.A
WTR PMP ENRGY		9/23/2017	N	N		9/23/2017	9/23/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$25,269.54
59	19130 / SCE								17O2024179475.B
N03 PLT PMP ENRGY		9/23/2017	N	N		9/23/2017	9/23/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$16,521.24
60	19130 / SCE								17O2024179475.C
FIELD OFC UTLTY		9/23/2017	N	N		9/23/2017	9/23/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$305.86
61	19885 / STREAMLINE								95858
SEPT 17 WEBSITE		9/18/2017	N	N		9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$400.00
62	20410 / THERMAL-COOL, INC.								WO-0012042
A/C RPR NO3		9/11/2017	N	N		9/11/2017	9/11/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$3,475.76
63	21846 / U.S. HEALTHWORKS MEDICAL GRP,								3190627-CA
PHYSCL ULLOA		9/1/2017	N	N		9/1/2017	9/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$130.00
64	22090 / VSP-VISION SERVICE PLAN								17O12152267
OCT 17 VISION INS		9/20/2017	N	N		9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$978.55
65	23568 / WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTR								IN9181
AUG 17 BRINE		9/11/2017	N	N		9/11/2017	9/11/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$1,174.00
66	2004 / B.P.S. B's POOL SUPPLIES								89928
SODIUM HYPO		9/20/2017	N	N		9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$1,828.69
67	2030 / BABCOCK, E S & SONS, INC								BI71671-0267
WATER ANALYSES		9/21/2017	N	N		9/21/2017	9/21/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$30.00
68	2850 / BRITHINEE ELECTRIC								WI005138
PUMP MTR RPR		9/18/2017	N	N		9/18/2017	9/18/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N				\$3,025.82

AP Enter Bills Edit Report
Rubidoux Community Services District (RCSACT)
Batch: AAAAAA

9/27/2017 12:00:36 PM

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Tr. #	Vendor	Inv Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Credit Card Vendor		Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Check #					Discount
GL Date					Credit Card	CC Reference #		Payment Date		Total Invoice
69	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072924
R&M TRK		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$12.90
70	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072932
SUPPLIES		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$4.30
71	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072945
SUPPLIES		9/21/2017	N	N			9/21/2017	9/21/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$7.53
72	3921 / CROWN ACE HARDWARE									072950
SUPPLIES		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$17.22
73	4305 / DE ANZA FENCE CO									8349
FENCE RPR		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$410.00
74	5710 / EVERSOF									R11738035
WTR SFTNR RNTL		10/1/2017	N	N			10/1/2017	10/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$497.60
75	9483 / IMAGING PRESENTATION PARTNERS									20170913
CITY RVSD LITGN		9/13/2017	N	N			9/13/2017	9/13/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$29,750.00
76	9505 / CARQUEST AUTO PARTS									7456-362281
R&M JEEP		9/26/2017	N	N			9/26/2017	9/26/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$7.53
77	10055 / JADTEC SECURITY SVCS, INC.									1902369
FIELD OFC MONITOR		10/1/2017	N	N			10/1/2017	10/1/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$47.85
78	11452 / KH METALS & SUPPLY									0407214
SUPPLIES		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$29.90
79	11452 / KH METALS & SUPPLY									0407240
SUPPLIES		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$15.66
80	11842 / KRIEGER & STEWART, INC.									41026
WASTE WTR CONSLT		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$170.00
81	11842 / KRIEGER & STEWART, INC.									41027
PRETREATMENT		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$2,402.35
82	11842 / KRIEGER & STEWART, INC.									41028
WATER CNSLT		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$5,432.50
83	12130 / LEGEND PUMP & WELL									54262
R&M WELLS		9/25/2017	N	N			9/25/2017	9/25/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$9,460.00
84	12130 / LEGEND PUMP & WELL									54263
R&M WELLS		9/25/2017	N	N			9/25/2017	9/25/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$4,900.00
85	13200 / MERIT OIL COMPANY									419672
GASOLINE		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN	\$0.00
10/5/2017					N					\$1,045.01

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Rubidoux Community Services District (RCSACT)
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Tr. #	Vendor	Inv Date	Paid Out	Immediate	Credit Card Vendor	Due Date	Discount Date	Bank Code	Invoice #
PO Number		Immediate GL Account			Check #				Discount
GL Date					Credit Card	CC Reference #	Payment Date		Total Invoice
86	13678 / MORTON SALT, INC.								5401400603
SALT		9/20/2017	N	N			9/20/2017	9/20/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$0.00
87	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								\$3,285.00
ENGRING PRNTR		8/17/2017	N	N			8/17/2017	8/17/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				AR52606
88	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								\$0.00
SUPPLIES		9/5/2017	N	N			9/5/2017	9/5/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$3,361.61
89	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								751728-0
SEP 17 COPIER USG		9/25/2017	N	N			9/25/2017	9/25/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$0.00
90	18356 / RELIABLE WORKPLACE SOLUTIONS								\$401.61
SEPT PRNTR USG		9/25/2017	N	N			9/25/2017	9/25/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				AR54781
91	18386 / RICHARDS, WATSON, GERSHON ATTN								\$0.00
CITY RVSD LITGN		9/15/2017	N	N			9/15/2017	9/15/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$37.09
92	18723 / RUBIDOUX TIRE								\$210.77
R&M TRK		9/22/2017	N	N			9/22/2017	9/22/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				AR54782
93	19775 / STANDARD INSURANCE								\$0.00
OCT LIFE/LTD INS		10/1/2017	N	N			10/1/2017	10/1/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$108,142.42
94	20879 / TRUSSELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.								2812448
CITY RVSD LITGN		8/31/2017	N	N			8/31/2017	8/31/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$0.00
95	16893 / PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY CO								\$543.86
FLOOR MATS		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				17000122344
96	20845 / TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC								\$0.00
COMM 9/13-9/26		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$2,552.96
97	20845 / TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC								4710
RES 9/13-9/26		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$0.00
98	20845 / TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC								\$14,575.00
RCSD COMM		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				22492209
99	20845 / TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC								\$0.00
RCSD RES		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$98.75
100	20845 / TRI-CO DISPOSAL, INC								0913_0926.A
BILLING FEE		9/27/2017	N	N			9/27/2017	9/27/2017	GEN
10/5/2017					N				\$0.00
									\$76,042.43
									0913_0926.B
									\$0.00
									\$65,476.72
									0913_0926.C
									\$0.00
									(\$7,605.23)
									0913_0926.D
									\$0.00
									(\$678.40)
									0913_0926.E
									\$0.00
									(\$3,000.00)

Grand Totals

Total Direct Expense:
Total Direct Expense Adj:
Total Non-Electronic Transactions:

\$469,271.56
(\$11,283.63)
\$457,987.93

*Red
KMK
9/27/17*

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS – MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY ADDRESS
THE BOARD AT THIS TIME ON ANY NON-AGENDA MATTER

7. CORRESPONDENCE AND RELATED INFORMATION

HOME DROUGHT INFRASTRUCTURE CONSERVATION LEGISLATION



DON'T MISS Trinity County developers cited for water quality violations related to cannabis cultivation

Home > Infrastructure > California Energy Commission grant funds new wastewater treatment technology in Rialto

California Energy Commission grant funds new wastewater treatment technology in Rialto

By California Water News Daily on October 3, 2017

SHARE TWEET SHARE SHARE 0 COMMENTS

A \$1.56 million grant from the California Energy Commission and a partnership between BDP EnviroTech, Veolia North America and the city of Rialto have made possible a new demonstration project at the city of Rialto's wastewater treatment plant. The demonstration project, designed by BDP will utilize easy to maintain aeration technology and an integrated all-in-one bioreactor process that results in 50% savings in energy, land footprint, operations and maintenance. The project is anticipated to feature water use with a capital cost 30% less when compared to existing technologies, said Eric Li, CEO of BDP EnviroTech. Veolia is the operator for the city of Rialto's wastewater treatment plant and its water systems.



Representatives of the involved organizations gathered together late last week to break ground for the new pilot plant. Rialto Mayor Deborah Robertson welcomed the officials to the groundbreaking saying, "The City of Rialto is proud to host this exciting project and to collaborate with Veolia to explore new ways to save water and energy while remaining compliant with some of the most stringent water quality rules in the country."

The CEC Innovative Water and Energy Efficiency Demonstrations for the Commercial, Industrial or Water/Wastewater Sectors is one of the most challenging environmental award programs in the industry. The State of California has the most stringent and comprehensive water treatment requirements in the United State and BDP EnviroTech's technology is fully compliant with these strict standards.

"The Energy Commission is committed to increasing Energy Commission program benefits in California's disadvantaged communities, and it is vitally important that we explore new ways to improve efficiency, save water and reduce energy consumption," said California Energy Commission Chair Robert B. Weisenmiller. "Demonstration projects like this one could have positive long-term impacts not only for Rialto, but for all of California."

The goal of the demonstration project will be to show that the Biological Double Efficiency Process, an innovative wastewater treatment technology developed by BDP EnviroTech, will result in a substantial improvement in energy and water consumption when compared with traditional wastewater treatment technologies. The successful completion of the project could potentially lead to the complete retrofitting of four wastewater treatment plants in Rialto with a total capacity of 11.7 million gallons per day. The demonstration project will be operated for 12 months before officials evaluate its success.

"As the global leader in environmental services, Veolia works to improve communities' water and wastewater operations and provide cost-efficient services. We are excited to work with BDP and share our expertise to realize the full potential of this innovative technology," said John Gibson,

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LATEST CALIFORNIA DROUGHT NEWS

POPULAR COMMENTS



State Supreme Court Declines Final Issue In MWD And San Diego County Water Authority Case

The California State Supreme Court denied to review an...

October 2, 2017 0



Palo Verde Irrigation District Files Suit Against MWD Alleging CEQA Violations, Illegal Scheme

Blythe-based Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) filed a lawsuit...

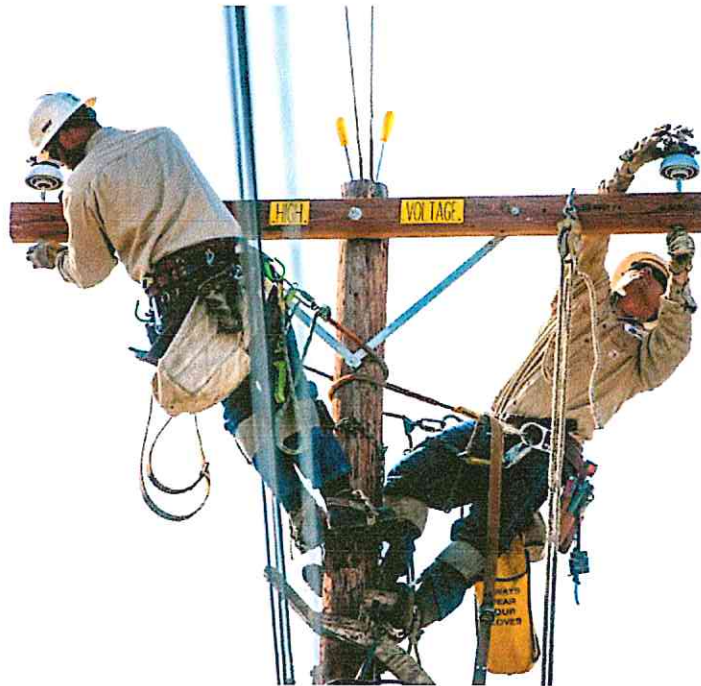
September 29, 2017 0



Trinity County Developers Cited For Water Quality Violations Related To Cannabis Cultivation

LOCAL NEWS

Will Riverside raise utility rates? City Council to discuss Tuesday



File photo by Watchara Phomicinda, The Press-Enterprise/SCNG
Riverside Public Utilities workers Cory Schleiden, left, and Zach Neel climbed a 45-foot pole to replace a transformer and a crossarm for voltage conversion project in Riverside in August.



By **ALICIA ROBINSON** | arobinson@scng.com | The Press-Enterprise

PUBLISHED: September 21, 2017 at 1:29 pm | UPDATED: September 21, 2017 at 1:32 pm

Riverside has set public meetings about proposed increases to water and electric rates, starting with one set for 1 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The session is in the council chambers at Riverside City Hall, 3900 Main St.

Riverside Public Utilities officials recommend raising water rates by 8.6 percent annually and electric rates by 4.8 percent a year for the next five years. The last rate increases were about 10 years ago.

Officials say the money is needed to pay for replacement and upgrades to the water and electric systems, which would help avoid blackouts and water line breaks. Some critics, however, point to recent news of large overtime payouts to some electric workers and say the utility needs to be more frugal.

A meeting agenda and report on the proposed new rates are at www.riversideca.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx.

Tags: **Top Stories PE**

Alicia Robinson

Alicia Robinson has been at The Press-Enterprise since 2007 and has covered Riverside and local government for most of that time, but she has also written about Norco, Corona, homeless issues, Alzheimer's disease, streetcars, butterflies, horses and chickens. She grew up in the Midwest but earned Southern California native status during many hours spent in traffic. Two big questions Alicia tries to answer with stories about government are: how is it supposed to work, and how is it working?

Follow Alicia Robinson [@arobinson_pe](https://twitter.com/arobinson_pe)

NEWS

Groundwater threatens the future of March Air Reserve Base — a major employer, supervisor says



File photo by Stan Lim, The Press-Enterprise/SCNG

A MQ-9 Reaper drone sits parked in a hanger during an open house at March Air Reserve Base in this June 2017 photo. Groundwater levels below the base have risen to the point where the base's long-term viability is threatened, according to Eastern Municipal Water District.

By **JEFF HORSEMAN** | jhorseman@scng.com | The Press-Enterprise



PUBLISHED: September 24, 2017 at 6:01 am | UPDATED: September 24, 2017 at 8:10 am

What lies beneath March Air Reserve Base could threaten the future of one of the Inland Empire's biggest employers, local officials warn.

Groundwater levels under and around the base have risen to the point where it makes construction more expensive and could limit the base's ability to handle certain aircraft, said Paul Jones, general manager of the Eastern Municipal Water District.

In an emailed statement, a base spokesperson said that in the past few years, "We have observed a substantial increase in groundwater levels under the installation in spite of drought conditions."

"We continue to closely monitor these water levels and are working with Air Force and the State of California Department of Water Resources subject matter experts to evaluate causes and implement appropriate mitigation measures," the statement read.

In an emailed statement, Rep. Mark Takano, D-Riverside, whose district includes the base, said: "Certainly, any threat to the March's long-term viability is of great concern to our community. Given the significance of March to military readiness and national security, it would make sense for the Air Force to provide funding and support to ensure the base can effectively continue its mission."

"I've been engaged on water issues surrounding the base since I first entered office, including calling for a study to protect groundwater in the area," Takano added. "And I will continue to work with local and federal officials to address water-related issues at the base."

On Sept. 12, Riverside County supervisors unanimously supported forming a partnership of state, federal and local agencies to address rising groundwater. Supervisor Marion Ashley, whose district includes March, worries high groundwater levels could work against the base in another round of base closures.

"It's creating a real danger to the future of the base," he said at the meeting.

A fixture on the Inland landscape since World War I, the base has trained World War II bomber crews and served as a Strategic Air Command Base during the Cold War. It's now home to the 452nd Air Mobility Wing and with 8,500 employees, it was Riverside County's second-biggest employer in 2015, county figures show.

Over time, the region's agricultural character has become more urban, causing groundwater levels to rise as the demand for groundwater pumping to irrigate crops fell, Jones said. In some places, water has risen to within three feet of the surface, he added.

High groundwater levels, Jones said, drive up construction costs and cause the potential for liquefaction when the amount of water compromises soil stability. A county staff report on the groundwater partnership shared similar concerns.

"The high groundwater level is one variable that has the potential to limit the types of aircraft that can be based at (March)," the report read. The Air Force is looking at where to house the next generation of in-flight refueling aircraft, "and (the airplane's) weight distribution characteristics ... exceed those of many existing bases, specifically including portions of the pavement areas (of March)."

Should the region be hit by a major earthquake or another disaster, "current groundwater levels could result in damage to the runways ... and limit FEMA's ability to transport materials and personnel, which would hinder response efforts," the report read.

The groundwater below the base is contaminated and doesn't meet drinking-water standards, Jones said.

To solve the problem, Eastern wants pump it out and treat it so it can be a local water supply. The district modeled various pumping scenarios and early results were very encouraging, Jones said.

"We think this is a project with a lot of promise," he said. "It solves a problem and it creates a resource at the same time."

Ultimately, groundwater levels could be lowered 30 percent in 10 years through the district's efforts, according to the county report. But first, more studies are needed that could cost around \$3 million, the report read.

The infrastructure to pump and treat the groundwater could cost as much as \$50 million, Jones said, and, while the district is willing to issue bonds to cover part of that cost, it's also looking for funding from the federal government and other sources.

Jones said turning the groundwater into a local water supply would allow the district, which covers an area from Moreno Valley to Temecula, to save money by not having to import water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

The district spends about \$1,000 per acre foot – roughly the amount two families use in a year – to import water from Metropolitan, while the cost of pumping water from the Hemet/San Jacinto area is around \$300 per acre foot, Jones said.

The hope is to have pumping infrastructure under construction within four years, Jones said.

Tags: **environment**, **March Air Reserve Base**, **Top Stories PE**

Jeff Horseman

Jeff Horseman got into journalism because he liked to write and stunk at math. He grew up in Vermont and he honed his interviewing skills as a supermarket cashier by asking Bernie Sanders "Paper or plastic?" After graduating from

8. MANAGER'S REPORT:

9. CONSIDERATION TO INCREASE BUDGET AND APPROVE FINAL
CHANGE ORDER FOR UTILITY BILLING REPLACEMENT SYSTEM:
DM 2017-48

Rubidoux Community Services District

Board of Directors

Christopher Barajas
Armando Muniz
Bernard Murphy
F. Forest Trowbridge
Ruth Anderson Wilson

Secretary-Manager

David D. Lopez



Water Resource Management Refuse Collection Street Lights Fire / Emergency Services Weed Abatement

DIRECTORS MEMORANDUM 2017-48

October 5, 2017

To: Rubidoux Community Services District
Board of Directors

Subject: Consideration to Increase Budget and Approve the Final Change Order for the Utility Billing
Systems Replacement Project

BACKGROUND:

At the April 7, 2016, regular Board meeting of the Rubidoux Community Services District the Board of Directors authorized Staff to negotiate and enter a contract with Northstar Utility Solutions (Northstar) for the replacement of the District's utility billing system. In March of this year, the Board approved a change order in the amount of \$49,600.00 due to unforeseen data conversion issues.

As we near the October 31, 2017, "go live" date for the project, and at the request of District staff, Northstar has agreed to provide additional parallel testing to verify the accuracy of the billing between the new system and the old system.

Recognizing this additional effort, Northstar has submitted a change order dated September 15, 2017 (attached). The change order requests and additional 338 hours of effort, which equates to an increase of \$48,600.00 on the contract. As stated above, we expect to "go live" with the new system at the end of October.

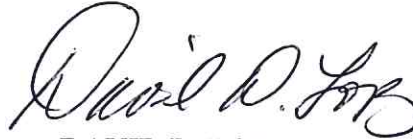
In FY 2016 this project was budgeted for \$315,000.00. During negotiations with Northstar the budget was reduced to \$205,000.00 as shown in the current District budget. In March, 2017 the Board approved change order number one which increased the budget to \$250,000.00. If approved, this final change order will increase the budget to \$300,000.00 (still less than the original FY 2016 amount of \$315,000.00).

Staff has reviewed the change order and find it to be in order and appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board of Directors approve the attached final change order from Northstar in the amount of \$48,600.00, and increase the utility billing system replacement budget line item from \$250,000.00 to \$300,000.00 in recognition of the approved change order.

Sincerely,



DAVID D. LOPEZ
Secretary-Manager

c: Northstar Final Change Order Request Form (September 15, 2017)



NORTHSTAR IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT - CHANGE ORDER REQUEST FORM
ORGANIZATION NAME: RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (RCSD)

Vendor: NorthStar Utilities Solutions (NS); a Division of Harris Computer Systems

Date: September 15, 2017

Change Order Number: 3v2

Project Description: NorthStar Implementation Project

Requested By: Doug Cathcart, NS Project Manager

Scope of Change Requested:

The purpose of this Change Order is to ensure that there are adequate hours in the Agreement to complete the project.

As of August 14, 2017, NS delivered 1133 hours of services. It is estimated that 377 hours will be required to complete the project with a target October 30, 2017 go-live. This constitutes a difference of 338 hours beyond the hours available currently in the project.

This estimate considers:

- Project Management services
- Completion of user acceptance testing
- An additional parallel testing phase including:
 - A full conversion
 - One onsite week
 - Support activities
- Go live activities including:
 - A full conversion
 - One onsite week
 - Additional support activities

All remaining activities related to the NS CIS and InvoiceCloud integration will be performed at no additional cost to RCSD.

Assumptions and Other Requirements:

- User Acceptance Testing (UAT). NS and RCSD work together to ensure that RCSD users are trained on NS CIS processes and contented with the outputs.
- Bill Print. NS and RCSD work with the third party vendor to ensure that bill and notices are produced.
- NS CIS and CustomerConnect integration. NS and InvoiceCloud work together to ensure that there is a workable solution at go-live to 'pay over the counter', 'pay by phone (not IVR)' and 'pay by web'. All remaining functionality will be delivered at go-live or post-go-live.



Cost Impact:

- 338 hours @ \$144/hr. = \$48,600

Payment Terms:

- ~~50%~~ ^{25%} on signing of change order
 - ~~25%~~ ^{50%} due on completion of UAT
 - 25 due on Go Live
- ~~\$24,300~~ ^{\$12,150}
~~\$12,150~~ ^{\$24,300}
\$12,150

Schedule Impact:

- The target go-live date is October 30, 2017

A signature below will serve as authorization to proceed with this quotation. Please sign and return this by fax to: 613-482-4874 or email signed pdf to dcathcart@northstarutilities.com

Approval (signature and date):

RCSD Approval _____

RCSD Project Manager _____

NorthStar Project Manager _____

Change is ☐ Approved ☐ Denied Date _____

Rubidoux Community Services District

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

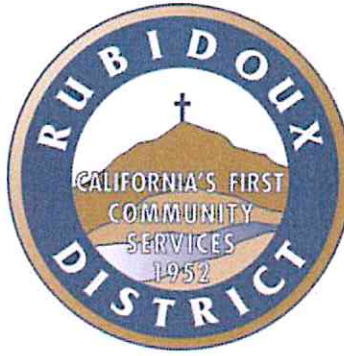
Line	Income/Revenue	Month of	Year to Date	Budget	Estimated	Proposed
#	General Ledger Description	Actual	Actual	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year End	Revenue
		Mar '15	Total	FY 14/15	June '15	FY 15/16
1	RENTAL INCOME	\$ 1,453	\$ 12,952	\$ 15,500	\$ 17,269	\$ 15,500
2	PERMITS & LICENSES	500	6,165	3,400	8,220	7,000
3	INTEREST INCOME	-	2,738	3,500	3,651	3,900
4	ADMIN INCOME:WATER FUND	-	412,500	550,000	550,000	550,000
5	ADMIN INCOME:SEWER FUND	75,000	225,000	300,000	300,000	325,000
6	ADMIN INCOME:TRASH	-	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
7	GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES	-	511,775	619,340	679,155	585,000
8	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	150	6,710	3,000	8,947	7,500
9	RESTRICTED DEVELOPER PAYMENTS	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
10	COP TRANSFER	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
11	*PLANNED FIELD/ADMIN BLDG	-	-	89,000	-	-
12	RESERVES	-	-	492,098	905,223	657,739
13	Total Income & Revenue For Budget	\$ 77,103	\$ 1,252,840	\$ 2,485,838	\$ 2,582,465	\$ 2,561,639
	Expense	Month of	Year to Date	Budget	Estimated	Proposed
#	General Ledger Description	Actual	Actual	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year End	Expenses
		Mar '15	Total	FY 14/15	June '15	FY 15/16
14	SALARIES EXPENSE	\$ 83,490	\$ 656,484	\$ 925,000	\$ 875,312	\$ 997,000
15	CASH BENEFIT EXPENSE	7,754	43,800	65,000	58,400	74,000
16	PAYROLL TAX EXPENSE	7,215	47,394	70,000	63,192	84,000
17	HEALTH & RETIREMENT EXPENSE	33,205	330,321	450,000	440,428	475,000
18	TEMPORARY ADMIN SERVICES	-	650	5,000	867	5,000
19	R&M VEHICLES	-	1,679	4,000	2,239	4,000
20	MAIN/LEASE EQUIPMENT	197	3,206	10,000	4,275	10,000
21	R&M OFFICE BUILDING	1,003	9,212	21,000	12,283	21,000
22	OPERATING EXPENSE	4,897	32,452	50,000	43,269	50,000
23	BANK FEES	-	15,181	25,000	22,772	25,000
24	UTILITIES/TELEPHONE/GASOLINE	2,679	21,266	55,000	28,355	55,000
25	POSTAGE EXPENSE	3,000	34,933	45,000	46,577	50,000
26	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	-	-	10,000	-	-
27	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,438	6,377	10,000	8,503	10,000
28	DUES/SUBSCRIP/EDUC/MILE/SEM	262	6,465	13,000	8,620	13,000
29	PERMITS/ASSOCIATION DUES	42	3,180	5,000	4,240	5,000
30	GENERAL INSURANCE	-	9,524	16,000	12,699	16,000
31	WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	2,397	21,231	30,000	28,308	30,000
32	HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	44	44	3,000	150	3,000
33	FLEET REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	-	-
34	ATTORNEY FEES	363	2,973	10,000	3,964	10,000
35	DIRECTORS FEES	1,216	8,922	16,000	11,896	16,000
36	RVSDE COUNTY ADMN CHARGE	-	8,958	10,000	11,944	13,000
37	PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICES	-	760	1,000	1,013	1,000
38	MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
39	LABOR CONSULTING FEE	-	-	4,000	2,000	4,000
40	ACCRUED EMP BENE (buyout)	-	92,744	110,000	92,744	95,000
41	AUDITORS FEES	-	41,850	46,000	41,850	39,000
42	COMPUTER SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,735	38,606	65,000	51,475	67,000
43	RPLCMT COMPUTERS/SERVER UPGRDS	-	-	-	-	20,500
44	UTIL BILLING SFTWR (LIC/IMPLMTN/TRNG/1ST YR MAIN	-	-	-	-	315,000
45	RPLCMT COLOR COPIER/SCANNER	-	-	-	-	12,500
46	RPLCMT LASER PRINTER	-	-	-	-	2,950
47	POSTAGE MACHINE	-	-	-	-	4,500
48	DISTRICT AWARDS DINNER	-	2,281	3,500	2,281	3,500
49	DEVELOPERS A/R	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
50	ELECTION COSTS	1,460	1,460	30,000	1,460	-
51	WEB SITE SUPPORT	-	700	5,000	700	5,000
52	LAFCO ADMIN FEE	-	2,911	2,500	2,911	3,000
53	*PLANNED FIELD/ADMIN BLDG (Transfer to Wtr Fnd)	-	30,000	89,000	30,000	-
54	CONTINGENCY:Unencumbered	-	-	266,838	657,739	7,689
55	Total Expenditures For Budget	152,397	1,475,564	2,485,838	2,582,465	2,561,639
	* FIELD ADMIN BLDG FUNDS HELD IN WTR FND					

10. CONSIDERATION TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2017-838, A
RESOLUTION SUPPORTING CALIFORNIA WATER
FIX PROPOSAL: **DM 2017-49**

Rubidoux Community Services District

Board of Directors
Christopher Barajas
Armando Muniz
Bernard Murphy
F. Forest Trowbridge
Hank Trueba Jr.

Secretary-Manager
David D. Lopez



Water Resource Management Refuse Collection Street Lights Fire / Emergency Services Weed Abatement

DIRECTORS MEMORANDUM 2017-49

October 5, 2017

To: Rubidoux Community Services District
Board of Directors

Subject: Adoption of Resolution 2017-838, Supporting CA WaterFix

BACKGROUND:

At the request of Don Galleano, Director Western Municipal Water District (WMD) the attached resolution 2017-838 establishes a Support position for the Rubidoux Community Services on the proposal California WaterFix Project. This is not a new position for the RCSD Board Members. In 2014, this Board approved Resolution No. 2014-814 (Attached hereto) supporting the Bay Delta Conservation Plan which now has evolved into the California WaterFix (See supporting Material).


Attached for the Board consideration this afternoon are the following:

- Draft Resolution 2017-838 supporting CA WaterFix Project
- Draft letter of support for Same

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the adoption of Draft Resolution No. 2017-838, Supporting the CA WaterFix Project and authorize the General Manager to sign attached "Letter of Support" for same.

Respectfully,



David D. Lopez
Secretary Manager

Attachments: Res.No. 2017-838
Letter of Support
CA WaterFix Material
Res. No. 2014-814

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-838

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT IN SUPPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES CALIFORNIA WATERFIX PROJECT

WHEREAS, water supplies from Northern California move across the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta serve more than 25 million people, thousands of businesses and 3 (three) Million acres of farmland from the Bay Area to the California-Mexico border; and,

WHEREAS, of the 25 million people served, roughly 3 million are supplied this critical imported water source by local Metropolitan member water agencies serving Riverside County; and,

WHEREAS, California WaterFix will secure clean water supplies for millions of Californians, thousands of business and agricultural water to vital farmlands; and,

WHEREAS, the \$17 Billion WaterFix project has addressed a comprehensive package of ecosystem and water system improvements to address both current issues in the Bay-Delta and long term threats to the State's water supplies; and,

WHEREAS, Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) and a large portion of Inland Empire water providers depend on reliable supplies of imported water from Northern California Bay Delta area; and,

WHEREAS, the potential benefits to the Inland Empire from the California WaterFix project include; preserving the quality of life and economic vitality of the region; protecting the region's largest water supply; surviving droughts; maintaining high-quality water; and capturing large storm run-off events.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Rubidoux Community Services District that it hereby supports the California WaterFix project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this resolution was approved and adopted this 5th day of October, 2017, at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rubidoux Community Services District by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

Armando Muniz, President
Rubidoux Community Services District

(SEAL)

Attest: David D. Lopez, Secretary to the Board

October 5, 2017

Randy A. Record
Chairman
MWD of Southern California
700 Alameda St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Jeffrey Kightlinger
General Manager
MWD of Southern California
700 Alameda St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: California WaterFix Project
Position: Support

Dear Chairman Record and Mr. Kightlinger,

On behalf of Rubidoux Community Services District (RCSD), I am writing to express strong support for the California WaterFix project, and encourage Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California to do the same in order to move the project forward swiftly.

Water is essential to our physical health and well-being. It's our lifeblood and a fundamental need. While Southern Californians have the right to expect a clean and reliable water supply, the delivery system moving water to our region is old, vulnerable and in desperate need of improvement. Today more than 60 percent of California's water supply comes from the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Melted snow from these mountains provides the backbone supply – along with good jobs and quality of life – for Southern Californians. With this supply at risk, we need the reliability that California WaterFix will provide. A modernized delivery system will ensure that high-quality water from the Sierra Nevada mountains will continue to be delivered to Southern California for generations to come.

We're not alone in our support. There is strong backing for California WaterFix in the region. Nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of Southern California voters support the project, according to results released from a recent [public opinion survey](#) commissioned by Southern California Water Committee. It is now time for our decision-makers and stakeholders to listen to their constituents, pick up the torch, and take the necessary steps to help advance construction of this vital project.

We appreciate your consideration and leadership on this vital CA water supply reliability project.

Respectfully,

David D. Lopez
General Manager
Rubidoux Community Services District

cc: Director Don Galleano, WMWD (dgalleano@wmwd.com)
MWD of Southern California Board of Directors
Rosa Castro, MWD Office of the Board of Directors (rcastro@mwdh2o.com)
Michael Hadley, Western Municipal Water District (mhadley@wmwd.com)

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-814

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RUBIDOUX
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT IN SUPPORT OF THE BAY DELTA
CONSERVATION PLAN, RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES AND
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION**

WHEREAS, water supplies from Northern California that move across the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta serve more than 25 million people from the Bay Area to the California-Mexico border; and,

WHEREAS, of the 25 million people, roughly three million are supplied this critical imported water source by local Metropolitan member water agencies serving Riverside County; and,

WHEREAS, the Bay-Delta is a 550,000 acre estuary where the rivers of the Sierra Nevada merge before heading west to the San Francisco Bay; and,

WHEREAS, the Bay-Delta is vital to the California economy and California's agricultural belt in the Central Valley; and,

WHEREAS, the Bay-Delta is in a state of environmental stress due to the loss of wetlands habitat, invasive species, pesticide runoff, a depletion of native food supplies, pumping operations and other factors; and,

WHEREAS, the decline of the Bay-Delta's health threatens this unique environment and water supplies that are key to the California economy; and,

WHEREAS, the Bay-Delta's levees are not engineered to protect the state's water supply distribution system from a major earthquake, and multiple levee failures could disrupt water deliveries and the state economy for several years; and,

WHEREAS, state and federal agencies, via the Bay Delta Conservation Plan process have worked for seven years toward developing a comprehensive package of ecosystem and water system improvements to address both current issues in the Bay-Delta and long-term threats to the state's water supplies; and,

WHEREAS, the Bay Delta Conservation Plan represents an effort to comply with state and federal environmental laws for 50 years through a cooperative effort to reverse the Bay-Delta's decline; and,

WHEREAS, the failure to take decisive actions would be an unacceptable risk to the environment of the Bay-Delta and the economy of California; and,

WHEREAS, Governor Jerry Brown and Interior Secretary Sally Jewell have agreed to a comprehensive set of actions outlined in the Administrative Draft of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan that includes Bay-Delta water conveyance improvements to protect public water supplies, habitat restoration and enhanced conservation efforts; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Rubidoux Community Services District supports the current Bay Delta Conservation Plan process and the concepts in the plan advanced by Governor Brown and Interior Secretary Jewell and urges the state and federal agencies to continue progress on releasing a public drafts of the plan for review and comment, to ensure that the final Bay Delta Conservation Plan meets the co-equal goals of the ecosystem restoration for the Bay-Delta and reliable water supplies for California.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this resolution was approved and adopted this 5th day of June, 2014, at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rubidoux Community Services District by the following vote:


AYES: Directors Wilson, Skerbelis, Muniz

NOES: None

ABSENT: Director Trowbridge

ABSTENTIONS: None

(Seal)


Ruth Anderson Wilson, President
Rubidoux Community Services District

How California WaterFix is Part of Inland Empire's "All of the Above" Water Strategy

There is no single solution to Southern California's many water challenges. Climate change, population growth and various regulatory challenges will require actions on every front to ensure a reliable water future. Maintaining – not increasing – imported supplies is part of the Inland Empire's long-term water strategy. Here is how California WaterFix fits into the broader plan.





INLAND EMPIRE

Why a California Water “Fix”?

Five Benefits for the Inland Empire

The Inland Empire region depends on reliable supplies of imported water from Northern California and the Colorado River as new local supplies and more conservation help meet the needs of growth. The reliability of the Northern California supply for the Inland Empire and all of Southern California is at risk due to pumping restrictions, deteriorating environmental conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and an aging water system that was not designed to meet today’s challenges. State and federal agencies want to modernize this system through a project known as the California WaterFix that has both water delivery and ecosystem benefits. Here are five potential benefits to the Inland Empire from the project:



Preserving Quality of Life

The majority of our imported supplies come solely from Northern California. Whether it’s excellent schools, thriving businesses, or regional parks and recreation programs, it all starts with a supply of safe, reliable, high-quality water.



Protecting our Region’s Largest Water Supply

Inland Empire water agencies have diversified their portfolios of imported and local water supplies. California WaterFix maintains access to the available Northern California supply, which is less than the cost of developing new local supplies and which the Metropolitan Water District has a permanent right to via a renewable state contract.



Surviving Droughts

The water stored in the Inland Empire for drought and emergency needs comes either from Northern California or the Colorado River.



Maintaining High Quality Water

A buildup of salt in the Inland Empire’s groundwater basins requires the discharge of 90,000 tons of salt every year in a brine line to the Pacific Ocean. Importing low-salt water from Northern California maintains drinking water quality and keeps groundwater quality in balance.



Capturing Big Storms

California WaterFix seeks to improve the ability to reliably capture some of the state’s major storm events and store it in local reservoirs and groundwater basins for the Inland Empire in years of drought.

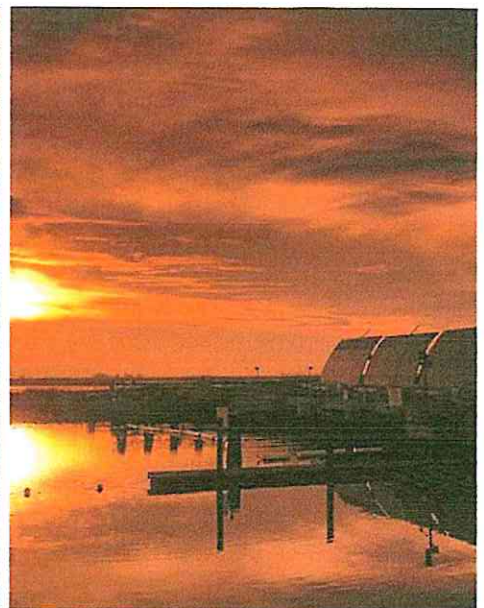
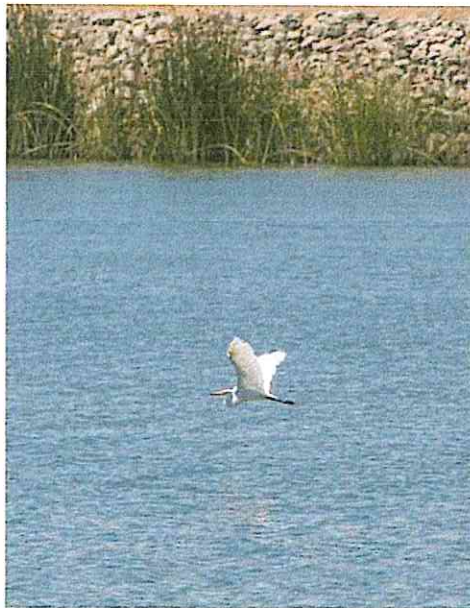


MODERNIZING THE SYSTEM: CALIFORNIA WATERFIX
INFRASTRUCTURE . OPERATIONS . FINANCE AND COST ALLOCATION



A California WaterFix Dialogue:
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SEPTEMBER 2017



MODERNIZING THE SYSTEM: CALIFORNIA WATERFIX INFRASTRUCTURE . OPERATIONS . FINANCE AND COST ALLOCATION

A California WaterFix Dialogue: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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INTRODUCTION

For more than a decade, Metropolitan and other public water agencies throughout California have been working toward a solution to address problems in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta that are reducing the reliability of water deliveries and contributing to a declining ecosystem. About one-third of the water that flows out of taps in Southern California comes from Northern California watersheds. Reliance on these supplies will continue even as our region makes advances in conservation and build new local supplies.

California WaterFix is the product of rigorous review, planning, scientific and environmental analysis and unprecedented public comment, including:

- Significant planning work for the design and construction of the project to address public comment about impacts to Delta communities and providing appropriate risk management strategies.
- Extensive analysis by water and wildlife agencies for conveyance system improvements and an operations framework that will improve water supply reliability, enhance fishery habitat and address climate change impacts.
- Development of project costs, cost allocation information and financing approaches.

Over the past several months, Metropolitan staff has provided detailed information on these and other issues in a series of policy white papers and other outreach materials, and made more than 100 presentations to elected officials, community leaders, businesses, water agencies and other organizations who have an important voice in the water policies and decisions that affect them. That essential public dialogue has included significant discussion, questions and responses about California WaterFix, its operations, construction, benefits and costs.

This document includes many of the most commonly asked questions about the project with responses from Metropolitan staff who are subject matter experts on a wide range of water management and planning, system operations, Delta science, construction, financing, and other related issues. These questions are organized into the following sections:

- Benefit Analysis and Assumptions
- Cost/Cost-Effectiveness
- Environmental Stewardship/Sustainability
- Equity
- Governance/Implementation
- Investment in Local Resources
- Uncertainties
- Other
- Comparison of Economic Studies



California WaterFix Benefit Analysis and Assumptions

What are the benefits of the California WaterFix?

Recognizing the significance of the State Water Project (SWP) supply, and the need to modernize the state's conveyance system, Metropolitan's Board of Directors adopted the Delta Action Plan and Delta Conveyance Criteria in June 2007 and September 2007, respectively. As explained in the second White Paper, "Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Operations," the operational aspects of California WaterFix meet the board's adopted Delta Conveyance Criteria by providing water supply reliability and improved water quality in an environmentally responsible manner.

Table 5 of White Paper 2 summarizes the benefits to Metropolitan:

TABLE 5: DELTA CONVEYANCE CRITERIA

Board-Adopted Delta Conveyance Criteria	California WaterFix
Enhance Ecosystem Fishery Habitat Throughout Delta	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides extensive restoration of tidal marshes and channel margin habitat.
Allow Flexible Pumping Operations in a Dynamic Fishery Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Three new intakes in the northern Delta, along with the existing State Water Project intake in southern Delta, create the necessary flexibility to avoid conflicts between different fishery needs.The ability to manage the system using north and south Delta diversion locations, allow for improved flow patterns in the Delta to benefit fish during fish sensitive times.
Provide Water Supply Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The California WaterFix proposal is consistent with Metropolitan's IRP.
Improve Export Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water quality from new northern Delta intakes is improved; salinity, for example, is improved approximately 20 percent.
Reduce Seismic Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Twin tunnels to convey water from northern Delta would protect future critical supply needs from natural disasters.
Reduce Climate Change Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intakes in northern Delta are upstream of predicted long-term salinity intrusion due to climate change.



California WaterFix Benefit Analysis and Assumptions

Do costs follow benefits and “beneficiary pays” principle? What is the basis for the 45/55 CVP/SWP cost split?

As explained in the third White Paper, “Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Finance and Cost Allocation,” the costs of California WaterFix follow water supply benefits and the beneficiary pays principle. For the SWP 55 percent share of costs, California WaterFix would be treated like any other major improvement to the SWP system. Under the California Water Code, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the SWP and for securing funding for related costs. The SWP share of California WaterFix costs would be paid by the SWP contractors in accordance with the long-term DWR State Water contracts.

SWP contractors must make fixed cost payments regardless of the amount of SWP water actually received. The State Water Contracts require payments to DWR in return for participation in the SWP storage and conveyance system. All SWP contractors must make payments according to their respective Table A contract amounts and for the portion of the SWP conveyance system needed to deliver their contracted water. The cost of power to deliver water varies with the amount of water delivered.

Therefore, each SWP contractor’s share of the costs of the SWP, including California WaterFix, are in proportion to their respective participation rights, the beneficiaries pay for their proportionate share of the new infrastructure.

With respect to the Central Valley Project (CVP) 45 percent share of costs, CVP contractors who commit to paying their respective shares of the cost will receive proportionate benefits, consistent with the beneficiary pays principle.

The CVP/SWP split is based on the historic water split in deliveries between the two projects, which in general has been approximately 45 percent CVP and 55 percent SWP. San Luis Reservoir is also split 45 percent CVP and 55 percent SWP.

What is the basis for Metropolitan’s estimate of water supply benefits of California WaterFix? Why don’t Metropolitan and other public agencies use the CEQA water yield baseline to estimate water supply benefits of California WaterFix?

In order to reasonably estimate what future water yields with and without California Water Fix would be, Metropolitan started with DWR’s modeling of future conditions and regulations with California WaterFix as modeled for the EIR/EIS. It then compared future water yield with modeling of the identical set of conditions but without California WaterFix. This is an appropriate comparison because it assumes consistent future conditions with and without California WaterFix. This modeling was also published by DWR in its 2015 Delivery Capability Report. It is reasonable to use the same modeling of anticipated future SWP reliability that DWR published in its 2015 Delivery Capability Report, which are the same modeled future conditions Metropolitan relied on in its 2015 Update to the IRP.



California WaterFix Benefit Analysis and Assumptions

Consistent with the state's CEQA Guidelines, DWR as the lead agency evaluated the potentially significant environmental impacts of California WaterFix with reference to the existing conditions baseline, which includes regulations that were in place at the time it issued the Notice of Preparation for the Environmental Impact Report in February 2009, along with regulations in the NMFS biological opinion that became operative shortly thereafter. This makes the CEQA existing conditions environmental baseline an inappropriate basis of comparison with regard to comparing future SWP water supplies with and without California WaterFix because the underlying conditions and regulations do not allow for an apples-to-apples comparison of future SWP water supplies with and without California WaterFix.

What percentage of export water flow is diverted at the northern intake? Will that reduce the amount of water flowing out of the Delta? Will this result in greater salinity intrusion into the Delta?

Operating criteria for California WaterFix will define the amount of water that can be diverted from the northern intakes based on a number of different conditions. Chief among these are what is known as by-pass flow criteria, which restrict diversions at lower Sacramento River flows but allow for greater diversions as river flows increase. Thus, during low river flow conditions, the percentage of export water diverted from the northern intakes will generally be lower than from the south, and during high river flows, the percentage from the north will generally be higher than from the south. On a long-term average basis, the split between north and south diversions is expected to be roughly 50/50. For the average of wet years, the amount from the northern intakes will be closer to 60 percent. For dry and critical years the average from the northern intakes will be closer to 30 percent.

Water diverted from the northern intakes will obviously reduce water flowing in the Sacramento River, but it will not necessarily reduce the amount of water flowing out of the Delta, and thus will not have an appreciable effect on seawater salinity intrusion. The total water flowing through the Delta will meet all applicable existing and new regulatory requirements to protect beneficial uses, including fish and wildlife, Delta agriculture, and in-Delta municipal and industrial uses. Compliance with D-1641 salinity standards is a requirement of the SWP and CVP water rights permits.

Does the project require new storage to be effective?

The modeling analysis shows that California WaterFix is effective in improving the operations and yield of the SWP without assuming any new storage. With California WaterFix, Metropolitan will be able to better utilize its historic investment in its groundwater and surface storage. Additional system storage elsewhere in the state, e.g., Sites Reservoir, would further increase the benefit of California WaterFix.



California WaterFix Benefit Analysis and Assumptions

Do the final biological opinions make a difference to the analysis of the potential water yield?

No. The “Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Operations” White Paper was informed by the Recirculated and Final EIR/S, revised biological assessment, and biological opinions. The biological assessment was amended earlier this year but those edits did not change the modeling approach or water supply results reported in the Final EIR/S. The biological opinions analyzed the project described in the amended biological assessment and did not change the proposed initial California WaterFix operation

Can the SWP Contractors opt out of their shares? If Metropolitan will pick up transferred shares from others, how will those be paid? Will Metropolitan have to guarantee to accept transfer or purchase of unwanted allocations in order to finance the project?

While all SWP contractors south of the Delta would participate in California WaterFix, some contractors may wish to balance the increased reliability of the project against its increased costs. This would be accomplished by adjusting their contractual rights to Table A water through voluntary agreements with other SWP contractors, consistent with the tools and flexibility available under the existing SWP long-term contracts. The mechanisms being explored include permanent Table A transfers, multi-year transfers, and water banking. Payment would be on terms as negotiated by the SWP contractor parties. While staff has been engaged in constructive discussions with other SWP Contractors to explore such options, no authorization to enter into a transfer or banking agreement is being requested at this time. Metropolitan’s Board is being asked only to consider its action consistent with Metropolitan’s 25.9 percent share of overall project costs.

Why are the California WaterFix benefits different in the 2015 IRP and the 2015 UWMP?

The long term projected deliveries from the SWP with the California WaterFix are identical in both the IRP and the UWMP, 1.213 million- acre-feet on average.

The difference in the reports comes from what is reported as additional water supply due to California WaterFix. In the 2015 IRP it was assumed that, with no action to address long-term flow and fisheries issues through a long-term commitment to California WaterFix, more stringent flow regulations would be established for fishery protection resulting in SWP supplies of 837,000 acre-feet on average between 2020 and 2030. In 2030, the difference between this condition and with California WaterFix was shown as 376,000 acre-feet. In the 2015 UWMP, it was assumed that adaptive management and collaborative science actions would be established prior to the implementation of California WaterFix resulting in less stringent flow regulations resulting in SWP supplies of 984,000 acre-feet on average. In 2030, the difference between this condition and with California WaterFix is 229,000 acre-feet. The 2015 UWMP shows a total of 248,000 acre-feet of Delta Improvements in 2030, this number includes 19,000 acre-feet of improvement in Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water District supplies in addition to the 229,000 acre-feet described above.



What assumptions are being made by Metropolitan in calculating the cost impacts to member agencies?

Cost analysis on California WaterFix has been provided with all costs (capital, O&M, and mitigation). In the analysis, costs are assumed to be recovered through the volumetric water rate with a total sales assumption of 1.7 MAF. None of the costs were estimated as being recovered through fixed charges like property taxes. Member agency impacts from the cost of California WaterFix are thus dependent on their total consumption of Metropolitan services. Household impacts shown by Metropolitan were estimated by spreading the residential proportion of the total cost over the current number of households in the service area. Actual household impacts will be a function of the particular household's water use and the proportion of services that their retail water purveyors purchase from Metropolitan.

Note that the Department of Water Resources has not yet determined what proportion of the facilities will be classified as Conservation and Transportation within the SWP system.

On slide 30 of "Modernizing the System: California Water Fix Operations" White Paper, in estimating the water supply benefit, does the analysis assume that the north Delta diversions are always operated at full capacity of 9,000 cfs?

No. The modeling analysis is based on a range of hydrologic conditions that includes river flows. In turn, the river flows dictate the amount that would be diverted from the north Delta intakes, ranging from 0 to 9,000 cfs. Thus, there is no explicit assumption that river flows and operations operate at the upper end of its range in order to generate the modeled results that have been shown.

Are the assumed operations modeled out to 2040 to correspond with the IRP?

The IRP modeling projections through year 2040 use DWR modeling of SWP supplies that incorporate future climate change, population, and land use conditions. For the California WaterFix Biological Assessment, DWR developed modeling studies that reflect 2030 conditions. These studies are used to represent future conditions in the early long-term time period.

Can we meet the water quality goal of 500 TDS without a reliable SWP supply?

Metropolitan currently meets its regional water quality salinity goal of 500 total dissolved solids (TDS) by blending lower salinity State Water Project supplies with the higher salinity Colorado River Aqueduct supplies. To meet these blending goals, on average Metropolitan needs about 950,000 acre-feet of SWP supplies. Without the water supply reliability improvements provided by the California WaterFix, Metropolitan will be less likely to meet this salinity goal.



California WaterFix Cost/Cost-Effectiveness

Why are there so many different cost estimates? Which one is right?

The cost estimates for the project were developed by industry professionals after a rigorous review process. DWR used the most conservative estimate for project planning purposes (i.e., the highest cost estimate). This amount was adopted in 2014 by DWR and was later updated to 2017 dollars for ease of consideration. These estimates were summarized in the Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Finance and Cost Allocation white paper as follows:

Capital	State's Estimate (2014 \$)	2017 \$ ¹
Conveyance Facility	\$14.9B	\$16.3B
Mitigation	\$4B	\$4B
Total Capital	\$15.3B	\$16.7B

O & M	2014 \$	2017 \$
Conveyance Facility ²	\$40.3M	\$44.1M
Mitigation	\$18.6M	\$20.3M
Total O&M (Annual)	\$58.9 M/YR	\$64.4 M/YR

1. Based on annual escalation rate of 3 percent
2. When project is fully operational

What changed from the 2013 estimated household impact of \$5 per month to current estimates?

The 2013 estimated impact of the California WaterFix was based on similar capital and O&M costs but was based on a capital financing rate of 6.135%, a Metropolitan project share of between 25 percent and 30 percent and household water use of 20 hundred cubic feet. This resulted in an average household impact from \$3 to \$4 per month which was rounded up to \$5, as a conservative estimate.

The current estimate assumes capital financing rates of between 4 percent and 8 percent and a Metropolitan project share of 25.9 percent. Also the average household water use of 20 hundred cubic feet was a high assumption for household consumption. As such, the average household impact calculation has been revised and is now based on the number of households in the service area (see details on page 14 of California WaterFix "Modernizing the System: Financing/Cost Allocation" White Paper). The current estimated average household impact for the California WaterFix is \$2 to \$3 per month.

Do the water user and household costs include the financing costs, interest rates and potential cost overruns?

Yes. The cost estimates include all financing costs (principle and interest) and include contingencies to cover cost adjustments (36 percent on the water facility, 20 percent on land acquisition and 35 percent on the cost of environmental mitigation).



California WaterFix Cost/Cost-Effectiveness

I'm hearing different estimates of project costs in the media and the internet. What's the cost of California WaterFix?

The overall costs for California WaterFix's proposed infrastructure improvements and environmental mitigation are described in the "Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Infrastructure" White Paper. These materials are drawn from cost estimates developed by DWR and rigorously analyzed by industry professionals.

These cost estimates reflect a significant engineering analysis that formulates and defines the design criteria for each major component of California WaterFix, resulting in the optimal alignment and other features. Based on these estimates, California WaterFix's capital costs are estimated to total \$14.9 billion in 2014 dollars. For White Paper 3, the cost estimates have been converted to 2017 dollars based on an annual escalation rate of 3 percent. In 2017 dollars, the capital cost for California WaterFix is estimated to be \$16.3 billion, excluding mitigation costs.

Will funding California WaterFix preclude Metropolitan and its member agencies from investing in the kinds of local water supply actions identified in the IRP and Metropolitan's and its member agencies' UWMPs?

The IRP has been and will continue to be a diversified and comprehensive approach to developing regional water supply reliability. Metropolitan, its member agencies and local agencies have made historic regional investments in conservation and local resources developments since the inaugural IRP in 1996, all while making multi-billion dollar regional investments in Metropolitan's storage portfolio, treatment and distribution system. California WaterFix is part of the overall regional strategy of stabilizing imported supplies and building increased water use efficiency and local supplies, and investments will continue to be pursued in each of the specified areas.

When do the costs for California WaterFix start showing up in the water bill?

If California WaterFix is approved by Metropolitan's Board and other public water agencies and the project starts in 2019, the costs for the California WaterFix will be incorporated in Metropolitan's rates and charges as soon as 2019. The initial impact will be very small and the full impact of the project will ramp up slowly and peak around 2033, when the project is completed and fully operational.

California WaterFix costs make up what percent of Metropolitan's 4.5 percent projected annual expected rate increase?

Metropolitan's Ten-Year Financial Forecast, produced as part of the fiscal year 2016/17 and 2017/18 Biennial Budget, estimated annual rate increases of 4.5 percent for 2019 through 2026, which included cost estimates for California WaterFix. The California WaterFix makes up 1 percent to 2 percent of the annual increases.



California WaterFix Cost/Cost-Effectiveness

Where did the \$67 billion figure come from?

The San Jose Mercury News reported in December 2013 that a staff member of the Westlands Water District and a Citigroup bond consultant told the Westlands board that including long-term financing, the project would cost between \$51 billion and \$67 billion. The Westlands presentation looked at three scenarios. Each considered bonds issued for 30 years at 5 percent interest. They pegged the cost to build the tunnels at \$18 billion, and overall cost with financing at \$42 billion to \$58 billion. With the \$9 billion more in wetlands restoration, monitoring, and other costs included, the grand total is \$51 billion to \$67 billion.

These high cost scenarios are the result of using a costly financing technique called capitalized interest. When interest is capitalized, no interest payments are made but instead the interest charges are added to the principal balance of the loan. Due to the very long fifteen year construction period of California WaterFix capitalizing interest can substantially increase the cost of the project. As such, Metropolitan does not support capitalizing interest. Metropolitan's estimates for California WaterFix are based on financing with traditional, level annual debt service with no interest or principal deferment during construction.

What are the impacts when financing capital with 30-year term bonds?

Metropolitan's base case estimate for California WaterFix is based on financing with 40-year fixed rate bonds at an interest rate of 4 percent. When the project is fully operational this results in a Metropolitan cost impact of 13 percent and an average household impact within Metropolitan's service area of \$1.90 per month. See White Paper #3 for full details.

If however the project was financed with 30-year fixed rate bonds at an interest rate of 4 percent, Metropolitan's cost impact would increase to 15 percent and the average household impact would increase to \$2.20 per month.

What is included in the capital cost estimate? Do DWR's California WaterFix cost estimates include the cost of CCWD settlement or additional tidal marsh required in the biological opinions?

The capital cost estimate includes facility construction; program management, construction management and engineering; land acquisition; mitigation; and contingencies. Contingency as a percent of construction was established at 36 percent, which is appropriate for the level of design completed for the California WaterFix to date. Contingency as a percent of environmental mitigation was established at 35 percent. The cost of the CCWD settlement, as well as other future settlements or such things as additional, unanticipated costs of tidal marsh habitat or other additional mitigation requirements are covered within the overall contingencies contingency.



Cost/Cost-Effectiveness

Is investment in local resources more cost effective than California WaterFix?

Developing new local supplies is an essential part of Metropolitan's IRP and local supplies benefit by the lower salinity water that the SWP provides as compared to imported Colorado River supplies.

New local supplies are expected to be much more costly to develop than California WaterFix. There is no savings if Metropolitan does not invest in California WaterFix. Instead, to meet the region's reliability goals, the region would need to spend two to three times more, based on our analysis of existing local supply projects and those that have been evaluated to date.

In addition, local water supplies are not immune from future risks and uncertainty, including changing hydrology and regulatory and permitting constraints.

The Operations White Paper and the Finance and Cost Allocation White Paper collectively showed the range of costs for an approximate 25.9 percent share of the costs and total water supply from a system with California WaterFix. Surveyed information from the 2015 IRP Update from the member agencies showed that the ranges of cost to develop specifically identified future projects in distributed storm water capture, recycled water and seawater desalination are two or more times the cost of California WaterFix (annual and per household). In addition, the investment in California WaterFix will make continued investment in local supplies more viable. The State Water Project with California WaterFix will play a role in sustaining the groundwater supplies of southern California through the replenishment and recharge of higher quality and more reliable water supply. The higher quality imported water also enables blending with Colorado River supplies to enable more efficient reuse of water through recycled water projects as it is easier to treat and allows for multiple treatments than more highly saline supplies.

Will the project disproportionately impact fixed-income and low-income households?

No. California WaterFix is favorable for fixed- and low-income households.

First, California WaterFix is more cost-effective than other local supply alternatives. A comparison of household impacts showed that California WaterFix would add \$2 to \$3 per household per month in the service area. Providing a similar level of water supply reliability with recycled water or seawater desalination would add \$5 to \$7 per month to those same households, thus California WaterFix will result in a savings of \$3 to \$5 per household per month.

Second, California WaterFix will help sustain the agricultural industry in California, resulting in more stable food prices in the future.

Third, California WaterFix will help to sustain and grow California's economic base. A reliable water supply is tied to a thriving economy and a thriving economy provides jobs and economic welfare to the state.



California WaterFix Environmental Stewardship/Sustainability

Instead of building a twin-tunnel California WaterFix project, would it be better to engage in a scaled-down project?

The California WaterFix is already a scaled-down project relative to the original design, and has been sized in a manner intended to meet regulatory requirements, including the ESA and CESA. The EIR/EIS evaluated even smaller-scale conveyance alternatives consisting of only one 3,000 cfs intake. Under this alternative, the limited ability to divert water in the north Delta would be greatly reduced and approximately 75 percent of Delta exports on a long-term average basis would continue to be diverted from the south Delta intakes. This level of dependence on south Delta intakes would greatly reduce operational flexibility and reliability, and reduce the ecological benefits of the project. Continued heavy reliance on the south Delta pumps would also leave the SWP more vulnerable in the event of levee failures from a seismic event, and less able to adapt to the effects of climate change.

How will environmental mitigation be funded and implemented?

Environmental mitigation required for California WaterFix will be funded by the public water agencies along with all other capital, operations and maintenance project costs, and is already included in the cost estimate. The cost estimate for environmental mitigation includes a 35 percent contingency.

Environmental mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts of construction impacts will be implemented in step with construction impacts, consistent with DWR's mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) and the requirements of the biological opinions and California Endangered Species Act incidental take permit. While DWR is ultimately responsible for ensuring implementation of the MMRP, the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Joint Powers Authority (DCA) will be responsible for planning, land and conservation easement acquisition, and implementation, monitoring and reporting of mitigation measures during construction. After the DCA sunsets after construction and commissioning is completed, DWR, as the owner/operator, will be responsible for ensuring that any remaining monitoring and reporting requirements are met.

How does California WaterFix fit in with California EcoRestore?

California WaterFix and California EcoRestore are parallel state efforts intended to complement one another, and together advance the state's coequal goals for the Delta of reliable water supplies and restoration, enhancement and protection of the Delta ecosystem. Governor Brown has affirmed the state's commitment to furthering large-scale habitat restoration in the Delta in a separate program called California EcoRestore. While DWR is responsible for implementing California WaterFix, and that project includes habitat restoration as mitigation for construction and operational impacts, California Natural Resources Agency is tasked with implementing California EcoRestore in coordination with state and federal agencies to advance the restoration of at least 30,000 acres of habitat by 2020, including specific goals for restoration or enhancement of tidal wetlands, floodplain, upland, riparian, and fish passage improvements to benefit native species that spend all or part of their life cycles in the Delta.



California WaterFix Environmental Stewardship/Sustainability

More details on the relationship between California WaterFix, California EcoRestore, and other programs to advance environmental restoration in the Delta watershed is available at pages 19-21 of the “Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Operations” White Paper.

Why aren't the California WaterFix northern intake diversion criteria linear with respect to diversion amounts and Sacramento flow?

The bypass flow criteria controlling the operation of the North Delta Diversion ensure that Sacramento River flows remain at levels that are protective of the fisheries. The criteria vary by time of year and the status of the river flows with regard to monitored “pulse” flows. The bypass flow criteria are designed to be appropriately protective of the fishery needs and thus are not linear with regard to Sacramento River flow.

How will the project impact Greenhouse Gas emissions?

Construction-related GHG emissions will be net zero, meaning emissions will be reduced to the maximum extent feasible and any remaining emissions from the project will be offset elsewhere by emissions reductions of equal amount. This is an enforceable commitment and is included in DWR's adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and will be achieved in consultation with the relevant regional air quality districts, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Energy Commission.

While operations would increase GHG emissions from the SWP, the Final EIR determined that operational GHG impacts will be less than significant. DWR has adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP), which calls for a reduction of GHG emissions to 50 percent of 1990 levels by 2020 and to 80 percent of 1990 levels by 2050. The implementation of California WaterFix would not affect achievement of these goals.

What is the real purpose of Metropolitan's purchase of the Delta islands? Is it to be used on EcoRestore? If so, will the dollars spent on the purchase of the islands counts towards the Metropolitan contribution on the California WaterFix? Who else is paying for EcoRestore?

Metropolitan's Board approved the purchase agreement for these lands to assist in improving Metropolitan's SWP supply reliability, ensure continued high quality supplies, and enhance long-term ecosystem stability in the Delta.

These values are consistent with the state's co-equal goals of an enhance Delta ecosystem and reliable water supply for California.



California WaterFix Environmental Stewardship/Sustainability

These lands could also provide future opportunities to reduce subsidence through carbon sequestration, develop food and shelter (i.e., tidal wetlands) for migrating salmon and delta smelt, strengthen levees against flooding and earthquakes along the fresh water corridor, and support state efforts in the proposed California WaterFix.

Metropolitan would be compensated for lands that are needed for the project, including lands for temporary construction areas or permanent facility sites or for mitigation areas.

Funding for habitat enhancements unassociated with California WaterFix mitigation will come primarily from Propositions 1 and 1E, AB 32 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and local, federal, and private investment. Funding used for developing projects to meet regulatory compliance responsibilities for California WaterFix and for the SWP/CVP in general, will come from state and federal water users.

How will the project benefit listed fish species?

As explained in the second White Paper, “Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Operations,” the environmental benefits of California WaterFix for listed fish species include reduced south Delta pumping, providing a more natural upstream-to-downstream flow pattern during periods important for fishery protection and less direct fish entrainment in the south Delta diversion facilities.

The California WaterFix biological opinions and the EIR/EIS incorporate a variety of measures designed to mitigate potential construction and operation impacts, and to enhance environmental conditions in the Delta, including habitat restoration, protection, enhancement, and management activities.

Are there any adverse impacts to listed fish species?

There are localized impacts on listed species, but overall, the project will have less than significant impacts on all listed fish species, and the fish agencies have concluded that the project will not jeopardize listed species and will meet the fully mitigated requirements of the California Endangered Species Act.

Would the tunnels increase the amount of energy used to transport water?

The tunnels can operate up to half capacity under certain river conditions with full gravity flow, requiring no additional energy. When there is a need for the tunnels to divert higher flows at the north intakes, there will be some increase in energy needed to convey the water south to the pump facilities.



California WaterFix Equity

Will urban and municipal water districts end up subsidizing the costs of agricultural users in the California WaterFix project?

No. The option being presented for board action assumes the SWP/CVP cost share of 55/45 percent, with Metropolitan's share of total costs at 25.9 percent. Metropolitan would not be committed to paying any more than its 25.9 percent share, and would not subsidize any other water contractor's share of project costs.

Can California WaterFix be funded? What if the federal water contractors don't fully participate? How many SWP/CVP agencies/members are needed to make the California WaterFix financially work?

California WaterFix funding was addressed in "Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Finance and Cost Allocation" White Paper. Metropolitan's share of funding is 25.9 percent share of overall project costs based on the assumption that the other public water agencies also decide to participate in the project. With respect to participation by the CVP contractors, or other SWP contractors, it is important to note that Metropolitan's Board will be asked only to consider its action consistent with Metropolitan's 25.9 percent share of overall project costs. In other words, Metropolitan's decision will not result in Metropolitan being required to fund more than its 25.9 percent share, nor will it authorize the general manager to commit Metropolitan to funding continued design and other pre-construction work. If other public water agencies decide not to participate in the project, staff will come back to the board with options for consideration.

Staff's analysis is on the current allocation of costs between CVP/SWP, and Metropolitan assuming a total of 25.9% of costs and benefits.



California WaterFix Governance/Implementation

What is a joint exercise of powers authority and why is one being used to construct the California WaterFix?

A joint powers authority (JPA) enables two or more public agencies to enter a contract to jointly exercise any powers common to the individual agencies to achieve a specified purpose. While the JPA agreement need not establish a new public entity separate from its members, such agreements often do. As public agencies, JPAs are subject to California's open meeting laws and Public Records Act requirements, and they must meet strict financial accountability requirements and provide for regular audits, among other things, in compliance with the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. JPAs are often formed to carry out a variety of public functions, including construction and operation of regional airports, transit (e.g., highways, commuter rail service, subways, etc.), parks and open space, water supply, and fire protection, to name a few.

Forming a Delta Conveyance Design and Construction JPA (DCA) that will contract with DWR for the design and construction of California WaterFix provides a means for the beneficiaries of the project who will ultimately fund it, including Metropolitan, to pool expertise and resources to safely design, construct and deliver the project on time, on budget and in accordance with approved specifications, while managing risk prudently. A single-purpose entity is also more efficient as it can hire the exact expertise required and will have a mission solely focused on completing California WaterFix on time and within budget.

Is it appropriate that a JPA will buy DWR's bonds and issue bonds of its own?

DWR has filed a validation action seeking a judicial confirmation of DWR's authority to issue revenue bonds for State Water Project facilities, including California WaterFix. Validation actions are common in agency financing matters. During the pendency of the validation action, the marketability of California WaterFix Revenue Bonds to private investors may be affected. Therefore, DWR proposes the direct placement sales of bonds to a Finance JPA until resolution of the validation action. This approach is appropriate to allow financing to move forward and as a means of controlling financing costs.

Has staff considered the possibility of extending the DCA's duties to include operations of the WaterFix?

No. Under current law, DWR is charged with operating and maintaining the State Water Project, including California WaterFix. Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Joint Powers Authority (DCA) will be a single-purpose entity formed to complete design and oversee project construction, which is more efficient than DWR hiring additional staff, then downsizing at the end of construction. Operations would require different staff with different skill sets. The DCA sunsets when project construction and commissioning and any necessary follow-up actions are completed.



California WaterFix Governance/Implementation

How will the Adaptive Management Program work? How will Metropolitan be represented in that process? Is the Interagency Implementation and Coordination Group going to be a voting body?

The Adaptive Management Program (AMP) will enhance application of science to support decision making related to SWP/CVP operations of SWP/CVP Delta facilities and construction and operations of the California WaterFix. A key aspect of the AMP is the creation of an Interagency Implementation and Coordination Group (IICG) that will be responsible for coordinating and implementing the program. The IICG will have a designated representative from DWR, Reclamation, USFWS, NMFS, CDFW, a SWP contractor, and a CVP contractor. Adaptive management recommendations by the IICG shall be by consensus of the representatives. In the event of a dispute within the IICG, a representative may invoke a non-binding review panel process. In this event, a final decision will be by the entity with decision-making authority over the matter, after considering the panel opinions.





California WaterFix Investment in Local Resources

Is seawater desalination a feasible alternative to the California WaterFix?

Although Metropolitan and its member agencies are pursuing seawater desalination projects as part of its regional integrated resources program, the size and cost of replacing 300,000 to 400,000 AF of SWP supplies with seawater desalination makes desalination infeasible.

The current cost of desalination projects are around three times more expensive than California WaterFix. In addition, desalination projects have significant environmental, project siting, and product reliability hurdles to overcome as well.

Further, Metropolitan has made significant investments (including Diamond Valley Lake reservoir, Inland Feeder, etc.) over the last few decades to ensure a reliable, high quality SWP supply. Moving away from this strategy would strand all or a portion of these significant investments.

California WaterFix provides seismic reliability, adaptation to climate change, and water quality benefits for the SWP as a whole, which seawater desalination does not address.

How did staff calculate costs of alternative water supplies?

As part of the technical process of the 2015 IRP Update, staff surveyed its member agencies to identify potential local projects with their development status and estimated costs of construction and production. These costs, specific to each project identified by the member agencies, were used to develop the range of costs of alternatives, by type. For the comparisons to recycled water and seawater desalination, staff used the cost of a specific project as representative of the cost. For recycled water, the Regional Recycled Water Project was selected because cost information on that project was recently assessed and documented in the Feasibility Study finalized this year by Metropolitan. For seawater desalination, the Carlsbad Desalination facility was selected because it represented a recent and in-service larger scale project in the service area. The costs of both selected projects fell near or within the range of the surveyed costs of projects from the member agencies. The alternative costs are likely on the low side, given that the costs of future projects will likely increase as the required yield increases.



California WaterFix Uncertainties

What happens if a state or federal regulatory agency puts more restrictions on imported water supplies?

The primary purpose and water supply reliability benefit of California WaterFix is that the dual conveyance from the addition of the north Delta diversions, isolated tunnels and modernized fishery protections provide flexibility that allows the SWP/CVP to operate more effectively in the face of current and anticipated future regulations. Future regulations will affect the overall reliability of water supplies from the Delta, but the flexibility and redundancy from the dual-conveyance intake system will provide higher water supply reliability than the current system with only the south Delta intakes. In an uncertain future, whether that uncertainty arises from potential new regulations, climate change or potential seismic threats, the flexibility provided by California WaterFix will be more resilient and reliable than the current system. It should also be noted that other alternatives to California WaterFix are not immune to future regulatory challenges. Large-scale storm water capture, recycled water and seawater desalination are all subject to water quality and contaminant regulations that can and have affected their operations and projected yields and are susceptible to climate change effects.

What is the timing and potential impact of the litigation in which the Delta Plan was held to be invalid? If the Delta Plan is amended to comply with the trial court order, how might that affect water supply benefits, implementation schedule, and cost of California WaterFix?

The seven coordinated Delta Stewardship Council Cases are on appeal. The trial court has yet to file the record with the Court of Appeal, but is anticipated to do so soon. Once filed, that triggers a one-year briefing schedule, after which the Court of Appeal must set and hold a hearing, after which it will have 90 days to issue its opinion. Absent an order of the court, the appeals automatically stay the trial court's order, so the Delta Plan remains in effect. DWR is expected to file its Certification of Consistency in the coming months, prior to start of construction, which will precede the Court of Appeal's opinion.

If the Delta Stewardship Council were to amend the Delta Plan to comply with the trial court's order, it is unknown what targets it would adopt for achieving reduced reliance on water from the Delta, reduced environmental harm from invasive species, restoring more natural flows in the Delta, and increased water supply reliability, or what regulatory policy it may adopt to promote options for new conveyance, storage, and the operations of both to achieve the coequal goals. If those amendments occur after DWR certifies consistency, they would not apply retroactively.

Does the modeling take climate change into account, including Sea Level Rise, salt water intrusion, change in amount, type and timing of precipitation in the watershed?

Yes. The modeling of California WaterFix supporting the EIR/EIS incorporated anticipated impacts of climate change, and thus is incorporated in the estimated total project yields. California WaterFix is designed to be resilient to long-term estimates of sea-level rise (up to 55 inches) and provide higher water quality in the face of future salinity intrusion in the delta. The addition of the north Delta diversions and the isolated tunnel conveyance provide flexibility and capacity to adapt to changes in the amount, type and timing of precipitation because it increases the diversion capacity that can operate in conditions of periodic higher river flows that will result from warmer and more intense rain-driven storms as well as earlier snowmelt runoff periods

Has DWR performed sufficient engineering and collected adequate geotechnical data for the WaterFix alignment?

Yes, the amount of information collected to date is appropriate for this stage of the planning/decision process and corresponding level of design that has been completed to date. As the project moves toward construction, DWR or the DCA will obtain more information, and this information will be used to design the specific components of the system (tunnels, shafts, intakes and forebays).

The geotechnical program planned for the California WaterFix consists of multiple technologies to collect data. The total number of samples to be collected could be a maximum of 2,000, but if initial data shows good uniformity and consistency, then the number of samples collected could be less.

What are the costs estimates for the 50 percent confidence level and 100 percent confidence level?

As displayed in Figure 11 of White Paper 1, the Base plus Risk (with mitigation) shows the cost estimate at approximately \$10.4 billion for the 50 percent confidence interval and approximately \$12.7 billion for the 100 percent confidence interval (in 2014 dollars). In 2017 dollars, this is \$11.4 billion for the 50 percent confidence interval and \$13.9 billion for the 100 percent confidence interval.

What was the makeup of the risk assessment cost estimate focus group? Was it contractors, owners, or a mix of the two?

The group included owners' experts from both Metropolitan and DWR, and consultants with knowledge of the program and experience in heavy construction, cost estimating, tunnel contracting and TBM procurement.

Can California WaterFix be constructed on time and under budget?

Staff is confident that with the proposed structure of the DCA, and Metropolitan's continued involvement in the implementation of the project, California WaterFix will be constructed on time and on budget.

Experts who have reviewed the project implementation plans have determined that budget and schedule for California WaterFix can be properly managed with planning and the use of risk management strategies. For example, the cost estimates for the project have been scrutinized through extensive review and include sizeable contingencies. The Design and Construction JPA will consist of a program team of owners' representatives as well as consultants that are proven experts not only in technical subjects, but also in project/program management-related work dedicated to risk management in order to ensure effective management of schedule and budget. The program team will be continuously looking ahead to anticipate the potential for specific issues to arise and developing a plan to ensure that all risks are cost-effectively managed throughout the project.

Has the risk that some kind of invasive shelled aquatic species fouling up the intakes been considered?

Yes. Specifically the new fish screens will be continually cleaned with an automated screen-cleaning system that is monitored to ensure debris and aquatic build up is kept to a minimum. Those will be a different approach from what Metropolitan uses on the Colorado River Aqueduct Intake Pump Plant screens which are periodically taken out of service for massive cleaning operations. The automated system for California WaterFix will scrub the screens on a regular basis to remove invasive species. Also, the intakes are designed to be isolated in a modular form so that portions of the intake conduits can be taken out of service for cleaning while the rest of the structure remains in service, however, there should be very few occasions where the entire intake is removed from service for invasive species cleaning.

If Metropolitan moves forward with supporting the California WaterFix, what might cause Southern California to not receive the anticipated water supply benefits?

Even with California WaterFix, the SWP would continue to be regulated in the future. California WaterFix provides north intakes, which are critical for improved operational capability to manage for environmental and regulatory needs, while at the same time providing a reliable water supply. That improved capability along with a robust adaptive management plan that includes public water agency participation would contribute towards identifying management and regulatory actions that protect the fisheries needs as well as water supply reliability.



What are the top three reasons cited by opponents as to why Metropolitan should not participate in California WaterFix?

The top three reasons opponents cite are that California WaterFix is too costly, is a water grab that is bad for the Delta environment, and will not result in any new water supply. Each of these assertions is addressed in the White Papers. The third White Paper explains in detail how and why California WaterFix is an affordable, cost-effective project. In addition, the LADWP Ratepayer Advocate recently confirmed that the project would be affordable to households in Los Angeles. And while the project will have some significant and unavoidable impacts disclosed and analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the majority of impacts, including impacts to Delta water quality and sensitive environmental resources, including native fish species in the Delta and Delta watershed, will be less than significant, and the state and federal fishery agencies have determined that the project will not jeopardize listed fish species. And while some have claimed that California WaterFix will not result in “new” water supplies relative to current average SWP supplies, reasonable and reliable modeling indicates that SWP supplies will become less reliable without California WaterFix and that the project is a cost-effective means of restoring and protecting current average water supplies.

What happens if Metropolitan’s Board does not approve the project?

The state of California has indicated that without sufficient support from the public water agencies like Metropolitan, it would not proceed with the project.

Would both tunnels operate at the same time?

Except in the case of maintenance or repair outage, both tunnels would be operated at the same time.

If farmers use less water, is there more for urban areas?

In general, if farmers use less water for direct agricultural purposes, they have the ability nonetheless to transfer water to third parties through agreements and recharge their groundwater systems. If farmers do not divert the water and the water stays in the system, that additional water would follow water rights and contractual procedures to benefit other users.

How does the proposed project relate to the Delta Plan?

The Delta Reform Act established the coequal goals for the Delta and required the adoption of the Delta Plan to achieve those goals. It also expressly recognizes the need for new and improved conveyance infrastructure in the Delta to achieve the coequal goals. If DWR had adopted the BDCP, as originally proposed, and it met certain criteria in the Delta Reform Act, the BDCP would have been incorporated into the Delta Plan. As explained in the second White Paper, Modernizing the System: California WaterFix Operations, California WaterFix will further the coequal goals, consistent with the Delta Reform Act and the Delta Plan, but the project is now considered a covered action, which means DWR must certify consistency with applicable Delta Plan policies including the coequal goals before it can begin construction. DWR is expected to submit its certification in the coming months.

How is the project the same/different from the canals proposed in the 1980s?

The approach to Delta conveyance has changed since the Peripheral Canal was proposed. The proposed project is similar in that it proposes conveying water from a diversion point located in the north Delta to the existing CVP and SWP pumps located in the south Delta. Although similar in concept, the scope, goals and regulatory compliance of the proposed project are vastly different from the Peripheral Canal proposal. Key differences between the Peripheral Canal (1982) and California WaterFix include:

	Peripheral Canal (1982)	California WaterFix
Capacity	21,800 cfs	9,00 cfs
Type	43 miles of above ground, open channels with 1,000 foot right-of-way	35 miles of gravity-based underground tunnels
Conveyance	Fully isolated with no through Delta operations	Dual conveyance, allowing for through-Delta operations and more flexibility to maintain in-Delta water quality

The proposed CWF project considers threats to the Delta that were previously unknown or not well understood, changed circumstances, new scientific information, and a regulatory framework intended to better protect the environment. Water managers in decades past had limited information about climate change, sea level rise, subsidence and seismic risks to water supplies in the Delta. Today, new information is available and has been incorporated into the proposed project.

Are the seismic risks to Delta levees being overstated? What studies support the two in three chance of a major earthquake? Are the studies that support the two in three chance of a major earthquake outdated by more recent USGS or other studies?

US Geological Survey scientific earthquake probability reports published in 2003 and 2014 calculated a high probability for one or more large-scale earthquakes to occur in the San Francisco Bay Region (including the Delta) in 30 years. Participants in the USGS studies included scientific experts from federal and state governments, private industry, consulting firms, and academia.

The USGS and URS have also looked at individual faults in the region to assess specific ground movement and liquefaction.

In 2013, URS analyzed the Southern Midland fault near the west Delta and the West Tracy fault near the southwest Delta and found that they are capable of causing severe earthquakes and significant damage to Delta levees.

In 2015-16, USGS and URS analyzed the West Napa fault and found that although observed ground motions in the Delta were less than model predictions, the difference between predicted and observed ground motions would not significantly change calculated deformation to Delta levees.



California WaterFix Comparison of Economic Studies

Report:
Dr. Jeffrey Michael
Center for Business and Policy Research
Benefit-Cost Analysis of the California WaterFix
August 2016

Synopsis

The benefit-cost analysis presented in this report asserts that California WaterFix costs are four times larger than its benefits and that the project is thus not economically justified.

Key Findings

- The analysis is based on a project yield improvement of 225 TAF arrived from the biological opinion. This assumes that existing conditions continue, and this is not an appropriate assumption as it does not take into account the future degradation in water supply that is expected if nothing is done. The supply benefit should be based on the difference between the future yield of the project with and without California WaterFix. As such, the appropriate project yield is 1.3 MAF.
- When estimating the unit value of agricultural water, the report uses historic figures to arrive at \$150 per AF. While this might represent historic costs, it does not represent the value of water or the cost of alternatives.
- The report also uses a value of \$800 per AF for the value of alternative urban water supplies. This value is too low. Metropolitan's estimate of alternative supplies from recycling and desalination range from \$1,658 to \$2,412 per AF.
- While it is common for benefit-cost analysis to use discount rates above inflation (i.e., a real discount rate) to reflect a rate of return, this assumption might not provide a useful result for long-term water projects such as this. This is because discounting costs above inflation will underestimate the cost impact felt by future rate payers, and discounting the value of water above inflation implies a diminishing value of water in the future. In the report, the capital costs occur over the first 15 years and the supply benefits occur over the next 100 years. Since the supply benefits occur much later in time the report heavily discounted the supply benefits resulting in a low benefit-cost ratio. Lastly, the costs of alternative supplies were evaluated in simple unit cost terms with no discounting resulting in an apples-to-oranges comparison.



California WaterFix Comparison of Economic Studies

Report:

City of Los Angeles Office of Public Accountability/Ratepayer Advocate
California WaterFix Cost to City Ratepayers
August 2017

Synopsis

The report finds that California WaterFix is affordable to the city of Los Angeles households under a wide array of cost and water demand scenarios. The estimated impact to the medium single family resident household bill is \$1.73 per month.

Key Finding

- The report's cost impacts are within the range of Metropolitan's estimates.

Report (presentation):

Christopher Thornberg
Beacon Economics
The Bay Delta Conservation Plan: Should we DIG the tunnels?
November 2013

Synopsis

The report finds that without California WaterFix, water supplies are likely to be reduced from current levels. Based on a replacement cost analysis, the cost of California WaterFix are on average \$1000 per AF cheaper than alternative sources. And based on an economic cost-benefit analyses, "We think it is clear that the Tunnels' NPV is >0."

Key Finding

- The report's findings are consistent with Metropolitan's findings.

Report:

Blue Sky Consulting Group
The California State Treasurer's Office
The Bay Delta Conveyance Facility: Affordability and Financing Considerations
2014

Synopsis

The study finds that the cost of the Delta conveyance facility is within the range of urban and agricultural users' capacity to pay. On average the supply cost of California WaterFix is competitive when compared to alternative supplies. The report also found that the dry year cost per acre-feet is high. For agriculture, the project is affordable for high value crops but the Central Valley Project contractors will need to develop a financing mechanism to fund their share of the water facility.

Key Finding

- Urban impacts are similar to Metropolitan's estimates when displayed on same basis.



California WaterFix Comparison of Economic Studies

Report:
David Sunding
The Brattle Group
Statewide Economic Impacts
August 2013¹

Synopsis

This report studied the overall statewide benefits from the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, the predecessor of the California WaterFix and EcoRestore. As such, the report included environmental and other benefits that would not apply to a benefit cost analysis of California WaterFix alone.

Key Findings

The findings associated with the cost of the conveyance facility and the reliability and overall welfare benefits to the water contractors are consistent with WaterFix. The study found that the water supply reliability provided by the conveyance facility would result in a net improvement in the economic welfare of California residents of between \$4.8 billion and \$5.4 billion over the costs of the program. In addition to the net improvement in economic welfare, the report also identified job creation benefits and increases in statewide economic activity, much of which was due to the construction and water supply reliability provided by the conveyance facility.

¹ Study based on cost estimate in 2012 dollars.

Report:
David Sunding
The Brattle Group
DRAFT: CalWater Fix Economic Analysis
November 15, 2015

Synopsis

This report is an incomplete draft prepared for the California Natural Resources Agency.

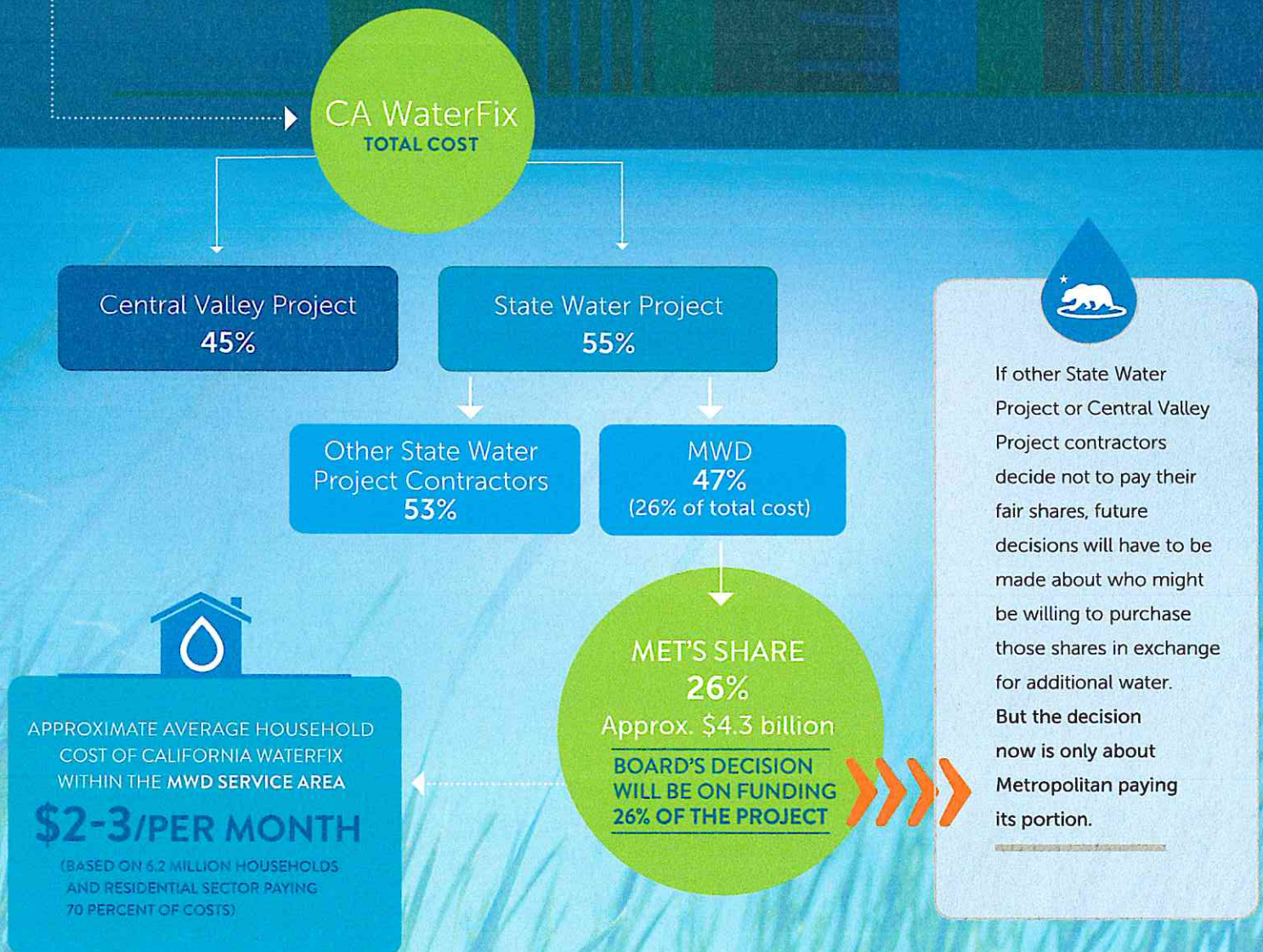
Key Finding

Draft finding shows that the quantified net direct benefits for urban users were positive and slightly negative for agricultural users. The report did not finish quantifying indirect benefits.

California WaterFix:

WHAT IS METROPOLITAN'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS DECIDING?

Following a series of committee meetings at which the major policy issues associated with California WaterFix have been presented, Metropolitan's Board will vote this fall on whether to support funding for 26% of the proposed project's capital costs of \$16.7 billion.



11. DIRECTORS COMMENTS – NON-ACTION

12. ADJOURNMENT