San Diego County Water Authority

# WATER PLANNING COMMITTEE

AGENDA FOR

**APRIL 22, 2010**

Javier Saunders – Chair
Rua Petty – Vice Chair
Betty Ferguson – Vice Chair
Marilyn Dailey
Keith Lewinger
Bud Lewis
John Linden
Barry Martin
Dan McMillan
Mark Muir
Joseph Parker
Fern Steiner
Mark Watton

1. Roll call – determination of quorum.

2. Additions to agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(b)).

3. Public comment – opportunities for members of the public to address the Committee on matters within the Committee's jurisdiction.

4. Chair's report.
   4-A Directors' comments.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

II. ACTION/DISCUSSION

1. Drought Management Planning.
   1-A Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's 2010 water supply update. — Meena Westford

   1-B Water Supply conditions. (Information) — Lesley Dobalian

2. Coordination of Regional Surface Water Storage Reservoirs. — Ken Weinberg
   Staff recommendation: Direct staff to work with member agencies that own and operate local reservoirs and use existing local agency operations as a base line to identify and integrate strategic opportunities to maximize and optimize Water Authority and local agency storage for long term carryover and seasonal peak aqueduct demand management purposes and incorporate appropriate actions in the updates of the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan and 2012 Water Facilities Master Plan. (Action)

San Diego County Water Authority

3. Approve proposed procedures for implementation of San Diego County Water Authority's Annexation Policy #2: Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability. — Dana Friehauf
Staff recommendation: Approve the proposed procedures for implementation of San Diego County Water Authority's Annexation Policy #2: Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability. (Action)

4. Memorandum of Understanding with the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for planning activities related to the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project. — Cesar Lopez
Staff recommendation: Approve a Memorandum of Understanding between the Water Authority and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for the performance of planning activities for the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project. (Action)

III. INFORMATION

1. Fiscal Year 2010 Water Supply Allocations monitoring. (pickup packet) — Dave Fogerson

2. Water Resources report. — Ken Weinberg

IV. CLOSED SESSION

V. ADJOURNMENT

Doria F. Lore
Clerk of the Board

**NOTE**: This meeting is called as an Water Planning Committee meeting. Because a quorum of the Board may be present, the meeting is also noticed as a Board meeting. Members of the Board who are not members of the Committee may participate in the meeting pursuant to Section 2.00.060(g) of the Authority Administrative Code (Recodified). All items on the agenda, including information items, may be deliberated and become subject to action. All public documents provided to the committee or Board for this meeting including materials related to an item on this agenda and submitted to the Board of Directors within 72 hours prior to this meeting may be reviewed at the San Diego County Water Authority headquarters located at 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123 at the reception desk during normal business hours.

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's 2010 Water Supply Update (Information)**

**Purpose**
This report provides an update on Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) Calendar Year 2010 regional water supply and demand conditions. The purpose of this report is to keep the Board apprised of developing conditions that will affect the Water Authority's supply availability.

**Background**
In February 2008, MWD board approved its Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP). The WSAP calls for the Board to consider setting a WSAP level annually each April when projected supplies could be less than demands, with implementation effective the following July through June.

On April 14, 2009, MWD's board approved implementing the WSAP at a regional "Water Supply Condition 3-Water Supply Allocation" and set a WSAP at Level 2. This action was taken in order to manage demands through the period of July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010, and preserve storage for future use.

On April 13, 2010, MWD's board voted to remain at Level 2 for the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011. MWD staff will continue to monitor and analyze any potential changes in hydrologic conditions or other updates and return to the Board in May to recommend any changes, if necessary.

**Discussion**
One of the key considerations in setting the WSAP allocation level is the maintenance of storage reserves for future conditions. Based on estimated storage conditions as of January 2010, and anticipated supplies and demands for fiscal year 2011, without the continuation of WSAP action, MWD staff estimates that total storage withdrawals could be in excess of 686 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which will deplete most of MWD's non-emergency storage supplies and place the region at risk for high levels of shortage in the future.

MWD obtains its core supplies from two primary sources: the Colorado River and the State Water Project (SWP). Another major consideration in setting the WSAP Level for 2010/11 is the amount of SWP Table A allocation that MWD will receive in 2010. The allocation is primarily driven by hydrologic conditions but is also greatly affected by the pumping restrictions imposed to protect Delta smelt and Chinook salmon under their respective Biological Opinions.

The following paragraphs highlight MWD's current supply portfolio for calendar year 2010 and why it led to the MWD Board's recent decision to remain at WSAP Level 2.

***Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) Supply***
MWD estimated total Colorado River base supplies for calendar year 2010 to be approximately 1.151 million acre-feet (MAF), including approximately 0.118 MAF in storage withdrawals. This

estimate includes MWD's basic apportionment of 550 TAF, 148 TAF of the Water Authority's IID and canal lining water, 150 TAF from Five Year Actions, as well as other existing conservation, exchange and supply programs. The availability of many of these supplies is contingent upon the continued implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement.

***State Water Project (SWP)***

On March 30, 2010, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) increased its Table A allocation from 15 percent to 20 percent. This will enable MWD to have access to 959 TAF including 382 TAF in Table A supplies; 29 TAF from its Desert Water and Coachella Valley Districts exchange; 1 TAF from its Turnback Pool; 32 TAF in Yuba transfers; 430 TAF in WSDM actions; and 85 TAF in Five-Year Actions.

***Water Demands***

Water demands for calendar year 2010 are projected to be 1.995 MAF under a WSAP Level 2 allocation. Total water demand consists of member agency demands, exchange obligations with San Diego County Water Authority (IID Transfer and All American and Coachella Canal Lining Project) obligations to deliver water to Desert Water and Coachella Valley Water Districts and Tijuana, and system losses.

***MWD's Total Water Balance***

Based upon the WSAP Level 2 demand and MWD's projected non-storage supplies of 1.57 MAF under a 20 percent SWP allocation, there is a supply gap of approximately 535 TAF. MWD staff used a target of using no more than 350 TAF of storage to determine fiscal year 2010 allocation level. The table below highlights the supply gap that would require the need to reduce storage levels at different allocation levels.

Table 1 (TAF)

| | 20% SWP | 25% SWP | 35% SWP | 45% SWP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SWP Supply (Non-Storage) | 529 | 649 | 859 | 1,069 |
| CRA Supply (Non-Storage) | 1,033 | 1,033 | 1,033 | 1,033 |
| Total Supply (Non-Storage) | 1,562 | 1,682 | 1,892 | 2,102 |
| Member Agency Demands* | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 |
| Obligations | 56 | 66 | 85 | 104 |
| System Losses | 67 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| CY 2010 Demand Estimate | 2,108 | 2,098 | 2,118 | 2,156 |
| Total Storage Need | 546 | 436 | 245 | 54 |

*Reflects a WSAP Level 2 Allocation

Clearly, if the SWP allocation does not improve, a WSAP Level 2 will require a higher withdrawal of storage than may be prudent. Based upon the current trend of SWP allocation modeling, MWD staff anticipates that the SWP final allocation will improve beyond the current 20 percent to approximately 36 to 39 percent range, under an "average" hydrology condition. DWR historically finalizes its SWP allocation in May. As a result, MWD staff will continue to closely monitor and analyze any potential changes in SWP allocation and return to the Board in May to recommend any changes, if necessary.

Prepared by: Meena Westford, Water Policy Manager
Reviewed by: Amy Chen, MWD Program Chief

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Water Supply Conditions (Information)**

**Purpose**
To provide a status report on water supply conditions.

**Background**
*Drought Management Plan*: Stage 3 "Mandatory Cutbacks"
*Drought Response Level*: Level 2 "Drought Alert"

**Discussion**
State Water Project
The California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Table A allocation for water delivery to the State Water Project (SWP) contractors in calendar year 2010 was increased from 15 to 20 percent on March 30, 2010. This is still a very low allocation, due to three prior years of drought, combined with regulatory restrictions on Delta pumping. According to DWR, they may be able to increase this Table A allocation as hydrologic conditions develop over the water year. The final calendar year 2010 allocation is expected in May 2010.

Precipitation based on the Northern Sierra 8-Station Index was at 102 percent of average for water year 2010 on April 12, 2010.

DWR conducted its fourth snow survey of the season on April 1, 2010. Snow water content statewide was 106 percent of normal. Snow water equivalents based on electronic sensor readings are shown in Table 1 through April 12, 2010.

**Table 1. Snow Water Equivalents**

| Region | % Average |
|---|---|
| Northern Sierra | 144 |
| Central Sierra | 104 |
| Southern Sierra | 119 |
| Statewide | 120 |

Source: DWR CDEC. 4/12/2010

Reservoir storage levels on April 11, 2012, were as follows:
- Lake Oroville: 63 percent of average, or 51 percent of capacity
- San Luis: 91 percent of average, or 84 percent of capacity
- Shasta: 105 percent of average, or 89 percent of capacity

Colorado River
The Lower Colorado's water supply conditions on April 12, 2010, are as follows:
- Lower Colorado River water year precipitation to date: 85 percent of normal
- Current Basin snowpack: 85 percent of normal
- Lake Powell inflow forecast for April 2010: 66 percent of normal

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Water Surplus and Drought Management Planning
Information on MWD's supplies for calendar year 2010 is contained in this month's Water Planning Committee Board memo, *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's 2010 Water Supply Update*.

Local Conditions
According to the National Weather Service, cumulative precipitation from July 1, 2009, through April 11 was as follows:

- San Diego at Lindbergh Field: 9.41 inches, or 93 percent of normal
- Ramona at Ramona Airport: 15.61 inches, or 101 percent of normal
- Lake Henshaw: 29.89 inches, or 118 percent of normal through March 31, 2010

Local reservoir storage on April 5, 2010, is at approximately 323,600 AF, which is about 33,900 AF greater compared with this time last year. Storage reflects increases due to runoff and imported water deliveries into storage, along with withdrawals that occurred during this period.

The Water Authority has the following in storage through March 31, 2010:

- Water Authority Local carryover storage: 40,673 AF
- Water Authority Semitropic groundwater storage bank: 16,117 AF

The Water Authority M&I deliveries for fiscal year 2010 through February are tracking 22 percent below the Water Authority's allocation from MWD. This reduction in deliveries to the member agencies follows the Water Authority Board decision in April 2009 to implement Stage 3 of the Drought Management Plan (Mandatory Cutbacks), and to move the region to mandatory water restrictions under Level 2 of the Model Drought Response Ordinance. Consumer response to this regional call for mandatory water use restrictions has led to the availability of unused allocation from MWD.

It has been suggested that the Water Authority consider purchasing all or part of this unused allocation from MWD, and placing that water into storage for later use when it is needed. Staff is not recommending that the Water Authority purchase unused allocation from MWD for the following reasons:

1. Imported water supplies and existing storage reserves are shaping up to be similar in fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2010. QSA deliveries are assumed to continue, including 56,200 AF from the All-American Canal Lining Project, 24,000 AF of the Coachella Canal Lining Project and 75,000 AF from the Imperial Irrigation District transfer. In addition, a similar amount of supply is anticipated from MWD in fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. At its April 13, 2010, meeting, MWD's Board voted to remain at Level 2 of its Water Supply Allocation Plan Level through fiscal year 2011. Based on these projected supplies, and given the current reduced demand trend discussed above, staff does not anticipate the need to withdraw from carryover storage to mitigate water shortage impacts in fiscal year 2011.

2. The Water Authority already has carryover storage reserves totaling approximately 56,790 AF, including approximately 40,673 AF stored in local surface storage reservoirs. Surface storage carryover supplies are valuable to the region because of the proximity to demand.

However, with no immediate need to add to existing surface storage carryover reserves, any water stored at this time would be subject to unnecessary and costly evaporative losses of approximately 10 percent annually. From a water supply perspective, unused allocation will remain in MWD storage reserves, available for future use.

3. Each 10,000 AF increment of unused allocation purchased from MWD would cost the Water Authority $4,840,000. Given the current budgetary and fiscal challenges, staff does not believe the current water supply conditions warrant the additional costs that this purchase would bring.

With carryover storage reserves not needed until fiscal year 2011 or beyond, the decision to pre-purchase MWD supplies should be re-visited toward the end of fiscal year 2011.

Prepared by: Lesley Dobalian, Water Resources Specialist
Reviewed by: Ken Weinberg, Director Water Resources

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Coordination of Regional Surface Water Storage Reservoirs (Action)**

**Staff recommendation***:*
Direct staff to work with member agencies that own and operate local reservoirs and use existing local agency operations as a base line to identify and integrate strategic opportunities to maximize and optimize Water Authority and local agency storage for long term carryover and seasonal peak aqueduct demand management purposes and incorporate appropriate actions in the updates of the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan and 2012 Water Facilities Master Plan.

**Alternatives**:
Reflect current operations of Water Authority and local agency storage in the 2010 UWMP and 2012 Water Facilities Master Plan

**Fiscal Impact**
Development of the 2010 update of the UWMP and 2012 update of the Water Facilities Master Plan are included in the approved fiscal years 2010 and 2011 operating and Capital Improvement Program Budgets.

**Background**
At the February 25, 2010, Water Planning Committee, staff reviewed historical and current efforts related to regional coordination of surface storage reservoirs. The coordination that currently occurs between the member agencies and the Water Authority allows for effective management of the seasonal variation in water demands and the operating constraints of the aqueduct system.

At the Water Planning Committee meeting, Director Steiner made the following motion:

*"Direct staff to work with member agencies and other stakeholders to develop a Strategic Long-Range Plan for Surface Storage in the San Diego Region that comprehensively reviews the viability of the region's drinking water reservoirs and related systems; identifies opportunities for optimizing local yield from the reservoirs with potential improvements in infrastructure, operations, and policies; identifies strategies for optimizing storage of imported and locally produced water to enhance water supply reliability and manage peak demands; and, develop guiding principles for the long-term utilization of the region's reservoirs. This Strategic Plan will be completed by December 31, 2011, so that it may be incorporated in the Water Authority's 2012 update of the Regional Water Facilities Master Plan."*

Vice Chair Ferguson moved to continue the item to the next Committee meeting. Director Daily seconded and the motion to continue passed. The committee agreed that staff should solicit input from the storage member agencies regarding the level of effort and desired participation needed to develop a comprehensive strategy for managing the region's reservoirs. This memorandum reports on the follow-up discussion with the member agencies with surface storage regarding the comprehensive regional planning effort described in the motion.

At the March 25, 2010, meeting of the Water Planning Committee, staff presented the results of a March 11, 2010, meeting with the member agencies that own and operate local storage reservoirs. At that meeting, member agency representatives and Water Authority staff discussed the comprehensive regional surface water reservoir storage planning effort outlined in the motion. The agencies that participated in the discussion included the cities of Escondido, Poway, and San Diego, Fallbrook Public Utilities District, Helix Water District, San Dieguito Water District, Santa Fe Irrigation District, and Vista Irrigation District.

As the discussion proceeded, the member agencies were very clear about the following points:

- The storage agencies constructed their reservoirs with rate payer funds and must operate their reservoirs for the benefit of their rate payers.

- The storage agencies do not want to relinquish any control of local production.

- Compliance with complex environmental rules and regulations is very reservoir specific and should be left to the member agencies themselves.

There was also general agreement, however, that opportunities exist to optimize the use of local reservoirs for regional benefit. Member agencies expressed the need to be compensated for any added risk they take on for a regional benefit. These opportunities, however, will be constrained by the complexity of operational issues specific to each reservoir. Areas of interest that were identified by the member agency staff included:

- Better coordination on expectations of member agency storage pools during an ESP emergency

- Incentives through the Drought Management Plan for member agencies to use stored water during shortages to free up reduced imported water deliveries

- Opportunities to manage peak period demands and ensure raw water deliveries

Water Authority staff and the member agencies that operate local reservoirs agreed that the most appropriate vehicle to evaluate the opportunities for optimizing the region's reservoirs is the 2012 update to the Regional Water Facilities Master Plan. It was also the strong desire of the member agencies that any regional evaluation start with reservoir rule curves provided by the member agencies as a planning baseline. That is similar to the approach taken in the Water Authority's 2002 Master Plan,

At the March 25 Water Planning Committee meeting a new motion was made and seconded taking into account the member agency comments. The matter was continued to the April meeting.

**Discussion**
As a result of the March 11, 2010, meeting with the member agency reservoir operators a consensus was reached that opportunities for further coordination of reservoir operations can best be achieved through existing efforts, such as the master planning process to develop reservoir operations scenarios that could benefit the region and storage agencies. Staff believes integrating reservoir planning for

carryover storage and peak aqueduct demand management into the updates of the UWMP and Water Facilities Master Plan is consistent with the views and opinions provided by member agency storage operators and will meet the expectations of both the reservoir owners as well as provide a basis for more strategic planning on a regional basis. The staff recommendation will also address integrating Water Authority plans for carryover and seasonal storage into both the UWMP and the updated Water Facilities Master Plan resulting in a comprehensive strategic evaluation of storage in the region.

Prepared by: Paul Gebert, Senior Water Resources Specialist
Reviewed by: Ken Weinberg, Director Water Resources
Approved by: Sandra L. Kerl, Deputy General Manager

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Approve Proposed Procedures for Implementation of San Diego County Water Authority's Annexation Policy #2: Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability.**

**Staff recommendation**
Approve the proposed Procedures for implementation of San Diego County Water Authority's Annexation Policy #2: Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability.

**Alternatives**
1) Do not approve proposed procedures and provide direction to staff on modifications for future consideration, or
2) Do not approve the proposed procedures and begin processing annexations on case-by case basis.

**Fiscal Impact**
There is no fiscal impact to the Water Authority's rates and charges associated with the recommended action.

**Background**
In February 2006, the Board adopted a set of 13 annexation policies to provide staff, member agencies, and the public an understanding of the approval criteria for annexing territory to the Water Authority. The policies are included as Attachment 1. Some of the issues addressed in these policies include supply reliability, conservation and local supply use, environmental compliance, and annexation fees.

In analyzing annexation requests under the current supply shortage conditions, heightened focus has been placed on compliance with Policy #2. Under this policy, the Board may deny an annexation if it determines the annexation would adversely affect water supply reliability to Water Authority member agencies, or may approve an annexation upon compliance with conditions to mitigate the adverse affect. In making the determination, Policy #2 also states that the adequacy of supplies should be based on Water Authority adopted facility and supply plans, such as the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Facilities Master Plan.

In February 2009, the Board approved Lakeside's Erreca annexation request with a condition that the estimated imported demands of 0.63acre-feet/year (AFY) be offset through a supply project, in order to comply with Policy #2.

In September 2009, the Board set initial terms and conditions for Yuima's Pauma Ranch annexation with a requirement to offset demands. Along with this action, the Board also directed staff, *"… to develop further policies and procedures for implementing annexation Policy #2 relating to sufficiency of supplies and bring those back to the board for action before consideration of*

*additional annexation proposals"*. The direction was given due to concerns about the ad hoc nature of conditions being imposed on annexations in order to comply with Policy #2.

Based on Board direction, staff has suspended processing four annexation requests received from member agencies governing bodies. The table below lists general information on the proposed annexations:

**Annexation Requests Currently on Hold**

| Member Agency Requesting Annexation | Name of Proposed Annexation | Estimated Imported Water Use (AFY) |
|---|---|---|
| Yuima MWD | Pauma Ranch | 76 |
| Otay WD | Peaceful Valley | 68 to 115 |
| Otay WD | Sycuan Indian Reservation (Original Lands) | 400 |
| Yuima MWD | Shadow Run Ranch | Tbd |

A workgroup of member agencies was convened to assist staff in development of the proposed procedures. The workgroup met three times to provide input and comment on the proposed procedures. Agencies represented on the workgroup include:

| Member Agency Annexation Workgroup Members | |
|---|---|
| Fallbrook PUD | Olivenhain MWD |
| Valley Center MWD | Vallecitos WD |
| Yuima MWD | Padre Dam MWD |
| City of Oceanside | Otay WD |

**Discussion**

The proposed procedures, developed with input from the member agency workgroup, are included as Attachment 2. The following information provides additional overview and details on the main components of the procedures.

Overview of Procedures for Implementation of Policy #2

The basic purpose of the procedures is to provide guidance in determining if approval of a proposed annexation will have an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability. If there is an adverse effect, the procedures also provide direction on the potential conditions to be imposed.

Consistent with Policy #2, the procedures rely heavily on the Board approved planning documents, such as the UWMP and Drought Management Plan (DMP). The UWMP identifies the long-term supplies to meet demands and the DMP focuses on managing short-term shortage situations, when, for drought or other reasons, there are current shortages of supply.

It is important to note that the procedures are guidelines or general policies and that each proposed annexation will be considered on an individual basis. Each annexation request and the supply conditions, under which the request is being made, can be unique and the procedures may

not always apply. The Board has the discretion to come to a different conclusion or determination regarding approval of the annexation and setting terms and conditions.

Additional detail on the five main sections of the proposed procedures follows. Please refer to Attachment 2 for specific language and requirements of the procedures.

*A. Introduction*

This section includes the language of Policy #2 and situations where generally the Water Authority would not accept or process annexations. These situations occur when an emergency condition has been declared or during a Level 3 or 4 shortage condition. During these severe emergency shortage periods, the focus of the Board will be on providing supplies to meet existing demands to minimize the impact on the region's economy and quality of life.

*B. Determination of Supply Requirements*

This section includes a list of information to be submitted on the proposed annexation and member agency in order for Water Authority staff and Board to understand and conduct an appropriate evaluation of the proposed annexation. The member agency should submit the information at the time the annexation request is made, or as soon as possible after making the request, in order to streamline the analysis. The types of information needed include land-use, conservation measures, and demands and supplies. Additional information may be requested by Water Authority staff as needed throughout the evaluation process.

*C. Calculating Estimated Water Use of the Proposed Annexing Property*

Included in the list of information to be submitted per Section B are the estimated water demands of the annexing territory. Section C provides additional detail on the roles of the member agency and Water Authority in regards to establishing the estimated net imported demands on the Water Authority. The member agency will estimate water use for the territory and the Water Authority will review to understand derivation of the estimate and ensure consistency with industry standards, taking into account characteristics of the member agency service area and annexing territory (i.e. climate, lot size). This collaborative process is important, because the demand number is critical to evaluation of the annexation and basis for establishing potential conditions.

*D. Considerations for Evaluating Impact*

The purpose of this section is to summarize the current supply and demand situation of the region and for the annexing territory, based on information provided in Sections B and C. This will assist staff and the Board in understanding the factors to be considered and potentially utilized when determining if the annexation has an adverse effect on reliability.

*E. Determination of Adverse Effect*

To summarize the approach in the proposed procedures, there are basically four situations that, if any were to occur, may cause an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability. The situations are addressed below along with a brief explanation:

1. Demands of the proposed annexation are not included in the Water Authority's most recent adopted UWMP.

In development of its UWMP, the Water Authority coordinates with member agencies to generate estimated demands for potential near-term annexations, which are then included in the UWMP. Including the demands in the UWMP does not limit the Board's discretion to deny or approve these or other annexations not contemplated. With the potential annexation demands included in the UWMP, the Water Authority can plan supplies to meet the estimated usage of the annexing territory along with existing and future demands within its service area. The Water Authority will adjust the near-term annexation demand figure every five years with update of the UWMP.

2. Current Water Authority demands are exceeding the regional demand forecast included in the UWMP for that period.

   In this situation, demands are already exceeding planned supplies. Additional demands due to annexation, even though potentially already included in the UWMP, may cause an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability.

3. When the Water Authority Board has activated the DMP.

   Long-term planning documents like the UWMP are necessary for identifying existing supplies and providing a framework for developing the next increment of supply. Due to actual or potential constraints (regulatory, financial, judicial, etc.) there will always be some level of uncertainty regarding the planned supply mix identified in the UWMP. What is difficult to assess is under what level of uncertainty will annexing new territory have an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability.

   The DMP was adopted as a tool to handle situations where the region is experiencing supply shortages. Activation of the DMP will most often be due to drought or other supply shortage condition. Therefore, the enactment of the DMP can, in many cases, serve as a trigger for a determination on whether annexing new territory will have an adverse effect on reliability. Beyond that, the Water Authority would be speculating as to what level of uncertainty will cause an annexation to result in an adverse effect on reliability.

4. Existing Water Authority facilities are insufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries to the annexing parcel along with existing customers.

   The new demands associated with an annexing territory are generally small compared with the delivery capacity of the Water Authority's system. There may still be a situation where bringing on a new demand due to an annexation could jeopardize the reliability of the Water Authority system. An example is the treated water peaking constraints experienced a few years ago and that a large annexation relying on the treated water system could have had an adverse effect on system reliability.

There are two exemptions included in the proposed procedures, where the annexation may not have an adverse effect or that other factors exist to potentially provide an exception:

- When the impact associated with the annexation is insignificant (less than or equal to 5 AFY or approximately the demand of a small subdivision), and
- When the annexation is for existing domestic uses for health and safety purposes.

If there is an adverse effect determination associated with an annexation, the member agency does have the ability to take action to mitigate the adverse effect and comply with Policy #2. In the case where the demands of the annexing territory are not included in the UWMP or demands are currently exceeding forecasted UWMP demands (Situations 1 and 2 above), and if the Water Authority hasn't identified additional long-term supplies to serve the territory, the member agency may develop additional supplies, potentially through development of an offset project, to meet the long-term demands of the annexing property. Appendix 1 of the Proposed Procedures provides guidelines for member agencies utilizing an offset program to provide additional demands.

To mitigate an adverse effect when the DMP has been activated (Situation 3), the proposed procedures state that the member agency's allocation base period demand would not be modified to include the increased demands of the annexation until the DMP is inactivated. It will be up to the member agency to manage supplies to remain under their allocation. It should be noted that in the Board approved procedures for administration of the DMP, a member agency that exceeds its allocation will only pay a penalty if the Water Authority allocation from MWD is exceeded. Situations where an adverse effect exists due to facility constraints (Situation 4) could differ greatly and therefore actions to be taken by the member agency to mitigate will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Attachment 3 contains an example of how the procedures would be applied to a hypothetical annexation.

*F. Annual Reporting*

In accordance with MWD Administrative Code Section 3107, member agencies who have annexed territory are required to submit reports annually for a six year period following approval of an annexation. The reports must contain certain information regarding the member agency, such as, incorporation of conservation measures in new development plans, annual production of local supplies, reports submitted to the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC), and status in submitting an updated UWMP. The six year reporting period coincides with submittal of two CUWCC reports and an update to the UWMP.

The proposed procedures require member agencies who have annexed territory to submit information to the Water Authority in accordance with MWD's Administrative Code. This will assist staff in gathering the appropriate documentation necessary to comply with MWD's requirements. In addition to the documentation required by MWD, the member agency would submit information on any offset projects implemented to mitigate an adverse effect determination. The information would include status of development, or if completed, the annual yield. The Board may impose additional reporting requirements based on the specific annexation and conditions imposed.

Additional Annexation Policy Issue

The Workgroup also discussed the inequity contained in the Water Authority Act that provides for city member agencies to automatically annex to the Water Authority and that all remaining member agencies (special districts) must gain Water Authority Board approval. This results in the Water Authority's annexation policies and procedures only applying to certain member agencies and not others. The question arose as to whether the Water Authority Act should be changed to equalize the handling of annexations between the member agencies.

Prepared by: Dana L. Friehauf, Principal Water Resources Specialist
Reviewed by: Ken Weinberg, Director of Water Resources
Approved by: Sandra L. Kerl, Deputy General Manager

Attachment 1: San Diego County Water Authority Annexation Policies
Attachment 2: Proposed Procedure for Implementation of Annexation Policy #2: Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability
Attachment 3: Illustrative Example Utilizing Proposed Procedures

# San Diego County Water Authority Annexations Policies

Board Approval: February 23, 2006

## 1. Relationship to San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Policies

Any annexation to the Water Authority shall be in accordance with the County Water Authority Act and applicable provisions of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (California Government Code Section 56000 et seq.).

Any annexation to the Water Authority shall not conflict with Division III, Annexations, of the MWD Administrative Code.

## 2. Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability

The Water Authority shall evaluate the adequacy of water supplies and facilities to meet the needs of the proposed annexed territory based on adopted Water Authority facilities and supply plans, including without limitation the 2004 Water Facilities Master Plan and the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, or the most recent update of either. The Board may deny an annexation if it determines the annexation would adversely affect water supply reliability to Water Authority member agencies, or may approve an annexation upon compliance with conditions to mitigate, or avoid adverse affects to water supply reliability of member agencies. Costs of such mitigation should generally be borne by the annexing territory unless the Board finds a regional benefit that justifies regional allocation of such costs or a portion of such costs.

## 3. Conservation and Local Supply Use Requirements

A. In addition to any condition imposed pursuant to Policy 2, to reduce demand on, and enhance reliability of, Water Authority water supplies, the Board may condition an annexation to require developments and development projects in the annexed territory to:

1. Utilize recycled water in accordance with California Water Code;
2. Incorporate water conserving design and improvements within subdivisions, both residential and commercial and;
3. Incorporate water conserving design and improvements in building, grading, landscaping, and other similar development and construction plans;
4. Require maintenance of water conserving landscape through CC&Rs.

B. The member agency with jurisdiction over the parcels considered for annexation shall submit evidence of the following prior to Water Authority Board approval of the annexation:

1. A regulatory plan to require all new developments within proposed annexing territories and member agency's service area to incorporate water conserving design and improvements based on current Water Authority water-use-efficiency policies and reasonable conservation practices and measures;
2. A regulatory plan to require all new developments within proposed annexing territories to use recycled water in accordance with California Water Code, or explain why such use is infeasible;

3. The member agency is signatory to and in substantial compliance with the CUWCC Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California;
4. The member agency has accounted for groundwater and surface water supplies available to the annexing territory in the member agency's water management plan and where appropriate and feasible, intends to use for consumptive purposes;
5. The member agency is maximizing use of recycled water and groundwater throughout its service area or has conducted feasibility studies that have determined that development of recycled water is not practical or feasible; and
6. The member agency is offering Water Authority and MWD sponsored water conservation programs to new development and encouraging participation.

## 4. Annexation Fee

As condition of annexation, applicant shall pay an annexation fee in an amount set by the Board. The annexation fee shall be sufficient to reasonably allocate to the annexed territory the cost of Water Authority facilities and supplies of benefit to the member agencies or the annexed territory. The annexation fee may be in lieu of, or in addition to, any special tax, assessment, or other charge that may be imposed. The Board may deny an annexation if it determines that the annexation would result in an increase in cost of service to the member agencies.

## 5. Priority Given to Annexations to Member Agency

Priority shall be given to proposals for annexation to an existing member agency. Addition of territory through annexation of a new member agency shall be discouraged in order to promote efficiency in water supply delivery and governance.

## 6. Concurrent Annexation to MWD, Water Authority, and Member Agency

Proposals for annexation to a member agency shall be processed concurrently with an application for annexation to the Water Authority and MWD unless the annexed territory will have a permanent water supply that is wholly independent of the Water Authority.

Proposals for annexation as a separate entity to the Water Authority shall be processed concurrently with an application for annexation to MWD.

## 7. Facilities Necessary to Connect Annexing Territory or New Member Agency

Facilities and works necessary to connect annexed territory or new member agency to Water Authority facilities and works shall be provided at the cost of the annexed territory or new member agency, as determined by the Board.

## 8. Environmental Compliance

Annexation to the Water Authority is a project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and, if applicable, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The applicant for annexation is responsible for paying the cost of environmental review.

## 9. Consistent with Land-Use Approvals

The member agency with jurisdiction over the annexing territory shall provide certification from the city with jurisdiction over the annexing territory that the annexation is consistent with and supports the timing, location, and development intensity of the city's general plan and applicable specific plans. If the annexing territory is not located in a city, the county shall provide the certification.

## 10. Total annexation of Ownership Lands

All parcels within an area proposed for annexation under single ownership or development control shall be annexed concurrently unless the member agency and city with jurisdiction over the annexing territory provide evidence that partial annexation is consistent with land use policies of the city. The Board may exclude from the annexation, or exempt from payment of taxes, fees, or charges, lands committed in perpetuity to open space by conservation easement, title restriction, public dedication or other similar instrument. If the annexing territory is not located in a city, the county shall provide the certification.

## 11. Avoid Formation of Islands/Windows

Proposals for annexation that would leave an unannexed area entirely surrounded by annexed territory (create a "window") shall not be approved unless the Board of Directors determines that the Water Authority's interests will not be adversely affected by the existence of the window.

Proposals for annexation that would leave an annexed area entirely surrounded by unannexed territory (create an "island") shall not be approved unless the Board finds that the Water Authority's interests will not be adversely affected by the existence of such an island.

## 12. Administrative Costs

Prior to acceptance by the Water Authority of an application for annexation, the applicant shall deposit with the Water Authority an amount reasonably estimated by the Water Authority's General Manager to cover all administrative, processing, investigation, and review costs, including costs of Water Authority staff and retained consultants, reasonably expected to be incurred by the Water Authority as a result of annexation proceedings. Funds deposited but not expended, less a minimum-processing fee of $1,000.00, shall be refunded to the Applicant.

## 13. Annexation of Tribal Lands

Indian tribal lands may be annexed in compliance with all other policies and the policies of this section. Before approval of the annexation, the tribal government shall enter into a contract with the Water Authority to assure implementation of annexation conditions and requirements. In addition to other items, the contract shall address:

a) Payment to the Water Authority in-lieu of taxes, assessments, and other charges from within tribal lands that would otherwise be exempt.
b) Tribal government waiver of sovereign immunity from suit for purposes of enforcing the contractual arrangement.

Attachment 2

# Proposed Procedure for Implementation of Policy #2 Protection of Member Agency Supply Reliability

## A. Introduction

San Diego County Water Authority Annexation Policy # 2, pertaining to protection of member agency supply reliability, reads:

> "The Water Authority shall evaluate the adequacy of water supplies and facilities to meet the needs of the proposed annexed territory based on adopted Water Authority facilities and supply plans, including without limitation the 2004 Water Facilities Master Plan and the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, or the most recent update of either. The Board may deny an annexation if it determines the annexation would adversely affect water supply reliability to Water Authority member agencies, or may approve an annexation upon compliance with conditions to mitigate, or avoid adverse affects to water supply reliability of member agencies. Costs of such mitigation should generally be borne by the annexing territory unless the Board finds a regional benefit that justifies regional allocation of such costs or a portion of such costs."

These procedures are intended to guide applicants, member agencies, and Water Authority staff in the implementation of that policy.

Generally, the Water Authority will not accept or process applications for annexation during an emergency condition declared pursuant to Water Authority Administrative Code § 2.04.050, a water shortage emergency declared by the Water Authority pursuant to Water Code § 350 et seq., or during a Level 3 or 4 condition under the Water Authority's DMP. At all other times, the Water Authority will accept applications for annexation upon payment of the required annexation application processing fee, and the Board of Directors retains discretion to consider each annexation on a case-by-case basis and approve, conditionally approve, or deny the annexation based on the circumstances at that time. Annexation of property does not provide a guarantee that water will be actually available to serve the property at the time a request is made for connection to the member agency system. Subsequent determinations of actual water supply availability will be made by the member agency pursuant to applicable law.

## B. Determination of Water Supply Requirements

The following information is required. When the application is for concurrent annexation to the Water Authority and a member agency, the information will be submitted through the member agency.

1. Information to be supplied by applicant

    a. Information regarding current and proposed general plan and zoning for annexing territory.

b. Information regarding proposed development design, density, intensity, and improvements.
c. Information regarding proposed water conservation improvements and plans, including landscape restrictions and plans for reclaimed water usage.
d. Information regarding proposed timing, pace, and phasing of development of the annexing property.
e. Information necessary to permit the Water Authority to comply with the CEQA.

2. Information to be supplied by member agency

a. Estimated average annual and peak water demand of the property based on current and proposed land use and development (Please see Paragraph C. below).
b. Estimates for use of member agency local supplies to serve the annexing property, including any potential supplies generated from "off-set" programs implemented by the member agency for the property proposed to be annexed. (Guidelines for member agency offset program to be utilized as part of annexation request are included in Appendix 1)
c. Member agency infrastructure requirements to serve the annexing property.
d. Information regarding planned additional water demands of the member agency and whether the demands of the annexing parcel are included in planning documents.
e. Information regarding current and planned supplies of the member agency.

## C. Calculating Estimated Water Use of the Proposed Annexing Property

The member agency in which the annexing property is located, or to which concurrent annexation is proposed, is responsible for providing the estimated annual average and peak water demands of the annexing parcel based on the information provided by the applicant and other information available to the member agency. The member agency's determination is subject to verification by Water Authority staff and Board. Water Authority staff may require the member agency to submit supplemental information as necessary to allow staff to verify the water demand projections for the annexing territory. Demand projections shall be based on a 25 year planning horizon.

## D. Considerations for Evaluating Impact

When evaluating the impact of a proposed annexation, the Water Authority staff may consider the following:

a. Whether existing Water Authority facilities are sufficiently sized to provide average annual demand of the annexing territory without diminishing the Water Authority's ability to meet average annual demands at existing service levels to any Water Authority member agency.
b. Whether existing Water Authority facilities are sufficiently sized to provide peak service to the annexing territory without diminishing the Water Authority's ability to provide peak service at existing service levels to any Water Authority member agency.
c. Whether the projected water use demand for the annexing property is included in the member agency's current adopted UWMP.

d. Whether the projected water use demand for the annexing property is included in the Water Authority's current adopted UWMP.
e. Current and planned water supplies of the member agency.
f. Current and planned water supplies of the Water Authority.
g. Proposed timing, pace, and phasing of development of the annexing property, correlated to the current and planned water supplies and projected demands of the member agency and Water Authority.
h. Proposed water conservation measures incorporated into the design, improvement, and development plans of the annexing property.
i. Proposed water demand offset measures of the member agency.
j. Proposed water supplies to be obtained by the owner of the annexing property and provided to the member agency or Water Authority as a condition of annexation.

**E. Determination of Adverse Effect**

1. When water demands of annexing property have been included in the Water Authority's adopted UWMP.

When the water demands of the annexing property have been included in the Water Authority's adopted UWMP annexation of property generally will not have an adverse impact on water supply reliability of the Water Authority member agencies, provided the Water Authority finds that existing facilities are sufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries.

a. When the Water Authority Board has implemented its DMP

If, at the time of annexation, the Water Authority Board has implemented Stage 3 of its DMP, the annexation may be conditioned that the member agency's allocation base period demand will not be increased to account for the increased demand of the annexing territory as long as Stage 3 remains implemented.

If, at the time of annexation, the Water Authority Board has implemented Stage 1 or 2 of its DMP, the annexation may be conditioned that if the Water Authority implements Stage 3 during the same shortage period, the agency's allocation base period demand will not be increased to account for the increased demand of the annexing territory.

b. When Water Authority's current demands exceed forecasted demands

If, at the time of annexation, the current demands on the Water Authority exceed those forecasted in the UWMP, the annexation will be evaluated under Paragraph E.2.

2. When water demands of the annexing property have not been included in the Water Authority's adopted UWMP.

When the water demands of the annexing property have not been included in the Water Authority's adopted UWMP annexation of property generally will have an adverse impact on water supply reliability of the Water Authority member agencies, unless the

Water Authority finds that additional supplies are reasonably available to meet the long-term demands of the annexing property and that existing facilities are sufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries.

a. When the Water Authority Board has implemented its DMP

   If the Water Authority finds that additional supplies are reasonably available to meet the long-term demands of the annexing property and the Water Authority Board has implemented Stage 3 of its DMP, the annexation may be conditioned that the member agency's allocation base period demand will not be increased as long as Stage 3 is implemented to account for the increased demand of the annexing territory. If the Water Authority Board has implemented Stage 1 or 2 of its DMP, the annexation may be conditioned that if the Water Authority implements Stage 3 during the same shortage period, the agency's allocation base period demand will not be increased to account for the increased demand of the annexing territory.

b. When the impact associated with the annexation is insignificant

   When demands associated with the annexing territory are not included in the UWMP, but are less than or equal to an average five acre-feet per year of usage, the annexation will generally not have an adverse impact on water supply reliability of the Water Authority member agencies.

c. When the annexation is for existing domestic uses for health and safety purposes

   When the annexation is to replace an unexpected, unplanned, loss of a local supply for existing domestic consumptive purposes and cannot be restored, the Water Authority Board may waive the provisions of this policy.

Water Authority staff will notify the member agency in writing with supporting information that it has concluded that the proposed annexation has an adverse effect, prior to submitting any findings of adverse effect regarding the annexation for Board consideration. The member agency will have the right to meet with the Water Authority staff within 30 days of receiving the notice of adverse effect to discuss the results of the Water Authority's analysis and provide to the Water Authority any additional information not previously considered by the Water Authority in arriving at the finding. Subsequently, Water Authority staff will report to the Board within 90 days of the date initial notice was provided to the member agency on the proposed annexation's compliance with Policy #2 and its finding of adverse effect, if any. The Board will have the discretion to consider each annexation on a case-by-case basis and deny the annexation based on the adverse effect determination and not satisfying Annexation Policy #2. The member agency maintains the right to withdraw its request for annexation at any time.

## F. Annual Reporting

The member agency shall annually submit to the Water Authority information required to comply with MWD's Administrative Code Section 3107 (Water Use Efficiency Guidelines.) In addition, the member agency shall submit information on any offset project implemented to mitigate an adverse effect determination in order to comply with Water Authority Annexation Policy #2. The information shall include status of development, or if completed, the annual yield. The Board may impose additional reporting requirements based on the specific annexation and conditions imposed. Water Authority staff will ensure that the member agency is in compliance with its reporting before presenting subsequent annexation requests from that member agency to the Board. Staff shall provide any prior member agency reports to the Board for its consideration as part of future annexation requests. Consistent with MWD's Administrative Code Section 31007, reporting will be continuous on an annual basis for a six-year period following the latest annexation by the member agency. *[Policy pertains to any conditions imposed by the Board associated with approval of an annexation – in addition to compliance with Policy #2.]*

Appendix 1

## Guidelines for member agencies utilizing offset programs

Under situations where a member agency or applicant utilizes an offset program to mitigate an adverse effect determination associated with the annexation demands not being included in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) or regional demands are exceeding the forecasted demands included in the UWMP, the information below serves as guidelines. The Board has the discretion to modify, eliminate, or impose additional requirements based on the annexation and supply situation.

1. The member agency will be responsible for identifying, developing and maintaining the offset project. The member agency will work with annexing territory in regard to development of the project and any payment/fee to be made by the annexing territory related to the offset project.

2. Prior to final approval of the potential annexation, member agency must provide detailed information on specific offset project that will be used for mitigation (cost, yield, schedule, etc.) and agree that deliveries of imported water will not be made to the annexing territory until the offset project is completed and producing yield.

3. Member agency will certify to the Board that the offset project is in place and producing yield – prior to delivery of imported supplies to annexing parcel.

4. Member agency will be responsible for derivation of estimated demands, which shall be verified by Water Authority staff. Demands to be offset include existing demands of annexing territory or demands tied to development project plans, environmental documentation, or Tentative Map that will be developed on the annexing territory. Once territory is annexed, customer will be treated like similar classes of service in regard to provision of water delivery and implementation of the DMP allocation methodology or subsequent methodology approved by the Board.

5. Additional offsets will not be required if demands increase on the annexing parcel in the future beyond development plans in place or proposed at time of annexation. Future increases in demands will be captured in future planning documents.

6. Offset will be considered a new supply or savings, become a part of member agency municipal supply and be included in member agency planning documents as assisting in meeting supply reliability for the region. The offset project will not be tied to the annexing parcel for purposes of water management, such as allocation of supplies.

7. Through annual reporting (Section F of Procedures), member agency will provide Board status on development and yield of offset project.

**DRAFT**

**Illustrative Example Utilizing Proposed Procedures for Implementation of Policy #2**

**Example:** Annexing territory has an existing home that is served by groundwater supply. The property owner is proposing a 100-unit subdivision on the property. The county of San Diego has determined that the groundwater supply is not adequate to serve the proposed subdivision and the territory must be annexed in order to gain development approval. The property owner plans to keep the existing home in addition to developing the subdivision.

**Basic Procedures for Implementation of Policy #2:** Utilizing the proposed procedures, the following are the basic steps taken in evaluating the annexation in regard to compliance with Water Authority's Annexation Policy #2. The Section of the procedures is shown followed by the action. As a reminder, in addition to Policy #2, the annexation would be evaluated taking into account the other 12 annexation policies to determine compliance.

Section B. Member agency submits formal request to concurrently annex the territory to the Water Authority and MWD. The request will contain, along with other information: a Board resolution requesting annexation, annexation processing fee, and the items listed in Section B of procedures.

Section C. Water Authority staff would review information submitted by the member agency, initially focusing on verifying the annexing territory's estimated net imported water demands on the Water Authority. The member agency should consider the following approach to determining estimated net demands. In this example, the baseline demand of the territory would be calculated taking into account the existing home and proposed subdivision. Code based conservation incorporated into the subdivision would be included in the baseline demands. The applicant has agreed to incorporate additional conservation measures, beyond code based measures. The savings from these measures would be subtracted from the baseline demand. The only local supply available to serve the territory is the long-term safe yield of the groundwater supply currently used on the property. The yield would also be subtracted from the baseline demands to then determine the net imported demand on the Water Authority. (The January 2010 *Demand Offset Calculator*, developed by A&N Technical Services for the Water Authority and member agencies would be one potential tool the Water Authority would use to verify net demands.)

Section D. Water Authority staff would then evaluate planning documents along with the regional supply and demand situation. In this example:

- Demands of the proposed annexation are included in the Water Authority's most recent adopted UWMP.
- Current Water Authority demands are not exceeding the regional demand forecast included in the UWMP for that period.
- **The Water Authority Board has activated the DMP**.
- Existing Water Authority facilities are sufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries to the annexing parcel along with existing customers.

Section E. Taking into account net demands of the annexing territory and supply and demand situation identified in Section D, a determination would be made as to whether annexing the territory would have an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability.

As determined in Section D, the Board has activated the DMP; therefore the staff preliminary determination would be that the annexation could have an adverse effect. The member agency would be notified of the preliminary determination and have the option of meeting with Water Authority staff to review. If the member agency still wishes to move forward with the annexation, then consistent with the proposed procedures, Water Authority staff would recommend a condition be imposed on the annexation to not increase the member agency's drought allocation base period demand by the net imported water demands while the DMP is activated. Under this situation, the member agency would not need to propose a condition to offset demands to remove the finding of adverse effect. The Board would make the final determination regarding compliance with Policy #2 and setting of any conditions associated with approval.

In accordance with the procedures, if the net demands would have been insignificant (5 AFY or less), the proposed determination would be that generally the annexation would not have an adverse effect. If the need for the proposed annexation is for existing health and safety purposes, a determination could be made by the Board that the annexation is exempt from complying with Policy #2. The 100-unit subdivision, in this example, would not fall under either of these two exceptions described above.

**Additional situations to further illustrate derivation of potential adverse effect determination (Sections D & E of Proposed Procedures):**

1. Water Authority staff would evaluate planning documents along with regional supply and demand situation, consistent with Section D of the procedures. In this example:
   - **Demands of the proposed annexation are not included in the Water Authority's most recent adopted UWMP.**
   - Current Water Authority demands are not exceeding the regional demand forecast included in the UWMP for that period.
   - **The Water Authority Board has activated the DMP.**
   - Existing Water Authority facilities are sufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries to the annexing parcel along with existing customers.

Because the annexing territory's demands are not included in the Water Authority's UWMP, the initial recommendation would be that the annexation would have an adverse effect, because long-term supplies have not been identified to meet the demands. In this example, the Water Authority is not able to identify additional supplies, so in order to comply with Policy #2, the member agency would need to develop additional supplies, potentially through an offset project. Guidelines are attached to the proposed procedures for member agencies utilizing a demand offset project.

In addition, because the Board has enacted the DMP, the annexation would also have an adverse effect due to current supply shortages. If the member agency still wishes to move forward with the annexation, then Water Authority staff would recommend a condition be imposed on the

annexation to not increase the member agency's base by the net imported water demands while the DMP is activated.

In order to comply with Policy #2, in this example situation, the recommendation would be that the member agency would both have to develop additional supplies to offset net demands of the annexing parcel and not have their allocation base increased by the estimated net demands of the annexing territory. The Board would make the final determination regarding compliance with Policy #2 and setting of any conditions associated with approval.

1. Water Authority staff would evaluate planning documents along with regional supply and demand situation, consistent with Section D of the procedures. In this example:
   - Demands of the proposed annexation are included in the Water Authority's most recent adopted UWMP.
   - **Current Water Authority demands are exceeding the regional demand forecast included in the UWMP for that period.**
   - The Water Authority Board has not activated the DMP.
   - Existing Water Authority facilities are sufficient to provide average annual and peak deliveries to the annexing parcel along with existing customers.

Under this example scenario, Water Authority staff would initially determine that increasing demands due to the proposed annexation would cause an adverse effect on member agency supply reliability, because current demands are already exceeding the forecasted numbers included in the UWMP. In this situation, though, the Water Authority was able to identify additional supplies being available from Metropolitan to meet demands until the UWMP forecast could be updated to reflect actual regional usage. In this case, the recommended determination would be that the annexation does not have an adverse effect and that no conditions should be imposed. The Board would make the final determination regarding compliance with Policy #2 and setting of any conditions associated with approval.

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Memorandum of Understanding with the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for Planning Activities related to the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project. (Action)**

**Staff recommendation**
Approve a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Water Authority and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for the performance of planning activities for the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project.

**Alternative:**
Do not approve the MOU between the Water Authority and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for planning activities for the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project, and instead direct staff to negotiate new terms for a MOU.

**Fiscal impact**
The funds to support the planning activities referred to in the Staff recommendation are budgeted in the fiscal years 2010 and 2011 CIP budget for the Camp Pendleton Desalination Project. The related rate category is Customer Service.

**Background**
In the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan the Board set a goal for desalinated seawater of 89, 000 AFY by 2020. Construction of the Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Plant will result in the production of 56,000 AF of desalinated seawater by 2012. The remaining 33,000 AF can come from either an expansion of the Carlsbad project, new projects in South County/Mexico or a project sited on Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton (MCB CAMPEN), in north San Diego county.

In June 2009, the Water Authority, in collaboration with the MCB CAMPEN, completed a feasibility study for a 50 to 150 million gallons per day (mgd) seawater desalination project at Camp Pendleton focusing on two possible seawater desalination plant sites in the southwest corner of the base near the mouth of the Santa Margarita River. Camp Pendleton presents a unique opportunity to develop large-scale desalination over a long planning horizon at a single site located at the top of the Water Authority's regional Aqueduct system. The feasibility study provided an overview on new facilities, environmental and permitting requirements, cost estimates, and implementation issues. Major project components include ocean intake and discharge facilities, the seawater desalination production plant, a new conveyance system connected to the Water Authority's aqueducts, and power facilities to run all operations.

At a special meeting in May 2009, staff briefed the Board on the results and findings of the feasibility study. In June 2009, the Board approved a new CIP project to perform additional technical and environmental studies to complete planning efforts for the project. The additional studies will better define the project and refine project cost estimates. This information will be used to evaluate the timing and need for additional seawater desalination in the 2012 update of

the *Regional Water Facilities Master Plan* and compare it against other supply alternatives in regard to cost, reliability, feasibility, and other criteria the Board may determine.

**Discussion**
Prior to further evaluating the feasibility and cost of a potential seawater desalination project on MCB CAMPEN, the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN have negotiated the terms and conditions of a planning MOU related to the performance of technical studies and potential future environmental documentation for the Camp Pendleton Seawater Desalination Project. The MOU establishes the framework for cooperation between the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN during the performance of technical studies, ensuring that these activities do not conflict, impede, or interfere with MCB CAMPEN's primary mission of training its operational force. The MOU also defines the roles and responsibilities of the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN and the requirements that the Water Authority and its contractors have to follow when entering the base to perform these activities.

The technical studies include hydrogeologic, geophysical and ocean/marine life investigations, a study for new power supply facilities, and a product water conveyance and integration study. The purpose of these technical studies is to provide additional definition to facility requirements and a refinement of capital and operating cost estimates. The conveyance and integration study includes developing and evaluating pipeline alignment alternatives and various options for integrating new treated water supplies. Results from the integration effort will also be incorporated into the Regional Water Facilities Master Plan Update as part of an overall system analysis to optimize raw and treated water deliveries through the Water Authority's aqueducts.

Other technical studies will be conducted both onshore and offshore in and around the location of the proposed project facilities identified by the feasibility study. Activities will include data gathering, ocular surveys, hydrogeologic and geophysical borehole drillings (both onshore and offshore), non-destructive tests (seismic refraction), ocean water sampling and monitoring, noise impact assessments, traffic surveys, and public outreach.

Onshore activities will primarily involve borehole drilling to determine the geotechnical environment below the desalination plant sites and pipeline corridors, and the type of foundations required for the proposed facilities. One component of the offshore activities will involve borehole drilling to determine the geologic/hydrogeologic characteristic of the alluvial formation at the mouth of the Santa Margarita River, allowing an assessment of subsurface intake options. Other components of offshore activities involve ocean water sampling and monitoring to collect biological information, including fish counts for the analysis of potential impacts at the intake (entrainment and impingement), and discharge locations. These studies will provide information needed to determine the cost and feasibility of intake/discharge facilities and the different operating and capital components of the desalination plant itself.

Borehole locations, staging areas, boat traffic, and other impacted areas are defined and delineated in the MOU. Borehole drilling operations are anticipated to occur over a two to three month period. Ocean water monitoring, sampling, and noise surveys are planned to occur over a period of 12 to 18 months in order to capture seasonal variation in conditions. The technical studies are scheduled to start in mid 2010 and end by December 2011.

The results from these studies along with Binational and south county desalination studies will be used in the development of the 2012 *Regional Water Facilities Master Plan*. It is anticipated that at the conclusion of the master planning process the Board will determine whether or not to proceed with one or more of these projects or select a different alternative to meet future supply needs.

This is an inter-agency agreement. SCOOP outreach requirements are not applicable.

Prepared by: Cesar Lopez, Jr., Senior Water Resource Specialist
Reviewed by: Ken Weinberg, Director of Water Resources
Approved by: Maureen A. Stapleton, General Manager

Attachment:
DRAFT Memorandum of Understanding between San Diego County Water Authority and United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton California

# DRAFT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY
AND
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON CALIFORNIA

Subj: MEMORANUM OF UNDERSTANDING #M00681-XXXXX

Encl: (1) Process for Accessing Camp Pendleton by Non-DoD Civilians or Contractors

1. Purpose

a. This memorandum of understanding (MOU) is intended to establish the framework for cooperation between the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) and Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, hereafter MCB CAMPEN for a variety of testing, sampling, surveying, data gathering, information sharing, and other activities relating to planning, design, and potential environmental review and future approval and permitting of a seawater desalination facility located in the southwest region of Camp Pendleton. This MOU is to be read in conjunction with the issuance and provisions of the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate granted to the Water Authority for the stated activities in this MOU.

b. The Water Authority is a California public agency comprised of 24 member public agencies, including Camp Pendleton. The Water Authority is charged by the California Legislature to provide its member agencies with adequate supplies of water to meet their expanding and increasing needs. The Water Authority has identified seawater desalination as an important component of its water supply portfolio. In order to accomplish this goal, the Water Authority investigated the feasibility of constructing a regional desalination plant and conveyance facilities. The expected initial capacity of the desalination facility is anticipated to be 50 million gallons per day (mgd) with potential future expansion to an ultimate capacity of 150 mgd. In April 2009, the Water Authority completed its engineering feasibility-level study on the development of a seawater desalination facility located in the southwest region of Camp Pendleton. Two sites were identified, one adjacent to the Southern Region Tertiary Treatment Plant (SRTTP) site and the other near the Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA) site. Each was approved by MCB CAMPEN for further investigation and evaluation.

c. MCB CAMPEN has complete interest in all aspects of activities that occur on the installation as it must ensure that any activities do not conflict, impede or interfere with MCB CAMPEN's primary mission of training the operational force. MCB CAMPEN has determined that provision by the Water Authority of an adequate supply of water for regional needs, including the needs of MCB, its neighboring communities, and the San Diego region in general, is important to the interests of the Marine Corps. Therefore, MCB CAMPEN desires to cooperate with the Water Authority as provided in this MOU. However, this MOU is not intended to create a contractual obligation or be enforceable by remedies at law or in equity or is

intended to require any action that is contrary to applicable federal or state law or regulation. Additionally, nothing in this MOU is intended to delegate respective responsibilities of either the Water Authority or MCB CAMPEN, or create a commitment for final approval or permission for a preferred seawater desalination facility. The participation of MCB CAMPEN and the Marine Corps in the evaluation activities regarding the proposed desalination plant shall not be construed as a commitment to adopt a particular location or transfer any real property interest in support of the proposal.

2. Licenses for Nonfederal Use of Real Property. Many activities contemplated by this MOU will require temporary use of specific locations on Camp Pendleton for which a NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate must be issued before starting the activity and pursuant to which the activity is conducted. The Water Authority will timely apply for and MCB CAMPEN will promptly review and issue licenses as appropriate to implement the activities contemplated by this MOU. Any conflicts arising between this MOU and an issued NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate will be resolved in favor of the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate and its General Provisions.

3. Non-interference with Base Activities. One of MCB CAMPEN's primary missions is to ensure that activities on the installation do not interfere with military operations, training, and security. The Water Authority will cooperate with MCB CAMPEN to avoid interfering with military operations, training, and security. The mission requirements of MCB CAMPEN and its tenant commands, in all cases, have priority over any areas under use of the Water Authority and such areas are subject to closure by designated MCB CAMPEN officials on short notice.

4. Coastal Development or other State Permits

a. If required under applicable law, the Water Authority is responsible for obtaining any coastal development or other permits pursuant to applicable local, state, or federal law from any federal, state, or local agency, other than the Department of the Navy or the United States Marine Corps, with regulatory jurisdiction over activities contemplated by this MOU.

b. The Water Authority will consult with MCB CAMPEN's Environmental Security Office and other necessary MCB CAMPEN Assistant Chiefs of Staff directorates prior to filing permit applications and throughout the regulatory compliance process. MCB CAMPEN will coordinate with the Water Authority to facilitate permit application and regulatory compliance.

5. Indemnification. Both the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN recognize the terms and conditions of the General Provisions of the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate and incorporate said terms and conditions as binding to this MOU.

6. Designated Representatives

a. In order to facilitate communication, assure expeditious application for and issuance of licenses and other permission, and efficient implementation of this memorandum the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN will designate primary and secondary contact persons, who are

referred to as the Designated Representatives. These designations may be changed from time to time and appropriate notifications to both parties will be made post designation change.

The primary and secondary contact persons for the Water Authority are:
Cesar Lopez (primary) and Bob Yamada (secondary).

The primary and secondary contact persons for MCB CAMPEN are:
Khalique Khan (primary) and Jeremy Jungreis (secondary).

b. Performance of activities may be conducted by any Water Authority or designated government employees or independent contractors with the expressed understanding by the Water Authority that as the licensee of the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate, it is legally responsible for any government agency or commercial contractor performing the activities listed in the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate license and this MOU. The Water Authority will provide MCB CAMPEN with a list of persons expected to perform, on its behalf on Camp Pendleton, the activities contemplated by this MOU.

c. The Water Authority will ensure that its employees and contractors adhere to applicable MCB CAMPEN Orders regarding accessing the installation and follow the procedures outlined in enclosure (1) for Business Passes and RIPIDGATE applications.

7. The following Appendix is a part of this MOU:

a. APPENDIX I – AREAS ASSIGNED. This Appendix provides description of the areas assigned for designated usage.

b. Conveyance Geotechnical Investigations will occur in various areas as determined by the Designated Representatives. The precise location of the activity will be as specified by the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate for that activity.

8. Natural and Cultural Resources. In the event that archaeological materials are found during Water Authority operations, work must be halted and the MCB CAMPEN Designated Representative notified as soon as practicable, but no longer that 24 hours after such discovery. The Designated Representative will in turn notify MCB CAMPEN Environmental Security, Cultural Resources Management Branch. Work at the discovery site shall not proceed until MCB CAMPEN provides authorization after review by the Base Archaeologist.

9. Designated Activities. The designated activities that are the subject of this MOU are: data acquisition, offshore investigations and water sampling, onshore investigations and surveys, power service, regulatory permitting, and public outreach. Each of these activities is briefly described in the following sections. Specific tasks necessary to accomplish the various activities will be decided by the Designated Representatives or contained in necessary licenses issued for a particular activity or set of activities.

10. Data Acquisition

a. Data acquisition will be coordinated through the Designated Representatives. The Water Authority will provide a comprehensive list of requested data, information, or documents. MCB CAMPEN, as operational commitments allow, will provide the requested data or information it deems appropriate for fulfillment of this MOU in a form and manner convenient to the responsive MCB directorate, section or office either through providing a copy of the requested documents, or allowing the Water Authority access to and an opportunity to copy requested documents. All data, information, copies, or access to documents will be provided as soon as practicable; however, two weeks of the date of the request is the responsive goal. The Water Authority will pay all copying costs provided by MCB CAMPEN, and MCB CAMPEN will not charge for locating or accumulating data, information, or documents if such activities are within the scope of official government employment.

b. If any data, information, or documents provided by MCB CAMPEN are considered confidential or sensitive, MCB CAMPEN will determine whether the information may be released under a written condition of confidentiality by the Water Authority. If confidential data, information, or documents are provided subject to the written condition of confidentiality, the Water Authority will keep the data, information, and documents secure and will not disclose the data, information, or documents to any third party not subject to this MOU without the expressed authorization of MCB CAMPEN. Any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for confidential information received by the Water Authority will not be released prior to consultation with MCB CAMPEN FOIA Office. For purposes of this paragraph, data, information, or documents marked or otherwise distinctly designated as “confidential or sensitive” shall be deemed confidential and subject to the provisions of this paragraph.

c. The categories of data, information and documents are:

(1) CEQA / NEPA (EIR/EIS) documents for existing projects (within last 10 years) within a 0.5 mile radius of the sites, including, SRTTP Facility (MILCON P-002), New Hospital (MILCON-1167) (Near Front Gate), etc.

(2) Geologic / Geotechnical / Groundwater data (investigation reports) for facilities within a 0.5 mile radius of the MCTSSA & SRTTP sites.

(3) Bore logs for geothermal wells (or other wells) drilled near MCTSSA facility, or any other area near the two proposed project sites.

(4) Santa Margarita River (SMR) Data, including flow and water quality data from Pacific Ocean to Lake O’Neil, scour studies, hydrology data, and geotechnical explorations within the SMR floodplain.

(5) Base land use, development, and building master plans, regulations, requirements, and installation criteria. As-built drawings for buildings and projects near the two proposed project sites (existing conditions).

(6) Standard requirements for building and construction activities.

(7) Air space restrictions that impact the proposed project sites or investigative activities.

(8) Offshore ocean data (within project area), including subsurface explorations, biological information including fish counts, etc., and navigational and training area restrictions.

(9) GIS data (PDF or GIS files) for the southern region of Camp Pendleton near the project sites, including, streets, utilities, buildings, land uses, topography, and other similar information. A specific request will need to be made to obtain GIS data from MCB CAMPEN's Environmental Security Office.

(10) MCB CAMPEN energy plans, including current gas and electricity use, planned gas and electricity use, planned generation facilities (including alternative energy plans).

(11) Miscellaneous data, information, and documents helpful to the environmental review process, including, Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) documents and related studies, biological and cultural resource surveys, ocean water quality data, and groundwater data.

(12) Miscellaneous data, information, and documents helpful to construction planning, including, hazardous material transport and handling requirements, and installation security requirements as appropriate under national security classification authorizations.

d. The Water Authority shall provide MCB CAMPEN sufficient opportunity (normally 60 days) to evaluate and comment on the data collected by the Water Authority prior to making any of the information and data generated from the technical studies covered by this MOU available to the public or public agencies.

11. Offshore Investigations and Water Sampling. The Water Authority agrees to provide MCB CAMPEN advance notice of any proposed offshore investigations and water sampling by the Water Authority, to include the dates of the activities and the manner in which the activities will be performed. The intent of this notification is to ensure MCB CAMPEN has time to mitigate any offshore activity impact on operational training occurring on or near MCB CAMPEN.

12. Onshore Investigations and Surveys

a. Onshore investigations and surveys will be conducted as specified in one or more NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate.

b. The following is a description of currently contemplated onshore investigations and surveys: One component of onshore work consists of borehole investigations to determine the geotechnical environment below the desalination plant sites. This will assist in determining the type of foundation to be used. The boreholes are drilled using a drill rig, drill crew, and one to two geotechnical experts. Initial non-destructive tests (i.e. seismic refraction) are used to identify rock excavation requirements. Technical studies that may be conducted in advance of a potential EIR/EIS will require MCB CAMPEN review and approval pursuant to the National

Environmental Policy Act and will also need to be performed by a technical team. These studies include, but are not limited to, noise surveys, traffic surveys, cultural resources, etc. Most of these surveys can be accomplished in two to three days, yet some surveys require seasonal data and therefore a crew would be on site 4 to 5 times in one year. Should potential environmental review activities proceed, the technical team may be required to come back and spot-check or look at additional areas of concern based on regulatory and public comments during the Scoping Meeting, Draft EIR/EIS preparation, Final EIR/EIS preparation, and regulatory permitting.

*Geotechnical Site Investigations – (Approximately two - three months)*
One week for mobilization / setup
Staging area to still be determined

One to two weeks for initial non-destructive tests (i.e. seismic refraction)
Used to identify rock excavation requirements (i.e. blasting)

Two months to drill six to eight investigative boreholes
Drill rig mobilized approximately one month at each site
Each well drilled approx. 200 ft below ground surface (bgs)

Equipment / Crew
Drill rig: three man crew
One to two observers (geotechnical experts)
Geophysical survey team: two to three man crew

*Conveyance Geotechnical Investigation – (Approximately two – three months)*
One week for mobilization / setup
Staging area to still be determined

One to two weeks for initial non-destructive tests (i.e. seismic refraction)

One and ½ months to drill four to six investigative boreholes
Drill Rig mobilized approximately one week at each borehole
Each well drilled approximately 200 ft bgs
River crossings, I-5 crossings, and railroad crossings

Equipment / Crew
Drill Rig: three man crew
One to two observers (geotechnical experts)
Geophysical survey team: two to three man crew

*Technical Studies / Surveys – (Approx. 1 Year, periodically)*
Noise Survey
One to two days, three man crew
Portable Sound Level Meter

Traffic Survey

(Two) three day periods (peak and off-peak), three man crew
Hand held counters and/or install tube counters in pavement
Archeological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Paleontology
One to two weeks, three man crew
Focused on disturbance areas (desal sites and pipeline routes)

Biological Resources (vegetation mapping, focused surveys)
One to two weeks, four times a year (varies), three man crew
Focused on disturbance areas (desal sites and pipeline routes)

Electromagnetic Radiation Survey
May be required for MCTSSA Site due to radar domes

Hazardous Materials Survey
One-two weeks, three man crew
Focused on disturbance areas (desal sites and pipeline routes)

Phase I & limited Phase II investigations
Aesthetics / Visual Survey
Two to three days, two to three man crew
Camera, handheld GPS, and video camera (for visual renderings)

Surveying and Mapping
One to two weeks, two to three in survey crew
Lidar Survey, GPS controls, etc. (for visual renderings)

13. Onshore Investigations and Surveys Remediation: The Water Authority agrees to remediate onshore investigation and survey sites located on MCB CAMPEN upon completion of Water Authority site activities.

14. Power Service. The Water Authority will coordinate meetings and feasibility investigations with energy service providers for the proposed project with MCB CAMPEN's Designated Representatives.

15. Public Outreach

a. The Water Authority may conduct tours of the proposed project locations for members of its board of directors, member agencies, other public agencies, and interested private parties at the convenience and approval of MCB CAMPEN. These tours will be coordinated through Camp Pendleton's Designated Representatives. Tours shall generally be planned approximately two months in advance and limited to no more than three tours per year.

b. The Water Authority will have primary responsibility for developing a public outreach program for the project. The Water Authority will consult with MCB CAMPEN Public Affairs Office on any proposed media or public information releases on activities occurring on MCB

CAMPEN. Any media or public information releases are subject to approval by both the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN.

16. Required Environmental Review

a. If the Water Authority or MCB CAMPEN determines that any of the listed Water Authority onshore investigations and surveys on MCB CAMPEN requires environmental review documents pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Water Authority agrees to be responsible for conducting any necessary assessments and obtain any necessary permits.

b. The Water Authority must consider and disclose the environmental implications of actions under this MOU. All Water Authority work and activity performed as part of the MOU is considered federal activity and must comply with NEPA. The Water Authority will determine the necessity and prepare or cause to be prepared the appropriate environmental documents pursuant to NEPA and submit all documents to MCB CAMPEN for review and concurrence.

17. General Coordination. The Water Authority project team and necessary MCB CAMPEN representatives will meet on a monthly basis to report and discuss work status and progress and to identify and resolve problems and issues. Additional meetings may be called on an as-needed basis to address urgent issues and other emergencies. General coordination, including scheduling of meetings will be made through the designated representatives.

18. Miscellaneous Provisions: This MOU may be amended or supplemented in writing, signed by authorized representatives of both parties. This MOU may not be modified, amended or supplemented by any oral statement, or writing that is not signed by the authorized representatives of both parties. Amendments or supplements may be executed in counterparts.

a. This MOU will continue in existence until the earlier of the following: (a) termination by either party communicated in writing to the other party and signed by the authorized representative; (b) completion of the testing, sampling and survey activities listed in this MOU. In the event the proposed project is approved, the Water authority will seek an amendment to this MOU or negotiate another MOU specific to coordinating the environmental review process.

b. This MOU is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor to transfer anything of value involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures including those for Government procurement and printing. Any such endeavors will be outlined in separate documents that shall be made in writing by representatives of the Water Authority and MCB CAMPEN and shall be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority. This MOU does not provide such authority.

c. The Water Authority and any of its employees, including contractors, conducting activities under this MOU shall be acquainted with and adhere to all pertinent and applicable orders of MCB CAMPEN that pertain to good order and discipline aboard MCB CAMPEN. All personnel

shall be informed that MCB CAMPEN has the authority to conduct unannounced inspections within the confines of the military installation.

d. The Water Authority and any of its employees, including contractors, conducting activities under this MOU shall comply with all MCB CAMPEN security requirements. The Water Authority will submit the name and address of each employee working on MCB CAMPEN, and any required documentation for access to MCB CAMPEN. The Water Authority is responsible for the conduct of its employees while aboard MCB CAMPEN, and MCB CAMPEN has the right to refuse access to MCB CAMPEN to any person or to remove personnel from MCB CAMPEN at anytime.

| | |
|---|---|
| N. F. MARANO | MAUREEN A. STAPLETON |
| Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps | General Manager |
| Commanding Officer | San Diego County Water Authority |

**APPENDIX 1**

**MOU 000681-XXXXX**

**AREAS ASSIGNED**

**DIAGRAM 1:** The two locations that are the subject of further analysis and study are identified as the SRTTP site and the MCTSSA site.

**APPENDIX 1**

**MOU 000681-XXXXX**

**AREAS ASSIGNED**

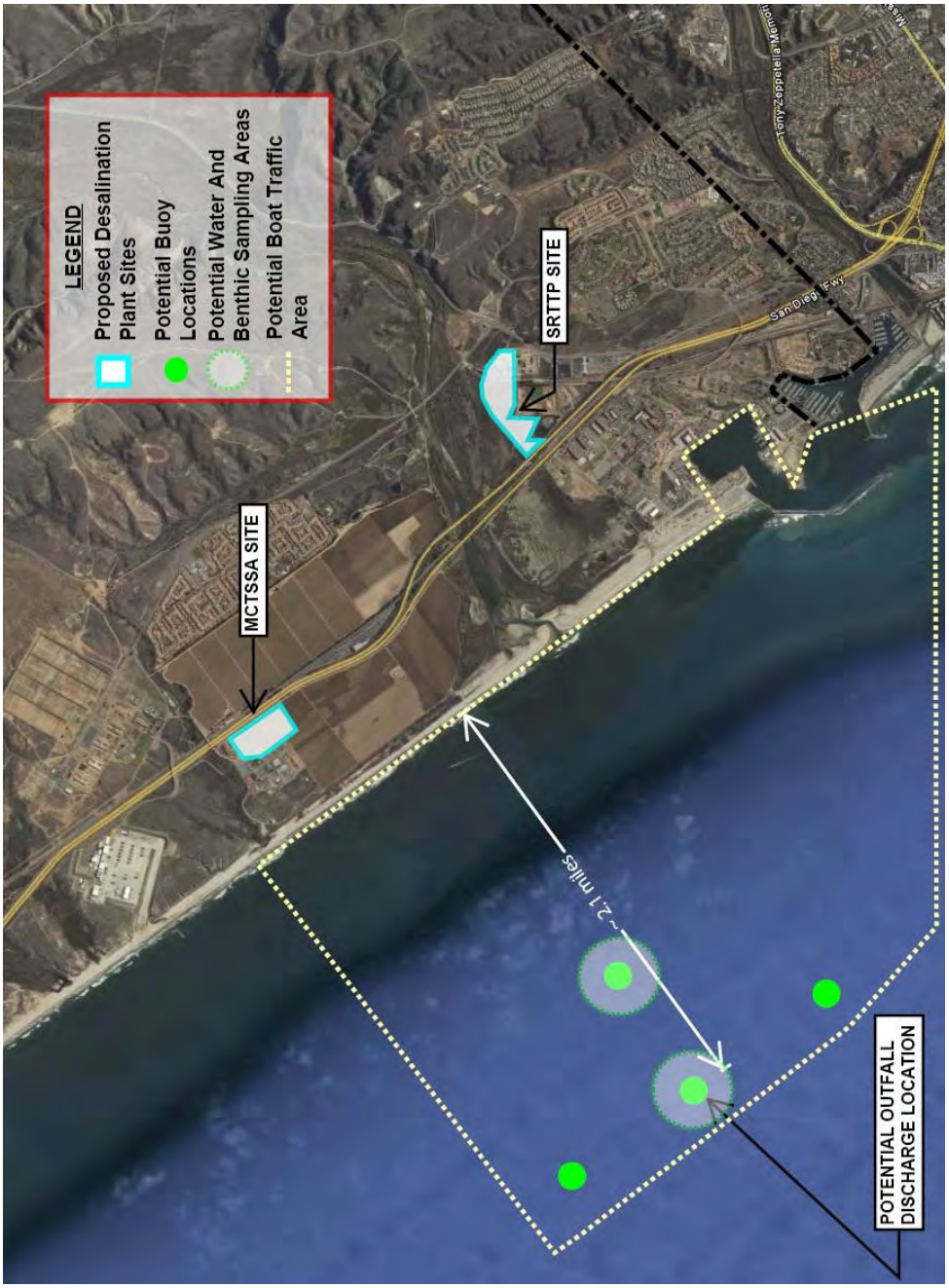
**Diagram 2:** Offshore subsurface investigations boreholes will be conducted generally in the area shown.

**APPENDIX 1**

**MOU 000681-XXXXX**

**AREAS ASSIGNED**

**DIAGRAM 3:** Water quality monitoring (buoy locations) and sampling will be generally conducted in the area shown.



**APPENDIX 1**

**MOU 000681-XXXXX**

**AREAS ASSIGNED**

**DIAGRAM 4:** Geotechnical site investigations as well as other investigations, studies, and surveys particular to either the SRTTP site or the MCTSSA site will be conducted generally in the areas shown below.


Conveyance Geotechnical Investigations will occur in various areas as determined by the Designated Representatives. The precise location of the activity will be as specified by the NAVFAC 11011/29 (6-75) License for Nonfederal Use of Real Estate for that activity.

**PROCESS FOR ACCESSING CAMP PENDLETON BY NON-DOD CIVILIANS OR CONTRACTORS**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A BUSINESS PASS AND RAPIDGATE:**

All contractors, vendors and their employees are required by installation regulations to verify their requirement for installation access, determine their fitness (background check), and have their identity proofed in order to have unescorted access. These requirements are found in Base Order P5000.2J w/ Change 8.

**BUSINESS PASS:**

Individuals applying for a Camp Pendleton business pass must have a Base sponsor. The Base sponsor must provide a sponsorship letter to the Provost Marshal's Office, Base Access Control Branch, Building 41501T, which is adjacent to the Las Pulgas Gate, MCB, Camp Pendleton, CA. The sponsorship letter must contain the contractor's company name, address and telephone number. The letter must include the contract number and contract dates. If a contract number is not applicable, explain briefly in layman's terms the nature of the company's business on Base, location on Base, effective dates and work schedule. Provide a company point of contact (POC), address and telephone number. The letter must be signed and dated by the employee's Base Sponsor point of contact and telephone number.

> **Note: The Base sponsor may list all the names of the employees who will require a business pass on the sponsor letter.**

If the employee names are not listed on the sponsorship letter, the company must provide a letter on their company letterhead. This letter must provide the name of the Base sponsor, contract number and contract dates and listing of all the company's employees' names requiring a Business Pass. The letter must be signed and dated within 30 days from the date it is presented to the Base Access Control Branch representative. Each employee must have a copy or copies of the sponsor letter and or sponsor letter together with the company letter to be presented when applying for the Business Pass:

(1) When the employee brings their sponsor letter to Base Access Control, they will be required to provide valid government photo identification for processing.

(2) For Non-U.S. citizen employees, they must provide (I-551) Residence Alien Card, (I-688) Employment Authorization Card and or other employment status granted by (DHS/CIS) Department of Homeland Security, Citizen Immigration Services. Naturalized citizens provide U.S passport, Naturalization Certificate, Form N-560 or N-561, FS-545 Certificate of birth abroad of (USC) United States Citizen followed by FS- form 240 Report of birth abroad of a USC.

(3) A background check will be conducted on the employees. This process may take up to five business days to complete. The employees will be given a temporary pass in order to access the Base.

(4) After five business days and a successful background check, the employee will return and their picture will be taken and a business pass will be issued for a maximum of 90 days (three months). Employees who do not meet Camp Pendleton's access criteria may request reconsideration on a case-by-case basis.

(5) Contractors with business passes will be limited to three gates: **San Luis Rey, Las Pulgas and San Onofre.** Contractors will be required to show their business pass along with a valid driver's license to the sentry at the gate.

There are no fees associated with a Business Pass.

**EID-RAPIDGate:**

The Camp Pendleton RAPIDGate Fast Access Program is a user funded program contracted to the Base. Participants enjoy unrestricted access through all seven installation access control points (gates) to include the Naval Weapons Station, Fallbrook. To enroll, the company should contact RAPIDGate at (1-877-RAPIDGATE). Once enrolled, the company will receive a company code that is required for employee registration in the program. There is an annual company enrollment fee of $199.00, in addition to an annual per employee fee of $159.00.

Employee registration is conducted at the Base Access Control Office, Building 41501T (adjacent to the Las Pulgas Gate). With the company enrollment code, the employee utilizes one of the four RAPIDGate kiosks to register. This process takes approximately 10 minutes per employee. The system obtains fingerprints and photographs, and submits the information directly to RAPIDGate for approval. In the interim, a temporary pass is issued to the employee for access to the Base.

RAPIDGate conducts a thorough background check on each individual and a credential will be issued to those employees who meet the Camp Pendleton access criteria. Additionally, every 92 days, RAPIDGate conducts electronic background checks on each employee to ensure compliance with the program. Should something arise during that time, the employee would be given an opportunity to discuss the circumstances and appeal any negative decisions.

RAPIDGate passes are valid for a maximum of one year.

To answer any questions, please contact the Provost Marshal's Office Base Access Control Branch at (760) 763-7604.

San Diego County Water Authority

April 14, 2010

**Attention: Water Planning Committee**

**Water Resources Report**

**Purpose**
This report includes the following exhibits for March 2010:

- Rainfall totals for the month and water year to date
- Deliveries to Member Agencies (Exhibit A)
- Water Use by Member Agencies (Exhibit B)
- Storage Available to Member Agencies (Exhibit C)
- Firm Water Deliveries to Member Agencies (Exhibit D)
- Summary of Water Authority Member Agency Operations (Exhibit E)

| RAINFALL TOTALS (inches) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 2010 | | 2009-2010 WATER YEAR (October 2009 through September 2010) | | | |
| Station | Actual | Normal | Actual | Normal | Departure | % Normal |
| Lindbergh Field (N.O.A.A.) | **0.68** | **2.26** | **8.74** | **9.40** | **(0.66)** | **93** |
| Lake Cuyamaca (Helix W.D.) | **2.83** | **7.02** | **32.90** | **29.46** | **3.44** | **112** |
| Lake Henshaw (Vista I.D.) | **1.39** | **5.85** | **28.49** | **23.60** | **4.89** | **121** |

Sources: National Weather Service, Helix Water District, Vista Irrigation District.

EXHIBIT A

# MONTHLY WATER RESOURCES REPORT
## Water Deliveries to Member Agencies
(acre-feet)

## MARCH 2010

| AGENCY | March 2010 | March 2009 | 12 Months Ended March 2010 | 12 Months Ended March 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad M.W.D. | 1,291.9 | 1,579.8 | 17,848.9 | 20,822.9 |
| Del Mar, City of | 75.1 | 80.8 | 1,147.7 | 1,229.7 |
| Escondido, City of | 834.2 | 2,022.4 | 20,773.5 | 21,815.4 |
| Fallbrook P.U.D. | 447.4 | 1,369.1 | 13,875.2 | 15,836.7 |
| Helix W.D. | 2,217.8 | 2,733.8 | 32,966.3 | 46,171.8 |
| Lakeside W.D. | 236.3 | 251.6 | 3,517.9 | 4,188.9 |
| National City, City of [1] | 280.5 | 620.7 | 3,356.2 | 3,772.0 |
| Oceanside, City of | 1,546.6 | 2,240.0 | 26,573.3 | 31,639.7 |
| Olivenhain M.W.D. | 1,217.0 | 1,631.5 | 20,462.4 | 24,715.2 |
| Otay W.D. | 1,905.5 | 2,472.4 | 31,891.5 | 36,513.2 |
| Padre Dam M.W.D. | 707.1 | 991.3 | 12,940.4 | 15,411.4 |
| Pendleton Military Reservation | 4.3 | 5.9 | 63.5 | 87.8 |
| Poway, City of | 594.6 | 1,048.0 | 11,395.4 | 15,070.6 |
| Rainbow M.W.D. | 886.2 | 1,990.0 | 24,345.9 | 26,010.2 |
| Ramona M.W.D. | 539.5 | 404.4 | 7,486.0 | 9,005.5 |
| Rincon Del Diablo M.W.D. | 378.8 | 519.2 | 6,568.1 | 7,896.7 |
| San Diego, City of [1] | 11,082.4 | 14,520.5 | 190,564.9 | 200,185.0 |
| San Dieguito W.D. | 48.7 | 135.0 | 2,322.1 | 4,110.7 |
| Santa Fe I.D. | 137.6 | 471.1 | 5,718.5 | 8,940.4 |
| South Bay I.D.[1] | 659.6 | 1,600.4 | 13,028.4 | 16,774.5 |
| Vallecitos W.D. | 1,018.8 | 1,352.4 | 16,836.8 | 20,269.3 |
| Valley Center M.W.D. | 1,442.2 | 2,387.7 | 31,751.7 | 35,318.7 |
| Vista I.D. | 1,261.1 | 1,594.3 | 15,971.8 | 16,486.0 |
| Yuima M.W.D. | 73.0 | 0.0 | 2,644.5 | 2,404.6 |
| Deliveries To SDCWA Agencies [1] | 28,886.2 | 42,022.3 | 514,050.9 | 584,676.9 |
| Deliveries To SDCWA Storage [2] | 287.1 | 1,339.9 | 3,947.1 | 19,292.1 |
| **TOTAL MEMBER AGENCY DELIVERIES** | 28,599.1 | 40,682.4 | 510,103.8 | 565,384.8 |
| Deliveries To Other Agencies | 65.3 | 64.6 | 753.9 | 879.5 |
| Deliveries From SDCWA Storage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[1] March 2010 deliveries include 281.5 AF to city of San Diego SDCWA storage accounts and 5.6 AF to Sweetwater Reservoir account. March 2009 deliveries include 1,156.6 AF to Sweetwater Authority SDCWA storage account and 183.3 AF to city of San Diego SDCWA accounts.

[2] Deliveries to SDCWA storage accounts are deducted to calculate member agency deliveries.

PRIMA
Water Resources Department

EXHIBIT B

# MONTHLY WATER RESOURCES REPORT
## Estimated Water Use by Member Agency
(acre-feet)

## MARCH 2010

| AGENCY | Imported Source S.D.C.W.A. 2010 | Imported Source S.D.C.W.A. 2009 | Local Sources: Surface Water 2010 | Local Sources: Surface Water 2009 | Local Sources: Groundwater 2010 | Local Sources: Groundwater 2009 | Local Sources: Reclaimed Water 2010 | Local Sources: Reclaimed Water 2009 | March Totals 2010 | March Totals 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad M.W.D. | 1,172.9 | 1,446.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.1 | 193.1 | 1,243.0 | 1,639.9 |
| Del Mar, City of | 75.1 | 80.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 78.2 | 84.7 |
| Escondido, City of | 1,118.6 | 1,918.9 | 389.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 17.4 | 1,518.1 | 1,936.3 |
| Fallbrook P.U.D.[1] | 725.5 | 1,115.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.6 | 42.3 | 763.1 | 1,157.3 |
| Helix W.D. | 2,160.3 | 2,596.3 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,174.7 | 2,608.8 |
| Lakeside W.D. | 236.3 | 251.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 68.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 294.3 | 320.5 |
| National City, City of [2] | 280.5 | 297.5 | 0.0 | 96.0 | 289.5 | 235.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 570.0 | 628.8 |
| Oceanside, City of [2] | 1,546.6 | 2,240.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 325.3 | 146.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,871.9 | 2,386.5 |
| Olivenhain M.W.D. | 1,217.0 | 1,631.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 46.8 | 1,261.8 | 1,678.3 |
| Otay W.D. | 1,905.5 | 2,472.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 | 138.8 | 1,928.3 | 2,611.2 |
| Padre Dam M.W.D. | 722.2 | 987.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 20.0 | 727.6 | 1,007.7 |
| Pendleton Military Reservation[3] | 69.6 | 70.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 450.0 | 601.3 | 93.0 | 108.0 | 612.6 | 779.8 |
| Poway, City of | 669.3 | 864.8 | 108.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 778.0 | 865.8 |
| Rainbow M.W.D. | 1,061.2 | 2,035.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,061.2 | 2,035.0 |
| Ramona M.W.D. | 327.9 | 499.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.6 | 45.5 | 362.5 | 545.2 |
| Rincon Del Diablo M.W.D. | 378.8 | 519.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.5 | 275.2 | 578.3 | 794.4 |
| San Diego, City of | 10,756.1 | 13,909.4 | 2,289.5 | 2,115.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 350.0 | 262.1 | 13,395.6 | 16,286.6 |
| San Dieguito W.D. | 49.0 | 135.0 | 381.0 | 375.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.5 | 49.1 | 456.5 | 559.7 |
| Santa Fe I.D. | 138.0 | 470.2 | 472.2 | 504.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.1 | 86.0 | 687.3 | 1,060.8 |
| South Bay I.D.[2] | 654.0 | 655.1 | 0.0 | 211.4 | 245.1 | 193.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 899.1 | 1,060.1 |
| Vallecitos W.D. | 1,017.8 | 1,331.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,017.8 | 1,331.4 |
| Valley Center M.W.D. | 1,442.2 | 2,387.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.0 | 35.5 | 1,476.2 | 2,423.2 |
| Vista I.D. | 1,261.1 | 1,594.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,261.1 | 1,594.3 |
| Yuima M.W.D. | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.4 | 147.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 126.4 | 147.7 |
| **TOTAL USE** | 29,058.5 | 39,510.8 | 3,640.9 | 3,316.2 | 1,435.7 | 1,393.3 | 1,008.5 | 1,323.7 | 35,143.6 | 45,544.0 |
| **PERCENT CHANGE** | -26% | | 10% | | 3% | | -24% | | -23% | |

[1]De Luz figures included in Fallbrook P.U.D. total.
[2]Brackish groundwater use included in groundwater totals.
[3]Pendleton's imported water use includes water delivered by South Coast Water District.

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EXHIBIT C

# MONTHLY WATER RESOURCES REPORT
## Reservoir Storage
(acre-feet)

## MARCH 2010

| MEMBER AGENCY | Reservoir | Capacity | MARCH 2010 | % of Capacity | MARCH 2009 | % of Capacity | Change During Month |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad M.W.D. | Maerkle | 600 | 436 | 73% | 314 | 52% | 142 |
| Escondido, City of [1] | Dixon | 2,606 | 2,286 | 88% | 2,454 | 94% | (141) |
| | Wohlford | 6,506 | 2,348 | 36% | 2,222 | 34% | 126 |
| Subtotal | | 9,112 | 4,634 | 51% | 4,676 | 51% | (15) |
| Fallbrook P.U.D. | Red Mountain | 1,335 | 604 | 45% | 697 | 52% | (256) |
| Helix W.D. | Cuyamaca | 8,195 | 2,887 | 35% | 2,139 | 26% | (285) |
| | Jennings | 9,790 | 8,994 | 92% | 8,735 | 89% | 125 |
| Subtotal | | 17,985 | 11,881 | 66% | 10,874 | 60% | (160) |
| Poway, City of | Poway | 3,330 | 3,090 | 93% | 3,168 | 95% | 24 |
| Rainbow M.W.D. | Beck | 625 | 105 | 17% | 188 | 30% | (137) |
| | Morro Hill | 465 | 105 | 23% | 121 | 26% | (39) |
| Subtotal | | 1,090 | 210 | 19% | 309 | 28% | (176) |
| Ramona M.W.D. | Ramona | 12,000 | 3,797 | 32% | 3,718 | 31% | 281 |
| San Diego, City of [2] | Barrett | 37,947 | 32,115 | 85% | 26,562 | 70% | 1,801 |
| | El Capitan | 112,807 | 61,080 | 54% | 49,509 | 44% | 8,429 |
| | Hodges | 30,251 | 20,590 | 68% | 21,360 | 71% | 910 |
| | Lower Otay | 49,510 | 29,490 | 60% | 25,670 | 52% | 1,320 |
| | Miramar | 7,184 | 5,356 | 75% | 5,383 | 75% | (497) |
| | Morena | 50,206 | 8,107 | 16% | 6,796 | 14% | 1,239 |
| | Murray | 4,818 | 4,160 | 86% | 4,098 | 85% | (39) |
| | San Vicente | 89,312 | 24,518 | 27% | 28,635 | 32% | 55 |
| | Sutherland | 29,684 | 7,945 | 27% | 3,674 | 12% | 2,077 |
| Subtotal | | 411,719 | 193,361 | 47% | 171,688 | 42% | 15,296 |
| San Dieguito W.D./Santa Fe I.D. | San Dieguito | 883 | 495 | 56% | 401 | 45% | 15 |
| Sweetwater Authority | Loveland | 25,400 | 12,636 | 50% | 11,725 | 46% | 4,000 |
| | Sweetwater | 28,079 | 12,476 | 44% | 5,443 | 19% | 805 |
| Subtotal | | 53,479 | 25,112 | 47% | 17,168 | 32% | 4,806 |
| Valley Center M.W.D. | Turner | 1,612 | 1,612 | 100% | 1,612 | 100% | - |
| Vista I.D. [3] | Henshaw | 51,774 | 13,854 | 27% | 9,345 | 18% | 2,477 |
| **MEMBER AGENCY TOTAL WATER IN STORAGE** | | 564,919 | 259,084 | 46% | 223,969 | 40% | 22,434 |
| SDCWA Accounts (Source: CWA Monthly Storage Reports) | El Capitan | | 14,220 | | 13,883 | | (67) |
| | Lower Otay | | 6,448 | | 7,393 | | (48) |
| | San Vicente | | 13,434 | | 13,921 | | 202 |
| | Sweetwater | | 6,852 | | 7,395 | | (98) |
| Subtotal | | | 40,954 | | 42,592 | | (11) |
| **TOTAL WATER IN STORAGE** | | 564,919 | 300,038 | 53% | 266,561 | 47% | 22,423 |
| **OTHER AGENCIES** | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Water District | Skinner | 44,264 | 36,052 | 81% | 36,503 | 82% | (1,020) |
| | Diamond Valley | 800,000 | 384,485 | 48% | 405,760 | 51% | (1,579) |
| State Water Project | Oroville | 3,521,797 | 1,650,006 | 47% | 1,977,695 | 56% | 264,360 |
| **TOTAL OTHER WATER IN STORAGE** | | 4,366,061 | 2,070,543 | 47% | 2,419,958 | 55% | 261,761 |

[1] City of Escondido storage does not include water allocated to Escondido Mutual Water Company or its rights to a portion of the unallocated water in Lake Henshaw.

[2] Includes reserves subject to City's outstanding commitments to the San Dieguito W.D., and the California American Mutual Water Company. SDCWA has storage contracts in City of San Diego reservoirs in the amount of 40,000 a.f. if capacity is available.

[3] Vista I.D. storage includes both allocated and unallocated water in Lake Henshaw.

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EXHIBIT D

# MONTHLY WATER RESOURCES REPORT

## Estimated Tier 1 Deliveries to Member Agencies

(acre-feet)

## Through March 2010

| AGENCY | CY2010 Tier 1 Threshold[1] | CYTD Firm Deliveries[2] | % of Tier 1 Threshold |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad M.W.D. | 18,228.5 | 3,378.6 | 18.5% |
| Del Mar, City of | 1,408.3 | 175.4 | 12.5% |
| Escondido, City of | 23,496.9 | 2,167.5 | 9.2% |
| Fallbrook P.U.D. | 11,716.9 | 1,152.4 | 9.8% |
| Helix W.D. | 38,421.4 | 8,462.7 | 22.0% |
| Lakeside M.W.D. | 4,718.2 | 558.7 | 11.8% |
| Oceanside, City of | 28,848.1 | 4,047.8 | 14.0% |
| Olivenhain M.W.D. | 18,876.4 | 2,907.3 | 15.4% |
| Otay W.D. (excludes Tijuana deliveries) | 32,173.0 | 5,213.7 | 16.2% |
| Padre Dam M.W.D. | 14,310.8 | 1,901.0 | 13.3% |
| Pendleton M.R./South Coast | 1,141.3 | 10.4 | 0.9% |
| Poway, City of | 13,563.8 | 1,395.4 | 10.3% |
| Rainbow M.W.D. | 23,470.5 | 1,746.9 | 7.4% |
| Ramona M.W.D. | 8,067.0 | 1,596.8 | 19.8% |
| Rincon Del Diablo M.W.D. | 7,307.0 | 902.5 | 12.4% |
| San Diego, City of | 215,438.4 | 31,159.5 | 14.5% |
| San Dieguito W.D. | 4,692.0 | 440.7 | 9.4% |
| Santa Fe I.D. | 7,882.8 | 461.7 | 5.9% |
| Sweetwater Authority | 13,094.7 | 2,622.5 | 20.0% |
| Vallecitos W.D. | 14,476.9 | 2,564.0 | 17.7% |
| Valley Center M.W.D. | 24,801.0 | 2,200.8 | 8.9% |
| Vista I.D. | 17,550.5 | 3,275.9 | 18.7% |
| Yuima M.W.D. | 94.0 | 6.3 | 6.7% |
| **MEMBER AGENCY TOTAL** | 543,778.4 | 78,348.5 | 14.4% |
| **Less: QSA deliveries calendar year to date** | | (36,925.0) | |
| **Plus: CWA purchases for own account[3]** | | 602.7 | |
| **Estimated Tier 1 deliveries calendar year to date** | | 42,026.2 | 7.7% |

[1]Tier 1 threshold is equal to all firm deliveries up to 90% of a member agency's historic maximum year firm demand. (CY10 Tier 1 limits not yet updated to reflect IAWP opt-out volumes for 2010.)

[2]Firm deliveries are net of IAWP certifications received.

[3]Includes forced deliveries and temporary carryover storage agreements with Helix WD and Sweetwater Authority.

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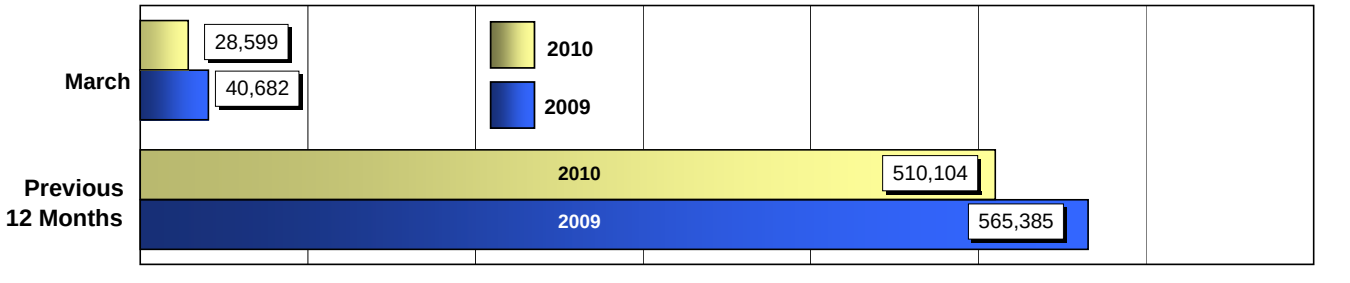
EXHIBIT E

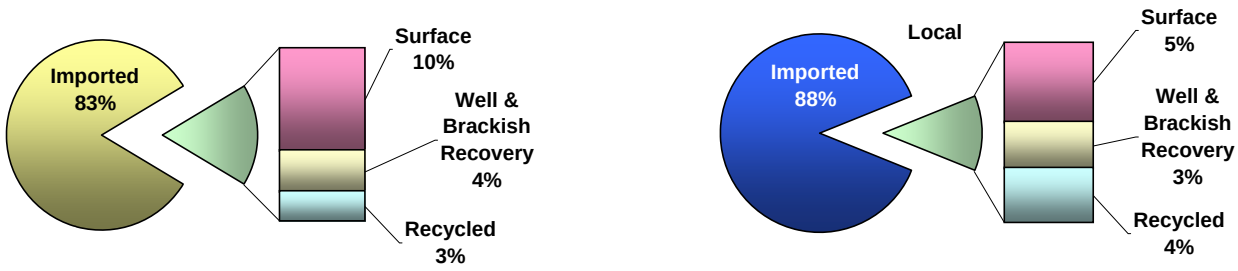
# MONTHLY WATER RESOURCES REPORT
## Summary of Water Authority Member Agency Operations
(acre-feet)

**MARCH 2010**

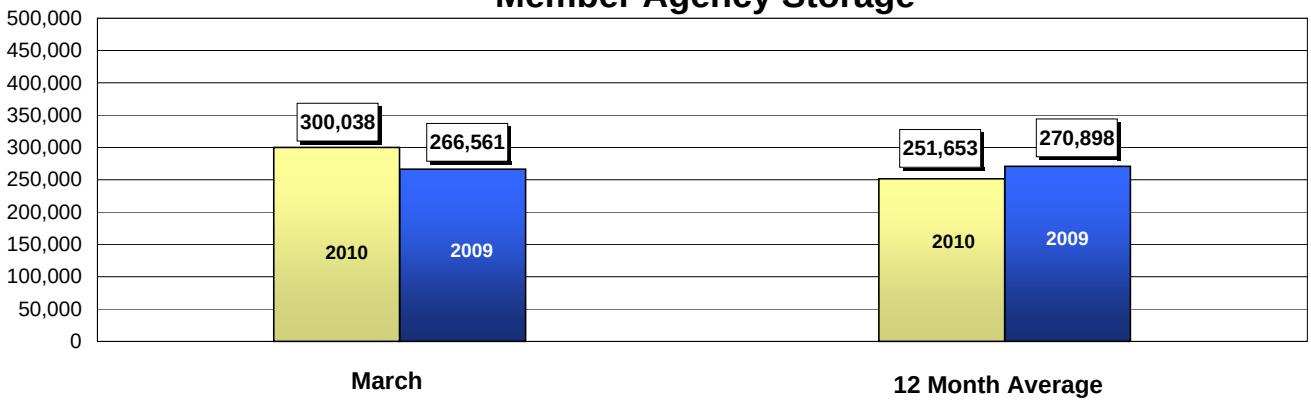
## Member Agency Deliveries




## Member Agency Water Use




## Member Agency Storage

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