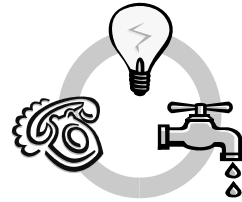


INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION CITY OF INDUSTRY

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
MAY 19, 2016 9:00 A.M.



President Mark D. Radecki
Commissioner Abraham N. Cruz
Commissioner Roy Haber, III
Commissioner Cory C. Moss
Commissioner Newell W. Ruggles



Location: City Council Chamber, 15651 East Stafford Street, City of Industry, California

Addressing the Commission:

- ▶ **Agenda Items:** Members of the public may address the Commission on any matter listed on the Agenda. Anyone wishing to speak to the Commission is asked to complete a Speaker's Card which can be found at the back of the room and at the podium. The completed form should be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the Agenda item being called and prior to the individual being heard by the Commission.
- ▶ **Public Comments (Non-Agenda Items):** Anyone wishing to address the Commission on an item not on the Agenda may do so during the "Public Comments" period. In order to conduct a timely meeting, there will be a three-minute time limit per person for the Public Comments portion of the Agenda. State law prohibits the Commission from taking action on a specific item unless it appears on the posted Agenda. Anyone wishing to speak to the Commission is asked to complete a Speaker's Card which can be found at the back of the room and at the podium. The completed card should be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the Agenda item being called and prior to the individual being heard by the Commission.

Americans with Disabilities Act:

- ▶ In compliance with the ADA, if you need special assistance to participate in any City meeting (including assisted listening devices), please contact the City Clerk's Office (626) 333-2211. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting.

Agendas and other writings:

- ▶ In compliance with SB 343, staff reports and other public records permissible for disclosure related to open session agenda items are available at City Hall, 15625 East Stafford Street, Suite 100, City of Industry, California, at the office of the City Clerk during regular business hours, Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Any person with a question concerning any agenda item may call the City Clerk's Office at (626) 333-2211.
-

1. Call to Order
2. Flag Salute
3. Roll Call
4. Public Comments

5. **BOARD MATTERS**

5.1 Consideration of the Register of Demands

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the Register of Demands and authorize the appropriate City Officials to pay the bills.

5.2 Consideration of the minutes of the January 14, 2016 regular meeting

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve as submitted.

5.3 Consideration of an Agreement for Leasing Groundwater Production Rights from the La Puente Valley County Water District

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the Agreement.

5.4 Report from General Manager for the La Puente Valley County Water District

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file the report.

5.5 Update of Water Conservation, Governor's Executive Order of May 9, 2016

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

5.6 Presentation and discussion regarding the extension of the Recycled Water System to the Civic Financial Center

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Discuss and provide direction to Staff as necessary.

6. **CLOSED SESSION**

6.1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4):
One Case

7. Adjournment. Next regular meeting: Thursday, June 16, 2016 at 9:00 a.m.

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.1

Industry Public Utilities Commission
Authorization For Payment of Bills
Meeting of May 19, 2016

<u>FUND</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>
560	Industry Public Utilities	23,841.60
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	23,841.60

<u>BANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>
BOFA	Bank of America	23,841.60
	TOTAL ALL BANKS	23,841.60

**Industry Public Utilities Commission
Board Meeting
May 19, 2016**

Check	Date			Payee Name	Check Amount
IPUC.CHK - IPUC Water BofA Checking					
40283	05/19/2016			CNC ENGINEERING	\$235.32
	Invoice	Date	Description	Amount	
	44673	04/14/2016	ON-CALL WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	\$156.88	
	44731	04/26/2016	ON-CALL WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	\$78.44	
40284	05/19/2016			INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES	\$1,400.00
	Invoice	Date	Description	Amount	
	APR-16	04/27/2016	REIMBURSE PAYROLL - APRIL 2016	\$1,400.00	
40285	05/19/2016			ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT	\$3,689.59
	Invoice	Date	Description	Amount	
	I-04302016-A	05/02/2016	CONTRACT SVC - APRIL 2016	\$2,314.40	
	I-04302016-B	05/02/2016	CONTRACT SVC - APRIL 2016	\$1,375.19	
40286	05/19/2016			SO CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	\$18,516.69
	Invoice	Date	Description	Amount	
	2017-00000001	05/03/2016	04/01-05/02/16 SVC - 1991 WORKMAN MILL U	\$18,516.69	

Checks	Status	Count	Transaction Amount
	Total	4	\$23,841.60

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.2

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
JANUARY 14, 2016
PAGE 1

CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Meeting of the Industry Public Utilities Commission of the City of Industry, California, was called to order by President Mark D. Radecki at 8:44 a.m. in the City of Industry Council Chamber, 15651 East Stafford Street, California.

FLAG SALUTE

The flag salute was led by President Mark D. Radecki.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Mark D. Radecki, President
Abraham N. Cruz, Commissioner
Roy Haber, Commissioner
Cory C. Moss, Commissioner
Newell W. Ruggles, Commissioner

STAFF PRESENT: Paul J. Philips, Public Utilities Director; James M. Casso, General Counsel; John Ballas, Engineer; and Cecelia Dunlap, Assistant Secretary.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

CONSIDERATION OF REGISTER OF DEMANDS

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER HABER, AND SECOND BY COMMISSIONER CRUZ TO APPROVE THE REGISTER OF DEMANDS AND AUTHORIZE THE APPROPRIATE CITY OFFICIALS TO PAY THE BILLS. MOTION CARRIED 5-0, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:	COMMISSIONERS:	CRUZ, HABER, RUGGLES, MOSS, RADECKI
NOES:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE

CONSIDERATION OF THE STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
JANUARY 14, 2016
PAGE 2

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER MOSS, AND SECOND BY COMMISSIONER CRUZ TO APPROVE AS SUBMITTED. MOTION CARRIED 5-0, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:	COMMISSIONERS:	CRUZ, HABER, RUGGLES, MOSS, RADECKI
NOES:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE

REPORT FROM GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE LA PUENTE VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

General Manager Galindo presented a report to the Commission.

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER MOSS, AND SECOND BY COMMISSIONER CRUZ TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE REPORT. MOTION CARRIED 5-0, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:	COMMISSIONERS:	CRUZ, HABER, RUGGLES, MOSS, RADECKI
NOES:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	COMMISSIONERS:	NONE

ADJOURNMENT

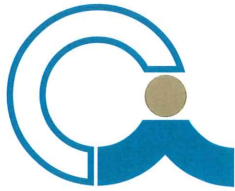
There being no further business, the Industry Public Utilities Commission adjourned at 8:52 a.m.

MARK D. RADECKI
PRESIDENT

CECELIA DUNLAP
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.3



INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 3366 • CITY OF INDUSTRY • CALIFORNIA 91744
(626) 333-2211 • Fax (626) 961-6795 • www.cityofindustry.org

Mark D. Radecki, President
Abraham N. Cruz, Commissioner
Roy M. Haber, III, Commissioner
Cory C. Moss, Commissioner
Newell W. Ruggles, Commissioner

Paul J. Philips, Public Utilities Director
James M. Casso, General Counsel
Cecelia Dunlap, Assistant Secretary

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable President and Commission Board Members

From: Paul J. Philips, Public Utilities Director

Staff: Alex Gonzalez, Director of Development Services and Administration *AG*

Date: May 19, 2016

**SUBJECT: Consideration of an Agreement for Leasing Groundwater
Production Rights from La Puente Valley County Water District**

On March 17, 2016, the IPUC Commission approved staff's recommendation to authorize the General Manager of La Puente Valley County Water District to negotiate the purchase of water production rights leases for the City of Industry Waterworks System (CIWS), through the La Puente Valley County Water District (LPVCWD), at an estimated rate of \$627.30 per acre foot for 785 acre feet.

Negotiations were completed between LPVCWD and the Azusa Valley Water Company in April, and as a result of those negotiations the City of Industry Waterworks System is able to lease water production rights of 775 acre feet from LPVCWD at a rate of 92% of the prevailing Pre-purchased Supplemental Water Rate set by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on May 9, 2015. The prevailing Pre-purchased Supplemental Water Rate was set at \$697.00 per acre foot for the current year, and as a result the City of Industry Waterworks System can purchase these leases at \$641.24 per acre foot (92% of the set rate) if this agreement is approved. If this agreement is not approved, CIWS will need to find an alternate source of water at a higher rate on the open market.

It is recommended that the Commission authorize a lease agreement with the La Puente Valley County Water District to proceed with securing a stable water supply at the lowest available cost.

Exhibit
A: Lease of Water Rights

PJP:AG:mk

EXHIBIT A

Lease of Water Rights Agreement with La Puente Valley County Water District for Water Production Rights Leases of 775 Acre Feet of 2015-2016 Groundwater Production Rights at a Rate of \$641.24 per Acre Foot

[Attached]

LEASE OF WATER RIGHTS

PRODUCTION RIGHT

THIS LEASE OF WATER RIGHTS (the "Lease") is entered into on this ____ day of May, 2016, by and between La Puente Valley County Water District, a County Water District ("Lessor"), and the City of Industry Waterworks System, a California municipal corporation ("Lessee"), with respect to the following:

RECITAL

This Agreement is made with respect to the following facts:

Lessor controls and is the owner of certain water production rights (the "Production Rights") in the Main San Gabriel Basin as adjudicated in the case of "Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District vs. City of Alhambra, et al.," LASC No. 92418. The ownership of said Production Rights entitle Lessor to take delivery or otherwise produce from the Main San Gabriel Basin a specific amount of water on an annual basis, or, in such amount as is determined from time to time by the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin Watermaster ("Watermaster"). As of the date hereof, Lessor has 775 acre-feet of Production Right for the 2015-2016 water year available for lease.

AGREEMENT

IN CONSIDERATION of the foregoing recital and the mutual promises set forth herein, Lessor and Lessee agree as follows:

1. Leasing of Production Rights. Lessor hereby leases to Lessee, and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Five (775) acre-feet of Production Rights (the "Leased Production Rights") for the term and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Lease.
2. Term. The term of this Lease shall be for a period commencing July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016.
3. Lease Rate, Payment and Adjustment.

The lease rate under this Lease shall be ninety-two percent (92%) of the prevailing Pre-purchased Supplemental Water Rate (the "Pre-purchased SWR") set by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Board of Directors ("USGVMWD") on May 9, 2015. That Pre-purchased SWR is \$697 per acre foot for the current year.

Thus, the gross rental amount payable for the lease of the Leased Production Rights under this Lease for the term as listed in paragraph 2 above shall be \$496,961, which is calculated on the basis of 92% of the Pre-purchased SWR of \$697 per acre foot. If the Pre-purchased SWR set by USGVMWD is revised or otherwise changed and made effective prior to June 30, 2016, a reconciling payment adjustment will be made by the Lessee or the Lessor, as the case may be, to the other party within 30 days from the date the revised Pre-purchased SWR is approved by USGVMWD.

Upon execution of this Lease, Lessor will send an invoice for, and Lessee will make the full payment of \$496,961 within 15 days of Watermaster's acknowledgement of the Lease.

All payments due Lessor pursuant to this Lease shall be made and sent as follows:

La Puente Valley County Water District
112 N. First Street
La Puente, CA 91742

4. Agreement Regarding Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.
 - (a) Lessor agrees to execute and deliver to Lessee all documents which, from time to time, may be required by the Watermaster to reflect the lease to Lessee of the Leased Production Rights which are the subject of this Lease. All such documents shall be in such form and substance as shall be reasonably satisfactory to Lessor, Lessee and the Watermaster. If for any reason, the Watermaster elects not to acknowledge this Lease, Lessor agrees to refund prior payments to Lessee within 30 days from the date of a refund request by Lessee and substantiation of said refusal by Watermaster.
 - (b) Lessee shall, at its expense, prepare and submit all reports required by the Watermaster in connection with the exercise by Lessee of the Leased Production Rights.
 - (c) Lessee shall pay all assessments required by Watermaster and the San Gabriel Valley Water Association in connection with the exercise by Lessee of the Leased Production Rights.
 - (d) This Lease entitles Lessee to the use only of the Leased Production Rights (i.e., lease of water rights) associated with Lessor's Production Rights. Lessor retains and does not convey to Lessee any other rights associated with said Production Rights.

5. Other Provisions.

- (a) All communications, notices and demands (collectively "Notices") of any kind shall be made in writing and personally served or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid to the following:

Lessor: Greg B. Galindo
La Puente Valley County Water District
112 N. First Street
La Puente, CA 91742

Lessee: Paul J. Philips
City of Industry Waterworks System
15625 East Stafford Street #100
City of Industry, CA 91744

- Any Notice personally served shall be effective upon service. Any Notice sent by mail, and properly addressed, shall be effective upon date of receipt, or refusal as indicated on the return receipt. Either party may change its address for Notices by notice to the other given in a manner provided in this subparagraph.
- (b) This Lease shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the heirs, successors and assigns of both parties hereto.
- (c) Each party shall, upon request of the other party, take such further actions and execute and deliver such further instruments as shall be reasonably required to carry out the purpose and intent of this Lease.
- (d) This Lease is executed in the State of California and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with California law. Venue for any action arising out of or related to the Lease shall be placed in any court of the State of California with appropriate jurisdiction and located in the County of Los Angeles, with service of process to be in accordance with the then provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure.
- (e) This Lease may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be an original but all of which, together, shall constitute a single instrument. It shall not be necessary for both parties to execute the same counterpart(s) of this Lease for this Lease to become effective.
- (f) This Lease constitutes the entire agreement of Lessor and Lessee with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Lease supersedes all prior discussions and understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof. There are no representations, warranties, promises or

covenants as to the subject matter hereof except as expressly set forth in this Lease.

- (g) This Lease may be amended only by a written instrument executed by both parties.
- (h) The paragraph headings contained in this Lease are for convenience only and shall not be considered in the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof.
- (i) Lessor represents and acknowledges that it is executing this Lease as the owner of the Production Rights that are the subject of this Lease, and that said rights are not encumbered in any way that would interfere with Lessee's rights as set forth herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lessor and Lessee have executed and delivered this Lease of Water Rights as of the day first above written.

LESSOR

LESSEE

La Puente Valley County Water District

City of Industry Waterworks System

Greg B. Galindo
General Manager

Paul J. Philips
Public Utilities Director

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.4

Memo



To: Alex Gonzalez, Director of Development Services and Administration
From: Greg B. Galindo, General Manager
Date: May 11, 2016
Subject: Update on California Water Conservation Regulations

Background

The State of California has suffered through a severe multi-year drought that may have been the worst in its history. In response to the drought, the Governor and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) put in place statewide emergency water conservation regulations. Below is a list of drought related actions taken by the State over the last two years.

- January 2014 – Governor proclaimed a statewide drought emergency.
- April 2014 – Governor issued an Executive Order calling on all Californians to increase their efforts to conserve water.
- July 2014 – State Water Board adopted mandatory water conservation regulations for urban water suppliers and small water suppliers (i.e., LPVCWD and CIWS).
- April 2015 – Governor issued an Executive Order directing the State Water Board to impose restrictions on water suppliers to achieve a 25% reduction in water use statewide through February 2016 and also prohibited certain uses of potable water.
- May 2015 – State Water Board adopted emergency water conservation regulations to achieve a 25% reduction in urban water use statewide.
- November 2015 – Governor issued Executive Order directing the State Water Board, if drought conditions persisted through January 2016, to extend the water restrictions on water suppliers through October 2016.
- February 2016 - State Water Board extends the emergency water conservation regulations until October 2016.

In response to the State Water Board regulations enacted in July 2014, the City Council adopted in August 2014, Resolution No. CC 2014-24 declaring emergency water conservation restrictions and adopting the State Board regulations on the delivery and consumption of water for public use within the City of Industry Waterworks System (CIWS). These restrictions were to stay in place for 270 days (end of May 2015) or until otherwise directed by the State Board.

In response to the updated regulations adopted by the State Water Board in May 2015, the City Council adopted in May 2015, Resolution No. CC 2015-09 redeclaring emergency water

conservation restrictions. Listed below is a summary of the water conservation regulations adopted for the CIWS and that are currently in place:

1. No ornamental landscape, lawn or other turf area shall be watered more often than two (2) days per week and is prohibited between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
2. No ornamental landscape, lawn or other turf area shall be watered within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
3. Parks and schools shall be prohibited from watering athletic fields more often than three (3) days per week and between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
4. No watering of ornamental landscapes, lawns, or other turf on public street medians.
5. There shall be no watering of landscapes, lawns, or other turf outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
6. No water users shall cause or allow the water to run off landscape areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas. There shall be no use or application of potable water to driveways, sidewalks, patios, parking areas or other paved surfaces.
7. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other types of equipment shall be done only with a hand-held nozzle or other device.
8. No potable water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recirculating system.
9. No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
10. All water users shall promptly upon discovery, repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.
11. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to, fire fighting and related activities and other uses of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to, activities necessary to maintain the public health, safety, and welfare.
12. Operators of hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily, and notice of this option must be prominently displayed in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

These regulations resulted in a considerable reduction in use within the CIWS over the last 11 months. The table below depicts production per month in acre-feet and the percentage of reduction in use as compared to 2013.

Month	2013	2015/16	Difference 2015/16 - 2013 (%)	Accumulative Difference (%)
June	152.6	106.76	-30.0%	-30.0%
July	141.36	118.36	-16.3%	-23.4%
August	153.97	133.97	-13.0%	-19.8%
September	151.67	117.87	-22.3%	-20.5%
October	137.26	118.22	-13.9%	-19.2%
November	110.83	97.21	-12.3%	-18.3%
December	99.84	92.19	-7.7%	-17.2%
January	90.55	83.08	-8.2%	-16.4%
February	81.62	91.85	12.5%	-14.3%
March	99.4	88.05	-11.4%	-14.1%
April	115.82	94.00	-18.8%	-14.5%
Totals	947.53	784.58		

These water conservation measures shall remain in effect until otherwise directed by the State Water Board or until the resolution is amended or repealed by the City Council.

Discussion

On May 9, 2016 the Governor issued another Executive Order in relation to the drought conditions that directs the State Water Board to adjust emergency water conservation regulations through January 2017 in response to the changing water supply conditions across the state and further directs the Department of Water Resources to develop new water use targets for urban water agencies. The Executive Order also directs the State Water Board to prohibit water waste such as:

- Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes.
- Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with shut-off nozzles.
- Using non-recirculated water in a decorative water feature.
- Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff or within 48 hours or measurable rainfall.
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

This Executive Order is enclosed for your reference.

Also on May 9, 2016 the State Water Board proposed new emergency water conservation regulations that will replace the state-developed standards with locally-developed water conservation standards based on each agencies and urban water supplier's specific circumstances. A fact sheet on the proposed regulations is also enclosed for your reference.

Recommended Action

Discuss this matter at the May 19, 2016 Industry Public Utilities Commission meeting and provide direction to Staff on what type of permanent water conservation regulations should be in place for the CIWS.

District Staff recommends that the City consider updating its water conservation measures for the CIWS to permanently establish certain water use restrictions in accordance with the Governor's Executive Order. Also, since water supplies with our region have not fully recovered, the City should consider limiting outdoor watering to no more than four days a week during the summer months (June – September) and no more then three days a week the rest of the year.

If you have any questions on the information provided, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully Submitted,

Greg B. Galindo

General Manager

Attachments

- Governor's Executive Order B-37-16
- Fact Sheet on State Water Board Proposed Extended Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation

Executive Department

State of California

EXECUTIVE ORDER B-37-16 MAKING WATER CONSERVATION A CALIFORNIA WAY OF LIFE

WHEREAS California has suffered through a severe multi-year drought that has threatened the water supplies of communities and residents, devastated agricultural production in many areas, and harmed fish, animals and their environmental habitats; and

WHEREAS Californians responded to the drought by conserving water at unprecedented levels, reducing water use in communities by 23.9% between June 2015 and March 2016 and saving enough water during this period to provide 6.5 million Californians with water for one year; and

WHEREAS severe drought conditions persist in many areas of the state despite recent winter precipitation, with limited drinking water supplies in some communities, diminished water for agricultural production and environmental habitat, and severely-depleted groundwater basins; and

WHEREAS drought conditions may persist in some parts of the state into 2017 and beyond, as warmer winter temperatures driven by climate change reduce water supply held in mountain snowpack and result in drier soil conditions; and

WHEREAS these ongoing drought conditions and our changing climate require California to move beyond temporary emergency drought measures and adopt permanent changes to use water more wisely and to prepare for more frequent and persistent periods of limited water supply; and

WHEREAS increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state's communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California's resilience to drought and climate change; and

WHEREAS these activities are prioritized in the California Water Action Plan, which calls for concrete, measurable actions that "Make Conservation a California Way of Life" and "Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods" in order to improve use of water in our state.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, in particular California Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue this Executive Order, effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

The orders and provisions contained in my January 17, 2014 Emergency Proclamation, my April 25, 2014 Emergency Proclamation, Executive Orders B-26-14, B-28-14, B-29-15, and B-36-15 remain in full force and in effect except as modified herein.

State agencies shall update temporary emergency water restrictions and transition to permanent, long-term improvements in water use by taking the following actions.

USE WATER MORE WISELY

1. The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall, as soon as practicable, adjust emergency water conservation regulations through the end of January 2017 in recognition of the differing water supply conditions across the state. To prepare for the possibility of another dry winter, the Water Board shall also develop, by January 2017, a proposal to achieve a mandatory reduction in potable urban water usage that builds off of the mandatory 25% reduction called for in Executive Order B-29-15 and lessons learned through 2016.
2. The Department of Water Resources (Department) shall work with the Water Board to develop new water use targets as part of a permanent framework for urban water agencies. These new water use targets shall build upon the existing state law requirements that the state achieve a 20% reduction in urban water usage by 2020. (Senate Bill No. 7 (7th Extraordinary Session, 2009-2010).) These water use targets shall be customized to the unique conditions of each water agency, shall generate more statewide water conservation than existing requirements, and shall be based on strengthened standards for:
 - a. Indoor residential per capita water use;
 - b. Outdoor irrigation, in a manner that incorporates landscape area, local climate, and new satellite imagery data;
 - c. Commercial, industrial, and institutional water use; and
 - d. Water lost through leaks.

The Department and Water Board shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to develop these water use targets and shall publicly issue a proposed draft framework by January 10, 2017.

3. The Department and the Water Board shall permanently require urban water suppliers to issue a monthly report on their water usage, amount of conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts.

ELIMINATE WATER WASTE

4. The Water Board shall permanently prohibit practices that waste potable water, such as:
 - Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes;
 - Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle;
 - Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature;
 - Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or within 48 hours after measurable precipitation; and
 - Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.
5. The Water Board and the Department shall direct actions to minimize water system leaks that waste large amounts of water. The Water Board, after funding projects to address health and safety, shall use loans from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to prioritize local projects that reduce leaks and other water system losses.
6. The Water Board and the Department shall direct urban and agricultural water suppliers to accelerate their data collection, improve water system management, and prioritize capital projects to reduce water waste. The California Public Utilities Commission shall order investor-owned water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks.
7. The California Energy Commission shall certify innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies that also increase energy efficiency.

STRENGTHEN LOCAL DROUGHT RESILIENCE

8. The Department shall strengthen requirements for urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which urban water agencies are required to maintain. These updated requirements shall include adequate actions to respond to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought. While remaining customized according to local conditions, the updated requirements shall also create common statewide standards so that these plans can be quickly utilized during this and any future droughts.
9. The Department shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

10. For areas not covered by a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the Department shall work with counties to facilitate improved drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities.

IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND DROUGHT PLANNING

11. The Department shall work with the California Department of Food and Agriculture to update existing requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans to ensure that these plans identify and quantify measures to increase water efficiency in their service area and to adequately plan for periods of limited water supply.
12. The Department shall permanently require the completion of Agricultural Water Management Plans by water suppliers with over 10,000 irrigated acres of land.
13. The Department, together with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, shall consult with agricultural water suppliers, local governments, agricultural producers, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.

The Department, Water Board and California Public Utilities Commission shall develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Executive Order, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and, if necessary, enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers.

This Executive Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 9th day of May 2016.


EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State



Fact Sheet

Staff Proposal for Extended Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation

Summary

A staff statewide water conservation proposal was released for public comment today that would amend the Feb. 2 emergency water conservation regulations, due to improved water supply conditions around most of the state.

Significant proposed changes include replacing the state developed standards with locally developed conservation standards based upon each agency's specific circumstances. The proposed regulation would require individual urban water suppliers to self-certify the level of available water supplies they have assuming three additional dry years, and the level of conservation necessary to assure adequate supply over that time.

This self-certification would include information provided by regional water distribution agencies (wholesale suppliers) about how regional supplies would fare during three additional dry years. Both urban water suppliers and wholesale suppliers would be required to report the underlying basis for their assertions, and urban water suppliers would be required to continue reporting their conservation levels.

Per the proposal, urban water suppliers will be required to reduce potable water use in a percentage equal to their projected shortfall in the event of three more dry years. In other words, if an individual water district projects it would, under the specified assumptions, have a 10 percent shortfall after the next three years at the current rate of use, their mandatory conservation standard would be 10 percent.

The staff recommendation keeps in place the monthly reporting requirements and specific prohibitions against certain water uses. Those prohibitions include watering down a sidewalk with a hose instead of using a broom or a brush, or overwatering a landscape to where water is running off the lawn, over a sidewalk and into the gutter. As directed by Governor Brown's [Executive Order B-37-16](#), these requirements and prohibitions will also become permanent. Prohibitions against [home owners associations](#) taking action against homeowners during a declared drought remain as well.

The [proposed regulatory package](#) and [technical fact sheet](#) are the result of review of many meetings, written and oral comments from a public workshop on [April 20](#) to receive input on conservation needs through the summer and fall, and lessons learned since the Water Board first adopted drought emergency water conservation regulations.

The workshop was conducted to solicit ideas for adjustments to the current emergency regulations given changes in water supply, storage, and snowpack as compared to last



year's historic statewide deficiencies. This staff proposal will be considered by the Board for comment and adoption on May 18. **The new conservation standards would take effect for June 2016 and remain in effect until the end of January 2017.**

Improved Water Supply and Conditions; and Conservation – Reason for Change

Winter 2016 saw improved hydrologic conditions in parts of California. More rain and snow fell in Northern California as compared to Central and Southern California; yet, due to California's water storage and conveyance systems, concerns over supply reliability have eased compared to last year throughout urban California. Consequently, the unprecedented mandatory state-driven conservation standards in place over the last ten months can transition to conservation standards based on supply reliability considerations at the local level. However, conservation standards are still needed in case this winter was a short reprieve in a longer drought.

Over the last several months the Board has been monitoring state hydrology, water supply conditions, including local supply reliability, and the conservation levels achieved by the State's 411 urban water suppliers. Hydrologic conditions in parts of California – particularly northern California – have markedly improved relative to 2014 and 2015. Many reservoirs are above historic averages for late spring, and water allocations are up in most cases for the State Water Project.

In addition, the water production reports submitted to the State Water Board have shown that the majority of urban water suppliers have successfully responded to mandatory conservation expectations over the last 20 months. Public awareness of drought conditions and the public's extraordinary response this past ten months should lead to continuing conservation.

Should severe drought conditions return, the Board stands ready to return to stronger conservation mandates if the approach proposed here does not prove successful.

Proposed changes to the drought emergency water conservation regulation would allow suppliers to define an individualized conservation standard on their specific water supply and demand conditions. Each water supplier would be required to evaluate its supply portfolio and self-certify the accuracy of its information while also providing the underlying information and assumptions; the State Water Board would assign each supplier a mandatory conservation standard equal to the percentage deficiency the supplier identifies in its supply under specified assumptions. Additionally, certain statewide requirements on small suppliers and businesses would be lifted.

Governor and Board Actions Achieved Historic Conservation Statewide
In his April 1, 2015 [Executive Order](#), Governor Brown mandated a 25 percent water use reduction by users of urban water supplies across California.

In May 2015, the State Water Board adopted an emergency regulation requiring a cumulative 25 percent reduction in overall potable urban water use over the following 9 months. The [May 2015 Emergency Regulation](#) uses a sliding scale for setting conservation standards, so that communities that have already reduced their residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) through past conservation had lower mandates than those that had not made such gains since the last major drought. Conservation tiers for urban water suppliers were set between eight percent and 36 percent, based on residential per capita water use for the months of July - September 2014.

During this time, statewide water conservation was [unprecedented](#). In the last 10 months alone, the state realized nearly a 24 percent savings in water use as compared to same period 2013, resulting in some 1.30 million acre-feet of water conserved throughout California, enough to supply 6.5 million people with water for an entire year.

On Feb. 2, 2016, based on Governor Brown's [November 2015 Executive Order](#), the State Water Board approved an updated and extended emergency regulation that continued mandatory reductions through October.

The [February 2016 Emergency Regulation](#) responded to calls for continuing the conservation structure that has spurred savings, while providing greater consideration of some localized factors that influence water needs around the state: climate differences, population growth and significant investments in new local, drought-resilient water supplies such as potable wastewater reuse and desalination. Under the extended regulation, many water suppliers have somewhat lower water conservation standards, although statewide water conservation is expected to continue at high levels.

On May 9, Governor Brown [issued a new Executive Order](#) directing actions aimed at using water wisely, reducing water waste, and improving water use efficiency. The Executive Order, in part, directs the State Water Board to extend the emergency regulations for urban water conservation through the end of January 2017. These revised regulations are set for consideration May 18.

(This fact sheet was last updated May 9, 2016)



Fact Sheet

Technical Fact Sheet

Staff Proposal for Extended Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation

Summary

Winter 2016 saw improved hydrologic conditions in parts of California. More rain and snow fell in Northern California as compared to Central and Southern California; yet, due to California's water conveyance systems, concerns over supply reliability have eased even in urban Southern California. Consequently, the mandatory demand-driven conservation standards in place over the last ten months should be adjusted. However, conservation standards are still needed in case this winter was a short reprieve in a longer drought.

Proposed changes to the drought emergency water conservation regulation would allow suppliers to define an individualized conservation standard based on their unique water supply and demand conditions. Each water supplier would be required to evaluate its supply portfolio and self-certify the accuracy of its information; the State Water Board would assign each supplier a mandatory conservation standard equal to the percentage deficiency the supplier identifies in its supply under certain specified assumptions. Additionally, certain statewide requirements on small suppliers and businesses would be lifted. **The new conservation standards would take effect for June 2016 and remain in effect until the end of January 2017.**

Background

In his April 1, 2015 [Executive Order](#), Governor Brown mandated a 25 percent water use reduction by users of urban water supplies across California. In May 2015, the State Water Board adopted an emergency regulation requiring an immediate 25 percent reduction in overall potable urban water use. The [May 2015 Emergency Regulation](#) uses a sliding scale for setting conservation standards, so that communities that have already reduced their residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) through past conservation have lower mandates than those that have not made such gains since the last major drought. Conservation tiers for urban water suppliers were set between eight percent and 36 percent, based on residential per capita water use for the months of July - September 2014.

On Feb. 2, 2016, based on Governor Brown's [November 2015 Executive Order](#), the State Water Board approved an updated and extended emergency regulation that continued mandatory reductions through October. The [February 2016 Emergency Regulation](#) responded to calls for continuing the conservation structure that has spurred savings, while



providing greater consideration of some localized factors that influence water needs around the state: climate differences, population growth and significant investments in new local, drought-resilient water supplies such as potable wastewater reuse and desalination. Under the proposed extended regulation, many water suppliers have somewhat lower water conservation standards, although statewide water conservation is expected to continue at high levels.

On May 9, 2016, Governor Brown issued a new [Executive Order](#) directing actions aimed at using water wisely, reducing water waste, and improving water use efficiency. The Executive Order, in part, directs the State Water Board to extend the emergency regulations for urban water conservation through the end of January 2017.

Proposed Emergency Regulation - Key Provisions

The [proposed Emergency Regulation](#) would replace the state-developed standards with locally-developed conservation standards based upon each agency's specific circumstances. The proposed regulation would require individual urban water suppliers to self-certify the level of available water supplies they have assuming three additional dry years, and the level of conservation necessary to assure adequate supply over that time. Suppliers that would face a shortage after a third dry year would be required to comply with a conservation standard equal to the amount of that shortage. Water supply reliability after the 2018-19 winter would be calculated as follows:

- The supply projection for the next three years would be based on current supply conditions plus an assumed three-year hydrology mirroring the 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15 water years. (A water year runs from October 1 through September 30).
- Demand over that same period would be based on each supplier's average total potable water production for 2013 and 2014.
- Suppliers would factor into their calculations all of their water sources that are capable of being treated to potable standard during the three-year projected period.
- Supplier's conservation standards would be calculated as a percentage and rounded to the nearest whole percentage point.
- Suppliers would self-certify accuracy of their conclusions and provide their analysis and supporting data. The State Water Board would post information provided by suppliers on its website and assign each supplier, as a mandatory conservation standard, reductions equal to the supplier's projected percentage deficiency in supply at the end of the third dry year.
- Wholesale water suppliers would be required to make projections about how much water they would deliver to retail water suppliers under the three-dry-years scenario.

Suppliers that do not submit a water reliability certification and supporting information would retain their current conservation standard in almost all cases.

Questions and Answers about the Water Supply Reliability Self-Certifications:

Q: Is recycled water included as a source of supply?

A: Recycled water for purple pipe systems is not a potable supply and is not included in the baseline. Advanced-treated recycled water for indirect potable reuse (e.g.,

groundwater augmentation or surface water augmentation) is included as a source of supply.

Q: Does a source of supply projected to come online in the next three years count?

A: Yes. The source and the amount of water it would produce must be documented, and can be applied only after the projected start date of the new supply.

Q: Do the adjustments that took effect in March 2016 still apply?

A: No, the entire conservation May 2015 emergency regulation tier system, including the adjustments that took effect in March 2016, would be superseded for suppliers that use the new water supply reliability self-certification method. The prior conservation standards, including the credits/adjustments, would only continue to apply if a supplier does not participate in the new self-certification system. There is one exception - the reserved four percent conservation standard, which was based on certain areas of the state not experiencing drought conditions, would no longer apply, as the new structure addresses local supply conditions more directly.

Q: If a supplier provides untreated water to some of its customers, does that water count as a source of supply?

A: If that untreated water could be treated and used for potable drinking water purposes, then that water would count as a source of potential supply.

Q: Why is demand based on 2013 and 2014?

A: 2013 and 2014 had drought conditions and residents were asked to step up and conserve, but no mandatory conservation standards were in place. Demand is not expected to remain at 2015 levels in the absence of a 25% conservation mandate.

Q: Why is the new approach based upon hypothetical conditions in 2019?

A: Suppliers need to assess their water supply reserves for the possibility the drought continues for another three years. (This would not be unprecedented given the hydrologic record and Australia's recent drought experience). Conservation during the next nine months would leave more water in the ground and in reservoirs, creating a buffer against the possibility of a prolonged drought and the shortages some suppliers would face in that eventuality. Security for major urban centers requires planning beyond a single year, and using three more challenging years gives an appropriate measure of conservatism.

The table below shows two examples for how the new conservation standards would be calculated under the proposed regulation.

Example Calculations of Urban Water Supplier's Conservation Standard Supply Reliability for Three Additional Years of Drought			
Step 1: Determine Total Potable Water Demand (used in Step 3)			
Potable Water Production in Calendar Year 2013			40 thousand acre-feet
Potable Water Production in Calendar Year 2014			30 thousand acre-feet
Total Potable Water Demand = $[(40 \text{ thousand acre-feet}) + (30 \text{ thousand acre-feet})] / 2$			35 thousand acre-feet
Example Calculation 1: Sufficient Supply			
Step 2: Calculate Total Potable Water Supply			
Potable Water Supply	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Local Surface Water (thousand acre-feet)	10	9	8
Imported Water (thousand acre-feet)	9	8	8
Groundwater (thousand acre-feet)	15	17	20
Total Potable Water Supply (thousand acre-feet) = $[Local \text{ Surface Water}] + [Imported \text{ Water}] + [Groundwater]$	34	34	36
Step 3: Calculate Conservation Standard			
Total Potable Water Demand (from Step 1)	35	thousand acre-feet	
Total Potable Water Supply in Year 3 (from Step 2)	36	thousand acre-feet	
Supply Shortfall in Year 3 (negative amount indicates a surplus) = $[35 \text{ thousand acre feet}] - [36 \text{ thousand acre feet}]$	-1	thousand acre-feet	
Conservation Standard with Self-Certification of Supply Reliability $[Shortfall \text{ in Year 3}] / [Total \text{ Potable Water Demand}]^*$			0%

* There is no shortfall in Year 3, the conservation standard is 0%.

Example Calculation 2: Insufficient Supply			
Step 2: Calculate Total Potable Water Supply			
Potable Water Supply	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Local Surface Water (thousand acre-feet)	10	9	8
Imported Water (thousand acre-feet)	10	9	8
Groundwater (thousand acre-feet)	20	18	16
Total Potable Water Supply (thousand acre-feet) = $[Local \text{ Surface Water}] + [Imported \text{ Water}] + [Groundwater]$	40	36	32
Step 3: Calculate Conservation Standard			
Total Potable Water Demand (from Step 1)	35	thousand acre-feet	
Total Potable Water Supply in Year 3 (from Step 2)	32	thousand acre-feet	
Supply Shortfall in Year 3 (negative amount indicates a surplus) = $[35 \text{ thousand acre feet}] - [32 \text{ thousand acre feet}]$	3	thousand acre-feet	
Conservation Standard with Self-Certification of Supply Reliability $[Shortfall \text{ in Year 3}] / [Total \text{ Potable Water Demand}] = [3] / [35 \text{ thousand acre feet}]$			0.09 or 9%

Most of the other existing regulation requirements remain unchanged, except as noted below. The proposed emergency regulation:

- Lifts the prior conservation requirements for small suppliers but maintains the current one-time report; however, it now occurs in December 2016 instead of this September. Small suppliers are encouraged to maintain conservation measures.
- Lifts the prior statewide requirements for commercial properties pertaining to drinking water and laundered towels and linens. Eating and drinking establishments and the hospitality industry are encouraged to maintain appropriate conservation measures.
- Requires self-supplied commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to target conservation at a level equal to the conservation standard required of the nearest urban water supplier.

End-User Requirements

Aside from the statewide requirements for commercial properties pertaining to drinking water and laundered towels and linens, the proposed Emergency Regulation maintains the current prohibitions on potable urban water use.

Continued prohibitions include:

- Irrigating with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians;
- Irrigating with potable water outside of newly-constructed homes and buildings not in accordance with emergency regulations or other requirements established in the California Building Standards Code;
- Using potable water to wash sidewalks and driveways;
- Allowing runoff when irrigating with potable water;
- Using hoses with no shutoff nozzles to wash cars;
- Using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water; and
- Irrigating outdoors during and within 48 hours following measureable rainfall.

In addition, the regulation retains penalties for homeowners' associations or community service organizations that block, stifle, or threaten homeowners from reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency in violation of existing law.

Californians are urged to ensure existing trees remain healthy and do not present a public safety hazard. Trees and other non-turf vegetation within street medians may continue to be watered. Information on how to maintain trees while reducing outdoor water use is available at: www.saveourwater.com/trees.

Compliance Assessment

The State Water Board will continue to assess compliance with self-certified conservation standards, or with existing conservation standards for those suppliers that do not self-certify, using the suppliers' monthly reported data. Each month, State Water Board staff will reassess compliance based on the supplier's water savings. For suppliers that do not self-

certify, compliance will be measured on a cumulative basis; the supplier's conservation savings are added together from one month to the next and compared to the amount of water used during the same months in 2013. The State Water Board will continue to work with water suppliers along the way that are not meeting their targets to implement actions to get them back on track. The State Water Board will continue to use informational orders to request information from suppliers not meeting their conservation standards and, as appropriate, conservation orders that direct specific actions to correct non-compliance.

The alternative compliance process the State Water Board identified in Resolution No. 2015-0032 would remain available and current orders will be reviewed.

Prior Stakeholder Involvement

In addition to numerous meetings with stakeholders, the State Water Board conducted a public workshop on April 20, 2016, and used the input it received from that workshop and other available stakeholder input, along with insights gained since the February 2016 Emergency Regulation was adopted, to develop a proposed regulation adjusting the statewide conservation requirements. The State Water Board received input from more than 130 stakeholders - including water suppliers, local government, businesses, individuals, and non-governmental organizations.

What's Next?

The Board has set a formal comment period that will conclude just prior to the State Water Board's consideration of adoption of the proposed Emergency Regulation at its May 18, 2016, public meeting. During this formal notice period, all **comments must be received by 12 noon on Monday, May 16, 2016, and will not be accepted after that time. However, submitting comments by the close of business on Friday May 13 is recommended to provide the State Water Board Members more time to consider your input.** Send submittals via e-mail to the Clerk to the State Water Board at commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov. Please indicate in the subject line, "May 18, 2016 BOARD MEETING (Conservation Extended Emergency Regulation)." All received comments will be provided to the Board Members and posted on the State Water Board's [webpage](#). The Board will issue formal Notice of Proposed Rulemaking pursuant to the requirements of the Government Code on or about May 13.

(This fact sheet was last updated May 9, 2016)

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.5

Memo



To: Alex Gonzalez, Director of Development Services and Administration
From: Greg B. Galindo, General Manager
Date: May 11, 2016
Subject: The La Puente Valley County Water District's Proposed Recycled Water System

Our District continues to work on developing a system to replace approximately 190 acre-feet annually of treated, potable drinking water used for irrigation with recycled water. The proposed recycled water system project consists of three (3) construction phases that will collectively provide over 190 acre-feet of recycled water. Plans for Phase 1 of the Recycled Water Project are being finalized and construction of Phase 1 is anticipated to begin before the end of the year. The entire Recycled Water System Project is estimated to cost \$7.3 million dollars. The District is currently seeking Prop 1 Grant Funding and a State Revolving Fund Loan with a low interest rate to finance Phase 2 and 3 of the Project. If the appropriate funding is secured, the District would like to move forward with Phase 2 within the next year. Below is a table summarizing the phases of the project and the estimated costs.

Phase	LF of Pipe	Est. Cost		Est. Total Cost	Anticipated Annual AF of Recycled Water
		Engineering & Construction	for Customer Retrofits		
1	4,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 2,130,000	52
2	5,400	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 3,480,000	95
3	5,450	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 1,600,000	43
Total	14,850	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 7,210,000	190

Local water and imported water supplies continue to be stressed like never before. The Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin water reached a new all-time low in 2015, which forces water purveyors that rely on the Basin for water supply to look to imported water supplies which are less reliable and much more expensive. By incorporating recycled water into the District's overall supply, we will reduce our dependence on this expensive and less reliable source of water.

If it pleases the Commission, I would like to provide a brief overview of the District's Recycled Water Project at the May 19, 2016 Commission meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Greg B. Galindo

General Manager

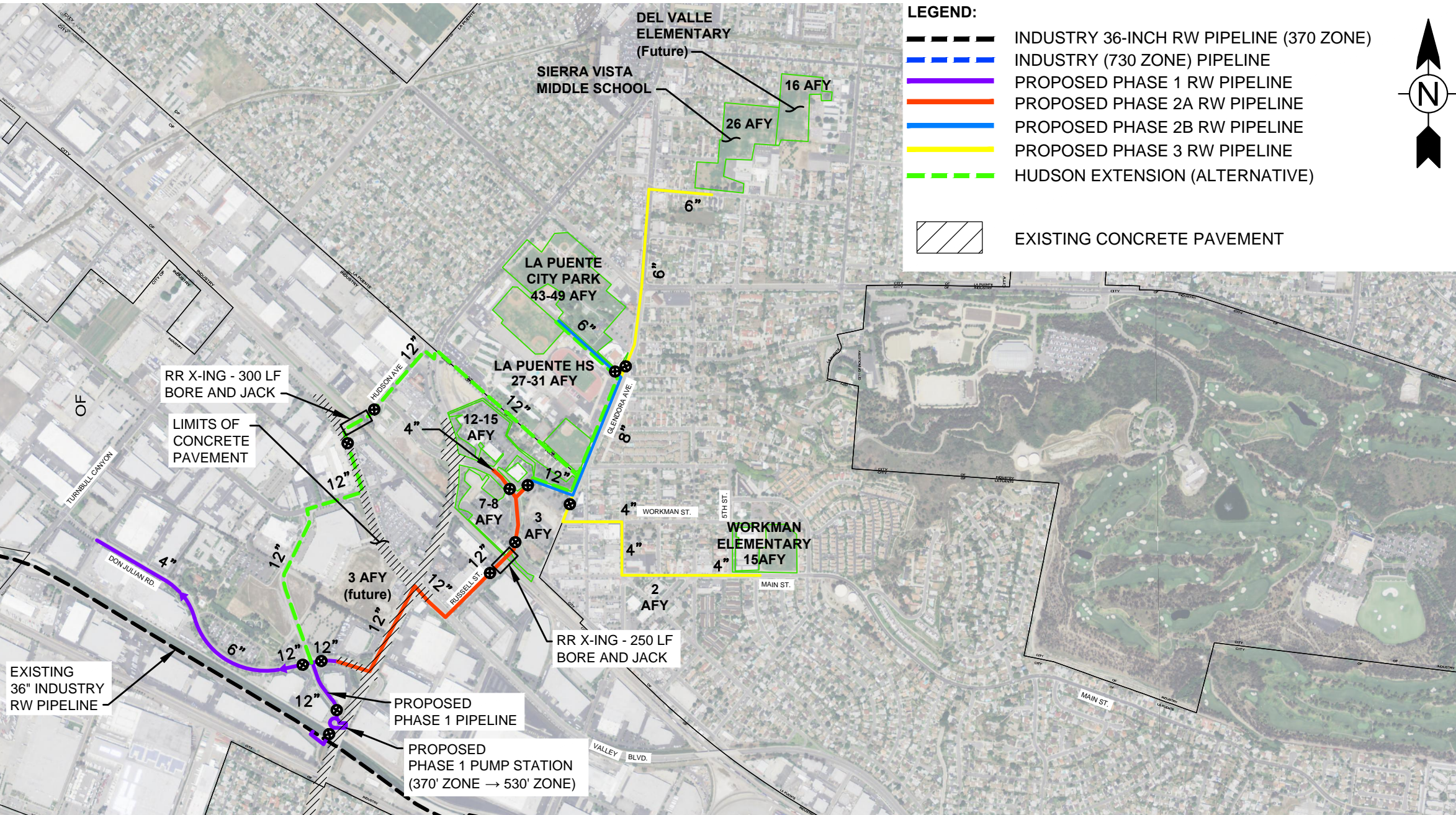
Enclosure








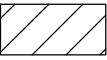
- Presentation providing an overview of the LPVCWD Proposed Recycled Water Project.

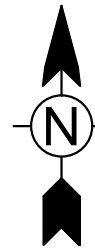
Proposed La Puente Valley County Water District Recycled Water Expansion

Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Costs

<i>Description</i>	<i>Recycled Demand (AFY)</i>	<i>Price</i>
Phase 1 Pipeline & Pump Station	52	\$2,040,000
Phase 2A Pipeline	25	\$2,120,000
Phase 2B Pipeline	70	\$770,000
Phase 3 Pipeline	43	\$1,410,000
<i>Total Potential Demand</i>	190	
Customer Retrofits (Phase 1)		\$330,000
Customer Retrofits (Phase 2A)		\$450,000
Customer Retrofits (Phase 2B)		\$140,000
Customer Retrofits (Phase 3)		\$190,000
Total Project Cost		\$7,450,000



- LEGEND:**
-  INDUSTRY 36-INCH RW PIPELINE (370 ZONE)
 -  INDUSTRY (730 ZONE) PIPELINE
 -  PROPOSED PHASE 1 RW PIPELINE
 -  PROPOSED PHASE 2A RW PIPELINE
 -  PROPOSED PHASE 2B RW PIPELINE
 -  PROPOSED PHASE 3 RW PIPELINE
 -  HUDSON EXTENSION (ALTERNATIVE)
-  EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT



RR X-ING - 300 LF BORE AND JACK

LIMITS OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

EXISTING 36" INDUSTRY RW PIPELINE

PROPOSED PHASE 1 PIPELINE

PROPOSED PHASE 1 PUMP STATION (370' ZONE → 530' ZONE)

DEL VALLE ELEMENTARY (Future)

SIERRA VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

16 AFY

26 AFY

LA PUENTE CITY PARK 43-49 AFY

LA PUENTE HS 27-31 AFY

12-15 AFY

7-8 AFY

3 AFY

3 AFY (future)

4" WORKMAN ST.

WORKMAN ELEMENTARY 15AFY

RR X-ING - 250 LF BORE AND JACK

2 AFY

VALLEY BLVD.

TURNBULL CANYON

DON JULIAN RD.

HUDSON AVE

GLENDORA AVE.

5TH ST.

MAIN ST.

MAIN ST.

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OF

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