



PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

A CENTURY OF SERVICE

December 6, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. SCOTT KELLERMAN

Division 1

DON WILSON

Division 2

GLORIA DIZMANG

Division 3

KATHY MAC LAREN-GOMEZ

Division 4

VINCENT DINO

Division 5

AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT TO BE HELD AT 2029 EAST AVENUE Q, PALMDALE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2023

6:00 p.m.

NOTES: To comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to participate in any Board meeting please contact Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 at least 48 hours prior to a Board meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

Additionally, an interpreter will be made available to assist the public in making **comments** under Agenda Item No. 4 and any action items where public input is offered during the meeting if requested at least 48 hours before the meeting. Please call Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 with your request. (PWD Rules and Regulations Section 4.03.1 (c))

Adicionalmente, un intérprete estará disponible para ayudar al público a hacer **comentarios** bajo la sección No. 4 en la agenda y cualquier elemento de acción donde se ofrece comentarios al público durante la reunión, siempre y cuando se solicite con 48 horas de anticipación de la junta directiva. Por favor de llamar Danielle Henry al 661-947-4111 x1059 con su solicitud. (PWD reglas y reglamentos sección 4.03.1 (c))

Agenda item materials, as well as materials related to agenda items submitted after distribution of the agenda packets, are available for public review at the District's office located at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale or on the District's website at <https://www.palmdalewater.org/governance/board-activity/2023-meeting-agendas-minutes/> (Government Code Section 54957.5). Please call Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 for public review of materials.

PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES: The prescribed time limit per speaker is three-minutes. Please refrain from public displays or outbursts such as unsolicited applause, comments, or cheering. Any disruptive activities that substantially interfere with the ability of the District to conduct its meeting will not be permitted, and offenders will be requested to leave the meeting. (PWD Rules and Regulations, Appendix DD, Sec. IV.A.)

Each item on the agenda shall be deemed to include any appropriate motion, resolution, or ordinance to take action on any item.

- 1) Pledge of Allegiance/Moment of Silence.
- 2) Roll Call.
- 3) Adoption of Agenda.
- 4) Public comments for non-agenda items.

DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX
General Manager

ALESHIRE & WYNDER LLP
Attorneys



- 5) Presentations:
 - 5.1) Dedication of the Palmdale Water District Main Board Room to Dr. Bill Mathis. (Director Dino)
 - 5.2) State Legislative Summary. (Mr. Robert Reeb, Reeb Government Relations)
- 6) Action Items - Consent Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item on the Consent Calendar as the Consent Calendar is considered collectively by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 6.1) Approval of Minutes of Regular Board Meeting held November 13, 2023.
 - 6.2) Payment of Bills for November 27, 2023.
 - 6.3) Payment of Bills for December 11, 2023.
 - 6.4) Approval to Convert Engineering Technician Position to an Engineer Position. (\$56,000.00 – Budgeted – Human Resources Director Garcia/Personnel Committee)
 - 6.5) Approval to Convert Part-Time IT Technician Position to a Full-Time IT Help Desk Assistant Position. (\$79,952.25 – Non-Budgeted – Human Resources Director Garcia/Personnel Committee)
 - 6.6) Approval to Cancel the Second Regular Board Meeting in December, December 25, 2023, Due to the District’s Scheduled Office Closure. (No Budget Impact – General Manager LaMoreaux)
- 7) Action Items - Action Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 7.1) Consideration and Possible Action on Approving Change Order No. 1 with Metro Builders & Engineers Group, Ltd. to Replace 130 Feet of 16-Inch Pipeline at the Intersection of Avenue S and Sierra Highway. (\$657,604.48 – Not-to-Exceed – Budgeted – Work Order No. 22-603 – Engineering Manager Rogers)
 - 7.2) Consideration and Possible Action on Resolution No. 23-21 being a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District Authorizing the General Manager or Designee to Sign an Amendment to Extend the Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board on Behalf of the District. (No Budget Impact – Assistant General Manager Ly)
 - 7.3) Consideration and Possible Action on Establishing Guidelines for Changing Electrical Service Providers for District Electrical Service Accounts When Options are Available. (General Manager LaMoreaux)
 - 7.4) Consideration and Possible Action on Sponsorship of the Antelope Valley Rural Museum at “Gold” Level in Honor of the District’s Agricultural History. (\$15,000.00 – Budgeted – General Manager LaMoreaux)
 - 7.5) Consideration and Possible Action on Committee Member Alternates. (Director Mac Laren-Gomez)

- 7.6) Consideration and Possible Action on Authorization of the Following Conferences, Seminars, and Training Sessions for Board and Staff Attendance Within Budget Amounts Previously Approved in the 2023 Budget:
 - a) WEF/AWWA Utility Management Conference 2024 to be held February 13-16, 2024 in Portland, Oregon.
- 8) Information Items:
 - 8.1) Reports of Directors:
 - a) Standing Committees; Organization Appointments; Agency Liaisons:
 - 1) Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) – November 14. (Director Dino, Board Liaison/Director Mac Laren-Gomez, Alt.)
 - 2) Personnel Committee Meeting – November 15. (Director Mac Laren-Gomez, Chair/Director Kellerman)
 - b) General Meetings Reports of Directors.
 - 8.2) Report of General Manager.
 - 8.3) Report of General Counsel.
- 9) Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.
- 10) Adjournment.



DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX,
General Manager

DDL/dh



MEMORANDUM

November 27, 2023

TO: Dennis F. LaMoreaux, General Manager
Palmdale Water District

FROM: Bob Reeb and Raquel Ayala Vargas, Esq.
Reeb Government Relations, LLC

RE: 2023 Annual Report

This is the first year that Reeb Government Relations has had the honor and privilege to work directly with Palmdale Water District (PWD or district) to advance its interests on behalf of District customers and taxpayers through state-level legislative and regulatory advocacy in Sacramento.

Our firm provides a full suite of lobbying services and enjoys working with district staff and the board of directors. We enjoyed hosting Director Dizmang on a visit to Sacramento this year. We submit weekly legislative status reports to the district. We value the expertise, advice and comments shared by senior staff in response to our inquiries related to legislation and proposed regulatory proceedings.

This was the first year of the 2023-24 Regular Session of the Legislature and we are pleased to report that our firm has enjoyed engaging with Assemblymembers Juan Carrillo (D-Palmdale) and Tom Lackey (R-Palmdale), Senator Scott Wilk (R-Santa Clarita) and their respective staff. All legislators were responsive to the district's positions on legislation and their staff were always accessible. For example, all members of the PWD delegation took time out of their schedule to meet with PWD Director Gloriana Dizmang and our firm in May 2023.

A Debt Problem Is, At Its Core, a Budgeting Problemⁱ

Governor Gavin Newsom introduced his \$296.9 billion state budget proposal on January 10, 2023, with a projected General Fund deficit of \$22.5 billion. To deal with this deficit, the proposed budget initially reduced, delayed, or eliminated several previous spending

commitments, including significant investments in mitigating or preparing for the effects of climate change.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts allocated about \$54 billion over five years to advance the state's climate agenda. The Governor's proposed budget slashed this by \$6 billion. About half of the budget cuts, \$3.3 billion, to the state's climate change programs would come from the state's clean transportation initiatives, including programs designed to ramp up zero emission vehicle infrastructure. Still, the governor's initial proposal maintained \$8.6 billion, over multiple years, of previously committed funding to mitigate the impacts of drought and continue to cultivate water resilience throughout the state.

As the year progressed, however, the state's projected budget deficit increased to \$31.5 billion, revealing a more dire fiscal picture for the state. According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, the increasing budget problems were due to a combination of factors, such as decreased revenues, increased baseline spending and new discretionary spending.

The Governor's May Revision proposed to address the higher deficit through a combination of several fiscal maneuvers, some initially introduced in the January state budget proposal, including:

- Delaying an additional \$695 million in spending (for a total of \$8.1 billion) across the 2021-22 through 2023-24 fiscal years.
- Reducing an additional \$1.1 billion in spending (for a total of \$6.7 billion).
- Shifting an additional \$3.3 billion (for a total of \$7.5 billion) in expenditures from the General Fund to special funds.
- Increasing \$3.7 billion (for a total of \$4.9 billion total) in revenue and borrowing from special funds.
- Withdrawing for expenditure \$450 million from the state's Safety Net Reserve.

The State Budget deficit and uncertain revenue future prompted the Department of Finance, in the Governor's May Revision to write the following:

“Given the ambition and urgency of California’s climate agenda, the Administration remains committed to supporting additional resources to continue to advance the climate and opportunity agenda. As indicated at Governor’s Budget, the Administration is committed to engaging the Legislature in pursuing a climate bond over the coming months. As a result of lower revenue projections and a resulting increase in the budget problem, the May Revision includes an additional \$1.1 billion in General Fund shifts across climate resilience programs. These programs remain a high priority for the Administration and will be included as part of the future climate bond proposal. Specific shifts to the bond include:

- *Water Recycling—\$270 million*

- *Salton Sea Restoration—\$169 million*
- *Community Resilience Centers—\$160 million*
- *Transformative Climate Communities—\$100 million*
- *Regional Resilience Program—\$100 million*
- *Urban Greening—\$100 million*
- *Statewide Parks Program—\$86.6 million*
- *Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation—\$60 million*
- *Dam Safety and Flood Management—\$50 million*
- *Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing—\$20 million*

The Legislature passed a budget bill on June 15, 2023, to meet the constitutional deadline to pass a balanced state budget. Further negotiations ensued between legislative leaders and the governor to reach an agreement on a state budget before the start of the fiscal year on July 1, 2023.

On June 27, 2023, the governor signed the FY 2023-24 state budget, along with 20 budget trailer bills, approving a \$310 billion spending plan. According to the governor and legislative leaders, the budget addressed a \$31.7 billion deficit while maintaining budget reserves through the following actions: \$9.3 billion in spending shifts from the General Fund to other funds; \$8.1 billion in General Fund spending reductions or the elimination of previously approved spending; \$7.9 billion in spending delays; \$6.1 billion in revenue and internal borrowing from special fund balances not projected to be needed for programmatic purposes in FY 2023-24; and \$340 million in reductions that will be restored in the January 2024 governor’s state budget proposal should there be sufficient resources.

In 2022, California enacted landmark legislation to advance the Newsom Administration’s climate goals of cutting pollution, advancing carbon neutrality, developing a carbon removal target date for natural and working lands, and accelerating the state’s transition to clean energy.

The Newsom Administration has begun those initiatives, and the enacted State Budget includes resources to continue their implementation. According to the Department of Finance, the initiatives and funding include:

- *Nature-Based Solutions—Chapter 341, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1757) outlined a comprehensive portfolio of initiatives that include setting targets, quantifying and reporting progress, updating the state strategy, and engaging with experts, to develop an ambitious range of targets for natural and working lands. The Budget includes \$7.6 million General Fund and Cost of Implementation Account in 2023-24 and \$5 million ongoing to support implementation.*

- *Clean Electric Grid—Chapter 361, Statutes of 2022 (SB 1020) advances new interim clean energy targets for California while increasing community engagement. The bill requires eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035; 95 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040; and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035. SB 1020 accelerates Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018 (SB 100) requirements for state agencies by ten years. The Budget includes \$4 million from various funds (General Fund, Cost of Implementation Account, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account) in 2023-24, and additional ongoing funds, across multiple agencies to support implementation.*
- *Carbon Sequestration—Chapter 359, Statutes of 2022 (SB 905) establishes a framework for capture, utilization, and storage of compressed carbon dioxide and created the Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program. The Budget includes \$7.8 million Cost of Implementation Account for the State Air Resources Board (\$3.6 million), Department of Conservation (\$3.7 million), and State Water Resources Control Board (\$280,000) in 2023-24 and ongoing to support implementation.*

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$2.8 billion over four years to continue strengthening forest and wildfire resilience statewide. The enacted State Budget maintains \$2.7 billion (98 percent) of these investments over four years to advance critical investments in restoring forest and wildland health to continue to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires in the face of extreme climate conditions. The Budget includes \$61 million in General Fund reductions across various programs, which include, but are not limited to, Climate Catalyst Fund, Stewardship of State-Owned Lands, and Workforce Training. These reductions are offset in part by a \$14 million shift to Proposition 98 (public education).

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$8.7 billion over multiple years to support drought resilience and response programs to help communities and fish and wildlife avoid immediate impacts from extreme drought, while advancing projects and programs that will improve the state's resilience to future droughts and floods. The enacted State Budget maintains \$8.1 billion (93 percent) of these investments over multiple years in programs and projects to bolster the capacity of communities and ecosystems to endure droughts and floods. The Budget reflects \$632 million in General Fund reductions and \$455 million in delays across various programs which include, but are not limited to, water recycling, Salton Sea restoration, safe drinking water (PFAS treatment), and water conservation programs.

Legislative climate resilience bond proposals include SB 867 (Allen), AB 1567 (Garcia), and SB 638 (Eggman and Niello). All three measures moved to the opposite house, but

failed to advance further. Governor Newsom prioritized a mental health state general obligation bond, which will appear on the March 2024 Primary ballot. The Allen and Garcia bond proposals total about \$16 billion each, while the Eggman and Niello bond sits at \$6 billion (some flood risk reduction funding is included in SB 867 and AB 1567). We believe the three proposals will be combined into one state general obligation bond proposal for placement on the November 2024 General Election ballot, but the total amount will likely be between \$8 and \$10 billion, according to Newsom Administration sources. Recent polling of state voters, however, indicate they are hesitant to support significant issuance of new debt. Our firm has been working with the District to convey District priorities for state general obligation bond funding.

When it Rains, it Pours...ⁱⁱ

After three consecutive years of persistent and worsening drought conditions, the state was inundated with multiple atmospheric rivers, causing widespread flooding in several counties earlier this year. These storms set rainfall records, with some locations receiving their annual average rainfall totals in less than a month. Breached levees, overtopped riverbanks, flash floods, mudslides, debris flow, and fallen trees resulted in loss of life and severe property and infrastructure damage. Thousands of persons were forced to evacuate with many losing their homes. By the time the storms and floods receded, economic losses were estimated to have reached between \$5–7 billion. The silver lining was the creation of historic levels of snowpack, significantly improving the state’s water conditions. The FY2023-24 State Budget reflected these changing conditions, with many of the climate funding reductions being shifted to support targeted statewide flood funding.

He Who Sews Hurry Reaps Indigestionⁱⁱⁱ

This year’s budget negotiations between the Legislature and the governor were more complicated compared to the last few years due, in part, to the governor’s proposed trailer bills to streamline infrastructure projects that would help meet the state’s climate goals, such as drought and flood resilience. The Governor originally proposed a package of 11 measures in May to accompany the main budget bill.

Under Newsom’s proposal, certain types of water, transportation, clean energy, and semi-conductor or microelectronic projects would be eligible for expedited judicial review under CEQA. The provisions would require that judicial challenges and appeals under CEQA be completed, to the extent feasible, within 270 days. For water infrastructure, this expedited review process would specifically apply to the Delta Conveyance Project, water storage projects under Proposition 1 (including the Sites Reservoir Project), water recycling projects, desalination projects, and canal or other conveyance maintenance or repair projects. Projects would need to apply to be certified as an eligible water-related project and lead agencies would be required to prepare the administrative record concurrently with the administrative approval process.

The governor's trailer bill proposals would directly benefit water infrastructure projects by streamlining administrative and project delivery processes. Specifically, the proposals would also streamline the process and types of documents that are subject to CEQA administrative record; grant the Department of Water Resources (DWR) the authority to utilize the Progressive Design-Build project delivery process to accelerate construction and reduce costs; repeal the classification of "fully protected" under CESA and provide additional authority for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue incidental take permits; and streamline certain procedures of the Delta Stewardship Council to allow the Council's consistency review process to be more efficient. The trailer bills would also seek to establish a Green Bank Financing Program within the Climate Catalyst Fund so that the state can leverage existing federal dollars for climate projects.

The Governor's proposals were reduced to five infrastructure bills following negotiations with the Legislature to allow the state to "build more, faster to mitigate extreme weather and other environmental impacts."

Senate Bill 149 by Senators Ana Caballero (D-Salinas) and Josh Becker (D-San Mateo), and Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas (D-Salinas) included the governor's proposal to expedite CEQA administrative and judicial review procedures. Specifically, the legislation will revise procedures regarding CEQA administrative record to make preparation and certification of the record more efficient, without compromising the content of the record; establish new expedited judicial review procedures (270-days, if feasible) for four categories of public and private "infrastructure projects" provided the eligible projects are certified by the governor, approved by the lead agency by January 1 2033, and meet specified labor requirements; and extend these expedited administrative and judicial procedures until January 1, 2032.

Water-related projects that can qualify for this new streamlined CEQA review processes include a project that is approved to implement a groundwater sustainability plan that DWR has determined to be in compliance with specified provisions of SGMA; water storage projects under Proposition 1; water recycling projects; desalination projects; and projects exclusively for canal or other conveyance maintenance and repair. The definition of "water-related projects" explicitly excluded the design or construction of through-Delta conveyance facilities of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Governor Newsom signed the final infrastructure bill package on July 10, 2023, and later in the year, declared the Sites Reservoir Project eligible for expedited CEQA review pursuant to SB 149.

Changes in Attitude, Changes in Latitude^{iv}

Assemblyman Robert Rivas (D-Hollister) was sworn in on June 30, 2023 as the 71st Speaker of the California State Assembly. Speaker Rivas represents all of San Benito County, as well as portions of Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties. He

succeeds Assembly Member Anthony Rendon from Los Angeles, who served as Speaker from 2016 to 2023.

Rivas announced his leadership team at a news conference on July 3, but made changes to his team on November 21, 2023. Assembly Member Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters) was most recently elevated to the role of Majority Leader, having been appointed Speaker Pro Tem in July. Assembly Member Isaac Bryan, D-Los Angeles, was appointed Majority Leader for the 62-member Democratic caucus in July, but was recently removed from the position and named chair of the Natural Resources Committee. Rivas in July emphasized efficiency and unifying the caucus. Rivas said in July that other committee leadership shake-ups were coming, though mostly in the next session to “minimize disruptions in the legislative year.” On November 21, 2023, Speaker Rivas named Assembly Member Diane Papan (D-San Mateo) as chair of the Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee, while appointing Assembly Member Rebecca Bauer-Kahan, the previous chair of that committee, to chair the Privacy and Consumer Protection. Assembly Member Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) is the new Appropriations chair and Assembly Member Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles) is the new Budget chair.

Rivas represents a largely rural and agricultural district on California’s Central Coast. Since the early 1960s, the majority of Speakers have been from the urban areas of Los Angeles County or the San Francisco Bay Area. Many view Rivas’ politics and policies to be the same as Rendon’s, however Rivas is expected to bring more of a focus on farmworkers and agricultural communities.

Speaker Rivas named Keith Cialino to serve as an environmental policy consultant in his office. The move comes after longtime environmental policy advisers Alf Brandt and Marie Liu departed the speaker’s office following Rivas’ ascension into leadership. Prior to this position, Cialino served as a consultant for the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee over the last five years. According to his LinkedIn profile, his areas of expertise include crafting science-informed public policy, public outreach, sustainability, water quality, and environmental management.

On the Senate side, on August 28, Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) announced that the Senate Democratic Caucus had unanimously named Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg) as the Pro Tem Designee, with a transition to be announced next year. Senator McGuire, a former county supervisor who was elected to the Senate in 2014, has served as Majority Leader since 2022, and has been integral to several legislative victories, including the 2022 climate package and the infrastructure streamlining package negotiated alongside this year’s state budget. Senator Atkins reaches the end of her term limit in 2024.

It is difficult to make our material condition better by the best law...^v

Following the review and approval of legislative positions by District staff and the Board of Directors, our firm actively monitored and engaged in direct lobbying on over 50 bills. Below, we highlight legislation on which the District was active this year.

Water Lead Testing

Assembly Bill 249, by Assemblymember Christopher Holden (D-Pasadena), as introduced, would require, on or before January 1, 2027, a community water system that serves a school site to test for lead in each of the school site's potable water system outlets and to report the results to the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and applicable school or Local Educational Agency (LEA). Specifically, the bill would require additional testing and aligning action levels at the 5 parts per billion (ppb) action level that the State Water Board established by regulation for child daycare centers. According to the author, AB 249 is the "responsible step of aligning childcare and school lead testing standards."

PWD opposed AB 249, primarily because the bill's provisions could potentially lead to conflicting state and federal requirements, all while remaining unclear as to how public water systems would be expected to fulfill both sets of requirements. By establishing a 5 ppb action level and requiring testing at every potable water outlet at eligible school sites, AB 249 proposed stricter standards for lead in drinking water than those currently required by state or federal law.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recently updated the Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) and is currently developing federal Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) to strengthen the regulatory framework to address lead in drinking water and more equitably protect public health. The current compliance date for the LCRR and expected issue date for the LCRI is October 16, 2024. Under this current established timeline, community water systems will not be required to begin testing in schools until October 16, 2024, and from that date, will have five years to complete testing in all of the schools in their distribution areas. In comparison, the operative date for AB 249 would be January 1, 2024 with a completion date of January 1, 2027. The school testing provisions in the federal LCRR/LCRI will likely achieve the same outcome as the proposed requirements under AB 249.

In an effort to address concerns raised by the opposition to the bill, the author amended the measure on September 1 to, among other provisions, require the state board to work with community water systems and school sites to eliminate duplicative testing that may occur based on applicable USEPA requirements on or before January 1, 2027, including through application for a waiver from those requirements.

The state board also weighed in with proposed amendments that would have eliminated the mandatory testing part of the bill and replaced it with a proposed new grant program. The author and sponsors rejected those amendments at the last minute, testing where the Governor lands on the measure.

The Department of Finance had an oppose position on the measure stating that the bill would result in significant ongoing General Fund (GF) costs; increase Safe Drinking Water Account costs in excess of the statutory cap of 5 percent and increases to fee

payers that have already faced substantial fee increases over the last several years; is likely to create a reimbursable state mandate with ongoing Proposition 98 GF costs that could range into the hundreds of millions due to its requirements on LEA's; and concerns over the establishment of a two-tiered water quality testing standard in California.

Despite the bill's provisions creating duplicative, costly, requirements, AB 249 passed the Senate on a 35 to 3 vote and the Assembly on a 71-8 vote on concurrence with Senate amendments. Assemblymember Carrillo voted to pass the bill, while Assemblymember Lackey abstained from voting on the bill. Senator Wilk also voted in favor of the legislation. AB 249 was enrolled and presented to the Governor on September 20, 2023. The Governor vetoed AB 249, writing, in part:

"While I support the author's commitment to ensure safe drinking water in schools, this bill contains several problematic provisions and cannot be implemented as drafted. The bill creates an entirely new enforcement role for the State Water Board, requires the creation of a costly database for tracking compliance and enforcement, and contains an infeasible implementation timeline."

As he wrote in veto messages last year, Governor Newsom noted on AB 249 and other legislation that he worked with the legislature to close significant revenue shortfalls.

"This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside the budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of accounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing. With our state facing continued economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications..."

State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account

Assembly Bill 753, by Assemblymember Diane Papan (D-San Mateo), would require 40 percent of the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA), excluding administratively imposed civil liabilities that include a supplemental environmental project in connection with a monetary penalty, to be annually transferred to the newly created Waterway Recovery Account within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. Funds in the Waterway Recovery Account would be continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board and allocated to each regional board on a proportional basis based on money generated in each region. The bill would require regional boards to allocate money to third parties for restoration projects to improve water quality, and priority would be given to a third party that will undertake projects with multiple benefits that provide greenspace within disadvantaged communities. Regional boards must, to the best of their ability, use money from the Waterway Recovery Account to fund projects with a significant nexus to the community harmed by the original water quality violation.

Palmdale Water District opposed AB 753.

According to Assemblymember Papan, the bill will simply “reallocate existing funds to ensure that Regional Water Boards have the ability, as they have in the past, to be adaptable to the most pressing water quality issues within that region.” The bill’s language, however, specifically places a priority on projects that provide greenspace to disadvantaged communities.

The CAA is significantly underfunded and oversubscribed and the provisions of AB 753 would make it more difficult for water boards to direct funds to time-sensitive efforts such as hazard mitigation during post-wildfire clean-up and emergency drinking water needs. Though the development of urban greening projects may provide both public health and climate resiliency benefits, PWD opposed AB 753 and argued that such projects should be supported by more appropriate funding sources.

The CAA was created to provide grants for the cleanup or abatement of a condition of pollution when there are no viable responsible parties available to undertake the work. The Account is supported by court judgments and administrative civil liabilities assessed by the state board and the regional boards. In December 2018, the state board established funding priorities for the Account with the top priority being (1) emergency projects that require immediate action to mitigate a significant threat to the environment or a threat to public health and safety, and (2) urgent drinking water needs.

Urban greening projects in disadvantaged communities, hardly rise to meet the standards established by the state board to utilize the Cleanup and Abatement Account, and yet, AB 753 would redirect an existing essential funding source used to respond to immediate and public health threats to fund such projects.

The Department of Finance had taken an oppose position on the bill stating as a reason, in part, that *“the CAA is used to provide grants to clean up a waste, abating the effects of a waste on waters of the state, or to address urgent drinking water needs. Those needs are greater than the amount available in the Cleanup and Abatement Account each year, and this bill would further expand the purpose of the CAA while removing 40 percent of its annual revenue.”*

AB 753 passed the Senate 32-6 and the Assembly on concurrence in Senate amendments 79-1. PWD’s entire delegation voted “AYE” the bill. The bill was enrolled and presented to the governor on September 19. Governor Newsom, echoing concerns expressed by the District and his Department of Finance, vetoed the legislation. His message read, in part:

While I appreciate the author's intent to improve cleanup of local waterways in disadvantaged communities, this bill reallocates revenue from an oversubscribed fund that is utilized to clean up waste, abate the effects of waste on waters of the state, and address urgent drinking water needs. This funding represents a critical

need and we cannot afford to redirect it to a new account. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Water management planning and water shortages

Existing law requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements: (1) an analysis of water supply reliability; (2) procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both the written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability, and the key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.

Assembly Bill 754, by Assemblymember Papan, would additionally require an urban water supplier, if a single reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply, to identify the dam and describe existing reservoir management operations. Similar requirements would be imposed on agricultural water suppliers.

According to the author, "the state eagerly uses all available water immediately after wet years and does not conserve until crisis hits. We must start planning for severe droughts rather than scrambling to react when faced with water shortages. The worst time to plan for drought is during drought. To better handle California's water crisis, California must learn to adapt to these extreme weather fluctuations and conserve water from the wet years before drought. To deal with these issues, [this bill] simply requires agricultural and urban water suppliers to initiate demand-side conservation triggered by reservoir storage levels. These plans will change our management from reactive to proactive." The bill's sponsor, the California Coastkeeper Alliance, presented similar arguments to the author and argued that AB 754 is necessary so that both urban and agricultural water suppliers exercise greater foresight in planning for periods of drought to ensure demand-side conservation actions are adopted once in drought. The sponsors further asserted that urban water suppliers draw down reservoir levels as a first response to drought rather than taking steps to reduce demand during such periods.

Both the author's and sponsor's depictions of reservoir owners and their operations, however, are inaccurate and baseless. Our firm noted in communications with committees that AB 754 is sponsored and supported by environmental organizations that lack the expertise and experience of the engineers, hydrologists, and other professionals that operate sophisticated water systems. This is exemplified in the bill's core provisions, which are unnecessary and overly simplistic.

Water agencies that rely on reservoirs as water sources are already required by law to develop water shortage contingency plans, which require an assessment of water supply reliability, requiring identification of six standard water shortage levels corresponding to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortages. Further,

water agencies that rely on locally managed reservoirs are already accounting for the issues AB 754 seeks to address in their planning documents and through licensing and other agreements with state and federal entities. These licenses and agreements take numerous factors into account including the water year and environmental needs among others. AB 754, however, would require additional information such as the range of historic annual inflows into the reservoir, the range of historic annual outflows from the reservoir, the range of historic annual carryover volumes for the reservoir, the purposes for which the reservoir is operated, existing regulatory requirements, including instream flow requirements downstream of the reservoir, and more—all of which are unnecessary for an urban water management plan. Such additional requirements would also result in significant state and local implementation costs.

Further, while many agencies rely upon a single reservoir for a significant portion of their supply, they likely have other supplies that they manage in conjunction, including groundwater, recycled water, surface water, desalinated water, or other potential supplies. Additionally, though a water provider may receive water from a reservoir, for many water providers, that reservoir may be owned and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and/or is part of the larger State Water Project or Central Valley Project, and the requirements placed on water providers would be based on reservoir actions that are out of their control and based on complex and diverse information about the current and expected supply among other factors.

AB 754, however, would inappropriately force agencies to make water shortage and conservation decisions based on only one source of supply, rather than considering the full portfolio of water supplies and water supply goals. Making conservation decisions based on a reservoir level in isolation from all other water resources would lead to defective decision-making, potentially impeding critical activities such as groundwater recharge.

PWD strongly opposed AB 754 and joined a coalition of other water providers to stop the bill from progressing. Though the bill passed the Assembly on a 59-18 vote, with 3 members not voting, AB 754 was ultimately held on suspense in the Senate Appropriations Committee. Votes were largely along party lines, with Assemblymember Lackey voting against the legislation and Assemblymember Carrillo voting in favor.

Water Usage Demand Analysis

Water rates reflect the overall cost of service incurred by a water agency to deliver water to its customers; these rates consist of several factors, including the condition of the infrastructure, water treatment, geographic location, the number of customers, and more. Revenue generated by rates covers the costs of service, including the operation, upgrade, and maintenance of the water delivery system, treatment plants, and other water infrastructure. To establish water rates, water agencies conduct a cost-of-service analysis to determine a rate model and methodology.

Assembly Bill 755, by Assemblymember Papan would require a public entity to conduct a water usage and demand analysis prior to completing, or as part of, a cost-of-service analysis conducted to set fees and charges for water service that are consistent with applicable law. The bill would require a public entity to identify within the analysis the costs of water service for high water users incurred by the public entity and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users. The bill would also require the costs of water service for the highest water users and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users to be made publicly available by posting the information on the public entity's cost-of-service analysis.

The bill defines "cost of water service for the highest users" as the difference in costs, including applicable capital costs and operation and maintenance costs, that the public entity incurs directly, or by contract, because of the increased water service required by its high-water users. "High water users" is defined as the top ten percent of water, in terms of volume of water consumed. Alternatively, for a public entity that has allocation-based conservation water pricing, the public entity may define high water users as those customers whose water use is above the water budget assigned to them by that public entity.

The overall goal of AB 755 is essentially to determine how major water users affect system wide costs to serve as a basis for a fair and equitable rate structure and to incentivize major water users to conserve. The authors believe that AB 755 will address the concern that the maximum water demand is driven by major water users, increasing the need for a larger water supply, increased infrastructure, efforts to conserve the systems water, and other investments that would ultimately increase a water agency's overall cost and increase rates for customers.

"In drought, these issues are especially exacerbated, as temporary additional water supplies and conservation programs can be costly," stated Assemblymember Papan. "For people who conserve water and keep demand low, many of the public utilities costly investments are unnecessary."

The bill was sponsored by the California Coastkeeper Alliance which argued that the bill will "ensure Californians pay a fair price for water" by requiring water utilities to determine how the heaviest water users in their service area drive up the cost." The Coastkeeper's offered similar statements as the author, noting that an analysis indicated larger lot single family residences in more affluent neighborhoods are typically the highest water users.

As with other bills sponsored by the California Coastkeeper Alliance introduced this session, AB 755 reflected a rudimentary and misguided understanding of public water systems. AB 755 would require systems to identify the incremental costs that would be avoided if major water users met the state board's Urban Water Use Efficiency standards. Such an analysis, however, would introduce the use of hypotheticals into a cost-of-service analysis, which is typically used by systems to demonstrate their compliance with Proposition 218. The latter places restrictions on how local agencies

impose fees, or special assessments, to cover the cost of providing property-related services. To comply with Proposition 218, water agencies undertake detailed cost studies to establish the basis upon which the amount of a proposed fee or charge is calculated, notify customers of the proposed fee or charge, and hold public hearings on the proposed fee or charge. By adding incremental costs of high-water users into the cost-of-service analysis, public water agencies could be forced to include speculative numbers to satisfy the demands of the bill. This, in turn, would result in hypothetical analysis for the new rates in the new cost-of-service analysis, and create uncertainty in the methodology used to establish rates.

The local agency has the burden of proof showing that rates, fees and charges satisfy the requirements of Proposition 218 if a water supplier's rates are challenged. Under this legislation, if a court does not understand the cost-of-service analysis, it may find that The district is imposing disproportionate or unreasonable rates on certain water users and therefore violating Proposition 218.

Additionally, though some of the information required by AB 755 may be readily available to some water systems, others will find it more challenging and time consuming to accurately determine the direct impact of high-water users on a wide range of costs necessary to include in the cost-of-service analysis. As with other bills, the author and sponsor assume that all water systems possess the same capabilities in meeting the requirements of the bill, not taking into account the complexity and unique needs individual water systems are working with throughout the state.

PWD opposed AB 755. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) worked with the author throughout the legislative session and on August 25, 2023, ACWA noted that Assemblymember Papan intended to make the requirements of her bill permissive instead of mandatory. Many ACWA member agencies, including the District, voted to remove opposition based on the author's intent. Assemblymember Papan, however, reversed course mere weeks before the September 14, 2023 deadline to pass bills. Despite this turn of events, ACWA decided to maintain a neutral position on the bill. The District, along with several others, continued to oppose AB 755.

AB 755 passed the Senate on a 28-10 vote and passed the Assembly on concurrence with Senate amendments on a 60-18 vote. Assemblymember Lackey and Senator Wilk voted against the legislation; Assemblymember Carrillo, however, voted in favor of its passage. Governor Newsom signed AB 755 into law on October 9. (Chapter 542, Statutes of 2023)

California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023

Assembly Bill 838, by Assemblymember Damon Connolly (D-San Rafael), would require, beginning on January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals to be determined by the State Water Resources Control Board (state water board), public water systems to provide information and data to the state water board related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure.

According to the author, AB 838 is necessary because “more transparency is needed to ensure that water rates are equitable and affordable for those who need our help the most.”

The State Water Board currently uses the Electronic Annual Report (eAR), to collect critical water system information intended to assess the status of compliance with specific regulatory requirements; to provide updated contact and inventory information (such as population and number of service connections); and, to provide information that is used to assess the financial capacity of water systems. The eAR is currently required annually. The California Water Service, the sponsor of this bill, however, contends that the information collected through the eAR process is insufficient, citing that information on actual water bills paid by customers and infrastructure replacement efforts will “allow for a more thorough and in-depth analysis of water affordability in California...and ensure customers are receiving safe, reliable water utility service.”

The district opposed AB 838’s arguing that the bill’s provisions were both unnecessary and burdensome. The state water board is responsible for ensuring that all public water systems are operated in compliance with Federal and State Safe Drinking Water acts and any regulations adopted thereunder. The Board directly enforces the California Safe Drinking Water Act for all public water systems but does not exercise authority for rate setting or capital expenditures. The Board does not have jurisdiction over public water system rate setting; thus, customer water bill information collected under the bill’s provisions would be of little or no benefit. Further, the information gathered under this bill would have little meaning as each of the over 750 public water systems in the state possess unique qualities, including supply source, treatment level, elevational differences in service areas, miles of distribution line per customer, age of the system, and many more.

Calculating the average water bill paid by customers on an annual basis and submitting data on replacing aging infrastructure would not only be burdensome, but also a wasted effort. This is especially true, in light of the fact that public water systems already report a myriad of information annually to the Department of Water Resources and the Board to ensure compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations, with enforcement mechanisms in place for those who are found out of compliance.

Our firm further noted that spending on new infrastructure in anticipation of population growth and expenditures on infrastructure (e.g., drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities) to comply with new regulations is also important. AB 838, however, did not address either of these issues.

PWD took an “oppose” position on AB 838 as soon as it was introduced. The bill never reached the Assembly floor as it was held under submission in the Assembly Appropriations Committee in May. The bill is now a 2-year bill and may be acted upon in 2024.

Groundwater Extraction Permit – Verification

SGMA requires all groundwater basins designated as high-or medium-priority basins by DWR that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a GSP or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022. Current law authorizes a GSA to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval.

Assembly Bill 1563, by Assemblymember Steve Bennett (D-Ventura), would require agencies that issue water well permits, generally county governments, to acquire sign off from the local groundwater sustainability agency prior to issuing the permit. The bill would also require, as a condition of approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in an above-described basin, a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency to, among other things, post the well permit application on its internet website for at least 30 days before approving the permit. This bill would exempt from the above-described provisions, a permit for any well that provides less than 2 acre-feet of water annually for domestic use, any well used by a public water supply system or state small water system, wells in adjudicated basins, among other exemptions.

Assemblymember Bennett carried similar legislation last session, AB 2201, which was not taken up for a final concurrence vote. While AB 1563 is similar, the scope narrowly only applies to basins that are deemed in “Critical Overdraft” by DWR. Exemptions for replacement wells are also included in the new bill only if both of the following conditions are met: (1) The new well will produce the equivalent quantity of water as the well being replaced, and (2) The original well is either decommissioned or will be used for storage.

PWD opposed AB 1563, joining a coalition that consisted of business properties associations, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), several other water districts, and building associations (collectively referred to in this section as “the opposition coalition”). Our firm engaged legislators and legislative staff as the bill moved through the legislative process. Though the opposition coalition eventually began to focus on other bills, our firm continued communicating PWD’s position. With the opposition coalition, our firm targeted democratic Senators Eggman, Hurtado, and Padilla to block the bill.

AB 1563 passed the Assembly 45-20, with 15 members not voting. Assembly Member Carrillo voted in favor of the measure passing, with Assembly Member Lackey voting against it. The legislation became a 2-year bill when it lacked sufficient votes for

passage in the Senate Governance & Finance Committee. Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced) who chairs the Governance & Finance Committee, along with Senator Steve Glazer (D-Orinda) combined with Senator Seyarto and Dahle to oppose the bill. The bill may be acted upon again in 2024.

Potable Water Irrigation for Nonfunctional Turf

Assembly Bill 1572, by Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank), would prohibit the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities. The bill would also authorize the state board to create a form of compliance certification and authorize a public water system to enforce provisions.

According to Assemblymember Friedman, AB 1572 is a response to the "urgent need for additional efforts to reduce unnecessary water use in urban areas." The author further states that "a large portion of California's treated drinking water is used to irrigate urban landscapes. In a year without drought restrictions, roughly half of all publicly supplied water is used outdoors, primarily for landscape irrigation.... In a study published in 2005, it was estimated that California had approximately 2.75 million acres of turf grass. Nearly all this turf requires irrigation to survive, and nearly all the irrigation is with treated drinking water."

PWD strongly opposed AB 1572, arguing that, like many previous proposals, AB 1572 is based on a path of scarcity, imposing restrictions and prohibitions on public water systems on a selective basis. By imposing a statewide prohibition against the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf, the bill not only ignores variabilities among local water supply and water use factors but also clearly counters the legislative intent of existing law written by the same author, AB 1668 (Chapter 15, Statutes of 2018). Worse, AB 1572 exempts turf on single family and multifamily residential from the prohibition against irrigating nonfunctional turf with potable water, but does not provide flexibility for allowing irrigation of turf in common areas of common interest developments. AB 1572 authorizes a property owner or local agency to designate recreational areas and community space as functional turf areas that would allow for continued irrigation with potable water. Our firm sought amendments to allow a homeowner association to have the same authority and asked Assembly Member Garcia to seek the amendment. The author rejected his request.

The author cites an introductory statement contained in the Newsom Administration's August 2022 *"California Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future"* that states climate change will leave less water to meet the needs of California. Current climate models indicate that rising temperatures will increase evaporation. This will result in storm-affected areas more likely to experience increases in precipitation and flooding, while areas located away from storm tracks will experience less precipitation and be at greater risk of drought. Current climate assessments indicate that the

Southwestern United States is the most likely to experience less rainfall; however, there is little evidence to support a finding that “climate change will bring significant enduring reductions in California’s water supply” in terms of water supply from Northern California.

In 2018, the Legislature enacted Assemblymember Friedman’s AB 1668, which established a method to “estimate the aggregate amount of water that would have been delivered the previous year by an urban retail water supplier if all that water had been used efficiently. This estimated aggregate water use is the urban retail water supplier’s urban water use objective. The method is based on water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year. By comparing the amount of water actually used in the previous year with the urban water use objective, local urban water suppliers will be in a better position to help eliminate unnecessary use of water; that is, water used in excess of that needed to accomplish the intended beneficial use.” AB 1668 stated the intent of the Legislature that urban retail water suppliers should have primary responsibility for meeting standards-based water use targets and shall retain the flexibility to develop their water supply portfolios, design and implement water conservation strategies, educate their customers, and enforce their rules. AB 1572 clearly counters this legislative intent.

Finally, existing law requires urban retail water suppliers to match water supply and demand over 20 years in all water year types through development, adoption, and implementation of urban water management plans. Additionally, the State Water Resources Control Board is in the midst of considering regulations to implement Making Water Conservation a Way of Life. Water systems were promised flexibility to meet their urban water use objective, which includes residential outdoor water use and Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional outdoor water use. AB 1572, by contrast, imposes a one-size-fits-all mandate across all urban areas. Urban retail water suppliers have authority to limit or prohibit the irrigation of turf grass and outdoor landscape in periods of drought. A prohibition across the state is unnecessary.

AB 1572 passed Senate 29-10 and the Assembly on concurrence in Senate amendments 55-18. Assemblymember Lackey and Senator Wilk voted against the bill; while Assemblymember Carrillo voted to pass it. On September 20, 2023, the bill was enrolled and presented to the Governor. Governor Newsom signed the bill on October 13, 2023 (Chapter 849, Statutes of 2023).

Medium and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicles

Assembly Bill 1594, by Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella), would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility-specialized vehicles that are the end of life when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks. The

bill would include a community water system, water district, and wastewater treatment provider in its definition of a public agency utility.

Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal.

In April 2023, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulations which will require fleet owners operating vehicles for private services, federal fleets, and state and local government fleets, will begin their transition toward ZEVs. Starting in 2024, the ACF regulations will require state and local government fleets to ensure that 50 percent of vehicle purchases are ZEVs; by 2027, this requirement will increase to 100 percent. While the regulations possess certain exemptions, several water agencies voiced concerns to CARB that these exemptions will likely be insufficient to ensure water agencies are able to accomplish their core functions and respond to emergencies.

For example, the ACF regulations' definition of "emergency" does not include emergency events that water agencies respond to, such as water line breaks and sewer spills. Water agencies rely on their fleets to prevent disruption of service and continue compliance with water standards. The regulations' definitions of "emergency operations" or "emergency support vehicle" do not even include vehicles that water agencies typically deploy to repair water service or wastewater infrastructure. The regulations pose further issues for agencies or districts that serve areas subject to public safety power shutoffs. ZEVs require constant and consistent access to necessary power to remain reliable. Some areas, however, are at the mercy of unreliable and insufficient electric grids. In recent years, days- or week-long public safety power shut offs have become the reality for several agencies and districts throughout the state. Thus, the regulations could compromise the ability of agencies to reliably provide critical water and wastewater service and to respond to emergency conditions.

Palmdale Water District supported AB 1594 as it would fill in several blanks in CARB's ACF regulations, accounting for the unique needs of water agencies throughout the state. By allowing water agencies to continue using non-ZEVs should ZEVs be insufficient to support an agency's ability to maintain reliable water service, including emergency situations, AB 1594 allows for a more balanced approach towards meeting the state's ZEV goals.

AB 1594 enjoyed bipartisan support in both houses of the Legislature. The bill passed unanimously in the Assembly, and passed the Senate with a 34-1 vote. The bill was enrolled and presented to the governor on September 21. Governor Newsom signed the bill into law on October 8. (Chapter 585; Statutes of 2023) The new law is effective January 1, 2024.

AB 1594 requires any state regulation requiring the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, such as CARB's ACF rule, to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility specialized vehicles that are at the "end of life" — when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including but not limited to severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks — without regard to the model year of the vehicle being replaced. CARB will determine, in consultation with public agency utilities, what "end of life" means.

The law throws out an arbitrary restriction on a vehicle's model year and enables utilities and water agencies to access four key existing accommodations in the rule: (1) the Daily Usage Exemption, (2) the ZEV Purchase Exemption, (3) the Site Electrification Delay, and (4) the Infrastructure Construction Delay. State organizations like California Municipal Utilities Association will work with CARB on a process to determine what it means for a vehicle to reach the end of its useful life.

AB 1594 also allows a public agency utility to provide comprehensive usage data for a class of vehicles that does not exclusively rely on the lowest mileage reading and does not exclude the highest usage days. This provision modifies a flawed energy usage formula in the ACF's Daily Usage Exemption, which theoretically allowed a public agency to request replacement of a vehicle with a gas-powered vehicle if available ZEV versions could not perform the same functions; the underlying formula in the ACF required a utility to use an energy usage formula that excludes the three highest energy usage days.

Disconnection of Residential Service

Senate Bill 57, by Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer's residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility's service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement.

Additionally, SB 57 would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service. The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. The bill states that although SB 57 would impose a state-mandated local program it would not appropriate funds to reimburse public water systems for the costs to implement the

program because systems have the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act.

PWD strongly opposed SB 57 upon its introduction, arguing that the bill's provisions would be costly and burdensome to implement, and compliance would be nearly impossible. Determining the temperature within a service area would be a guessing game on most days as meteorological forecasts often change and many community water system service areas have microclimates that experience different temperature extremes. Thus, service could be disconnected one day and then be lifted the next day, only to be disconnected the following day. Community water systems would have to add workers to comply with the requirements of the legislation and communicate with customers subject to disconnection or restoration of service on a daily basis. The costs that SB 57 would impose on a community water system will necessarily be passed along to customers as part of the reasonable cost of providing service.

Our firm also noted that the bill was unnecessary as the Legislature has already taken action to protect customers from service disconnection. The Water Shutoff Protection Act (Act) was established when Senate Bill 998 was enacted (Chapter 891, statutes of 2018). It requires certain actions related to discontinuation of water service due to nonpayment by community water systems. The law requires a community water system to refrain from shutting off water service for non-payment for at least 60 days and adhere to specified procedures when pursuing water shutoffs. The procedures include, but are not limited to, providing notice in advance of any shutoffs for nonpayment and offering an appeal process for residents to contest a planned shutoff, and to arrange for alternate payment schedules or other means of accommodating financial hardships. The law also requires a system to refrain from shutting off water service in certain specified conditions, such as a serious threat to life or health and safety of a resident or severe financial hardship.

The Act states that the State Water Resources Control Board may enforce the requirements for the shutoff policy and its website posting. In addition, the Act allows the Attorney General, at the request of the Board or upon his or her own motion, to bring an action in state court to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the use of any method, act, or practice prohibited by the Act. For an urban and community water system regulated by the CPUC, the commission may bring an action in state court to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the use by an urban and community water system regulated by the commission of any method, act, or practice declared in this chapter to be unlawful.

SB 57 was initially referred to the Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee, with a first hearing set for April 18, 2023; however, the author requested this hearing to be canceled. The bill became a 2-year bill after failing to meet the April 28, 2023 legislative deadline for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house. The bill may be acted upon in January 2024.

The California Water Plan – Long-Term Supply Targets

The California Water Plan (Plan) is “the master plan which guides the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, management and efficient utilization of the water resources of the state.” As a part of updating the plan every five years, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to include a discussion of various strategies, including those relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers that may be used to meet future water needs of the state. Inclusion of a particular project or strategy does not constitute approval of or state financing for said project or strategy without further legislative action. DWR must also conduct, as part of the updating the plan, a study to determine the amount of water needed to meet the state’s future needs and to recommend programs, policies, and facilities to meet those needs. The plan was last updated in 2018 and the next update is currently underway.

Senate Bill 366, by Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced), would require DWR to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and a stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state’s water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of the California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses; and require DWR to update the California Water Plan on or before December 31, 2028 and every five years thereafter. Each update will require the plan to include a discussion of various strategies that may be pursued to meet the water supply targets, and an economic analysis. The bill would also require DWR to submit to the Legislature an annual report between updates to the plan that includes progress made toward meeting the water supply targets once established.

According to the author:

“A reliable and sustainable water supply is critical to every aspect of California’s economy and the quality of life for all Californians. While recent storms have been helpful, a combination of factors, including the driest three-year period in 1,200 years, an aging infrastructure, a growing population and economy, antiquated state policies, and climate change, have created a challenge that threatens the survival of some communities and sectors of the economy and jobs. Despite decades of work to improve California’s water system, our infrastructure remains inadequate to meet present needs and is woefully unprepared to meet future needs. [This bill] would establish necessary water supply targets to capture and produce enough water for all uses, including communities, agriculture, and the environment, by modernizing the California Water Plan for a 21st century climate.”

California has established numerous targets over the last decade, including for renewable energy generation and electric vehicles sales. In August 2022, Governor Newsom released the [*“California’s Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future.”*](#) the Administration’s blueprint for enabling the state to cope with more extreme droughts, floods, and temperatures while addressing long-standing challenges, such as over-reliance on groundwater and lack of safe drinking water in many communities. The governor released this strategy to address a projected 10% decrease in water supply by 2040 due to climate change. To address this projection, the strategy sets various targets to generate new water supply, reduce demand, and develop additional water shortage.

SB 366 would codify and amplify the governor’s Water Supply Strategy, which admits that the ability to capture water in wet years for use in dry years and to supply water for groundwater recharge will depend on adding surface water and groundwater storage capacity. This is especially important if a warming climate results in more precipitation falling as rain instead of snow—adding surface water storage capacity will be needed to both maintain and increase water supplies.

The District held a support position on SB 366. The bill unanimously passed the Senate before it was sent to the Assembly, where it was referred to the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. The bill was scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Water Committee on July 11. The hearing was canceled at the request of the Author, as the committee was requesting amendments Assemblymember Caballero was not willing to take. The requested amendments included, (1) striking the economic analysis requirement from the bill and instead requiring DWR to analyze the costs of achieving the targets developed under the bill and a cost-benefit analysis of the projects and strategies needed to achieve them; and (2) removing the 2040 interim target and allow DWR to determine whether or not an interim target is necessary and feasible. SB 366 is now a 2-year bill after failing the July 14, 2023 legislative deadline for policy committees to meet and report bills. SB 366 may be acted upon in 2024.

Alternative Vehicles and Electric and Hydrogen Infrastructure

Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to ZEVs by 2045 for all operations where feasible, and by 2035 for drayage trucks. The order additionally requires California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet these goals. In April 2023, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulations which will require fleet owners operating vehicles for private services, federal fleets, and state and local government fleets, will begin their transition toward ZEVs. Starting in 2024, the ACF regulations will require state and local government fleets to ensure that 50 percent of vehicle purchases are ZEVs; by 2027, this requirement will increase to 100 percent. While the regulations possess certain exemptions, several water agencies voiced concerns to CARB that these exemptions will likely be insufficient to ensure water agencies are able to accomplish their core functions and respond to emergencies.

Senate Bill 493, by Senator Dave Min (D-Irvine), would require the assessment of fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production to include an assessment of storage and transport facilities and the assessment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to include electric system infrastructure and electric generation. The bill would require both assessments to identify any barriers to the deployment of hydrogen and electric infrastructure for medium- and heavy-duty fleets as well as recommendations to address the identified barriers. The bill would require CARB to incorporate the findings of these assessments in developing their strategy for the transition of medium- and heavy-duty fleets to ZEVs.

According to the author, the necessary infrastructure to support ZEVs is the missing “puzzle piece” to ensuring that the state succeeds in transitioning to medium- and heavy-duty ZEVs.

PWD shared the concerns of other agencies that the state will not yet have the necessary charging infrastructure or power required to service ZEV fleets at the start of compliance with the ACF regulations. According to the California Energy Commission (CEC), the state will need at least 157,000 fast chargers to meet the 2030 benchmarks for transitioning to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; further, the CEC found that ZEV deployment will increase electric load, thus relying on the energy sector’s ability to upgrade their systems to provide additional electric capacity. Earlier this year, however, Governor Newsom eliminated \$6 billion in climate spending from his 2023–24 budget, with more than half of these cuts coming from the state’s clean transportation initiatives. Such initiatives would have provided funding for ZEV incentive programs and charging infrastructure for heavy-duty trucks. Though the ACF Regulations include a ZEV Infrastructure Delay Exemption, this exemption will not consider extension requests past January 1, 2030, which will likely be necessary. The ACF regulations also do not address the broader grid reliability issues the state currently faces, such as the common use of public safety power shut-off events that leave thousands without power during wildfire season.

PWD held a support position on SB 493 as the measure would ensure that an assessment of the state’s overall ability to support the transition to medium- and heavy-duty ZEVs would be incorporated into the development of CARB’s comprehensive strategy. Further, the bill would require the California Energy Commission to publish a determination regarding the adequacy of completed or planned charging sites for the 5 years following the completion of the initial statewide assessment; and to identify any charging site deficiencies and update the electric vehicle charging infrastructure assessment and determination at least once every 2 years. In doing so, the bill’s provisions create a more informed and balanced approach to achieving ZEV requirements, potentially allowing water agencies more time and exemptions to be able to comply with CARB’s ACF regulations.

SB 493 enjoyed bipartisan support, passing both the Senate and the Assembly unanimously. The bill was sent to the governor's desk on September 20, 2023. Governor Newsom vetoed the measure on September 30, stating, in part:

This bill results in costs to the CEC's primary operating fund, which is currently facing an ongoing structural deficit, and thus exacerbates the fund's structural imbalance. Additionally, many provisions of this bill are currently being incorporated into relevant ZEV infrastructure planning processes at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in consultation with both the CEC and CARB. At best, this bill's provisions may duplicate these efforts and, at worst, may complicate this work and lead to misaligned interagency work streams. We must ensure that the CPUC, CEC and CARB utilize their core competencies and focus their expertise and existing resources on improving ZEV infrastructure planning processes. This bill falls short of accomplishing this goal.

Water Quality Control Plan—Delta Conveyance Project

The San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (the Bay-Delta) is the hub of the state's water system as the State Water Project and Central Valley Project use it to export water to the Central Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California. The State Water Board is responsible for updating and adopting the Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay-Delta (Bay-Delta Plan). The most recent major update was implemented in 1995, with some minor revisions in 2006. The process for the current update has been ongoing since 2009. Though state law requires water quality control plans be "periodically reviewed" and that a water quality control plan be reviewed every three years, the State Water Board has been unable to comply with these requirements for periodic or triennial review of the Bay-Delta Plan for various reasons.

The Delta Conveyance Project is a proposed infrastructure project that would add new diversions in the north Delta to help the State Water Project capture, move, and store water during extreme weather events. Thus, the Delta Conveyance Project would provide operational flexibility and allow adaptation to the changing runoff patterns. For example, if the Delta Conveyance Project had been operational during the high rain events of January this year, the modernized conveyance system could have moved 228,000 acre-feet of water into San Luis Reservoir while still meeting fishery and water quality protections and regulations. That's enough water to supply about 2.3 million people for an entire year and is equivalent to approximately 40 percent of the total State Water Project exports in water year 2022.

Senate Bill 687, by Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton), would require the State Water Board to first adopt a final update of the 1995 Bay-Delta Plan before the Board may consider a change in point of diversion or other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project.

SB 687 would further provide that if, after completing the update of the water quality control plan, the board approves a change in point of diversion or other water rights

permit or order approving the Delta Conveyance Project, the project cannot be operated unless and until the updated water quality control plan is “fully implemented.” The practical implications of this language could be that a completed project may never be operational as the term “fully implemented” is less than precise.

According to the author, the ultimate goal of SB 687 is to ensure that “any Delta Conveyance Project does not degrade water quality in the Delta.” Senator Eggman further asserted that the only way to do so is for the Board to establish a scientific baseline for the health of the estuary through a fully updated and implemented plan before it considers permitting for the Delta Conveyance Project. The language of the legislation, however, is imprecise. For example, it would require the board to first adopt a final update of the 1995 Bay-Delta Plan. Rather than prepare a “final update,” the board has been proceeding on a path to amend the 1995 Plan, dividing it into two phases: the Lower San Joaquin River and Southern Delta (LSJR/SD) phase and the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Delta eastside tributaries, Delta outflows, and interior Delta flows (Sacramento/Delta) phase. For example, on December 12, 2018, through State Water Board Resolution 2018-0059, the board amended the Bay-Delta Plan establishing the Lower San Joaquin River flow objectives and revised southern Delta salinity objectives. The plan sets a starting point for increased flows but also makes allowances for reduced river flows on tributaries where stakeholders have reached voluntary agreements to pursue a combination of flow and “non-flow” measures that improve conditions for fish and wildlife, such as habitat restoration and reducing predation.

According to the State Water Board’s press release announcing the December 2018 action:

“The Board has repeatedly emphasized that voluntary agreements can provide a faster, more durable solution to reasonably protect beneficial uses in the Lower San Joaquin River and its tributaries, while also recognizing the necessity of taking timely action.

Approval of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan update for the Lower San Joaquin River and Southern Delta, and an accompanying Substitute Environmental Document, follows a nine-year process during which the Board studied and analyzed options, and conducted one of the most extensive public outreach efforts in its history.

The State Water Board is also progressing with its effort to update flow requirements for the Sacramento River, its tributaries, and the Delta and its tributaries -- including the Feather, Yuba, and American rivers. This update is at an earlier stage of development than the Lower San Joaquin River/Southern Delta plan update; a draft proposed plan and staff report analyzing alternatives will be released later this year for public review and comment.

The two Bay-Delta Plan updates are part of a delicate balancing act aimed at addressing an ecological crisis in the Delta and preventing further collapse of Bay-Delta fisheries while considering the many other vital water uses for millions of Californians.”

As noted above, the Board believes that voluntary agreements can provide a faster, more durable solution to reasonably protect beneficial uses in the Sacramento and San Joaquin watersheds.

PWD opposed SB 687 for several reasons. The district listed as its principal concern that implementation of the legislation would further delay the timeline for completing this critical infrastructure project. Delay, which will inevitably result in increased costs for the project. In addition, enactment of SB 687 would threaten the voluntary agreements (VA) approach as the VAs support completion and operation of the Delta Conveyance Project, an essential component to improving water supply reliability and recovery of threatened and endangered fisheries.

The bill was double referred to the Senate Water Resources and Water Committee and to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. The bill got out of those committees on an 8-1 vote, and 4-1 vote, respectively. SB 687 was then held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee in May. The bill may be acted upon again in 2024.

2023 Water Rights Legislation

In 2022, the Planning and Conservation League (PCL) convened a group of water law and policy professionals to develop recommendations for Updating California Water Laws to Address Drought and Climate Change. The report, titled “Updating California Water Laws to Address Drought and Climate Change,” contains 11 recommendations to modernize California’s water rights law. All recommendations in the report are characterized as focused approaches to updating existing laws, regulations, and funding.

PCL noted that it recognized these recommendations can and should be scrutinized and refined in the various public processes, writing, in part:

“Some are more detailed all the way to the proposed legislative language. Others are more generally described. Although we gave them the best consideration we could in the time available, there will undoubtedly be additional drafting and implementation issues that will need to be considered. Also, we recognize that this is not a complete list of all needed upgrades. We hope that others will add their contributions to the process.”

This year, PCL co-sponsored three bills that would essentially restructure California’s water rights system: Senate Bill 389 by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), Assembly Bill 460 by Assemblymember Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-Orinda), Assembly Bill 1337 by Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland).

PWD opposed all three bills. Joining a coalition that consisted of business properties associations, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), several other water districts, and building associations, (collectively referred to in this section as “Coalition”) our firm continuously engaged legislators and legislative staff as the bill moved through the legislative process, aiming to halt their progress at every step.

Senate Bill 389

Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights of water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully. Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass and subject to civil liability.

In its early iteration, SB 389 would authorize the Board to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriations, riparian right, or other basis of right. The bill would allow the Board, in furtherance of an investigation, to issue an information to a water right claimant, diverter, or user, to provide technical reports or other information related to a diversion and use of water, including, among others, information related to the basis of the water right claimed; information related to the patent date claimed for the place of use; and information related to the notice date of the appropriation and the date of actual delivery of water to beneficial use.

The bill would, after notice and opportunity for hearing, authorize the Board to issue a decision or order determining the diversion and use basis of right, including the authorized scope of the diversion and use, or issue a decision or order determining that the diversion and use is not authorized under any basis of right. In determining whether a holder of an appropriative water right has forfeited the right or any portion of the right, the Board would not be required to find the existence of a conflicting claim by any water right holder within the stream system during the period of forfeiture. Further, the bill would have placed the burden of proving by the preponderance of evidence the elements of the basis of right on the water right claimant in any State Water Board proceeding. The bill further provided that nothing in its provisions limited the authority of the State Water Board to issue any decision or order, or to take any other action authorized by law.

PWD opposed SB 389 as the bill presented significant concerns, namely that it would unjustly expand the authority of the Board and subject water right holders to costly and resource intensive investigations. SB 389 would not require the Board to provide a basis for initiating an investigation of a water right claim, meaning any claimant could be subject to an investigation at any time. Once an investigation is initiated, water right claimants would be subject to onerous reporting requirements, forced to provide

countless amounts of information in the hopes of proving the validity of their right. In other words, the State Water Board would be able to drag any water rights holder before the board to defend its claim of right.

Once the Board begins adjudicating, the bill stacks the deck against all right holders by providing minimal due process protections and placing the burden of proof on the right holder. Though the bill includes an investigative process, the only opportunity for a claimant to participate is after notice and opportunity for a hearing; however, SB 389 provides no further details about the hearing process. The bill essentially would have allowed the Board to operate in the dark, without a fair and transparent process.

Additionally, by authorizing the Board to conclude that water rights have been forfeited in the absence of a conflicting claim, SB 389 disrupts settled law. Courts in California have long recognized there is no policy reason for finding a forfeiture until an alternative use has been asserted, as the purpose of the forfeiture doctrine is to free unused water for beneficial use. If no other beneficial use has been asserted, there is no reason to find a forfeiture.

In concert with the Coalition, our firm diligently worked on communicating how SB 389 would undermine the reliability of any water right, and in turn, all interests that depend on such rights. Senator Allen engaged the Coalition stating that the intent of SB 389 was to give the Board the authority to request information about riparian and pre-1914 water rights. The opposition coalition began negotiating amendments with the senator that would: remove the burden of proof and forfeiture elements of the bill; narrow the scope of information orders that the board may issue with limitations as to the burden of providing documents; and include a cross-reference to enforcement authority the Board has over an unauthorized use. By June, the Author, Senator Ben Allen, committed to removing provisions related to forfeiture and expressed that he was open to further amendments to the bill.

By July, Senator Allen amended the bill to further address the Coalition's concerns with the measure. As amended, SB 389 would authorize the Board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, to a water right holder or claimant, diverter, or user to provide the information related to a diversion and use of water. Instead of the burden of proof being solely on the water right claimant, SB 389 was amended to state: "the burden of any order issued under subdivision (b), including costs, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the requested information and the benefits to be obtained from the board receiving that information." Further, the Board would be required to provide the person to whom the request is directed with a written explanation with regard to the need for the information, and identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the information.

Based on these amendments, the majority of the opposition coalition, including the District, removed their opposition to SB 389 and took a neutral or watch position on the

bill. SB 389 passed the Assembly on a 58-17 vote and the Senate 30-8 on concurrence in Assembly amendments. Senator Wilk and Assemblymember Lackey voted against the bill, while Assemblymember Carrillo voted in favor.

Governor Newsom signed SB 389 into law on October 8, 2023. (Chapter 486; Statutes of 2023)

Assembly Bill 460

Current law authorizes the State Water Board to investigate all watercourses, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or unreasonable use of water.

AB 460 would authorize the Board to issue, on its own motion or upon the petition of an interested party, an interim relief order to implement or enforce constitutional law, common law, and statutes regarding waste and unreasonable use, the public trust doctrine, and water quality objectives. The bill would provide that a person or entity that violates any interim relief order issued by the board would be liable to the board for a civil penalty.

Additionally, current law authorizes any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Board to file a petition for a writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order. Current law requires a court to exercise its independent judgment on the evidence in any case involving the judicial review of certain cease and desist orders issued by the board and in any other case in which the court is authorized by law to exercise its independent judgment on the evidence.

AB 460 would require an aggrieved party to file a petition for reconsideration with the board to exhaust the party's administrative remedies before filing an action for judicial review of the board's decision or order. The bill would require the scope of review of a board decision or order regarding interim relief to be the same as for a court of appeal review of a superior court decision granting or denying a preliminary injunction. The bill would generally prohibit a legal or equitable process from issuing in any proceeding in a court against the Board to review, prevent, or enjoin certain adjudicative proceedings or a decision or order of the Board before a final decision or order of the Board is issued.

According to the Author, Assemblymember Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-Orinda), the bill is intended to give the State Water Board an additional tool to enforce existing law and enhance penalties to deter unlawful behavior. A coalition of environmental organizations similarly argued that the bill is necessary to ensure a "climate resilient future for fish, water, and people."

The District, along with the rest of the opposition coalition, argued against AB 460 stating that the bill is overly broad, significantly expanding the Board's existing

enforcement authority, thus presenting a threat to law-abiding water right holders and water supply reliability.

Water agencies rely on their water rights to ensure there will be sufficient water to meet the needs of their customers and to serve future growth. Materially altering the water rights system in California could result in the inability of public water systems to meet existing needs and to plan for the future because they would lack certainty regarding their ability to divert or store water pursuant to their water rights permits and licenses. For example, a city or county, at the time that it determines whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required for any project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, must identify any water system whose service area includes the project site and any water system adjacent to the project site that is, or may become as a result of supplying water to the project. Each public water system must verify that available water supply during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses. The assessment required must include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system.

AB 460 would also authorize the Board to issue interim relief on much broader issues than violations to drought-related curtailment orders. The bill would apply to enforcement of Fish and Game Code Section 5937; the Public Trust Doctrine; Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution (the reasonable use doctrine); and water quality objectives, principles, or guidelines. Under this bill, any interested party that takes issue with dam releases could seek immediate state intervention and the bill would authorize the Board to take over dam operations. Additionally, this bill allows the Board to essentially determine the degree to which the public trust doctrine applies, a concept that courts have been unable to agree on a precise definition.

Finally, the bill also raises several due process concerns. AB 460 would allow the Board to issue interim relief without notice or opportunity for a hearing. Allowing the Board to act on its own motion to issue an order violates certain ensured protections. There already exists a process where the Board can seek short-term injunctive relief by referring matters to the Attorney General. The scope of actions this bill targets requires fact-finding and balancing, which is only something an adjudicator should be able to do.

AB 460 would give the Board sweeping authority to address far more than just illegal diversions. The bill continues to change the standard of review for all final Board orders to one that is deferential to the Board's decisions. This will effectively deny the court its current role to make its own determination about Board actions.

Interim relief should only be reserved for very limited circumstances (i.e., quick responses to obvious illegal actions). It should not be a tool to enforce all areas within

the Board's jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee's analysis implies that this new authority would enable the Board to make seismic changes to the ways water is managed at a moment's notice, without the benefit of a robust administrative process. This ability to rapidly change the status quo is yet another way that this bill puts law-abiding water users at risk.

Despite the potential effects of AB 460, the Assembly voted to pass the bill 43–20, with 17 members not voting. Throughout the bill's progress, Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan continued to signal disinterest in engaging with the opposition coalition and rejected suggested amendments from both ACWA and the CMUA. Based on this knowledge, our firm and the coalition focused on stopping AB 460's progress in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Though initial meeting requests with Committee Chair Dave Min (D-Irvine) were rejected, the opposition coalition was directed to meet with the committee consultant, who signaled that Senator Min had already decided to support the bill. Still, the coalition targeted 3 Democrats on the 11-member committee to either abstain or oppose the bill with Republican members to stop it from moving forward: Senators Melissa Hurtado (D-Sanger), Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton), and Steve Padilla (D-San Diego). With our efforts, all three committed to voting against AB 460.

Ultimately, Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan pulled AB 460 from the Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee hearing agenda on June 27, 2023. AB 460 is now a 2-year bill that will be eligible to be considered in 2024.

Assembly Bill 1337

Under existing law, the diversion or use of water authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass. Existing law authorizes the Board to adopt emergency regulations if, among other things, the regulations are adopted to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports. Existing law also authorizes the Board to issue a cease-and-desist order against a person who is violating, or threatening to violate, certain requirements relating to water use.

AB 1337 would authorize the Board to issue a curtailment order for any diversion, regardless of basis of right, when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right. Specifically, the bill would: (1) require the Board to adopt regulations governing implementation of curtailment orders; (2) authorize the Board to issue a cease-and-desist order when a water right holder fails to curtail diversions when water is unavailable under the water right holder's priority of right; and (3) expand the instances when unauthorized diversion or use of water is considered a trespass.

According to the author:

“Before California passed The Water Commission Act in 1914, our state’s water rights system was fundamentally unfair. It was exclusionary—the textbook definition of systemic racism—with Indigenous People and Californians of color literally forbidden from owning the land that was necessary to attain a water right...Now, more than one hundred years later, those who have inherited the pre-1914 water rights claim they were “first in time, first in line”, and oppose this bill because it would subject them to regulation by a state-appointed body...The State Water Resources Control Board already has the ability to curtail water use in order to balance legitimate demands from residents, agriculture, businesses, and the environment. However, it lost a court case against the same organizations that oppose this bill, and AB 1337 amends the law upon which that ruling was based.”

A coalition of environmental organizations wrote in support of the bill, arguing that the Board “lacks the authority to curtail all rights outside of a state-wide drought emergency” and that AB 1337 would “fully equip” the Board to manage the state’s water rights system.

The District, along with the rest of the coalition, argued that AB 1337 would essentially hand the State Board unfettered authority to control water as it sees fit. The Board’s use of curtailments to deal with water shortages during drought is a relatively new occurrence. With this unprecedented statutory authority, the Board would be able to curtail the legal diversion or use of water under any claim of right during any water year—even during years when the state receives record amounts of precipitation. There are also limited guardrails or guidance in the bill for how the Board would implement curtailments under the authority provided in this bill.

Curtailments have significant ramifications that extend far beyond the water right holders themselves. For example, the resulting reduction in anticipated water supply can disrupt agriculture, industry, and other water-dependent sectors, leading to job losses, revenue declines, and other economic hardships. Additionally, curtailment orders can disproportionately impact small and disadvantaged water users who may lack the resources to adapt to changing water conditions. Because of their effects, curtailments have historically—and should continue to be—reserved for use only during emergency drought conditions. By limiting curtailment to the most severe and urgent water shortages, the Board can ensure that this tool is used only when necessary and that its impacts are mitigated.

Under AB 1337, curtailments could become an every-year water management tool, which would be an unnecessary task for the Board and threaten to create chaos in the way water is managed, diverted, and used.

AB 1337 narrowly passed the Assembly with a 45-20 vote, with 15 members not voting. Every single Assembly Republican, along with a handful of Democrats from the San

Joaquin, voted against the bill. Though some Assembly Democrats voted against AB 460, these same members still voted to pass AB 1337 as they felt they could not vote against both bills. Locally, Assembly Member Lackey was a “NO” vote and Assembly Member Carrillo an “AYE” vote.

Throughout the bill’s progress, Assemblymember Wicks was resistant to working with the opposition. After passing the Assembly, our firm and the coalition focused on stopping AB 1337’s progress in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee in tandem with efforts to stop AB 460. The coalition targeted the same (3) Democrats on the 11-member committee to either abstain or oppose the bill with Republican members to stop it from moving forward: Senators Melissa Hurtado (D-Sanger), Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton), and Steve Padilla (D-San Diego). With our efforts, all three committed to voting against AB 1337.

Ultimately, Assemblymember Wicks pulled AB 1337 from the Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee hearing agenda on June 21, 2023. AB 1337 is now a 2-year bill that will be eligible to be considered in 2024.

Climate Resilience Bond Legislation

According to July 2022 polling by the Public Policy Institute of California, Californians are most likely to name water supply and drought, followed by wildfires and climate change, as the most important environmental issues the state faces. In the same poll, overwhelming majorities raise concerns about water supply and protecting the condition of the state’s oceans and beaches.

Bonds can be placed on the ballot by citizen’s initiative and by the Legislature. Bonds are often used to finance capital outlay projects to help spread the cost over the years the proposed projects provide services. State voters have approved general obligation bonds for a variety of purposes including, for example, education, housing, high-speed rail, correctional facilities, and veterans.

With the overwhelming need to promote climate resilience in the state, legislators introduced climate resilience bonds to potentially be included in the November 2024 statewide election ballots. These include Senate Bill 638 by Senator Susan Eggman (D-Stockton) and Roger Niello (R-Roseville), Senate Bill 867 by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), and Assembly Bill 1567 by Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella).

Senate Bill 867, Senate Bill 638, and AB 1567

SB 867 would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General

Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

The bill would specifically authorize \$5.2 billion, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for drought, flood, and water resilience programs. These would include: \$400 million to the State Water Board for projects that improve water quality or help provide clean, safe, and reliable drinking water; \$400 million to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for groundwater projects that improve water resilience, including recharge, storage, banking, and conjunctive use; \$600 million for projects that protect and restore rivers, streams, lakes, and watersheds; and \$300 million for water reuse and recycling grants. The bill would also authorize \$3 billion for wildfire and forest resilience programs, including watershed improvement programs.

Similarly, SB 638 would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Provisions were added to both SB 638 and SB 867 that would prevent each bond from going into effect unless the other is also enacted.

AB 1567 would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. These would include: \$2.275 billion for the prevention and reduction in the risk of wildfires to lives, properties, and natural resources; \$5.255 billion for safe drinking water, drought preparation and response, and flood protection; \$1.59 billion for climate resilience and mitigation strategies to address increasing temperatures and extreme heat; and \$1.2 billion to strengthen climate resilience based on regional needs.

All bills would provide for the submission of their provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024 statewide general election.

Our firm closely monitored the progress of all three bond bills and communicated the District's priorities for potential funding. All three bills await final consideration next year.

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 13

Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) No.13, by Assemblymember Christopher Ward (D-San Diego) proposes to amend the California Constitution for two purposes:

(1) to require an initiative constitutional amendment to comply with any increased voter approval threshold that it seeks to impose on future ballot measures; and (2) to guarantee in the state constitution the ability of local governments to submit advisory questions to voters.

ACA 13 provides that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that amend the California Constitution, and that increases the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure, must receive a proportion of votes in favor of the initiative that is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement imposed by the initiative for the adoption of a state or local measure. In simpler terms, if an initiative measure proposes to require a 2/3 vote of the electorate to impose a tax, then the initiative measure itself must be approved by a 2/3 vote of the electorate. The current voter threshold for passage is a majority vote.

ACA 13 also authorizes a local governing body, at any election, to hold an advisory vote concerning any issue of governance for the purpose of allowing voters within the jurisdiction to voice their opinions on the issue. The measure provides that an advisory question is approved only if a majority of the votes cast on the question are in favor and further provides that the results of the advisory vote are not controlling on the local governing body. Further, the provisions of this measure related to the vote requirement for initiative constitutional amendments apply only to initiatives that seek to make it more difficult for voters to take a specified action by approving a ballot measure. It does not affect the vote requirement for initiative constitutional amendments that seek only to make it harder for a governmental body to approve a specified action by increasing the vote by which that body must approve an action.

According to Assemblymember Ward:

“The Protect and Retain the Majority Vote Act, ACA 13, would retain the majority vote requirement for passage of state and local initiatives. ACA 13 will require proposed initiatives that seek to increase vote thresholds on future ballot measures to pass with that same proportional higher vote threshold. For example, a measure that would impose a two-thirds vote threshold on future measures should also pass with a two-thirds vote. Cities and counties also often place non-binding advisory measures on the ballot to allow voters to weigh in on various issues. This is a critical tool that allows voters to advise local government, and ACA 13 would protect the right of cities to place advisory questions on the ballot to ask voters their opinion on issues.”

ACA 13 was written in response to Initiative #1935—a measure that would amend the California Constitution to change the rules for how the state and local governments can impose taxes, fees, and other charges—which is slated to appear on the ballot during the 2024 statewide general election. Among other provisions, initiative #1935 requires that any local special tax be approved by a two-thirds vote of the electorate to take effect. Recent case law suggests that local special taxes that are proposed by a local initiative measure can be approved by a majority vote of the electorate. By contrast,

local special taxes that are placed on the ballot by a local governmental body must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the electorate. Additionally, initiative #1935 prohibits an advisory measure from appearing on the same ballot as a local measure that proposes a general tax if the advisory measure would indicate that the revenue from the general tax will, could, or should be used for a specific purpose.

If ACA 13 were applied to the voter's consideration of initiative #1935, then initiative #1935 would need to be approved by two-thirds of the voters to take effect—the very same threshold authors of the initiative seek to place on the local electorate for any local special tax to take place.

According to the California State Council of Service Employees international Union (SEIU California): “ACA 13 is simple. It would retain and protect the majority vote, require any initiative that increases voter approval requirements to also be approved at the higher level, and would ensure local governments can always ask voters for their opinion on issues.”

ACA 13 passed the Assembly 55-19 and the Senate with a 28–9 vote. Senator Wilk and Assemblymember Lackey “NO” on ACA 13. Assemblymember Carrillo was an “AYE” vote on the measure.

It's tough to make predictions...^{vi}

Members of the Assembly and one-half of the 40-member State Senate will stand for election in 2024 with the primary election moved up to March 2024 to put California in a more influential position to vote on presidential candidates. Locally, Assembly districts represented by Assemblymember Carrillo and Assemblymember Lackey will appear on the ballot. Meanwhile, Senator Wilk is term-limited and ineligible to run for reelection. Declared candidates running to take over Senator Wilk's seat in Senate District 23 include: Kipp Mueller (D), a civil rights attorney who previously ran in 2020 for the 21st district; Eric Ohlsen (D), Palmdale City Councilor; and Suzette Martinez Valladares (R), former assemblymember for the 38th assembly district (2020–22).

Ten State Senators and 8 Assemblymembers will be termed out of office in 2024, including many who hold important committee chair positions. In the Senate, term-limited members include Anthony Portantino, chair of the Appropriations Committee; Nancy Skinner, chair of the Budget & Fiscal Review Committee; Bill Dodd, chair of the Governmental Organization Committee; Richard Roth, chair of the Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee; Steve Glazer, chair of the Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee; Steve Bradford, chair of the Energy, Utilities & Communications Committee; and Susan Talamantes Eggman, chair of the Health Committee. In the Assembly, Philip Ting, former chair of the Budget Committee will term out, as also will Chris Holden, former chair of the Appropriations Committee; Reginald Jones-Sawyer, former chair of the Public Safety Committee; Brian Maisenschein, former chair of the Judiciary Committee; and Freddie Rodriguez, chair of the Emergency Management Committee.

The change in leadership in the Senate and Assembly, with Senate President pro tempore Atkins yielding her position to Senator McGuire next year and Speaker Rivas assuming his position at the end of this past June, in combination with the term-limited members noted above, could signal new fiscal and policy directions for both houses. It is likely that some current policy committee chairs will be appointed to fill the soon-to-be vacant chairs. Changes could occur at any time ahead of the next session, which is scheduled to be gavelled into order on January 3, 2024.

Our firm expects efforts to be renewed to effect reform in water rights administration and enforcement. AB 460 by Bauer-Kahan and AB 1337 by Wicks both remain eligible for consideration by the Senate Natural Resources & Wildlife Committee anytime next year as late as July. The committee chair, Senator Dave Min (D-Irvine) is running for Congress next year and would have to vacate his Senate seat at the end of the 2023-24 Regular Session if he remains in the Congressional race. The latter circumstance could lead to a change in the committee chairmanship. The water rights opposition coalition prevailed on both bills by a one-vote margin, with Min supporting both bills. A new chair could sway the vote in committee, although it is unlikely that the current vote tally would change absent changes to the committee membership.

The task of influencing the content of a climate resilience bond will occupy our time next year and we will press for funding categories and language that will benefit the district in terms of its ability to compete for state grant funding. Voter sentiment combined with a limit on the amount of state general obligation bond debt service will make it difficult to place on measure on the November ballot at a sufficient dollar total that will benefit many programs or projects. The Governor has indicated that he can only support a total of \$26 billion in new debt going before the voters next year, and a \$4.68 billion bond to build 10,000 new behavioral health beds and supportive housing units across the state will appear on the March primary election ballot. This means that a climate resilience bond, given competing housing and education bond proposals, will likely end up in the \$8 to \$10 billion range—far less than the \$16 billion proposals contained in AB 1567 and SB 867 (let alone the \$6 billion SB 638 flood risk reduction bond).

Our firm continues to monitor work on voluntary agreements among state, federal, and local water entities that create new measures to integrate additional water flows with the physical landscape to help improve conditions for native fish in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, their tributaries, and the Delta to which they drain. The agreements encompass an integrated program to improve the health of rivers more quickly and holistically than the traditional regulatory proceedings underway by the state board. Water suppliers in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed not covered by a voluntary agreement will be subject to the regulatory requirements developed by the state board as part of its update to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan, which would include a mix of flow and potentially other measures to provide reasonable protection of fish, wildlife, agricultural, municipal, and other water uses.

According to the California Natural Resources Agency, parties are currently working to ensure the agreed-upon term sheet can go to the state board for its analysis as an alternative pathway to implement an updated Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. Early implementation provisions of the MOU entered into by the parties mean that habitat restoration will not wait the two or more years it will take for the state board to complete its process. Some improvements are already underway. Signatories have begun creating the shared governance structure that will guide adaptive management under the agreements, and the state and water suppliers have already begun coordinating habitat restoration with flows.

The state board staff released its “Draft Scientific Basis Report Supplement in Support of Proposed Voluntary Agreements” in January 2023. The state board is holding a workshop on October 19, 2023, on a draft Staff Report/Substitute Environmental Document in support of possible updates to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Estuary. The updates are focused on the Sacramento River watershed, Delta eastside tributaries, interior Delta, and Delta.

Our firm also is monitoring the state board proposed regulations for “Making Water Conservation a Way of Life” that would implement the requirements of SB 606 (Hertzberg) and AB 1668 (Friedman) from 2018. We are members of several ACWA work groups and have shared communications from ACWA staff on the analysis and comments developed by the work groups with district staff. A public workshop on the proposed regulations was held on October 4, 2023, and the comment deadline is October 17, 2023. The regulatory framework proposed by state board staff would establish individualized efficiency goals for each Urban Retail Water Supplier like PWD. The goals are based on the unique characteristics of the supplier’s service area and are intended to give suppliers the flexibility to implement locally appropriate solutions. Once implemented, state board staff estimate the achievement of the goals will reduce urban water use by more than 400-thousand-acre feet by 2030. Public water systems led by ACWA, and other state organizations expressed significant concerns with the draft regulations during the public workshop, including the estimated cost to achieve the estimated savings—\$13 billion statewide. Thankfully, state board members shared many concerns similar to those expressed during the public comment period.

ⁱ “A Debt Problem Is, At Its Core, a Budgeting Problem.” — Natalie Pace, *The ABCs of Money*

ⁱⁱ “When it rains it pours. Maybe the art of life is to convert tough times to great experiences: we can choose to hate the rain or dance in it.” — Joan F. Marques

ⁱⁱⁱ “He Who Sews Hurry Reaps Indigestion.” — Robert Louis Stevenson

^{iv} “Changes in Attitude, Changes in Latitude;” Lyrics by Jimmy Buffett

^v “It is difficult to make our material condition better by the best law, but it is easy enough to ruin it by bad laws.” — President Theodore Roosevelt

^{vi} “It’s tough to make predictions, especially about the future.” —Yogi Berra



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Mrs. Angelica Garcia, Human Resources Director
VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: ***APPROVAL TO CONVERT ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN POSITION TO AN ENGINEER POSITION. (\$56,000.00 – BUDGETED – HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR GARCIA/PERSONNEL COMMITTEE)***

Recommendation:

Staff and the Personnel Committee recommend that the full Board approves the conversion of one of the available Engineering Tech positions to an Engineer Position to better fulfill the needs of the Engineering Department.

Alternative Options:

The Board can choose not to approve the change and leave the Engineering Tech position as is. The open position would be recruited as an Engineering Technician role.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The Engineering Department's organizational structure would not sufficiently support the needs of the department.

Background:

The Engineering Department currently has two Engineers and three Engineering Technicians. The Department's needs have shifted due to the workload and type of duties that are involved. This shift in workload and type of duties has created the need for more engineers in the Department. The requested recommendation would accommodate this need by decreasing the number of Engineering Technicians to two and increasing the number of Engineers to three. The position would be opened as a Junior, Assistant, and Associate level.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 2- Organizational Excellence.

This item directly relates to the District's Mission Statement.

Budget:

This would be a budgeted increase of \$56,000.00 due to an increase in salary from salary range 25 for Engineering Technician to salary range 35 for an Associate Level Engineer.

Supporting Documents:

- Redline recommended organizational chart
- Redline job descriptions: Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, and Junior Engineer
- Updated job descriptions: Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, and Junior Engineer



LEGEND

* ASSUMES THE ROLE OF GENERAL MANAGER IN HIS/HER ABSENCE

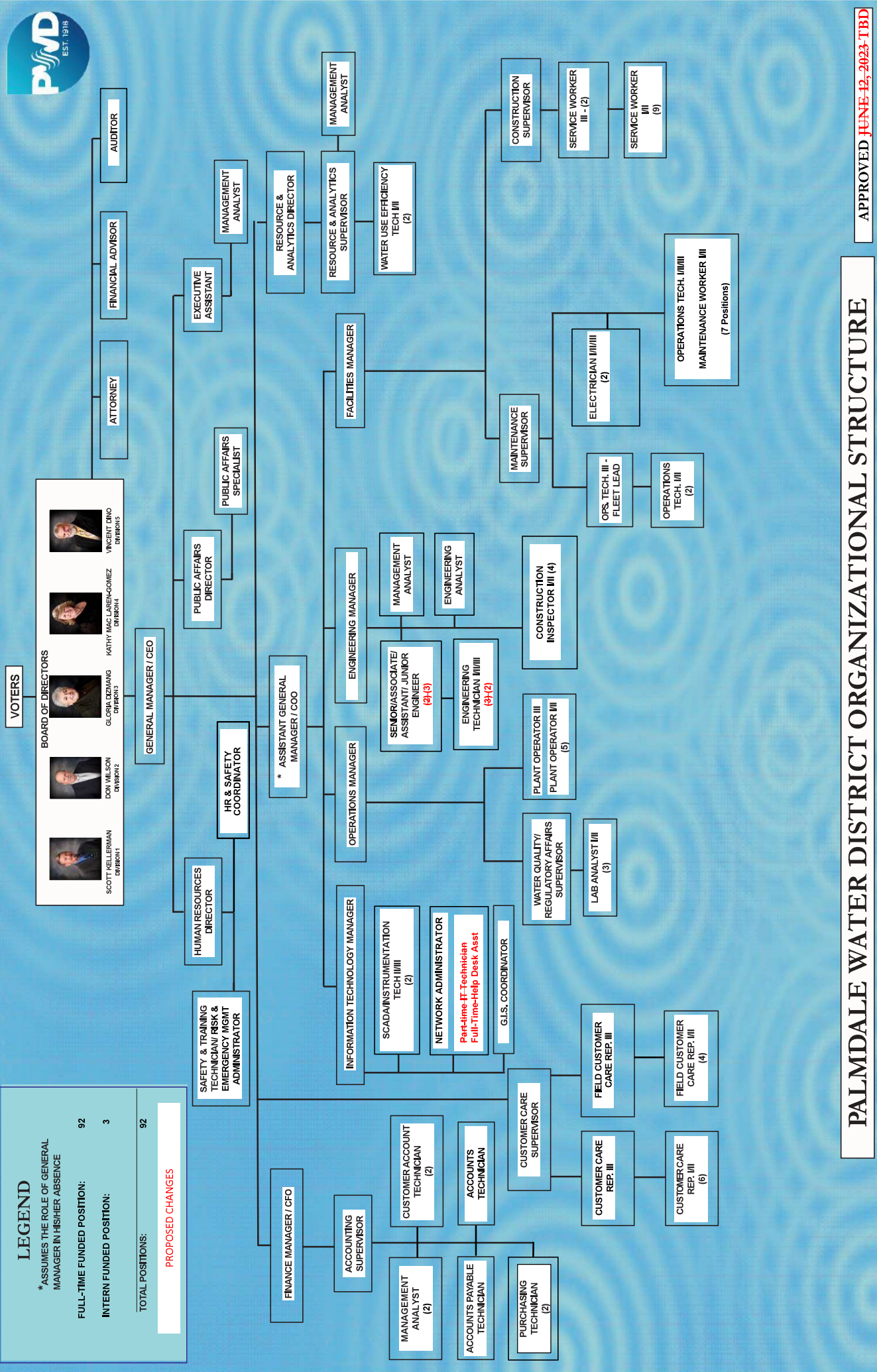
92

FULL-TIME FUNDED POSITION: 3

INTERN FUNDED POSITION: 3

TOTAL POSITIONS: 92

PROPOSED CHANGES



APPROVED JUNE 12, 2023 TDD

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ASSISTANT ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under general supervision, learns to perform and performs field and office water engineering work involved in the design, construction, and maintenance of water facilities; performs other related duties as required.

Distinguishing Characteristics

The Assistant Water Engineer is the journey-level classification in the professional water engineering series. Incumbents are expected to perform less complex work with little supervision, while closer control would be exercised over more difficult work. Responsibilities may include providing technical direction and guidance to sub-professionals. As experience is gained, a greater independence of action is established within guidelines. Incumbents may advance to the higher level after gaining the requisite experience and demonstrating a level of proficiency that meets the qualifications of the higher-level class.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives immediate supervision or direction from the Associate Engineer, Senior Engineer and/or Engineering Manager~~Engineering Manager and/or higher-level classes.~~

Incumbents in this class will periodically exercise supervision of lower classifications.

Examples of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and performs a variety of water engineering and design activities such as construction and maintenance of water systems, including transmission mains, pump stations, pressure regulating facilities, reservoirs, water treatment plants and related water supply facilities.
- Inspects water lines, water meters, hydrants, service lines, fire lines, cross connection control devices, related water operations and storm drains, sewers as related to water facilities, and structures for various types of construction projects; re-inspects for compliance.
- Assists in the decision making process and operational process for operating pumps, related flow and pressure control, water model and storage facilities by using a system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system; analyze and make recommendations for adjusting system flow and pressure requirements, control flows to meet consumer demands including fire flow demands and minimum system pressure requirements.
- Reviews plans and estimates for construction and maintenance of water systems, review environmental reports; prepares contracts and specifications for projects; prepares engineering cost estimates; holds bid openings and maintains appropriate records; administers contracts and coordinates inspections.
- Participates in major water system planning and water supply management; assists making recommendations on technical reports and studies; performs studies requiring analysis of issues; prepares reports or correspondence, status reports, the annual Consumer Confidence Report for

water utility, Annual Notice of Extraction and Provisions of water as required by the California Water Code and other federal, state and/or local jurisdictional reports and form and preparation of Water Rights Information Management Systems (WRIMS).

- Performs plan checks for Water Improvement Plans; maintains hydraulic computer model and performs hydraulic calculations for domestic and fire flow; assist with SCADA programming, monitoring, and operations support.
- Assists and coordinates the preparation of funding application and reporting for awarded funding.
- Liaison to contractor representatives in coordinating contract projects; monitors project construction activity; coordinates project inspections; coordinates the review of related invoices and progress payments; prepares change orders if necessary for alteration of plans and specifications.
- Participates in contract negotiations and administration; reviews work for conformity with standards and project requirements; prepares and monitors project schedules and project budgets.
- Responds to inquiries and ~~provide~~ provides technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, procedural guidelines and standards, plans and specifications; provides information as appropriate and resolves service complaints.
- Establishes positive professional working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May attend meetings and participate in discussions regarding engineering activities or projects.
- Performs other related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design and construction of construction of water production, water treatment, transmission and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development and administration
- Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration.
- Knowledge of applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, and regulations
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software.
- Methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation; proper English, spelling, and grammar
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skill to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.
- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance.
- Interpret and apply related laws, ordinances, and regulations; interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, codes, and regulations.
- Read, interpret, and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines; follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner.
- Communicate clearly, professionally, and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Experience

Possess three years of progressively responsible journey-level experience in water infrastructure engineering or civil engineering equivalent to the Junior Water Engineer classification.

Training

The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Engineering.

License/Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California driver's license.
- Possession of a valid certificate of Engineer-in-Training issued by the California State Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists;
- Possession of a Grade D2 Certificate within 18 months from date of appointment.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds ~~also~~ is also required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, ~~hot~~, and cold with extreme sun exposure.

Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.

~~Some of these requirements may be accommodated for otherwise qualified individuals requiring and requesting such accommodations.~~

| Approved: ~~April 26, 2021~~

| I have reviewed this job description with my ~~Supervisor~~supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

ASSOCIATE ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under general supervision, learns to perform and performs field and office engineering work involved in the design, construction, and maintenance of water facilities; performs other related duties as required.

Distinguishing Characteristics

The Associate Engineer is the fully qualified working level classification in the professional engineering series. Incumbents are expected to perform work of average difficulty. It differs from the Assistant Engineer class by its responsibility for more complex engineering projects requiring independent engineering analysis. Incumbents may ~~promote~~ be promoted to ~~the~~ Senior Engineer only through competitive recruitment and examination.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives general supervision from the Senior Engineer and/or Engineering/Grant Manager. May provide technical and functional supervision over training personnel or staff.

Examples Of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and performs a variety of engineering and design activities such as construction and maintenance of water systems, including transmission mains, pump stations, pressure regulating facilities, reservoirs, water treatment plants and related water supply facilities.
- Inspects storm drains, sewers, water lines, water meters, hydrants, service lines, fire lines, cross connection control devices and related water operations and structures for various types of construction projects; re-inspects for compliance.
- Assists in the ~~decision-making~~ decision-making process and operational process for operating pumps, related flow and pressure control, water model and storage facilities by using a system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system; analyze and make recommendations for adjusting system flow and pressure requirements, control flows to meet consumer demands including fire flow demands and minimum pressure requirements.
- Reviews plans and estimates for construction and maintenance of water systems, review environmental reports; prepares contracts and specifications for projects; prepares engineering cost estimates; holds bid openings and maintains appropriate records; administers contracts and coordinates inspections.
- Develops and coordinates the preparation of funding applications and reporting for awarded funding.
- Participates in major water system planning and water supply management; assists making recommendations on technical reports and studies; performs studies requiring analysis of issues; prepares reports or correspondence, status reports, the annual Consumer Confidence Report for

water utility, Annual Notice of Extraction and Provisions of water as required by the California Water Code and other federal, state and/or local jurisdictional reports and form and preparation of Water Rights Information Management Systems (WRIMS).

- Performs plan checks for Water Improvement Plans;
- ~~m~~Maintains hydraulic software model and performs hydraulic calculations for domestic and fire flow; ~~assist~~assists with SCADA programming, monitoring and operations support.
- Liaison to contractor representatives in coordinating contract projects; monitors project construction activity; coordinates project inspections; coordinates the review of related invoices and progress payments; prepares change ~~orders~~orders, if necessary, for alteration of plans and specifications.
- Participates in contract negotiations and administration; reviews work for conformity with standards and project requirements; prepares and monitors project schedules and project budgets.
- Responds to inquiries and provides technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, procedural guidelines and standards, plans and specifications; provides information as appropriate and resolves service complaints.
- Utilize all skills, specialties, and experience to serve both internal and external customers including language skills, certifications, and knowledge.
- Establishes positive working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May attend meetings and participate in discussions regarding engineering activities or projects.
- Performs other related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design, and construction of ~~construction of~~water production, water treatment, transmission, and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development and administration
- Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration; methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations.
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software; methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation.
- Proper English, spelling, and grammar.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skill to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.
- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance; interpret and apply related laws, ordinances, and regulations; interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, codes, and regulations.
- Read, interpret, and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines; follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner; communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective, professional working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Experience

Five years of progressively responsible professional experience in water facility or civil engineering equivalent to that of an Assistant Engineer classification at the Palmdale Water District.

Training

The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Civil Engineering.

License/Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California driver's license.
- Professional Engineer issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

REQUIREMENTS:

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds also is required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, hot and cold with extreme sun exposure.

Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.

~~Some of these requirements may be accommodated for otherwise qualified individuals requiring and requesting such accommodations.~~

Approved: ~~April 26, 2021~~

I have reviewed this job description with my Supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

JUNIOR ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under direct and close supervision, to do the less complex office and field professional engineering work; and to do other work as required.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives direct supervision from the Senior Engineer and/or Engineering Manager. Technical and functional work direction may occasionally be provided from the Associate level engineer or
~~Receives immediate supervision or direction from Assistant Associate Engineer, Senior Engineer, and/or Engineering/Grant Manager and/or higher-level classes, may receive technical and functional supervision from~~ other Engineering staff as directed by the Engineering/~~Grant~~ Manager.

Incumbents in this class do not routinely exercise supervision.

Example of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and assists in the design and planning of water infrastructure improvements, facilities, and structures by preparing plans, profiles, and establishing tentative alignments and elevations.
- Assists in conducting water quality and water rights studies, and other modeling-oriented studies; may participate in inspections during construction.
- Assists in the preparation of contracts, cost estimates, and specifications for water projects; assists in the review of bids and contract documents; assists in the coordination of bid openings.
- Assists in the review of requests for information, submittals, pay requests, change orders and construction documents.
- Assists, drafts, and coordinates the preparation of funding applications, and reporting and reporting for awarded funding.
- Drafts engineering reports, technical memorandums, letters, and other documents as assigned.
- Learns to review plans, parcel maps, specifications, and other information for accuracy and format; reviews for conformance to established water engineering practices, and compliance with state and county laws, ordinances, and regulations; may prepare conditions of approval for proposed developments.
- Assist in performing engineering calculations, hydraulic calculations, and water modeling for domestic and fire flows; a variety of field surveys; research studies for reporting, compliance, and other informational purposes; and CAD drafting.
- Learns how to responds to inquiries and provide technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, engineering design, utility locations, policies, ordinances, and regulations; conducts research studies and surveys and prepares reports.
- Establishes positive working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May assist in preparing GIS, water pipeline plan and profile, and water model maps.
- Performs other related duties as required.

Junior Engineer

- 2 -

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification.)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design and construction of water production wells, water treatment, transmission, and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development, administration and management. Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration.
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Understanding of applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, and regulations.
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software.
- Methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation.
- Proper business communication, English, spelling, and grammar.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skills to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.
- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance.
- Interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations.
- Interpret and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines.
- Follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Any combination of experience and training that would provide the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

Experience

~~No experience is required.~~

Junior Engineer

- 3 -

Training

Option I - Education: The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Civil Engineering or a closely related field.

Option II - Experience: ~~Current employment in the classification of Engineering Intern, enrollment in university with an accredited engineering program, and possession of a valid certificate as an Engineer-in-Training issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. Three years or more of university level education with an accredited engineering program working towards a Bachelor of Science degree and four years of engineering related experience working directly under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer.~~

License and Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California Driver's License.
- Preferred: Engineer-in-Training issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers-

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds ~~also is also~~ required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, ~~hot~~hot, and cold with extreme sun exposure. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.~~Some of these requirements may be accommodated for otherwise qualified individuals requiring and requesting such accommodations.~~

Approved: ~~04/26/2021~~

I have reviewed this job description with my ~~Supervisor~~supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

Junior Engineer

- 4 -

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

ASSISTANT ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under general supervision, learns to perform and performs field and office water engineering work involved in the design, construction, and maintenance of water facilities; performs other related duties as required.

Distinguishing Characteristics

The Assistant Water Engineer is the journey-level classification in the professional water engineering series. Incumbents are expected to perform less complex work with little supervision, while closer control would be exercised over more difficult work. Responsibilities may include providing technical direction and guidance to sub-professionals. As experience is gained, a greater independence of action is established within guidelines. Incumbents may advance to the higher level after gaining the requisite experience and demonstrating a level of proficiency that meets the qualifications of the higher-level class.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives immediate supervision or direction from the Associate Engineer, Senior Engineer and/or Engineering Manager.

Incumbents in this class will periodically exercise supervision of lower classifications.

Examples of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and performs a variety of water engineering and design activities such as construction and maintenance of water systems, including transmission mains, pump stations, pressure regulating facilities, reservoirs, water treatment plants and related water supply facilities.
- Inspects water lines, water meters, hydrants, service lines, fire lines, cross connection control devices, related water operations and storm drains, sewers as related to water facilities, and structures for various types of construction projects; re-inspects for compliance.
- Assists in the decision-making process and operational process for operating pumps, related flow and pressure control, water model and storage facilities by using a system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system; analyze and make recommendations for adjusting system flow and pressure requirements, control flows to meet consumer demands including fire flow demands and minimum system pressure requirements.
- Reviews plans and estimates for construction and maintenance of water systems, review environmental reports; prepares contracts and specifications for projects; prepares engineering cost estimates; holds bid openings and maintains appropriate records; administers contracts and coordinates inspections.
- Participates in major water system planning and water supply management; assists making recommendations on technical reports and studies; performs studies requiring analysis of issues; prepares reports or correspondence, status reports, the annual Consumer Confidence Report for water utility, Annual Notice of Extraction and Provisions of water as required by the California

Water Code and other federal, state and/or local jurisdictional reports and form and preparation of Water Rights Information Management Systems (WRIMS).

- Performs plan checks for Water Improvement Plans; maintains hydraulic computer model and performs hydraulic calculations for domestic and fire flow; assists with SCADA programming, monitoring, and operations support.
- Assists and coordinates the preparation of funding application and reporting for awarded funding.
- Liaison to contractor representatives in coordinating contract projects; monitors project construction activity; coordinates project inspections; coordinates the review of related invoices and progress payments; prepares change orders if necessary for alteration of plans and specifications.
- Participates in contract negotiations and administration; reviews work for conformity with standards and project requirements; prepares and monitors project schedules and project budgets.
- Responds to inquiries and provides technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, procedural guidelines and standards, plans and specifications; provides information as appropriate and resolves service complaints.
- Establishes positive professional working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May attend meetings and participate in discussions regarding engineering activities or projects.
- Performs other related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design and construction of construction of water production, water treatment, transmission and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development and administration
- Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration.
- Knowledge of applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software.
- Methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation; proper English, spelling, and grammar.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skill to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.

- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance.
- Interpret and apply related laws, ordinances, and regulations; interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, codes, and regulations.
- Read, interpret, and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines; follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner.
- Communicate clearly, professionally, and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Experience

Possess three years of progressively responsible journey-level experience in water infrastructure engineering or civil engineering equivalent to the Junior Water Engineer classification.

Training

The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Engineering.

License/Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California driver's license.
- Possession of a valid certificate of Engineer-in-Training issued by the California State Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists;
- Possession of a Grade D2 Certificate within 18 months from date of appointment.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds is also required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, hot, and cold with extreme sun exposure. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.

Approved:

I have reviewed this job description with my supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

ASSOCIATE ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under general supervision, learns to perform and performs field and office engineering work involved in the design, construction, and maintenance of water facilities; performs other related duties as required.

Distinguishing Characteristics

The Associate Engineer is the fully qualified working level classification in the professional engineering series. Incumbents are expected to perform work of average difficulty. It differs from the Assistant Engineer class by its responsibility for more complex engineering projects requiring independent engineering analysis. Incumbents may be promoted to Senior Engineer only through competitive recruitment and examination.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives general supervision from the Senior Engineer and/or Engineering/Grant Manager. May provide technical and functional supervision over training personnel or staff.

Examples Of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and performs a variety of engineering and design activities such as construction and maintenance of water systems, including transmission mains, pump stations, pressure regulating facilities, reservoirs, water treatment plants and related water supply facilities.
- Inspects storm drains, sewers, water lines, water meters, hydrants, service lines, fire lines, cross connection control devices and related water operations and structures for various types of construction projects; re-inspects for compliance.
- Assists in the decision-making process and operational process for operating pumps, related flow and pressure control, water model and storage facilities by using a system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system; analyze and make recommendations for adjusting system flow and pressure requirements, control flows to meet consumer demands including fire flow demands and minimum pressure requirements.
- Reviews plans and estimates for construction and maintenance of water systems, review environmental reports; prepares contracts and specifications for projects; prepares engineering cost estimates; holds bid openings and maintains appropriate records; administers contracts and coordinates inspections.
- Develops and coordinates the preparation of funding applications and reporting for awarded funding.
- Participates in major water system planning and water supply management; assists making recommendations on technical reports and studies; performs studies requiring analysis of issues; prepares reports or correspondence, status reports, the annual Consumer Confidence Report for

water utility, Annual Notice of Extraction and Provisions of water as required by the California Water Code and other federal, state and/or local jurisdictional reports and form and preparation of Water Rights Information Management Systems (WRIMS).

- Performs plan checks for Water Improvement Plans;
- Maintains hydraulic software model and performs hydraulic calculations for domestic and fire flow; assists with SCADA programming, monitoring and operations support.
- Liaison to contractor representatives in coordinating contract projects; monitors project construction activity; coordinates project inspections; coordinates the review of related invoices and progress payments; prepares change orders, if necessary, for alteration of plans and specifications.
- Participates in contract negotiations and administration; reviews work for conformity with standards and project requirements; prepares and monitors project schedules and project budgets.
- Responds to inquiries and provides technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, procedural guidelines and standards, plans and specifications; provides information as appropriate and resolves service complaints.
- Utilize all skills, specialties, and experience to serve both internal and external customers including language skills, certifications, and knowledge.
- Establishes positive working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May attend meetings and participate in discussions regarding engineering activities or projects.
- Performs other related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design, and construction of water production, water treatment, transmission, and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development and administration
- Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration; methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations.
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software; methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation.
- Proper English, spelling, and grammar.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skill to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.
- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance; interpret and apply related laws, ordinances, and regulations; interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, codes, and regulations.
- Read, interpret, and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines; follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner; communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective, professional working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Experience

Five years of progressively responsible professional experience in water facility or civil engineering equivalent to that of an Assistant Engineer classification at the Palmdale Water District.

Training

The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Civil Engineering.

License/Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California driver's license.
- Professional Engineer issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

REQUIREMENTS:

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds is also required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, hot and cold with extreme sun exposure. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.

Approved:

I have reviewed this job description with my Supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

JUNIOR ENGINEER

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

Under direct and close supervision, to do the less complex office and field professional engineering work; and to do other work as required.

Supervision Received and Exercised

Receives direct supervision from the Senior Engineer and/or Engineering Manager. Technical and functional work direction may occasionally be provided from the Associate level engineer or other engineering staff as directed by the Engineering Manager.

Incumbents in this class do not routinely exercise supervision.

Example of Essential Duties

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Learns to perform and assists in the design and planning of water infrastructure improvements, facilities, and structures by preparing plans, profiles, and establishing tentative alignments and elevations.
- Assists in conducting water quality and water rights studies, and other modeling-oriented studies; may participate in inspections during construction.
- Assists in the preparation of contracts, cost estimates, and specifications for water projects; assists in the review of bids and contract documents; assists in the coordination of bid openings.
- Assists in the review of requests for information, submittals, pay requests, change orders and construction documents.
- Assists, drafts, and coordinates the preparation of funding applications, and reporting and reporting for awarded funding.
- Drafts engineering reports, technical memorandums, letters, and other documents as assigned.
- Learns to review plans, parcel maps, specifications, and other information for accuracy and format; reviews for conformance to established water engineering practices, and compliance with state and county laws, ordinances, and regulations; may prepare conditions of approval for proposed developments.
- Assist in performing engineering calculations, hydraulic calculations, and water modeling for domestic and fire flows; a variety of field surveys; research studies for reporting, compliance, and other informational purposes; and CAD drafting.
- Learns how to responds to inquiries and provide technical assistance to developers, contractors, and the public regarding fee schedules, engineering design, utility locations, policies, ordinances, and regulations; conducts research studies and surveys and prepares reports.
- Establishes positive working relationships with representatives of community organizations, state/local agencies, District management and staff, and the public.
- May assist in preparing GIS, water pipeline plan and profile, and water model maps.
- Performs other related duties as required.

Junior Engineer

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MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

(The following are minimal qualifications necessary for entry into the classification.)

Knowledge of:

- Engineering principles and practices as applied to the planning, design and construction of water production wells, water treatment, transmission, and distribution facilities.
- Principles and practices of project development, administration and management. Principles and practices of water systems engineering design and construction management.
- Mathematics as applied to the computation of distances, angles, areas, and traverses, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry.
- Principles and practices of project budget development and administration.
- Methods and techniques of scheduling work assignments.
- Understanding of applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, and regulations.
- Modern office procedures, practices, methods, and equipment, including a computer and applicable software.
- Methods and techniques for record keeping and report preparation.
- Proper business communication, English, spelling, and grammar.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Skills to operate an office computer and a variety of word processing, drafting, and software applications.

Ability to:

- Perform professional engineering work, including project design; compile, analyze and synthesize engineering and other technical information.
- Prepare accurate plans, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering reports.
- Conduct technical and engineering research work.
- Conduct inspections and evaluate construction relative to approved plans and specifications.
- Prepare and maintain records and prepare reports for compliance.
- Interpret, explain, and apply applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations.
- Interpret and record data accurately; organize, prioritize, and follow-up on work assignments.
- Work independently and as part of a team.
- Make sound decisions within established guidelines.
- Follow written and oral directions.
- Observe safety principles and work in a safe manner.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Any combination of experience and training that would provide the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

Option I - Education: The required qualification is to possess a Bachelor of Science degree from an accredited college or university in Civil Engineering or a closely related field.

Junior Engineer

- 3 -

Option II - Experience: Three years or more of university level education with an accredited engineering program working towards a Bachelor of Science degree and four years of engineering related experience working directly under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer.

License and Certificate

- Possession of a valid Class C California Driver's License.
- Preferred: Engineer-in-Training issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

Position requires prolonged sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, squatting, and stooping in the performance of daily activities. The position also requires grasping, repetitive hand movement and fine coordination in preparing statistical reports and data using a computer keyboard. Additionally, the position requires near vision in reading correspondence, statistical data and using a computer. Acute hearing is required when providing phone and personal service. The need to lift, drag, and push files, paper, and documents weighing up to 25 pounds is also required. Additionally, the incumbent in this position works outdoors in all weather conditions, including wet, hot, and cold with extreme sun exposure. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential job functions.

Approved:

I have reviewed this job description with my supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
FROM: Mrs. Angelica Garcia, Human Resources Director
VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: ***APPROVAL TO CONVERT PART-TIME IT TECHNICIAN POSITION TO A FULL-TIME IT HELP DESK ASSISTANT POSITION. (\$79,952.25 - NON-BUDGETED - HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR GARCIA/PERSONNEL COMMITTEE)***

Recommendation:

Staff and the Personnel Committee recommend that the full Board approves the conversion of the current part-time IT Technician position to a full-time IT Help Desk Assistant position to better fulfill the needs of the IT Department.

Alternative Options:

The Board can choose not to approve the change and leave the part-time IT Technician position as is. The open position would be recruited as a part time IT Technician position.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The Information Technology Department's organizational structure would not sufficiently support the needs of the department, nor would it be set up for succession planning.

Background:

The Information Technology Department currently has one full-time Network Administrator, two Scada/Instrumentation Technicians, one GIS Coordinator, and one Manager. In addition, there is one part-time Technician Position available for recruitment. Earlier in the year a recruitment campaign was carried out for the part-time IT Technician position; however, due to it being a combination of a non-eligible benefit and experienced level position, the campaign was unsuccessful.

Changing the part-time IT Technician position to a full time Help Desk Assistant position allows the department to cross train this individual in several areas of IT, which in turn improves the District's ability to adapt to future employment changes such as retirements.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 2- Organizational Excellence.

This item directly relates to the District's Mission Statement.

Budget:

The non-budgeted impact would be an increase of \$79,952.25 due to a change from a part-time to a full-time position at the recommended salary range of 24 including health care benefits and CalPERS employer contributions.

Supporting Documents:

- Redline recommended organizational chart
- Redline Help Desk Assistant job description
- Updated Help Desk Assistant job description
- Salary survey analysis

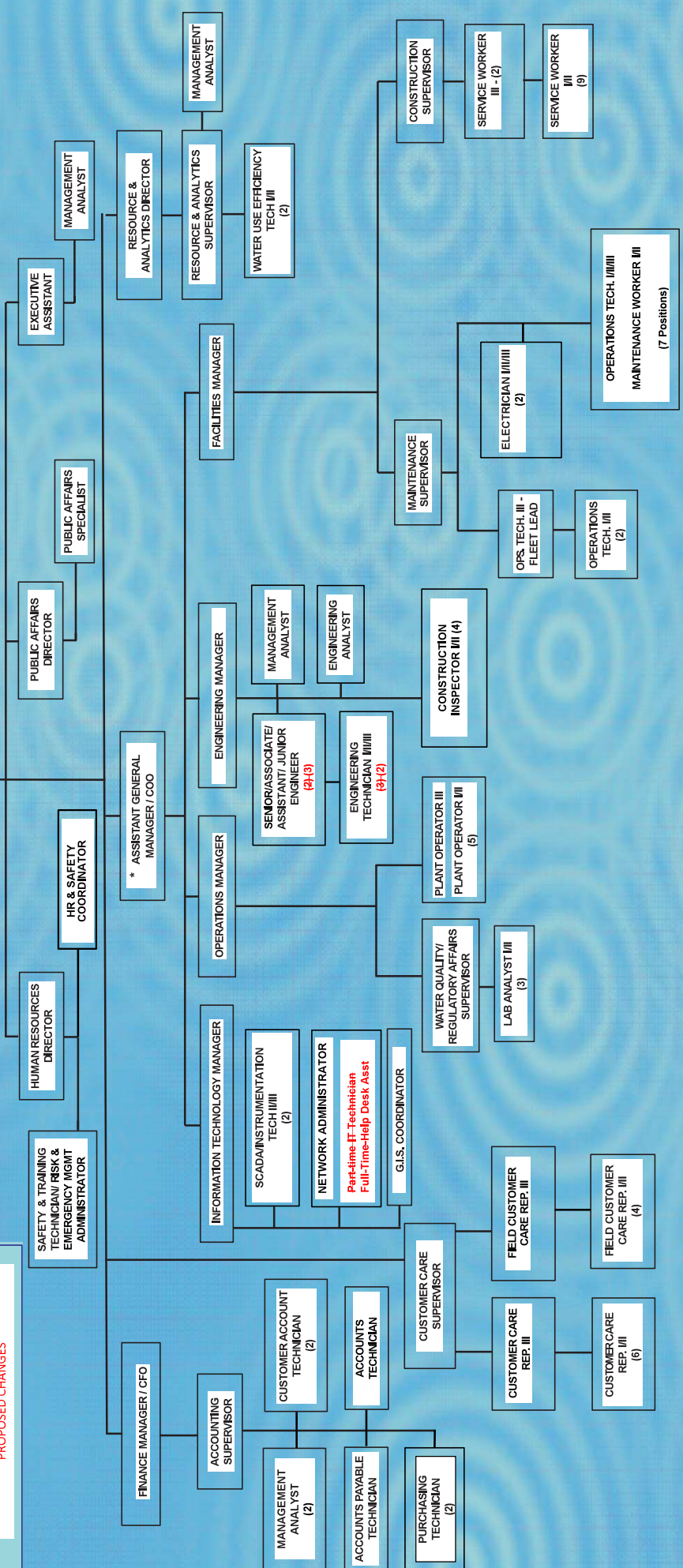


VOTERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- SCOTT HELLERMAN DIVISION 1
- DOON WILSON DIVISION 2
- GLORIA DZIMANG DIVISION 3
- KATHY MAC LARENGONIEZ DIVISION 4
- VINCENT DINO DIVISION 5

GENERAL MANAGER / CEO



LEGEND

* ASSUMES THE ROLE OF GENERAL MANAGER IN HIS/HER ABSENCE

FULL-TIME FUNDED POSITION: 92

INTERN FUNDED POSITION: 3

TOTAL POSITIONS: 92

PROPOSED CHANGES

APPROVED JUNE 12, 2023 TDD

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

HELP DESK ASSISTANT

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

DEFINITIONJOB SUMMARY

To provide technical assistance and support related to computer systems, hardware, and software. Responds to queries, runs diagnostic programs, isolates problems, determines, and implements solutions.

Supervision Received And Exercised

Receives immediate supervision from Network Administrator or Information Technology Manager.

Examples Of Essential Duties - Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Provide technical assistance and support for incoming queries and issues via in person, over the phone, remotely, or email messages related to computer systems, software, and hardware for users and customers; - ask diagnostic questions to determine nature of problem, use available tools and resources to research and resolve issues, and walk customer through problem-solving process; follow up with customers and users accordingly.

Day to day operation of VMWare environment to include, but not limited to: daily monitoring of VMWare environment; troubleshooting and resolution of VM issues; adding and upgrading VM hosts and clients as needed.

Day to day backup operations to include, but not limited to: daily monitoring of backup jobs; troubleshooting backup issues; file and folder restoration; quarterly test of backups.

Day to day operations of the Storage Area Network (SAN) to include but not limited to: monitoring storage health; monitoring storage connections to hosts; troubleshooting and resolving storage issues.

Configuration, setup, and deployment of new or replacement desktops, laptops, tablets, and printers; Ensure replacement devices match old device, insureeensure all needed applications are installed, and functional, on replacement device.

insureEnsure Operating System (OS) and application updates are deployed in a timely fashion.

~~Respond to queries either in person or, over the phone or remotely. Respond to email messages for customers seeking help.~~

~~Determine users' technical needs and provide them with appropriate solutions.~~

Train computer and mobile device users; Train users on District approved software and applications, explain the role of network applications and equipment to end users;

~~Determine users' technical needs and provide them with appropriate solutions.~~

~~Ask diagnostic questions to determine nature of problem, use available tools and resources to research and resolve issues, and talk customer through problem-solving process.~~

Resolve technical problems with Local Area Networks (LAN), Wide Area Networks (WAN), and other systems Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Geographical Information System (GIS) and other systems and applications.

~~Follow up with customers to ensure issue has been resolved, gain feedback from customers about computer usage; run reports to determine malfunctions that continue to occur.~~

Install and configure computer networks including LAN and WAN.

Test computers peripherals, hardware, and software to ensure that they are working appropriately.

Upgrade software, patches, and operating systems on a continuous basis.

~~Act as a technical resource in order to assist users with resolving computer issues.~~

Ensure that all computers are secured effectively by installing and updating District approved antivirus and / or antimalware software; maintain documentation of technical maintenance procedures carried out; maintain and update all hardware and application documentation.

Assist in development, troubleshooting and repair of existing applications; assist in preparation of system specifications; build and test network patch cables;

Assist District personnel as needed, including after-hours, on-call, weekends, holiday, etc, by resetting user network, application, and device passwords; acting as a technical resource to assist users with resolving computer issues.

Build and maintain positive working relationships with co-workers, other District employees and the public using principles of good customer service.

Perform related duties as assigned.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

Methods and techniques of computer programming and computer equipment and related hardware.

Computer logic; and capabilities, characteristics, and limitations of automated systems.

Working knowledge of Windows Desktop, Server, Workstation and mobile Operating Systems like Windows-10, iOS and Android.

Demonstrates advanced knowledge in the following software packages; Word, Excel, Access, Acrobat, FrontPage and Project or comparable software.

Principles and practices of good customer service.

Ability to:

Analyze problems, identify alternatives, and implement recommendations.

Troubleshoot problems related to computer equipment and programming.

Learn and correctly interpret and apply the policies and procedures of the District.

Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work including District staff and the ~~general~~ public.

Uses office equipment such as computers, copiers, and FAX machines but not limited to these items.

Ability to obtain higher level IT certifications like A+, VMWare, CCNA, Security+.

Operate a calculator, computer-related equipment, and other office equipment.

Willingness to learn and take classes focused upon new technologies and programming utilized by the District.

Help Desk Assistant

- 4 -

On a continuous basis, know and understand all aspects of the job; intermittently analyze work papers, reports and special projects; research, identify and interpret technical information; observe and problem solve technology issues.

~~On a continuous basis, sit at desk for long periods of time; intermittently twist to reach office equipment surrounding desk; bend, squat, climb, kneel, reach and twist when working on and performing installation of equipment; perform simple and power grasping, pushing, pulling and fine manipulation; use telephone and write or use a keyboard to communicate through written means; and lift or carry weight up to 50/75 pounds.~~

Preserve a high level of confidentiality of information encountered as part of work.

Learn to maintain and administer District security systems and methods.

Assist users; explain clearly and provide technical training to others in the use of various systems hardware and software.

Work scheduled and emergency overtime; be available for call back as required to meet the operational requirements of the District.

Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.

Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Any combination of experience and training that would provide the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

Experience:

One year of responsible experience performing technical computer support duties.

One to three years of experience in Information Systems preferred.

Training:

High school diploma or equivalent. Associate's Degree with focus on Computer Information Technology, Computer Information Systems, Science in Information Technology or Computer Information Management preferred.

License and Certificate:

_____ Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Driver's License.

_____ Microsoft certification preferred.

Current CompTIA A+ certification preferred or the ability to obtain in six months.

Current CompTIA Network+ certification preferred or the ability to obtain in twelve months.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

On a continuous basis, sit at desk for long periods of time; intermittently twist to reach office equipment surrounding desk; bend, squat, climb, kneel, reach and twist when working on and performing installation of equipment; perform simple and power grasping, pushing, pulling and fine manipulation; use telephone and write or use a keyboard to communicate through written means; and lift or carry weight up to 75 pounds.

Approved: 9/28/16

I have reviewed this job description with my sSupervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.

HELP DESK ASSISTANT

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

JOB SUMMARY

To provide technical assistance and support related to computer systems, hardware, and software. Responds to queries, runs diagnostic programs, isolates problems, determines, and implements solutions.

Supervision Received And Exercised

Receives immediate supervision from Network Administrator or Information Technology Manager.

Examples Of Essential Duties - *Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:*

- Provide technical assistance and support for incoming queries and issues via in person, over the phone, remotely, or email messages related to computer systems, software, and hardware for users and customers; ask diagnostic questions to determine nature of problem, use available tools and resources to research and resolve issues, and walk customer through problem-solving process; follow up with customers and users accordingly
- Determine users' technical needs and provide them with appropriate solutions; train computer and mobile device users; train users on District approved software and applications; explain the role of network applications and equipment to end users;
- Day to day operation of VMWare environment to include, but not limited to: daily monitoring of VMWare environment; troubleshooting and resolution of VM issues; adding and upgrading VM hosts and clients as needed.
- Day to day backup operations to include, but not limited to daily monitoring of backup jobs; troubleshooting backup issues; file and folder restoration; quarterly test of backups.
- Day to day operations of the Storage Area Network (SAN) to include but not limited to monitoring storage health; monitoring storage connections to hosts; troubleshooting and resolving storage issues.
- Configuration, setup, and deployment of new or replacement desktops, laptops, tablets, and printers; Ensure replacement devices match old device, ensure all needed applications are installed, and functional, on replacement device.
- Ensure Operating System (OS) and application updates are deployed in a timely fashion.
- Resolve technical problems with Local Area Networks (LAN), Wide Area Networks (WAN), Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Geographical Information System (GIS) and other systems and applications.
- Install and configure computer networks including LAN and WAN.

- Test computers peripherals, hardware and software to ensure that they are working appropriately, upgrade software, patches, and operating systems on a continuous basis.
- Ensure that all computers are secured effectively by installing and updating District approved antivirus and / or antimalware software; maintain documentation of technical maintenance procedures carried out; maintain and update all hardware and application documentation.
- Assist in development, troubleshooting and repair of existing applications; assist in preparation of system specifications; build and test network patch cables;
- Assist District personnel as needed, including after-hours, on-call, weekends, holiday, etc, by resetting user network, application, and device passwords; acting as a technical resource to assist users with resolving computer issues.
- Build and maintain positive working relationships with co-workers, other District employees and the public using principles of good customer service.
- Perform related duties as assigned.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Methods and techniques of computer programming and computer equipment and related hardware.
- Computer logic; and capabilities, characteristics, and limitations of automated systems.
- Working knowledge of Windows Desktop, Server, Workstation and mobile Operating Systems like Windows, iOS and Android.
- Demonstrates advanced knowledge in the following software packages; Word, Excel, Access, Acrobat, FrontPage and Project or comparable software.
- Principles and practices of good customer service.

Ability to:

- Analyze problems, identify alternatives, and implement recommendations.
- Troubleshoot problems related to computer equipment and programming.
- Learn and correctly interpret and apply the policies and procedures of the District.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work including District staff and the public.
- Uses office equipment such as computers, copiers, and FAX machines but not limited to these items.
- Ability to obtain higher level IT certifications like A+, VMWare, CCNA, Security+.
- Operate a calculator, computer-related equipment, and other office equipment.
- Willingness to learn and take classes focused upon new technologies and programming utilized by the District.
- On a continuous basis, know and understand all aspects of the job; intermittently analyze work papers, reports and special projects; research, identify and interpret technical information; observe and problem solve technology issues.

Help Desk Assistant

- 3 -

- Preserve a high level of confidentiality of information encountered as part of work.
- Learn to maintain and administer District security systems and methods.
- Assist users; explain clearly and provide technical training to others in the use of various systems hardware and software.
- Work scheduled and emergency overtime; be available for call back as required to meet the operational requirements of the District.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Any combination of experience and training that would provide the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

Experience:

One year of responsible experience performing technical computer support duties.

Preferred: One to three years of experience in Information Systems

Training:

High school diploma or equivalent.

Preferred: Associate degree with focus on Computer Information Technology, Computer Information Systems, Science in Information Technology or Computer Information Management

License and Certificate:

- Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Driver's License.
- Current CompTIA A+ certification preferred or the ability to obtain in six months.
- Current CompTIA Network+ certification preferred or the ability to obtain in twelve months.

Preferred: Microsoft certification.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

On a continuous basis, sit at desk for long periods of time; intermittently twist to reach office equipment surrounding desk; bend, squat, climb, kneel, reach and twist when working on and performing installation of equipment; perform simple and power grasping, pushing, pulling and fine manipulation; use telephone and write or use a keyboard to communicate through written means; and lift or carry weight up to 75 pounds.

Approved:

Help Desk Assistant

- 4 -

I have reviewed this job description with my supervisor and agree with its contents.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Date

The specific statements shown in each section of this job description are not intended to be all-inclusive. They represent typical elements and criteria necessary to successfully perform the job.



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: *APPROVAL TO CANCEL THE SECOND REGULAR BOARD MEETING IN DECEMBER, DECEMBER 25, 2023, DUE TO THE DISTRICT'S SCHEDULED OFFICE CLOSURE. (GENERAL MANAGER LaMOREAUX)*

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the second Regular Board Meeting in December, December 25, 2023, be cancelled due to the scheduled office closure.

Alternative Options:

The second Regular Board Meeting in December could be rescheduled to an earlier time in December.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The second Regular Board Meeting in December will not be held.

Background:

For the past several years, the District has closed from Christmas through New Year's as a cost saving measure with the Board of Directors cancelling the second Regular Board Meeting in December due to this closure. This year's closure begins December 25, 2023 with the office reopening January 2, 2024.

Strategic Plan Initiative:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 5 – Regional Leadership.

Budget:

Cancelling the second Regular Board Meeting in December will not affect the budget.



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Mr. Scott Rogers, Engineering Manager
VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: ***CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON APPROVING CHANGE ORDER NO. 1 WITH METRO BUILDERS & ENGINEERS GROUP, LTD. TO REPLACE 130 FEET OF 16-INCH PIPELINE AT THE INTERSECTION OF AVENUE S AND SIERRA HIGHWAY. (\$657,606.48 – NOT-TO-EXCEED – BUDGETED – WORK ORDER NO. 22-603 – ENGINEERING MANAGER ROGERS)***

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board approve Change Order No. 1 with Metro Builders & Engineers Group, Ltd. (MBEG) for the replacement of 130 feet of 16-inch pipeline at the intersection of Avenue S and Sierra Highway (Intersection) in the not-to-exceed amount of \$657,606.48.

Alternative Options:

The alternative is to not approve a change order for the Avenue S and Sierra Highway Project and publish a solicitation to receive bids for the work.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The potential impact from taking no action would result in pipeline velocity deficiency and not meeting peak demand for PWD's water transfer commitment to Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK).

Background:

The existing transmission pipeline along Sierra Highway conveys water from the 6M Booster Pump Station to the 2950 Zone south and to AVEK. It has approximately 130 feet of 16-inch pipeline at the Intersection before transition into 24-inch pipeline from Sierra Highway to Barrel Springs Road. The 16-inch pipeline at the Intersection has created a bottle neck for the entire transmission pipeline, which causes pipeline velocity deficiency and reduced capacity.

Replacing the existing 16-inch pipeline with 24-inch restrained ductile iron pipes will eliminate the bottle neck for the transmission line as envisioned in the 2016 Water Master Plan. In addition, it will meet PWD's water transfer commitment to AVEK and provide seismic resiliency as the pipeline is located within the vicinity of San Andreas Fault.

The District recently awarded the 3M Booster Station Replacement Project (3M) to MBEG. Since the 3M site is only 500 feet east of the Intersection, staff contacted MBEG for a quote for the

construction of the Avenue S and Sierra Highway Project. The following are the benefits of using the same contractor for 3M:

- MBEG has experience and expertise in installing pipelines at intersections in Los Angeles County.
- Cost savings in mobilization and demobilization.
- Cost savings in project management and coordination.
- Time saving in construction.
- Single contractor working in the area.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 1 – Water Resource Reliability and No. 3 – Systems Efficiency.

This item directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

This item is budgeted and will be covered as part of Work Order No. 22-603.

Supporting Documents:

- Metro Builders & Engineers Group, Ltd. Request for Change Order



Metro Builders & Engineers Group, Ltd. A California Corporation
 2610 Avon Street, Newport Beach, CA 92663 - (949) 515-4350

Request For Change Order

Project #	629
RFI #:	3
RFCO#	1.3
Date Issued	11/3/2023

Palmdale Water District
Scott Rogers
 2029 East Avenue Q,
 Palmdale, CA 93550

 (661) 456-1020 Fax

3M Booster Station Replacement Project

 850 E Ave S,
 Palmdale, CA 93550

Change Order Description

Per the request on 7/17/23, please see the pricing below for the pipeline work at the intersection of Sierra Hwy and Ave. S. Work includes permitting and traffic control. Scope has been updated per PWD's request to provide ductile iron piping instead of steel piping, along with graveyard shift pay for nighttime work. Additionally, PWD will provide disinfection services so those scopes have been removed from the cost proposal.

All work to be at night as we would need to bring in a new crew to perform daytime work for one (1) day per week, which would result in inefficiencies and additional costs.

Item Type	Description	No.	Unit	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Group: 1							
Labor	-Laborer Apprentice to excavate	1	Men	112	Hrs.	\$85.75	\$9,604.00
	-Laborer Apprentice to install pipe	1	Men	96	Hrs.	\$85.75	\$8,232.00
	-Laborer Foreman to backfill trench	1	Men	88	Hrs.	\$140.92	\$12,400.96
	-Laborer Foreman to excavate	1	Men	112	Hrs.	\$140.92	\$15,783.04
	-Laborer Foreman to install pipe	1	Men	96	Hrs.	\$140.92	\$13,528.32
	-Laborer JM to backfill trench	2	Men	88	Hrs.	\$124.28	\$21,873.28
	-Laborer JM to excavate	2	Men	112	Hrs.	\$124.28	\$27,838.72
	-Laborer JM to install pipe	2	Men	96	Hrs.	\$124.28	\$23,861.76
	-Operator to backfill trench	1	Men	88	Hrs.	\$173.85	\$15,298.80
	-Operator to excavate	1	Men	112	Hrs.	\$173.85	\$19,471.20
	-Laborer Apprentice to backfill trench	1	Men	88	Hrs.	\$85.75	\$7,546.00
					Subtotal		\$175,438.08
					Markup	15.00%	\$26,315.71
					Labor		
					Total Item		\$201,753.79
					Total Group: 1		\$201,753.79

Group: 2

Material	-Slurry backfill	1	EA	180	CY	\$253.00	\$45,540.00
	-Base paving material	1	EA	20	Tons	\$230.00	\$4,600.00
	-Bedding material	1	EA	9	CY	\$47.65	\$428.85
	-Piping Materials (Ferguson Inv B012034)	1	EA	1	LS	\$106,051.00	\$106,051.00
	-Trucking	1	EA	84	Hrs	\$145.00	\$12,180.00
	-Material Disposal	1	EA	209	CY	\$30.00	\$6,270.00

<i>Item Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Extension</i>
						Subtotal	\$175,069.85
						Markup 15.00%	\$26,260.48
		Material				Total Item	\$201,330.33
Total Group: 2							\$201,330.33
Group: 3							
Equipment	-Cat 420 D backhoe	1	EA.	296	Hrs.	\$45.64	\$13,509.44
	-Light towers	1	Ea.	296	Hrs	\$12.86	\$3,806.56
	-Roller and Vibrating plate for base paving	1	EA	64	Hrs	\$37.56	\$2,403.84
	-Shoring Plywood rental	2	Month	1600	SF	\$1.00	\$3,200.00
	-Shoring-Shore rentals	28	EA	2	Months	\$123.00	\$6,888.00
	-Trench plates rentals	1	EA	2	Months	\$3,052.48	\$6,104.96
	-Work Truck	1	EA	296	Hrs.	\$44.22	\$13,089.12
						Subtotal	\$49,001.92
						Markup 15.00%	\$7,350.29
		Equipment				Total Item	\$56,352.21
Total Group: 3							\$56,352.21
Group: 4							
Subcontract	-Coldmill and pave affected area (4500 sf)	1	EA	1	LS	\$39,600.00	\$39,600.00
	-Disinfection	1	EA	3	Days	\$2,495.00	\$7,485.00
	-Hot Tap sub (Rangeline)	1	EA	1	LS	\$32,099.00	\$32,099.00
	-Sawcutting sub	1	EA	3	Days	\$2,540.00	\$7,620.00
	-Traffic control	1	EA	41	Days	\$2,300.00	\$94,300.00
						Subtotal	\$181,104.00
						Markup 5.00%	\$9,055.20
		Subcontract				Total Item	\$190,159.20
Total Group: 4							\$190,159.20
Group: 5							
Lumpsum	-Additional CWA Coordination	1		1	LS	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
						Subtotal	\$1,500.00
						Markup 0.00%	\$0.00
		Lumpsum				Total Item	\$1,500.00
Total Group: 5							\$1,500.00
Total Items Cost :							\$651,095.53
Bond/Insurance Fee : 1.00%							\$6,510.96
TOTAL CHANGE ORDER DIRECT COST:							\$657,606.48

<i>Item Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Extension</i>
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Additional time needed to perform the change order work (does not include delays impact on unchanged work): days

NOTE: This change order covers the direct cost of the changed work only. It does not include impact cost on unchanged work or cost of delays or extended overhead.

Issued By: Richard Quattroc **Signature:** _____ **Date:** 11/3/2023 **Accepted by** _____ **on** _____

Deliver To: From: 0 Comments:
--

FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1082
Price Quotation
Phone: 714-547-5797
Fax: 714-547-4205

Bid No: B012034
Bid Date: 07/19/23
Quoted By: SNR

Cust Phone: 949-515-4350
Terms: NET 10TH PROX

Customer: METRO BUILDERS & ENGNRS GP
2610 AVON ST STE A
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92663

Ship To: METRO BUILDERS & ENGNRS GP
2610 AVON ST STE A
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92663

Cust PO#: PALMDALE WATER DST

Job Name: AVE S & SIERRA HWY

Item	Description	Quantity	Net Price	UM	Total
	RFQ - PALMDALE WATER DIST AVENUE S & SIERRA HWY PROP 24" WATERMAIN DOTY - UDIT *****				
SP-AFR350P24ZN	24 CL350 CL DI FLEX RNG PIPE ZINC	140	192.090	FT	26892.60
AFGRGSKT24	24 FAST GRIP GSKT ACIPCO	7	958.360	EA	6708.52
A1288706	54X210 8M V-BIO POLYWRAP 24 DIP ----	1	834.240	EA	834.24
HGHF24	24 FLG BFV W/EPOX 24" Pratt Groundhog AWWA BFV w/MDT2" BSN Spec Detail: 150B/150# Flanged, DI Body/Disc, 316SS Shaft, EPDM Seat & Seals, Std 12-16 Mills FBE In/Out, MDT Traveling Nut Gear, Std Globally Sourced Valve Components ----	1	9540.000	EA	9540.00
MA23610620	20 DI FLG RW OL GATE VLV	1	21179.310	EA	21179.31
BF20	20 DI C110 125# BLND FLG	1	1140.630	EA	1140.63
SP-PTP120	20 TEST PLT	1	914.290	EA	914.29
FER2420	24X20 DI 125# C110 FLG ECC RED	1	3922.500	EA	3922.50
MJFALA24	24 MJXFLG C153 ADPT L/A	3	4042.860	EA	12128.58
FLG424	24 DI 125# C110 FLG 45 BEND ----	3	2304.470	EA	6913.41
G300FFSOF24	24 CS 300# FF SO FLG 24 CS 300# FF SO FLG TO FIT 24"OD ----	1	900.000	EA	900.00
E1124DEC	24 MEGALUG EBAASEAL ACCY PKG F/ DI	1	1258.360	EA	1258.36
BF16	16 DI C110 125# BLND FLG ----	1	872.330	EA	872.33
SP-T1LBFVT31620	20 150# INSUL BFV SET DBL FW T316 20" 150LB INSUL BOX SET DBL FW T316 ----	1	554.820	EA	554.82



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Scan the QR code or use the link below to
complete a survey about your bids:

<https://survey.medallia.com/?bidsorder&fc=1082&on=2343>

Fax: 714-547-4205

12:32:31 JUL 31 2023

Reference No: B012034

Item	Description	Quantity	Net Price	UM	Total
SP-T1LBFVT31620	20 150# INSUL BFV SET DBL FW T316 20" 150LB ENP DW PH & POLY SLEEVES INSULATING KIT E5 ----	1	455.040	EA	455.04
T1LBOX624	24 316 SS FLG NUT & BLT SET 24" 150LB INSUL BOX SET DBL FW T316 ----	1	756.550	EA	756.55
T1LBOX624	24 316 SS FLG NUT & BLT SET 24" 150LB ENP DW PH & POLY SLEEVES INSULATING KIT E5 ---- PIPE RESTRAINT MATERIAL: ----	1	382.930	EA	382.93
SP-TE172400	24 JT REST DEV F/ DIP ***** NON-CANCELLABLE AND NON-RETURNABLE ***** CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY QTY'S *****	7	1359.830	EA	9518.81

Net Total: \$104872.92
Tax:
Freight:
Total:

Quoted prices are based upon receipt of the total quantity for immediate shipment (48 hours). SHIPMENTS BEYOND 48 HOURS SHALL BE AT THE PRICE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF SHIPMENT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. QUOTES FOR PRODUCTS SHIPPED FOR RESALE ARE NOT FIRM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

CONTRACTOR CUSTOMERS: IF YOU HAVE DBE/MBE/WBE/VBE/SDVBE/SBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DIVERSITY GOALS/ REQUIREMENTS ON A FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR BRANCH SALES REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO RECEIVING A QUOTE/ORDER.

Seller not responsible for delays, lack of product or increase of pricing due to causes beyond our control, and/or based upon Local, State and Federal laws governing type of products that can be sold or put into commerce. This Quote is offered contingent upon the Buyer's acceptance of Seller's terms and conditions, which are incorporated by reference and found either following this document, or on the web at <https://www.ferguson.com/content/website-info/terms-of-sale>
Govt Buyers: All items are open market unless noted otherwise.

LEAD LAW WARNING: It is illegal to install products that are not "lead free" in accordance with US Federal or other applicable law in potable water systems anticipated for human consumption. Products with *NP in the description are NOT lead free and can only be installed in non-potable applications. Buyer is solely responsible for product selection.

WATER FLOW RATE NOTICE: Lavatory Faucets with flow rates over 0.5 GPM are not allowed for 'public use' in California. Buyer shall accept delivery of products within 60 days of Seller receiving the products at Seller's warehouse. If Buyer causes or requests a delay in delivery of the products, Buyer may be subject to storage fees and additional costs caused by such delay. Seller reserves the right to requote the products and reschedule the delivery date, subject to manufacturer's lead times and price increases, if Buyer is unable to accept delivery within 60 days.



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Scan the QR code or use the link below to complete a survey about your bids:

<https://survey.medallia.com/?bidsorder&fc=1082&on=2343>



Quote Number
RTS23-2748MD

Rangeline Is The Lifeline For Your Pipeline

July 21, 2023

Quote No. RTS23-2748MD

**Please Return
Signed Quote
To Schedule**

Company: Metro Builders
Email: udit@metrobuilders.com
Attn: Udit Tambe
Phone: 949-515-4350

Re: Palmdale, CA – 20x20 TS&V Quote

Rangeline will perform the following Wet Taps:

Unit	Size	Pipe Type	Non-Standard Service Notes	Complete w/ Materials, Install, Test & Tap	TOTAL
1	20" x 20"	CMLC	N/A	\$32,099.00 Each	\$32,099.00

Prices are based on the following below:

- Rangeline will provide JCM 416 Weld On tapping sleeves paired with RWGV-OL valves.
- Rangeline will comply with Davis-Bacon/State Prevailing Wage laws.
- Rangeline will provide Certified Payroll as needed.
- Rangeline will provide Welding Services.
- Please allow (7 - 14 days) notice for scheduling **after receipt of materials** to ensure availability. **Projects that require shorter lead times may incur additional charges.**
- **Customer will be billed for materials ordered for the project if not scheduled within 2 weeks of Rangeline receiving materials.**
- If the type of pipe changes from what we have quoted above, prices and scheduling may vary. Contractor or Municipality is responsible for verifying the type of pipe and it's O.D.
- Price does not include "Sales Tax" on supplied material, where applicable.
- Rangeline may require a pre-construction meeting prior to scheduling any services.
- **Normal daytime hours (7:00AM- 7:00 PM EST) Monday through Friday. Technician(s) will have a \$250.00 per hour after hours charge, portal-to-portal. Additional Expenses will be charged at our cost plus 20%.**
- **Rangeline will allow (1) Mobilizations/De-Mobilizations to the jobsite. Additional trips will be \$750.00 per trip. Mobilization charges are applied when the technician leaves the shop or jobsite to start or after completion of the project.**
- **If Rangeline arrives at the jobsite to perform scheduled work that does not get performed, through no fault of Rangeline Tapping Services, an additional trip charge will be charged regardless of the number of Mobilizations allowed for the scheduled work.**
- **Canceling a scheduled project after the technician(s) have left the shop will result in a Cancellation Fee, please, refer to Terms and Conditions #13 (Page 4). This includes weather related cancellations.**
- **Stand-by charges will be billed at \$175.00 per hour / per technician during normal daytime hours and \$250.00 per hour / per technician during afterhours.**
- **Stand-by charges for equipment on the truck from portal-to-portal at \$1,250.00/per day.**
- **Pricing includes a standard 15-minute pressure test of all tapping sleeves and line stop fittings. If the pressure test is required to be longer than 15 minutes, additional charges will be billed at \$150.00 per**



Rangeline Tapping Services, Inc.

Main Office ♦ (800) 346-5971

CA License #1086915

30866 Wealth Street
Murietta, CA 92563

(951) 249-1140





Quote Number
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hour. When customer installs material and it does not pass the standard 15-minute pressure test, all Rangeline labor will be billed at \$150.00/hr.

- **I have read and understand the conditions on which these prices are based upon. (Initials) _____**

This is a 4-page proposal. Please read it in its entirety, then sign and return page 4 prior to scheduling work.

Please see the attached page for the customer's responsibility.

Additional charges may be added for ID badges, security check-in or job postponements due to site events.

Above costs do not include office expense for extensive contract agreements.

Sub-Contract agreements (when required) must be received by Rangeline Tapping Services, Inc. prior to starting work. Rangeline will not be responsible for meeting any requirements stated in a Sub-Contract agreement after the proposed work has begun.

Certificates of insurance with contractor as a certificate holder can be provided at no cost. Adding contractor as additional insured cannot be done unless we have a written contract with your company. Coverage required above the limits of our policy is not included.

Quotation is valid for 30 days.

No retainage allowed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our sales team in your region listed below:

West Coast Regional Manager
Mark Delancellotti
(949) 402-3582 Mark@rangeline.com

Southern California Operations Manager
Jason Nelson
(951)249-1140 jnelson@rangeline.com

National Sales Director
Greg Foushi
(407) 453-1060 Greg@rangeline.com

Thank you for the opportunity to quote your project!

Please visit our "NEW" website at www.rangeline.com



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CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Excavating, de-watering, shoring, and/or scaffolding of job area, all of which must comply with OSHA standards.
- 12' extension ladder, light pole, and pump for de-watering.
- Scheduling inspectors and obtaining permits as necessary.
- Labor assistance of 1 man to be supervised by Rangeline Technician(s).
- Lifting services if necessary.
- Providing a water source for Pressure Testing materials.
- Concrete support for the Tapping Sleeve if required.
- Concrete support for the Tapping Valve if required.
- Pipe O.D. measurements prior to ordering materials and scheduling.



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Rangeline Tapping Services, Inc. - Terms and Conditions

1. **Rangeline** has issued this quotation based upon all information provided by the Customer.
2. All prices quoted are subject to current sales and use taxes. Any increase or enactment of new sales, use, excise or similar taxes shall be passed onto the account of Customer. The price does not include any amounts for changes in taxes, tariffs, or other similar charges that are enacted after the date of this Quotation. Subcontractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in time and money for any costs that it incurs directly or indirectly that arise out of or relate to changes in taxes, tariffs, or similar charges due to such changes, including, without limitation, escalation, delay damages, cost to re-procure, cost to change suppliers, costs of manufactured equipment or goods, or other costs of any kind resulting from the changes.
3. The prices quoted above are based upon the quantities, sizes and operating conditions as listed above. Any changes in quantities, sizes or operating conditions of the system will void this quotation and a new quotation will be issued on the basis of changed information or operating conditions. Any projects that are booked and in progress that require changes in the quantities, sizes and/or operating conditions that differ with this quotation will be subject to pricing changes based upon new data related to the project.
4. In the case of unusual or non-typical pipe variations the Customer will be subject to additional costs.
5. The base price quoted is the minimum charge for the number of days allowed and is not subject to pro-ration for work completed early. Time on site for calculating the base period and the additional days commences the day the technician or equipment are on the job site and ends when equipment leaves the job site or the customer's custody. Any additional days the equipment is on the job site will be paid by the customer at the per day charge quoted. For jobsite or travel days that fall on weekends or holidays, the price quoted will be increased accordingly to reflect or weekend or holiday pricing.
6. **Rangeline shall not be held liable for any back charges without prior written consent of Rangeline. Rangeline does not guarantee that the placement of the Line Stop head(s) into the pipe system the first time will provide a "Workable" shutdown. In the event it is necessary for Rangeline to remove the Line Stop head and replace a seal and make any adjustments to the head/equipment such activity shall not be considered a delay of work at the job site. If the Line Stopper cannot be removed an additional Line Stop will be needed and be performed at the customers expense.**
7. **Rangeline** makes every effort to ensure "OSHA" safe working conditions for its employees. Customer agrees and shall provide **Rangeline** employees with safe working conditions prior to entering the workplace.
8. **Rangeline** cannot take responsibility for actions other than its own employees. **Rangeline** will be liable and will hold Customer harmless from the compensatory but not consequential damages caused solely by defect in **Rangeline's** equipment or caused solely by the negligence of **Rangeline** employees in the operation of the equipment. All other losses, costs, expenses, liability, or damages arising from or connected with the performance of the work will not be the responsibility of **Rangeline** and customer will indemnify and hold **Rangeline** harmless there from.
9. **Rangeline** makes no warranty on any purchased products. Please refer to manufacturer for details on warranty.
10. Manufacturers of Valve Inserts do not guarantee a 100% shutdown. **Rangeline** cannot exceed the Manufacturers' guarantee of valve performance. We install all valve inserts as per manufacturers' specified procedures. **NOTE:** Valve Inserts are not designed to be pressure tested against. A 30% restocking fee will be assessed for all returned Valves and fittings.
11. In the case of unusual line stopping conditions, **Rangeline** may require an owner of the piping system or their representative to be present during the pressure testing of materials and insertion of the Line Stop into their system
12. **Rangeline** will provide Tapping, Line Stopping equipment and a technician to operate equipment. Customer is responsible for providing all other equipment, supervision and labor necessary to complete the work including inspection, testing, safety and control equipment, lifting and moving equipment, etc.
13. Customer shall pay for all costs and expenses incurred by **Rangeline** because of rescheduling or cancellation by the customer for any reason including but not limited to inclement weather.
14. In regards to concrete pipe only, the condition of the interior mortar lining may adversely affect the percentage of the amount recovered during tapping operation. **Rangeline** cannot be held responsible for any unforeseen, and or diminished conditions of such pipe.
15. **All Tapping Sleeves & Line Stop materials fabricated for PCCP & RCP pipes are non-returnable once fabricated. The customer is responsible for the accumulated costs of the materials, freight, and sales tax for all these items once ordered. These materials are custom ordered and "NON-RETURNABLE".**
16. The supply of bid and or performance bonds is excluded. **Rangeline** supply these bonds only when specifically stated on the quotation.
17. Any invoice unpaid for more than 30 days will be subject to the maximum finance charges allowed by applicable state law. **Rangeline** does not allow retainage on any invoices.
18. Clerical errors made in good faith are subject to correction within **Rangeline** sole discretion.
19. Notwithstanding these terms and conditions or any amendments thereto or terms and conditions of the customer who may be deemed part of this agreement, **Rangeline** shall not be liable for any losses, costs, expenses, liability or damages arising from or connected with the performance of the work not covered by **Rangeline's** liability insurance in effect at the time of such loss, etc., and Customer shall hold **Rangeline** harmless for any loss, etc., in excess of coverage. **Rangeline** will provide Customer a certificate of its liability insurance upon request.
20. In the event it becomes necessary for **Rangeline** to retain legal counsel to enforce its rights the Customer agrees that it shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable attorney's fees, expenses and costs incurred by **Rangeline**.
21. **Rangeline** shall not be held liable for any pipe which breaks or leaks as a result of material installation, Tapping pipe, Line Stopping pipe or completion of line stop fitting. **Rangeline** follows all material manufacturers' installation procedures and operates all equipment to manufacturer's standards and cannot be held responsible for pipe which fails during the Tapping and Line Stopping operation.
22. **Rangeline** will take all means available to capture the pipe coupon. Pipe integrity, flow rates and other unknowns at the time of the Wet/Hot Tapping operation can be contributing factors. Therefore, **Rangeline** cannot be responsible for any lost or pieces of the coupons which do not come out after the tap is performed.
23. **Rangeline** does not guarantee a 100% leak free Completion Plug installation. The Completion Plug is a temporary seal to remove the isolation valve to install the permanent blind flange and sealing hardware.
24. **Rangeline** will not be responsible for reduced flow through temporary by-pass system due to solids or debris clogging by-pass operations.

Customer _____ Date _____ Rangeline _____ Date _____
 Signature _____ Signature _____

Customer acknowledges and accepts all information regarding supplied quotation.



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Hardy & Harper, Inc.

asphalt paving contractor

32 RANCHO CIRCLE
LAKE FOREST, CA 92630
(714) 444-1851 FAX (714) 444-2801
STATE LIC. NO. 215952
DIR NO. 100000076

To: GENERAL CONTRACTOR	Contact: ESTIMATING DEPT.
Address: ESTIMATING DEPARTMENT	Phone:
	Fax:
Project Name: AVE S & SIERRA HWY	Bid Number: 19-006347
Project Location: PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT	Bid Date: 7/20/2023

Item #	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	COLDMILL & OVERLAY (2")	4,500.00	SF	\$8.80	\$39,600.00

Total Bid Price: \$39,600.00

Notes:

• **INCLUSIONS:**

- LABOR, EQUIPMENT & MATERIAL
- PRICE INCLUDES ONE (1) MOVE-IN - \$10,500.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL MOVE-IN
- PRICE BASED ON MINIMUM 8 HR SHIFTS
- PROPOSAL PRICES GOOD FOR 30 DAYS WITH SIGNED QUOTE OR LOI - PRICE GOOD THROUGH 12/30/2023 - PRICES SUBJECT TO INCREASE AFTER EXPIRATION DATE
- CUT, LOAD, HAUL, SWEEP & TACK
- SURVEYING, ENGINEERING AND STAKING BY OTHERS. ALL FINISHED FILLS, INCLUDING FILLS AT GRADE BREAKS TO BE PAINTED ON THE GRADE / PAVEMENT BY PRIME CONTRACTOR AT 25' STATIONS AT NO COST TO HARDY & HARPER, INC. FILLS TO BE GIVEN PRIOR TO PAVING
- PROPOSAL & ENTIRE CONTENTS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO SUBCONTRACT - MINIMUM 6 WEEKS NOTICE FOR ALL SCHEDULING
- TRAFFIC CONTROL PER WATCH MANUAL

• **EXCLUSIONS:**

- QCQA, ARHM, ENGINEERING, PERMITS, BONDS, FEES, INSPECTION FEES, SWPPP, LAYOUT, SURVEY, GRADE CHECKER, OIL INDEX
- TEMP AC, TRENCH/SLOT PAVING, MEDIAN PAVING, SAWCUT, CRACKFILL, WEEDKILL, FOG SEAL, PRIME COAT, SLURRY, SEAL COAT
- INERTIAL PROFILE, MUST GRINDS, PROFILOGRAPH, PRE-PAVE IRI & GRINDING, CLEAN EXISTING AC, STEEL PLATES
- IMPORT/EXPORT, SUBGRADE PREP & REMOVAL/COMPACTION, GRADING, FINE GRADING, PCC BACKFILL, REDWOOD HEADER
- PROTECTION / LOCATING OF EXST. UTILITIES, UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS, SPEED BUMPS, POSTING, NOTIFICATIONS, NIGHTS/WEEKENDS
- DRAINAGE REQUIREMENTS W/ LESS THAN 2% FALL, T/C PLANS, ARROW BOARDS, CMS BOARD, DETOURS, ROOT PRUNE/REMOVAL
- FABRIC & PLACEMENT, FABRIC REMOVALS / DISPOSAL, STRIPING, TEMP STRIPING & TABS, PROTECTION OF WORK AFTER SHIFT
- HAZARDOUS WASTE, WEATHER DELAYS, TEMPERATURE DELAYS, WATER & SOURCE, OPERATED WATER TRUCK / BUGGY, LIGHTS
- LIQUIDATED DAMAGES NOT DUE TO OUR OPERATION. THIS INCLUDES DAMAGES FOR LATE OPENINGS. TRAINING & FEES
- SAFETY TRAINING, TWIC, BADGING COST, SANDBLASTING, STRIPING REMOVALS, AS BUILDS, EXCLUDES ANYTHING NOT LISTED AS INCLUDED
- IN NO EVENT SHALL HARDY & HARPER, INC. BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY FAILURE OR DELAY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER ARISING OUT OF OR CAUSED BY, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FORCES BEYOND ITS CONTROL, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STRIKES, WORK STOPPAGES, ACCIDENTS, ACTS OF WAR OR TERRORISM, CIVIL OR MILITARY DISTURBANCES, NUCLEAR OR NATURAL CATASTROPHES, PANDEMICS OR ACTS OF GOD, AND INTERRUPTIONS, LOSS OR MALFUNCTIONS OF UTILITIES, COMMUNICATIONS OR COMPUTER (SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE) SERVICES, UNFORESEEN COST ESCALATION. HARDY & HARPER, INC. SHALL USE REASONABLE EFFORTS CONSISTENT WITH ACCEPTED PRACTICES IN THE INDUSTRY TO RESUME PERFORMANCE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

<p>ACCEPTED:</p> <p>The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted.</p> <p>Buyer: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date of Acceptance: _____</p>	<p>CONFIRMED:</p> <p>Hardy & Harper, Inc.</p> <p>Authorized Signature: _____</p> <p>Estimator: Tanner Hambright 714.412.1335 thambright@hardyandharper.com</p>
--	--

July 21, 2023

Udit Tambe
Metro Builders & Engineers Group, LTD

Job Name: Avenue S Sierra Highway Project
Job Location: Palmdale, CA

Dear Udit,

Please find listed below our proposal to disinfect water mains for the job listed above.

If additional trips are required, then additional charges would be incurred.

Scope of Work

Day 1: Chlorinate 130 feet of 24 inch

Price: \$2,495.00

Day 2: De-Chlorinate and collect 1st set of water sample(s) (if required) (24 hours after chlorination)

On 130 feet of 24 inch

Price: \$2,495.00 plus sample processing fee (see prices below)

Day 3: Collect 2nd set of water sample(s) (if required) (24 hours after 1st set of water samples)

On 130 feet of 24 inch

Price: \$695.00 plus sample processing fee (see prices below)

NOTE: If there is a Water Truck involved in the process of this project, and no notification was given before the start of the project. This quote will be subject to additional charges.

Sample Prices & Applicable Fees:

1. Coliform (Present/Absent) & Plate Count Testing: \$95.00 per sample
2. **Weekend fee** –(sample(s) testing for Coliform & Plate Count): \$50.00 per day
 - Fee applies to sample(s) collect & delivered to laboratory on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday
3. Coliform (Present/Absent) “ONLY” \$60.00 per sample
4. **Weekend fee** – (sample(s) testing for Coliform & Plate Count): \$50.00 per day
 - Fee applies to sample(s) collected & delivered on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday
5. Holiday Fee \$50.00
6. **Holiday Fee for Lab Report** **Ask for Quote**

4107 N. Arden Dr.
El Monte, CA 91731

EMAIL info@mattchlor.com • WEB www.mattchlor.com

Los Angeles (626) 443-5034 • San Diego (619) 542-0155 • Austin, Texas (512) 506-8446 • FAX (626) 443-2226

Note: To avoid weekend sample fees, samples should be collected on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday (coliform & plate count testing) or Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday (coliform testing only). It is customer's responsibility to schedule according to their needs and required by the district and this is why we opted to make it mandatory that all water samples are tested for coliform & plate count. The only exception will be if the customer signs waiver acknowledging that they do not want the water sample(s) tested for plate count.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO SCHEDULE, PLEASE FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS BELOW:

1. ___ Sign the Work Authorization to Proceed (page 2)
2. ___ Sign Terms of Service (page 4)
3. ___ Fill out Job Questionnaire (pages 5, 6 & 7)
4. ___ Return all documents via E-Mail: sofi@mattchlor.com

Note: Work will NOT be scheduled if we do not have signed documents.

Work Authorization to Proceed

Quote Date: July 21, 2023
Company Name: Metro Builders & Engineers Group, LTD
Job Name: Avenue S Sierra Highway Project
Job Location: Palmdale, CA

I hereby authorize Matt Chlor Inc. to perform the scope of work listed above and I agree to pay for all of the services provided as quoted on page #1 of this proposal. All prices billed will be based on the prices listed on page #1 of this proposal.

_____	_____	_____
Authorized Signature	Print Name & Title	Date Signed
_____	_____	
Accounts Payable (E-Mail Address)	Contractors License #	

PLEASE PROVIDE BILLING ADDRESS FOR THIS PROJECT TO ASSURE THAT YOUR INVOICE IS SENT TO PROPER LOCATION:

BILL TO:

_____	A/P CONTACT:	_____
_____	PHONE:	_____
_____	FAX :	_____
	EMAIL:	_____

Our prices will be honored for thirty days. Please contact me if I can be of any additional assistance.

Sincerely,
Sofi Plunkett
Sofi Plunkett

Direct Line: 626-443-5034 Ext. 203
E-Mail: sofi@mattchlor.com



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Mr. Adam Ly, Assistant General Manager
VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: ***CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON RESOLUTION NO. 23-21 BEING A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER OR DESIGNEE TO SIGN AN AMENDMENT TO EXTEND THE HAULED WATER GRANT FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT. (NO BUDGET IMPACT – ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER LY)***

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board approve Resolution No. 23-21 being a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District Authorizing the General Manager or Designee to Sign an Amendment to Extend the Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board on Behalf of the District.

Alternative Options:

The Board may choose not to approve the Resolution and the Agreement will expire.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The District will not be able to manage the contract for Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park and they will need to coordinate with another entity to continue funding the delivery.

Background:

On March 28, 2022, the Board approved a Resolution to help secure the delivery of water to Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park (ASMHP). The agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) expires December 31, 2023. Staff initiated an extension with SWRCB, and the extension is in review. As a requirement, the SWRCB requested that the District provide a resolution to support the effort. The extension is for 3 years, or when the two systems are connected, whichever comes first.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 3 – System Efficiency, Strategic Initiative No. 4 – Financial Health & Stability and Strategic Initiative No. 5 – Regional Leadership.

This item directly relates to the District's Mission Statement.

Budget:

There is no budget impact.

Supporting Documents:

- Resolution No. 23-21 being a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District Authorizing the General Manager or Designee to Sign an Amendment to Extend the Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board on Behalf of the District

RESOLUTION NO. 23-21

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL
MANAGER OR DESIGNEE TO SIGN AN AMENDMENT TO EXTEND THE
HAULED WATER GRANT FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE WATER
RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT**

WHEREAS, the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park is a mobile home park located within the service territory of the Palmdale Water District (“District”); and

WHEREAS, the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park will enter into a Master Meter Consolidation Project with the District for the construction of permanent system improvements, including installing a pipeline connecting Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park to the District system (“Project”) to ensure a safe and reliable water supply; and

WHEREAS, to facilitate the Project, temporary hauling of water to the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park is necessary; and

WHEREAS, the District applied for and was granted State funding from the State Water Resources Control Board (“SWRCB”) for the temporary hauling of water to the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park in 2022, and said funding was memorialized in a Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement (“Agreement”), which is set to expire in December 2023, unless extended by the District and the SWRCB; and

WHEREAS, the District and SWRCB desire to extend the Agreement for and to continue ensuring a safe and reliable water supply for those at the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park and surrounding community.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The District’s General Manager or designee (“Authorized Representative”) is hereby authorized and directed to sign and file, for and on behalf of the District, the Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement extension with the State Water Resources Control Board for the temporary hauling of water to the Alpine Springs Mobile Home Park.

SECTION 2. The Authorized Representative is designated to represent the District in carrying out the responsibilities under the Hauled Water Grant Funding Agreement, including certifying disbursement requests on behalf of the District and compliance with applicable State and Federal laws.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on this 11th day of December 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District on the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP, General Counsel



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: *CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON ESTABLISHING GUIDELINES FOR CHANGING ELECTRICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR DISTRICT ELECTRICAL SERVICE ACCOUNTS WHEN OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE. (GENERAL MANAGER LaMOREAUX)*

Recommendation:

The changing of an electrical supplier for electrical service accounts when an option is available between Southern California Edison (SCE) and a community choice aggregation occurs only if an approved power purchase agreement (PPA) tied to a specific electrical supplier is being implemented or a minimum estimated savings threshold of 5.0% from changing the electrical supplier is met.

Alternative:

No alternative is proposed.

Impact of Taking No Action:

Staff will continue to evaluate the cost of electrical suppliers and move electrical service accounts to the lowest cost supplier without consideration of a minimum savings threshold or other agreements.

Background:

The District's electrical service accounts are in three option groups for electrical supply:

1. SCE only
2. SCE or Energy for Palmdale's Independent Choice (EPIC)
3. SCE or Clean Power Alliance (CPA)

Groups 2 and 3 require staff to conduct an analysis to determine the best choice to control costs for our customers. Staff recently performed an analysis of twenty-two (22) electrical service accounts in Group 2 to determine where to place the accounts. The accounts include a number of large groundwater wells, the District headquarters building and maintenance shop, the Leslie O. Carter Water Treatment Plant (WTP), the Clearwell Booster Station, and four additional booster stations. The usage of these accounts totals 6,179,023 kWh in a twelve-month period. This usage can change from year to year depending on the availability of surface water versus

groundwater. However, the usage is expected to remain relatively constant due to the mix of groundwater and surface water related accounts.

The analysis showed a savings of \$8,511 over the course of a year if the accounts were changed to SCE. The total estimated electrical cost over the year is \$859,724. This makes the savings approximately 1%. Based on this analysis, staff recommended changing nineteen (19) electrical service accounts to SCE and leaving three accounts with EPIC. The change was submitted to EPIC and is currently being held while this issue is considered by the Board of Directors. SCE has also been notified of the intended change.

A separate factor for consideration in Group 2 of electrical service accounts are the two approved PPAs with DSD Renewables. These are for photovoltaic (PV) solar arrays located north of the Clearwell Booster Station between 6th Street East and the railroad, Project 1, and north of the District's maintenance yard, Project 2. They are sized at 2.9 MWh, 1225 KW DC, with battery storage and 4.8 MWh, 1761 KW DC, respectively. The notice to proceed for construction of these facilities is expected by the end of 2023. Both facilities will become operational in six to twelve months depending on supply chain issues.

Project 1 will provide PV solar power to the WTP and Clearwell Booster Station. Project 2 will provide PV solar power to some large groundwater wells and the District headquarters building at 2029 East Avenue Q. Six of the electrical service accounts in Group 2 will be served by these two Projects and PPAs. All these accounts will be required to change to SCE when the solar arrays are operational. These accounts constitute 71%, or 4,374,701 kWh, the total usage in Group 2. In other words, within a year, 71% of the usage that can be served by EPIC will be served by SCE and are required to stay with SCE for the duration of the PPAs.

This leaves 1,804,322 kWh of usage from thirteen (13) electrical service accounts in Group 2 that can be considered for continuing electrical service through EPIC. The electrical service accounts that will be served by the two PPAs represent \$6,715 of the projected savings from changing the electrical supplier from EPIC to SCE. The thirteen (13) electrical service accounts will have a savings of \$1,796 or 1.0% from changing to SCE.

Effect of Staff Recommendation on Group 2 accounts:

The effect of applying the recommended guidelines to the current Group 2 electrical service accounts under consideration would be as follows:

- Electrical service accounts that are covered by the PPAs with DSD renewables, six in total, would be moved to SCE due to the PPA implementations.
- The remaining electrical service accounts in Group 2, thirteen (13) in total, would stay with EPIC due to less than 5.0% in savings by moving them to SCE.

If these guidelines are approved by the Board of Directors, staff will amend the submittal to EPIC as shown above.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 3 – Systems Efficiency and No. 4 – Financial Health and Stability.

This item directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

Decrease in operating costs.

Supporting Documents:

- N/A



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: *CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON SPONSORSHIP OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY RURAL MUSEUM AT "GOLD" LEVEL IN HONOR OF THE DISTRICT'S AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. (\$15,000.00 – BUDGETED – GENERAL MANAGER LaMOREAUX)*

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of a "Gold" Level sponsorship in the amount of \$15,000.00 for the Antelope Valley Rural Museum in honor of the District's agricultural history.

Alternative Options:

The Board can choose to not sponsor the Antelope Valley Rural Museum.

Impact of Taking No Action:

There is no impact for taking no action.

Background:

The Antelope Valley Rural Museum has done a good job of persevering the Antelope Valley's agricultural history. This is even more important due to the discontinuation of the Rural Olympics during the Antelope Valley fairs. This event dated back to the early 1930's and featured farm-related events. The District sponsored the Rural Olympics in 2018 at a \$15,000 level in recognition of the District's agricultural past.

Staff recommends a similar, and final, sponsorship to help the Antelope Valley Rural Museum complete its vision and effort to preserve the past.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This work is part of Strategic Initiative No. 5 – Regional Leadership.

This item directly relates to the District's Mission Statement.

Budget:

This item is budgeted under Budget Item No. 1-02-5070-006

Supporting Documents:

- Sponsorship letter and brochure from the Antelope Valley Rural Museum



Antelope Valley Rural Museum
Located on the AV Fairgrounds
Mailing Address: PO Box 1316
Lancaster, CA 93584

RECEIVED
NOV 21 2023

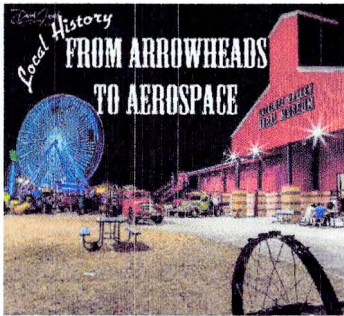
Dedicated to Preserving the Rural History of the Antelope Valley

Dear friend of the Antelope Valley Rural Museum,

The AVRМ is our gift to the community, but we are 100% dependent upon our volunteers and donors for our survival and growth.

As a supporter of the AVRМ perhaps you attended a *Fund Raisin' for a Barn Raisin'* event, donated a raffle item, made a three-year pledge, became a member, made a donation in memory of someone, or purchased a hardwood *Honor the Past~Invest in the Future* plaque. Or, are you a BRONZE, SILVER, GOLD or Pickus Challenge donor?

Regardless of your level of support, I thank you for your consideration and generosity. We understand that there are many worthy charities and associations to choose from, and that most businesspeople recognize the need to give back to the community that supports them. But it is difficult to support them all.



It's easy to assume that now that we are in our new building we can relax and slow down fundraising efforts. But the reality is we need more indoor space for our ever growing collection of restored tractors, trucks, and other displays. We hope to move forward with Phase 2 of our construction which will add nearly 9,000 square feet of space.

Please consider donating. While we prefer checks and cash to avoid fees, we welcome credit cards and PayPal donations through our website. PayPal also has an option for automatic monthly donations. Just click on the DONATE button on the bottom of the page and follow the instructions.

Sincerely,

Bill Rawlings
Finance Officer, AV Rural Museum
Cell phone: (661) 478-4841
Email: avmuseum@verizon.net
Website: www.avmuseum.org

THE ANNUAL PICKUS CHALLENGE

In 2012 David and Luci Pickus, owners of Pickus Repair Service, Inc., a small business in the Antelope Valley, donated \$1000.00 to the AVRМ Building Fund.



They then challenged all Antelope Valley businesses, big or small, to do the same. "This museum will be a great addition to the Antelope Valley."

The *Pickus Challenge* caught on as an annual fundraiser from businesses, organizations, and individuals ever since.

Mail checks to: AVRМ
PO Box 1316
Lancaster, CA 93584

Or on our website: www.avmuseum.org
By PayPal or Credit Card

LOCAL HISTORY



BECOME A SPONSORSHIP

Our sponsorship levels:

RUST	\$100,000 or more
DIAMOND	\$50,000 - \$99,999
PLATINUM	\$25,000 - \$49,000
GOLD	\$10,000 - \$24,999
SILVER	\$1,000 - \$9,999
BRONZE	\$100 - \$999

The Antelope Valley Rural Museum is a not-for-profit organization recognized under the Internal Revenue Service Code 501(c)(3) for educational and charitable contributions. Our federal tax ID number is 27-1002922.

GROUPS WELCOME

The museum is open for large events and group tours, as well as by appointment. We are always looking for volunteers with a variety of backgrounds and interests.

Please contact us at:
avmuseum@verizon.net

Visit our website: www.avmuseum.org
See us on Facebook



HOURS OF OPERATION

First and Third Saturdays
of each month
From 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Open dates are subject to change due to other events at the AV Fairgrounds or holidays. Please verify by email:
avmuseum@verizon.net

The museum is on the west side of the Antelope Valley Fairgrounds
2551 West Avenue H, Lancaster, CA 93536
Enter through Livestock Gate 3; follow the road to the first barn on right.



www.avmuseum.org

ANTELOPE VALLEY RURAL MUSEUM

From Arrowheads to Aerospace

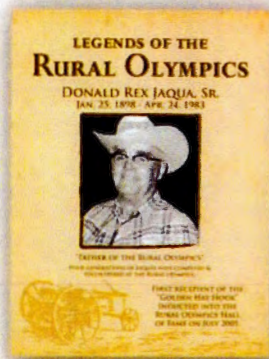
Local History



Preserving the history of the Antelope Valley!

Located at the AV Fairgrounds

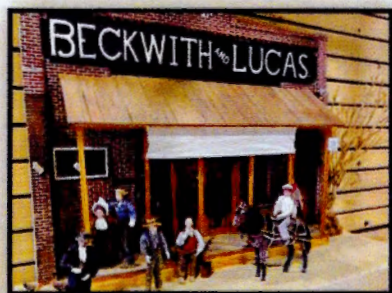
**THE ANTELOPE VALLEY RURAL MUSEUM
HONORS THE HISTORY OF
THE ANTELOPE VALLEY WITH
DOCUMENTATION, PRESERVATION,
EXHIBITION AND EDUCATION.**



The Rural Olympics Hall of Fame was founded in 2005 to honor those whose outstanding actions and extraordinary contributions to the Rural Olympics have resulted in this unique event's continued success, popularity, and quality. Don Jaqua Sr. became Hall of Fame's first inductee that year. Today there are some 70 Rural Olympics Hall of Fame honorees.

On Sept. 8, 2009 the Antelope Valley Rural Museum was formed as an expansion of the Rural Olympics Hall of Fame. The AVRVM strives to be a co-op organization by forming alliances with other museums and organizations to share artifacts, displays and information.

The Rural Museum is a 100 percent volunteer endeavour. The items exhibited are either donated or on loan. We rely on the community for donations that allow us to create the best possible museum of local history.



The **TIMELINE OF ANTELOPE VALLEY HISTORY** is the core of the museum. It begins with early indigenous people and continues chronologically with almost unlimited possibilities from agriculture to aerospace and everything in between. It ends ... well ... it will never end because the last display is always in the future.



The **AVIATION IN THE ANTELOPE VALLEY** display, built to replicate and image of west Lancaster's early War Eagle Field Hangar No. 1. The "hangar" covers exhibits featuring a wide array of aircraft that were built or tested in the Antelope Valley. This high-interest area has grown dramatically over the years.



The **HONOR OUR VETERANS** *A tribute to local heroes* display was unveiled in the fall of 2014. We continue to acknowledge their bravery, their triumphs and especially their sacrifices. Among our goals is a virtual Vietnam Wall on a touch-screen timeline. We are dedicated to telling the stories of those who have, and continue to keep our community and country safe.

Our **AGRICULTURE IN THE ANTELOPE VALLEY** displays showcase the area's great farming heritage and the variety of crops, poultry and cattle products to come from the Valley. Our exhibits salute the men and women who made it happen.

**TOURS AND FIELD TRIPS
FOR STUDENTS**

The AVRVM is open free of charge to visitors of all ages. Because the State of California Curriculum for student mandates that all third-grade students study LOCAL history, we focus our attention on this age group. We actively invite local public, private and charter schools to arrange tours and field trips to the museum every year. Our goal is to have every third-grader visit the AVRVM. We also plan to create a teacher's aid kit to give to local schools.



The **COMMUNITY ROOM AND RESEARCH LIBRARY** honor the founding families that built our great Valley communities. There are so many inspiring stories about the hard working and dedicated people of the Antelope Valley. We are documenting and sharing as many of them as possible. The history of local schools is also a focus of this area.



Our **ART GALLERY** features the work of local artists, past and present. The artwork is distinctly local, highlighting desert scenery, old buildings and other AV subject matter.

Antelope Valley Rural Museum

Membership Application

Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: (H) _____

(C) _____

Email: _____

MEMBERSHIP LEVELS

Individual \$30 _____

Family \$50 _____

Organization/Business \$100 _____

Would you like to volunteer? _____

Tax-deductible Donation \$ _____

Bronze - \$100 Silver - \$1,000 Gold - \$10,000

Please visit our website

www.avmuseum.org

for other donor opportunities

Make checks payable to: AV Rural Museum

Mail to: AVR M, P.O. Box 1316,

Lancaster, CA 93584

Donate and pay dues via PayPal on our website.





BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 11, 2023
TO: **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
FROM: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
RE: ***CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTERNATES.
(DIRECTOR MAC LAREN-GOMEZ)***

At the November 13, 2023 Regular Board Meeting, it was requested by Director Mac Laren-Gomez that the Board consider selecting Committee Member Alternates for the Board Committees in the event that a standing Committee Member is unable to attend a meeting.

Supporting Documents:

- February 13, 2023 Standing Committees and Appointments List

PWD 2023 STANDING COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENTS
DISTRIBUTED AT FEBRUARY 13, 2023 REGULAR BOARD MEETING

<p><u>RESOURCE AND FACILITIES:</u> <u>Director Dino, Chair</u> <u>Director Kellerman</u></p> <p>GOAL: To Ensure Reliable Water Sources, Facilities and Equipment</p> <p>Assignments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Water System Master Plan and Asset Management 2) Recycled Water System 3) Water Supply Portfolio Diversification 4) Source Water Management 5) Water and Energy Conservation and Education Programs 6) Operation Resiliency and Safety 	<p><u>PERSONNEL:</u> <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez, Chair</u> <u>Director Kellerman</u></p> <p>GOAL: To Promote Employee Retention and Excellence</p> <p>Assignments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Compensation and benefits 2) Succession Planning Program 3) Organizational structure 4) Personnel policies 5) Training 6) Internships and Mentoring
<p><u>FINANCE:</u> <u>Director Wilson, Chair</u> <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez</u></p> <p>GOAL: To Ensure and Maintain Financial Stability</p> <p>Assignments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Grant funding 2) Five-year Water Rate Plan 3) Payment options 4) Budget and audit 5) Investments and reserves 6) Developer fees 	<p><u>OUTREACH:</u> <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez, Chair</u> <u>Director Dizmang</u></p> <p>GOAL: To be an Industry Leader, Both Locally and Regionally, and to Develop New and Innovative Programs</p> <p>Assignments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antelope Valley partnerships and associations 2) Emergency Response Plan 3) Legislation and lobbying efforts 4) Board policies 5) Outreach Plan and publications 6) State-of-the-art concepts to improve efficiencies and operations
<p><u>PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT DIRECTOR APPOINTMENTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez</u> <u>Director Wilson</u> Alternate: <u>Director Kellerman</u> ▪ Palmdale Recycled Water Authority <u>Director Dino</u> <u>Director Wilson</u> Alternate: <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez</u> ▪ Plant 42 Environmental Restoration Advisory Board <u>Director Wilson</u> Alternate: <u>Director Dino</u> ▪ Association of California Water Agencies & JPIA <u>Director Dizmang</u> <u>Alternate: Director Dino</u> ▪ North L.A. County Special Districts Association <u>Director Dino</u> <u>Director Dizmang</u> 	<p><u>BOARD LIAISONS:</u></p> <p>The Board President shall act as and/or appoint Liaisons to various functions and organizations to represent PWD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AVEK <u>Director Dino</u> <u>Alternate: Director Mac Laren-Gomez</u> ▪ Fin & Feather Club <u>Director Dizmang</u> <u>Alternate: Director Wilson</u> ▪ United Water Conservation District <u>Director Dizmang</u> <u>Director Mac Laren-Gomez</u> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Board President shall appoint Ad Hoc Committees from time to time and reconstitute such committees as the need arises.</i></p>

Breakdown of Committee Assignments

February 13, 2023

Director Dizmang:

5 *Total Committee/Assignments:* Outreach, ACWA & JPIA, North L.A. County Special Districts Association, Fin & Feather Club, United Water Conservation District

0 Chairs

0 Alternates

5 Regular (not alternate/not chair)

Director Dino:

6 *Total Committee/Assignments:* Resource and Facilities, PRWA, Plant 42, ACWA & JPIA, North L.A. County Special Districts Association, AVEK

1 Chair: Resource and Facilities

2 Alternate: Plant 42, ACWA & JPIA

3 Regular (not alternate/not chair)

Director Kellerman:

3 *Total Committee/Assignments:* Resource and Facilities, Personnel, AVSWCA

0 Chairs

1 Alternate

2 Regular (not alternate/not chair)

Director Mac Laren-Gomez:

7 *Total Committee/Assignments:* Personnel, Outreach, Finance, AVSWCA, PRWA, AVEK, United Water Conservation District

2 Chairs: Personnel, Outreach

3 Alternate: PRWA, AVEK, United Water Conservation District

2 Regular (not alternate/not chair)

Director Wilson:

5 *Total Committee/Assignments:* Finance, AVSWCA, PRWA, Plant 42, Fin & Feather Club

1 Chair: Finance

1 Alternate: Fin & Feather Club

3 Regular (not alternate/not chair)



Conference/Training Request

Event Name/Date(s):

WEF/AWWA Utility Management Conference to be held February 13-16, 2024 in Portland, OR

REQUESTED BY:

First Name

Last Name

Date

ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION (if applicable)

Rooms and rates are subject to availability. Complete and submit this form as soon as possible as reservation blocks at host hotels book quickly. In the event that the host hotel is full, every effort will be made to secure a room at the nearest hotel within comparable rates.

Arrival Date

Departure Date

No. of
Guests

Room Type

Dietary Restrictions?

If yes, please provide specifics in additional info. box

Smoking Room?

Yes No

Yes No

Flight Needed?

If yes, please provide DL# and D.O.B. in additional info. box

Flight Numbers

Departure/Return
Times

Yes No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/ REQUESTS

Supervisor Approval
(If applicable)

Processed By:

WEF/AWWA Utility Management Conference 2024

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February 13-16 / 2024
Portland, Oregon



February 13, 2024 – February 16, 2024

Oregon Convention Center | Portland, Oregon

WEF and AWWA are delighted to welcome you to Portland, Oregon, for another exciting and informative event focused on water and wastewater utilities.

Now announcing the 2024 technical program! We are pleased to offer 6 pre-conference workshops and 36 technical sessions focused on a wide variety of topics related to utility management. Click the link below to view the program:

[UMC 2024 PROGRAM \(/GLOBALASSETS/ASSETS-WEF/1-EVENTS/CONFERENCES/UTILITY-MANAGEMENT/2024/WEFAWWA-UMC-2024-PROGRAM\)](/GLOBALASSETS/ASSETS-WEF/1-EVENTS/CONFERENCES/UTILITY-MANAGEMENT/2024/WEFAWWA-UMC-2024-PROGRAM)

[LEARN MORE ABOUT SPEAKER REQUIREMENTS \(/EVENTS--EDUCATION/CONFERENCES/SPEAKER-INFORMATION/\)](/EVENTS--EDUCATION/CONFERENCES/SPEAKER-INFORMATION/)



UTILITY MANAGEMENT 2024 REGISTRATION AND HOTEL

REGISTER NOW

REGISTRATION INFO

HOTEL

Registration

Registration for the WEF/AWWA Utility Management Conference 2024 is now open!

Registration	Early Bird Registration Fee By January 12, 2024		Standard Registration Fee On/After January 13, 2024	
	Member*	Nonmember	Member*	Nonmember
Full Conference	\$715	\$1,025	\$925	\$1,335
Full Conference Student	\$0	\$225**	\$0	\$290**
One Day Conference	\$415	\$550	\$535	\$685

*You must be an active WEF or AWWA Member to qualify for these rates. Join or renew today.

**Student Nonmember: To qualify for the Student Non-Member rate, you must provide proof of enrollment in a minimum of six (6) credit hours at an accredited college or university and provide written documentation on school letterhead, verifying your student status.

This conference is jointly hosted by the Water Environment Federation and American Water Works Association with cooperation from the Pacific Northwest Clean Water Association

[View Workshop Details and Rates](#)

REGISTER NOW

To Register, follow these steps:

1. Look up your WEF Account entering your Last Name and Email.
2. Do not have an account? Click "Continue as Not a Member" to complete your registration.

[Privacy Policy](#) an AWWA member without a WEF account, you should continue as a nonmember.

Consent Required

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Decline **ACCEPT**



Member Rate Qualifications

In order to qualify for member rates, you must have a current **individual WEF membership**, valid through the date of the event you are attending. You should have your own individual member ID number. Though your institution may be a member of WEF, you must maintain an individual WEF membership to be eligible to receive the member rate.

Nonmember

If you are not a WEF member or your membership lapses and is not renewed by the time of the event, you will either have to join/renew your membership or pay the non-member rate for the event.

Students that are not a member of WEF must pay the student nonmember rate and provide proof of student status, during the registration process.

Payment

Online registration payments are by credit card only (Visa, Mastercard, or American Express).

Cancellation and Substitution

A written request for cancellation/refund must be submitted by January 26, 2024. WEF will charge a 25% cancellation fee and refund 75%. No refunds will be issued for cancellations requested after January 26, 2024. Rather than canceling, consider sending a substitute. An organization may submit a request to substitute one person for another in writing by January 26, 2024.

Important Note

All attendees must have a unique email address registered. If you are registering for someone else, please enter their email address.

Policies, Terms, and Conditions

- [Code of Conduct and Terms](#)
- [Assumption of the Risk and Waiver of Liability](#)

Questions? Please contact: Registration@wef.org

Hotel

2024 Conference Headquarters Hotel:

Hyatt Regency Portland at the Oregon Convention Center

375 NE Holladay Street | Portland, OR 97232

Connect to what matters most in Portland from their unique vantage point on the east side, just across the river from downtown. Experience a true taste of the city at Hyatt Regency Portland, adjacent to the Oregon Convention Center and the Moda Center/Rose Quarter. It's the perfect destination to explore the city's various neighborhoods. As curators of everything Portland, Hyatt Regency Portland showcases the area's best artisans, including Wayfinder Brewing, Wild Roots Spirits, Adelsheim Vineyards, and more. Come discover the many sides of our eclectic city.

Conference Rate: \$179.00/night + 16.0% occupancy tax (tax subject to change)

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Rate Deadline: January 12, 2024

Rooms at the conference rate are not guaranteed. They will be offered until they either sell out or until the January 12

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agency that contacts you regarding hotel reservations for these events.

Transportation

Getting to and around Portland

Portland International Airport (PDX) is approximately 12 miles from the Hyatt Regency Portland at The Oregon Convention Center.

Lyft, Uber, and Wingz are authorized to operate at PDX.

- Portland Int'l Airport– TriMet Train Red Max Line– direct to airport and downtown (25 mins)
- Limos & Town cars Phone Numbers: FlyPDX – Ground Transportation – Limos and Town cars
- Shuttles and Buses Phone Numbers: FlyPDX – Ground Transportation – Shuttles
- Taxis Phone Numbers: FlyPDX – Ground Transportation

Taxis run on meters. The approximate one-way metered fare between Portland International Airport to the Hyatt Regency Portland at The Oregon Convention Center is \$41.00 (subject to change).

Hotel Parking/Hotel Transportation:

- Convention Center Max Light Rail Station (Red, Green, and Blue Lines)
- Located off Hotel's Southeast Plaza (MLK and Holladay)
- Portland Streetcar B Loop – Located three blocks Northeast of Hotel on NE Broadway & Grand Ave
- Portland Streetcar A Loop – Located two blocks Northeast of Hotel on NE Weilder & Grand Ave
- Uber, Lyft, and Other Ride Share Services – The Hotel has a designated pick up and drop off located on the Hotel's front drive.
- **Valet Parking:** \$45 per car / per night and **Self-Parking:** \$35 per car / per night

Concerned? Send WEF a message.

August 24, 2023

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE PERSONNEL COMMITTEE OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, AUGUST 22, 2023:

A meeting of the Personnel Committee of the Palmdale Water District was held Tuesday, August 22, 2023, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, CA 93550. Chair Mac Laren-Gomez called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

1) Roll Call.

Attendance:

Committee:

Kathy Mac Laren-Gomez, Chair
Scott Kellerman,
Committee Member

Others Present:

Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
Adam Ly, Assistant General Manager
Angelica Garcia, Human Resources Director
Danielle Henry, Executive Assistant
Patricia Guerrero, Management Analyst
0 members of the public

2) Adoption of Agenda.

It was moved by Committee Member Kellerman, seconded by Chair Mac Laren-Gomez, and unanimously carried by all members of the Committee present at the meeting to adopt the agenda, as written.

3) Public Comments for Non-Agenda Items.

There were no public comments for non-agenda items.

4) Action Items: (The Public Shall Have an Opportunity to Comment on Any Action Item as Each Item is Considered by the Committee Prior to Action Being Taken.)

4.1) Consideration and Possible Action on Approval of Minutes of Meeting Held May 30, 2023.

It was moved by Committee Member Kellerman, seconded by Chair Mac Laren-Gomez, and unanimously carried by all members of the Committee present at the meeting to approve the minutes of the Personnel Committee meeting held May 30, 2023, as written.

4.2) Consideration and Possible Action on Continuing the District's Employee Benefit Contribution Cap for 2024. (Budgeted – Human Resources Director Garcia)

Human Resources Director Garcia provided a detailed overview of the 2024 Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA) insurance rates and the benefit contribution comparison survey conducted with 12 comparative water agencies, and after discussion of the increase in rates, of benefit coverage amounts provided by other agencies, of inflation, of increased employee contributions for 2024, of ACWA/JPIA's customer base, of current enrollment, of the District's past and current benefit contributions, and of the importance in maintaining competitive medical benefits for employee retention and recruitment, it was moved by Chair Mac Laren-Gomez, seconded by Committee Member Kellerman, and unanimously carried by all members of the Committee present at the meeting to approve a recommendation to increase the District's medical benefit contribution cap amount to match the 2024 Kaiser High Deductible Plan (CDHP) and that this item be presented to the full Board for consideration at the September 11, 2023 Regular Board Meeting.

4.3) Consideration and Possible Recommendation on Adding Orthodontics Coverage to the 2024 PPO Dental Plan. (No Budget Impact – Human Resources Director Garcia)

Human Resources Director Garcia provided an overview of staff's recommendation to add orthodontics coverage to the 2024 PPO Dental Plan, and after a brief discussion of the HMO and PPO Dental Plans, of the increases for 2024, of current employee enrollment, of inflation, and of employee retention, it was moved by Committee Member Kellerman, seconded by Chair Mac Laren-Gomez, and unanimously carried by all members of the Committee present at the meeting to approve the recommendation to add orthodontics coverage to the 2024 PPO Dental Plan and that this item be presented to the full Board for consideration at the September 11, 2023 Regular Board Meeting.

It was then moved by Chair Mac Laren-Gomez, seconded by Committee Member Kellerman, and unanimously carried by all members of the Committee present at the meeting to amend the motion for Agenda Item No. 4.2 to approve a recommendation to increase the District's 2024 medical benefit contribution amount to \$2,172.42 including

the PPO Dental Plan with Orthodontics Coverage and that this item be presented to the full Board for consideration at the September 11, 2023 Regular Board Meeting.

5) Reports:

5.1) Human Resources Director Garcia:

a) Update on Employee Events.

Human Resources Director Garcia reported that the Pure Water AV Operations Technician position has been filled by an internal candidate; that the Employee Appreciation Event at Knott's Berry Farm was a success; that staff has received feedback on the Event; that staff is reviewing the Employee Handbook for a complete update; that upcoming training includes Emergency Response and Cal Rural Treatment Certification Review; that a new hire tour is scheduled for November; that the next All-Hands luncheon will be held on September 28; that staff is preparing for Water Professionals Appreciation Week held the first week in October; that the District received approval of a Wellness grant from JPIA; that a blood drive will be held in October; that staff is preparing for open enrollment; and that the Engagement Committee discussions include the 2023 Holiday Event and setting guidance for the standardization of retirement celebrations.

b) Employee Engagement Survey.

She then stated that staff is preparing for the Employee Engagement Survey that will be conducted in November.

c) Other.

There were no other reports.

6) Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.

Chair Mac Laren-Gomez inquired on the interest of employee milestone recognition by the full Board after which Human Resources Director Garcia stated that she will present this item to the Engagement Committee for discussion.

There were no requests for future agenda items.

7) **Date of Next Committee Meeting.**

There was no date set for the next Personnel Committee meeting.

8) **Adjournment.**

There being no further business to come before the Personnel Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 2:26 p.m.


Chair