

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR MEETING



AGENCY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT

R. J. KELLY

VICE PRESIDENT

PETER KAVOUNAS

E.G. "JERRY" GLADBACH
ROBERT J. DIPRIMIO
DEAN D. EFSTATHIOU
WILLIAM C. COOPER
WILLIAM PECSI
THOMAS P. CAMPBELL
EDWARD A. COLLEY
JACQUELYN H. McMILLAN

GENERAL MANAGER DAN MASNADA

B. J. ATKINS

GENERAL COUNSEL McCORMICK, KIDMAN & BEHRENS, LLP

> SECRETARY APRIL JACOBS

Directors to be held on Wednesday, October 13, 2010 at 6:15 PM has been adjourned to 7:00 PM, October 13, 2010 due to the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors being held early on such date at 5:30 PM. The REGULAR MEETING will convene at 7:00 PM on October 13, 2010.

Notice is hereby given that the REGULAR MEETING of the Agency's Board of

Castaic Lake Water Agency 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road Santa Clarita, California 91350 Agency Board Room

Signed:

R. J. Kelly
President, Board of Directors

Date:

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AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
Wednesday, October 13, 2010 at 6:15 P.M.
(Adjourned to 7:00 PM Per Notice of Adjournment)

W A T E R A G E N C Y

LAKE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT

R. J. KELLY

VICE PRESIDENT
PETER KAVOUNAS

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> SECRETARY APRIL JACOBS

6:30 P.M. Board Room and Training Room Open to Public (Gathering of Directors for quorum in the Board Room and Training Room; Dinner for Directors and staff – No discussion of Agency business will take place prior to the Call to Order at 7:00 P.M.)

OPEN SESSION BEGINS AT 7:00 P.M. (TIME CERTAIN)

1. REGULAR PROCEDURES

- 1.1. Call to Order
- 1.2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 1.3. Public Comments Members of the public may comment as to items not on the agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this agenda may do so now or prior to each item as they arise. Please complete and return a comment request form to the Agency Secretary. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Board's presiding officer, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)
- 1.4. Acceptance of Agenda

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

- 2.1. * Approve Minutes of September 22, 2010 Regular Board Meeting of the Board of Directors
- 2.2. * Approve the Delegation of Authority to the General Manager to Purchase Ion Exchange Replacement Resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant
- 2.3. * Approve and Adopt the Notice of Intention to Amend CLWA's Conflictof-Interest Code and Set a 45 Day Comment Period

3. PRESIDENT'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS

- 3.1. President's Report
- 3.2. ACWA Reports
- 3.3. Directors' Reports

4. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

- 4.1. * Department Reports
- 4.2. * General Counsel Report
- 4.3. * October 4, 2010 Retail Operations Committee Meeting
 - 4.3.1. Approve Vista Canyon SB 610 Water Supply Assessment
 - 4.3.2. Approve a Resolution for the Mandatory Deposit Policy
- 4.4. * October 6, 2010 Special Planning and Engineering Committee Meeting
- 4.5. Ongoing Activities, Programs and Projects

5. CONSIDERATION OF POSSIBLE FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

6. ADJOURNMENT

- * Indicates attachment
- **▲** To be distributed

Note: The Board reserves the right to discuss or take action or both on all of the above agenda items.

NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning (661) 297-1600, or writing to Castaic Lake Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Castaic Lake Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Web site, accessible at http://www.clwa.org.



DRAFT

1TEM NO. 2.1

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Castaic Lake Water Agency – September 22, 2010

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Castaic Lake Water Agency was held at Castaic Lake Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, at 6:15 PM on Wednesday, September 22, 2010. A copy of the agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

DIRECTORS PRESENT:

Directors B. J. Atkins (arrived at 6:48 PM), Tom Campbell, Ed Colley, William Cooper, Robert DiPrimio, Dean Efstathiou, Jerry Gladbach (arrived at 6:51 PM), Peter Kavounas, R. J. Kelly, Jacque McMillan and Bill Pecsi were in attendance

DIRECTORS ABSENT:

None

Also present: Dan Masnada, General Manager; Russ Behrens, General Counsel; April Jacobs, Board Secretary; Dirk Marks, Water Resources Manager; Valerie Pryor, Administrative Services Manager; Karen Denkinger, Events Coordinator; Lindsey Kontra, Administrative Analyst; Keith Abercrombie, Valencia Water Company; Tracy Keough and Abbi Hertz, O'Rorke, Inc.; Steve Zimmer, Newhall Land; and members of the public.

President Kelly called the meeting to order at 6:15 PM. A quorum was present.

Upon motion of Director McMillan, seconded by Director Campbell and carried, the Agenda was approved. (Item 1.4)

Upon motion of Director Pecsi, seconded by Director Cooper and carried, the Consent Calendar was approved including Resolution No. 2753. (Items 2.1 and 2.2)

RESOLUTION NO. 2753

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY GRANTING THE GENERAL MANAGER

THE AUTHORITY TO APPLY FOR AN INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING GRANT AND TO EXECUTE A GRANT AGREEMENT WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the Castaic Lake Water Agency, City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, Newhall County Water District, Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Santa Clarita Water Division of CLWA, and Valencia Water Company, have established a Regional Water Management Group in accordance the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act of 2002; and

WHEREAS, the State of California provides grant funds for the integrated regional water management pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84); and

WHEREAS, this grant program is administered by the Department of Water Resources; and

Page 2 of 2 September 22, 2010

WHEREAS, the Department of Water Resources requires the grant applicant to designate, by Resolution, an authorized representative for filing the grant application and executing the Grant Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Castaic Lake Water Agency was authorized, designated and requested by the Regional Water Management Group of the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan to prepare and apply on their behalf for a Round One Planning Grant under Proposition 84.

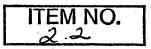
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors, the governing body of the Castaic Lake Water Agency, resolves and orders as follows:

- 1) The General Manager is authorized and directed to file an application with Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Grant pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Public Resource Code [PRC] Section 75001 et seq.).
- 2) The General Manager is authorized and directed to enter into and execute an agreement with the Department of Water Resources to receive a grant for updating the Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan to be compliant with Proposition 84 Guideline standards; including the development of the climate change assessment and salt and nutrient management plan planning efforts.

Upon motion of Director Campbell, seconded by Director Cooper, with two opposed, the Board approved Option 3 restricting distribution of bottled water to CLWA events and local retailers, with the understanding that staff will come back to the Board with an update on the O'Rorke telephone survey results at the end of November 2010 and with a reasonable transition period to prepare for the ultimate discontinuation of the current bottle water program. (Item 4.3.1)

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Director Campbell and carried, the meeting was adjourned at 8:00 PM.

ATTEST:	April Jacobs, Board Secretary
President of the Board	





Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 7, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Brian J. Folsom

Engineering and Operations Manager

Subject:

Approve the Delegation of Authority to the General Manager to Purchase Ion

Exchange Replacement Resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

Start-up of the Perchlorate Treatment Plant commenced on May 3, 2010. The Perchlorate Treatment Plant utilizes ion exchange resins to remove perchlorate from the groundwater pumped from the Saugus Wells 1 and 2. The treated water is currently being discharged to the Santa Clara River. Pending receipt of an operating permit from the California Department of Public Health, the water will be available for delivery to the purveyors.

Depending on the level of perchlorate in the groundwater and the rate of treatment, the resins in the ion exchange vessels will periodically become exhausted and will need to be replaced. It is expected that the resins will require replacement every six to twelve months. When the resins become exhausted, timely replacement of the resins is needed to avoid interruption of operations of the Perchlorate Treatment Plant. Initial resin replacement was performed in September 2010 by Siemens Water Technology Corporation, the vendor who provided the perchlorate treatment system. CLWA's Purchasing Manual provides uniform procedures for acquiring goods, services and equipment; however, the Purchasing Manual does not apply to non-discretionary operating expenditures such as utilities, water purchases, chemicals, etc. Purchase of replacement ion exchange resin is consistent with these types of operating expenses and the purchase of resin would be handled in a manner similar to the purchase of chemicals used in CLWA's treatment plants. A vendor capable of providing resin approved by the California Department of Public Health would be selected through a competitive process. The vendor would enter into a contract with CLWA to provide the resin and purchases would be made using CLWA's purchase order system.

On October 6, 2010, the Planning and Engineering Committee considered staff's recommendation to delegate authority to the General Manager to purchase ion exchange replacement resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

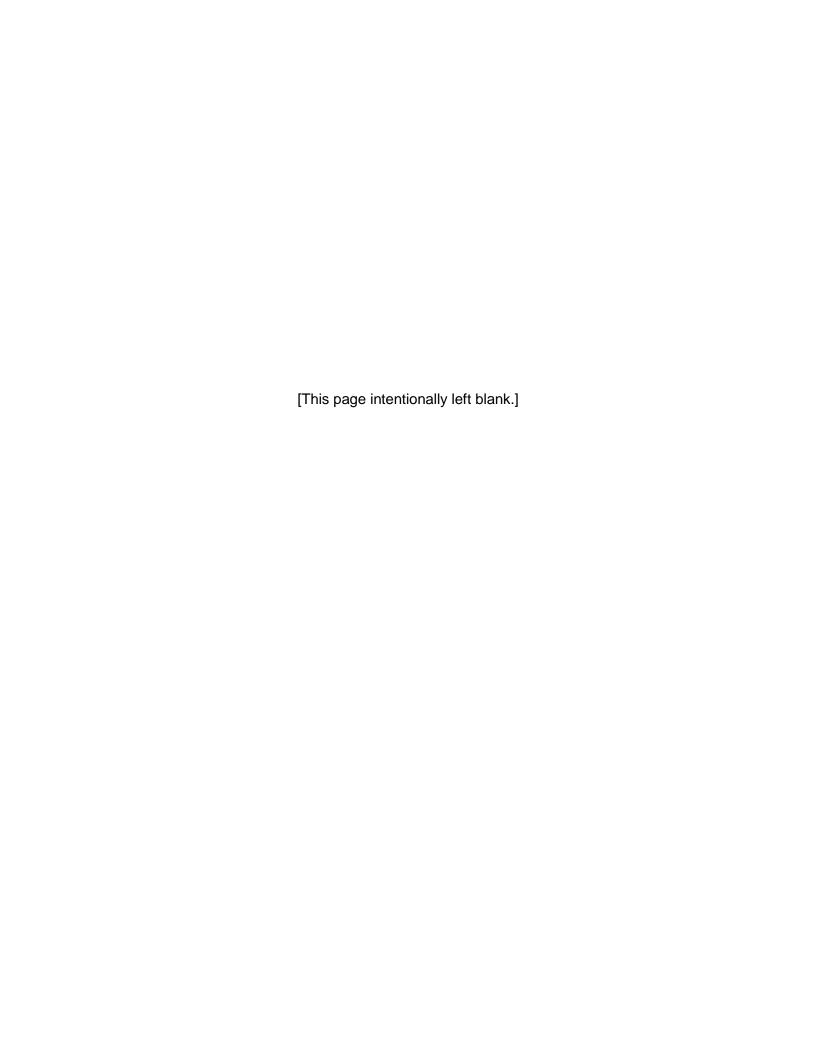
Funding for the purchase of replacement ion exchange resins is reimbursable under the terms of the Castaic Lake Water Agency Litigation Settlement Agreement.

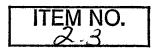
RECOMMENDATION

The Planning and Engineering Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the delegation of authority to the General Manager to purchase ion exchange replacement resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant on an as needed basis.

BJF







McCormick, Kidman & Behrens, LLP

LAWYERS

650 TOWN CENTER DRIVE

SUITE 100

COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626-7187

TELEPHONES (714) 755-3100

(800) 755-3100

FAX (714) 755-3110

www.mkblawyers.com

MEMORANDUM

TO:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

CC:

DAN MASNADA; RUSS BEHRENS

FROM:

McCORMICK, KIDMAN & BEHRENS, LLP; LAURIE ELLEN PARK

DATE:

OCTOBER 5, 2010

RE:

BIENNIAL REVIEW OF CLWA CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE;

COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING CONFLICT OF

INTEREST CODE TO ADD TWO NEW POSITIONS

In connection with the 2010 Biennial Review of CLWA's Conflict of Interest Code (Code) conducted by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), amendment of the Code is appropriate to reflect the addition of two new positions previously approved by the Board. The new positions are Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water Resources Planner, and the proposed Code amendment would simply add these two positions to the list of "Positions and Disclosure Categories" shown in Appendix "B" of the Code. Legal Counsel recommends that "Disclosure Categories" 2, 5 and 7 be assigned to the new positions because both positions are responsible for activities that relate to interests listed in those categories. (See Redline Draft of Code Appendices "A" and "B", Attachment 1 hereto.)

Category 2 [disclosure of financial interests related to construction contracting and engineering] is implicated by the Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water Resources Planner's duties to: (1) perform resource planning, water demand forecasting, and project management of water resource programs, (2) prepare technical and policy-oriented recommendations and reports, and (3) develop policy and planning assignments related to water resources issues and water supply projects. Category 5 [disclosure of financial interests related to chemical manufacturing and distribution, desalination and water treatment technologies, and water quality testing] is implicated by the Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water

¹ Disclosure Categories 2, 5 and 7 are assigned to the existing "Water Resources Planner" and "Associate Water Resources Planner" positions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
Biennial Review of CLWA Conflict of Interest Code; Commencement of Procedures for
Amending Conflict of Interest Code to Add Two New Positions
October 5, 2010
Page 2 of 2

Resources Planner's duties to: (1) participate in water resources and supply planning activities, (2) implement water management programs to maintain water supply reliability, (3) develop strategies, policies, and programs to enhance local and imported water resource opportunities and regional environmental resources, (4) and independently perform resource planning. Category 7 [disclosure of financial interests related to agricultural and commercial and residential real estate development] is implicated by the Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water Resources Planner's duties to: (1) plan, direct, coordinate, and participate in water resources and supply planning activities and implementation of water management programs to maintain water supply reliability, (2) develop strategies, policies, and programs to enhance local and imported water resource opportunities and regional environmental resources, (3) independently perform resource planning, water demand forecasting, and project management of key highly specialized water resource programs, (4) prepare technical and policy oriented recommendations and reports, and (5) develop and plan assignments related to water resources issues and water supply projects.

The procedures for amending the Code, as established by the FPPC, are described below:

- 1. In response to the 2010 "Biennial Notice" from the FPPC, notify the FPPC that a substantive amendment to the Code will be required to designate new positions. (Already completed. See executed form, Attachment 2 hereto.)
- 2. Board approval of Notice of Intention to Amend Conflict of Interest Code (Notice). (See Draft Notice, Attachment 3 hereto.) Board Secretary to file approved Notice with the FPPC.
- 3. Board holds matter open for 45-day notice period following approval (hearing required only upon request by public).
- 4. Board Secretary to post Notice on employee bulletin board.
- 5. Following close of 45-day notice period, Board to consider a Resolution adopting the amended Code at its next regular meeting (December 8, 2010).
- 6. Upon adoption, Board Secretary to file three (3) copies of the amended Code in strikeout format with the FPPC, accompanied by supporting documentation evidencing Board approval.

APPENDIX A TO THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF THE CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES:

Category 1 (Full Disclosure):

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 1 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for all types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency.

Category 2:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 2 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Construction contracting and construction-related industries.
- Construction and building materials.
- Manufacturing and sales of pipe, valves, fittings, pumps, tanks, meters, and related materials.
- Engineering, geotechnical, and architectural services.
- Well drilling services and equipment.
- Environmental consulting or remediation services.
- Petroleum products.
- Safety equipment and facilities.
- Security consulting and services, motor vehicle sales, parts, service, leasing, and maintenance.
- Surveying equipment, services, and supplies.
- General and special equipment leasing, sales, maintenance, and services.

Category 3:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 3 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Real estate brokerage and appraisal services.
- Real estate leasing, sales, and investments.
- Right-of-way agent services.
- Title insurance and escrow services.

Category 4:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 4 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Banking, savings and loans, and financial services.
- Securities dealers.
- Financial consulting services.
- Insurance agencies and companies.
- Financial audit and accounting firms.

Category 5:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 5 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Chemical manufacturing and distribution.
- Desalination and water treatment technologies and equipment.
- Electrical generating equipment, suppliers, and operation.
- Water quality testing and supplies.
- Educational equipment and supplies.
- Medical services, supplies, and informational material.

Category 6:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 6 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Courier or other mail or package delivery services.
- Communications equipment sales and services, including telephone, cellular, wireless, paging, internet, dedicated subscriber lines, and cable companies.
- Office supplies.
- Periodicals, books, and newspaper publishing sales.
- Shorthand, stenographic, or video reporting services.
- Computer, office equipment, and office furnishings, sales and service.
- Data processing.
- Management consulting and employee training services.
- Employment agencies.
- Temporary help agencies.
- Travel agencies, lodging, restaurant, and transportation services.
- Printing, copying, reproduction, commercial art, and microfilm or other archiving services and equipment sales.
- Newspaper clipping services.

Category 7:

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 7 shall report all investments, business positions, and sources of income for the following types of businesses that do business within the jurisdiction of the Agency:

- Agricultural.
- Commercial and residential real estate development.
- Public utilities and private water companies.

Category 8 (Real Property):

Designated employees required to disclose financial interests under Category 8 shall report all interests in real property within the boundaries of Castaic Lake Water Agency and within two (2) miles outside the jurisdiction of the Agency.

APPENDIX B POSITIONS and DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

<u>Position</u>	Disclosure Category
General Manager	1,8
General Counsel	1,8
Assistant General Counsel	1,8
Administrative Services Manager	1,8
Retail Manager	1,8
Assistant Retail Manager	3,4,6,7
Water Resources Manager	1,8
Board Secretary	6
Operations and Maintenance Superintendent	2,5,8
Engineering and Operations Manager	1,8
Water Resources Planner/Associate Water Resources Planner / Senior Water Resources Planner / Principal Water Resources Planner	2, 5, 7
Human Resources/Risk Management Supervisor	6
Senior Engineer	2,5,7
Water Quality and Laboratory Supervisor	2,5
Plant Operations Supervisor	2,5,8
Maintenance and Operations Supervisor	2,5
Utility Maintenance Supervisor	7
Building and Grounds Supervisor	2
Financial Analyst	6
Controller	6

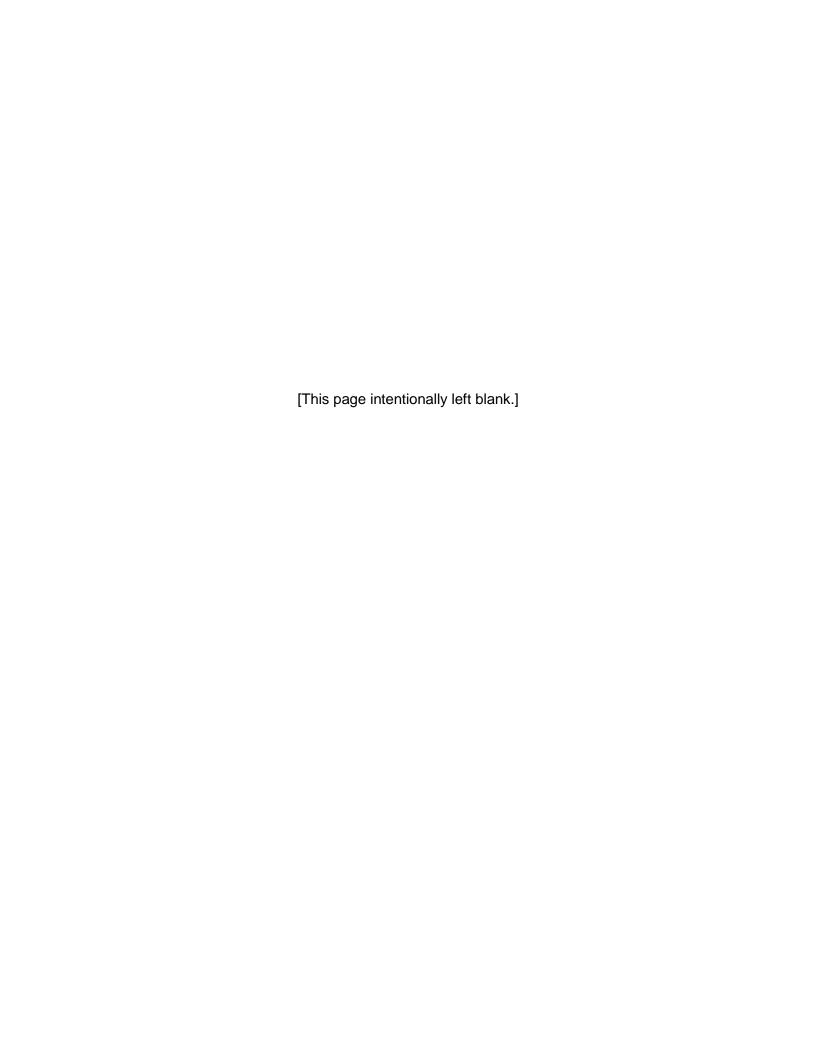
Consultants

Fair Political Practices Commission regulation [2 Cal. Code of Regs. section 18701(a)] defines "consultant" as an individual whom, pursuant to a contract with a state or local governmental agency:

- (a) Makes a governmental decision whether to:
 - (1) Approve a rate, rule or regulation;
 - (2) Adopt or enforce a law;
 - (3) Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement;
 - (4) Authorize the agency to enter into, modify, or renew a contract provided it is the type of contract that requires agency approval;
 - (5) Grant agency approval to a contract which requires agency approval and in which the agency is a party or to the specifications for such a contract;
 - (6) Grant agency approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item;
 - (7) Adopt, or grant agency approval of, policies, standards, or guidelines for the agency, or for any subdivision of the agency; or
- (b) Serves in a staff capacity with the agency and in that capacity performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the agency that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the agency's local conflict of interest code.

Disclosure required:

Disclosure required by consultants shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the General Manager or in the case of legal service contracts by the General Counsel. The General Manager, in consultation with the General Counsel, or General Counsel may determine whether a person is a consultant and what disclosure, if any, is required by the consultant. The determination shall be in writing and shall include a description of the consultant's duties and, based upon that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The written determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the office of the Clerk of the Board. The written determination may be made as a part of the contract pursuant to which the consultant provides services to the Authority. Subject to the foregoing, consultants that meet the definition of paragraph (b), above, generally will disclose financial interests in the same manner as is required for the designated position the duties of which are performed, in whole or in part, by the consultant.



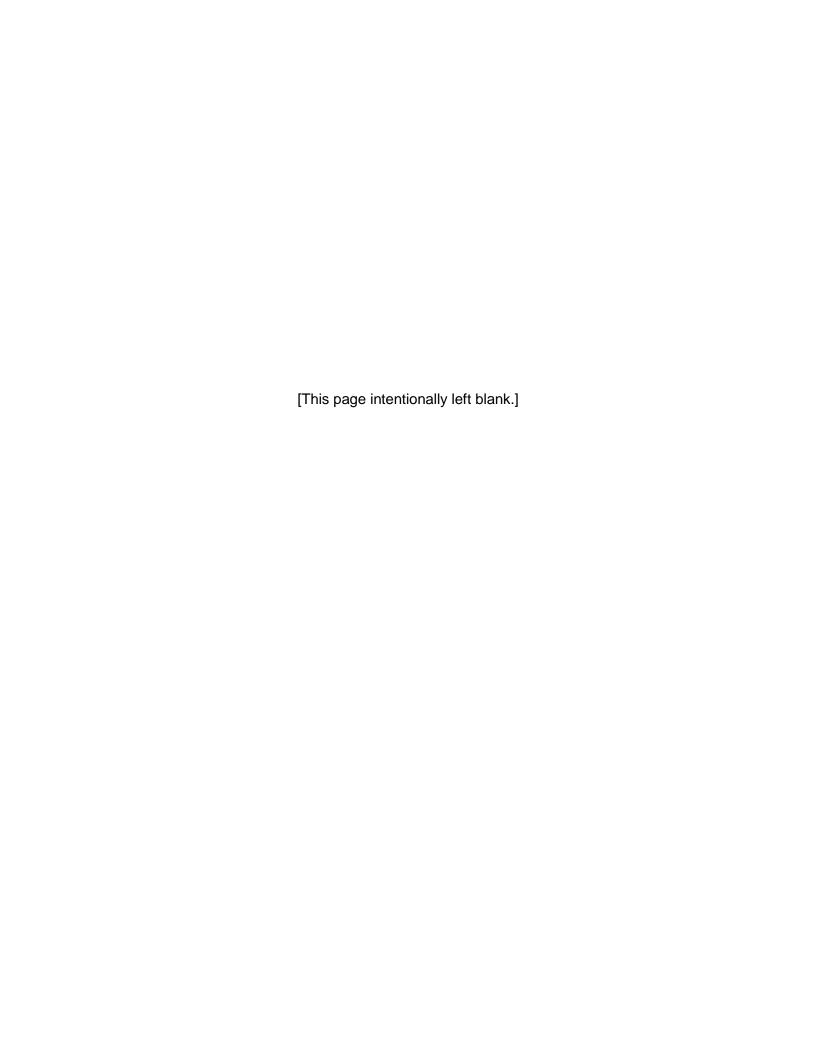
Attachment 2

2010 Multi-County Agency Biennial Notice Name of Agency: (astaic lake Water Arency Mailing Address: 27234 Bouguet Canyon Road, Santa Claran, CA 91350 Contact Person: April Sawbs Office Phone No: (bb/) 297-1600. E-mail: 1/1 a cubs & ciwa.org Fax No: (661) 297-1610 Accurate disclosure is essential to monitor whether officials have conflicts of interest and to help ensure public trust in government. This agency has reviewed its conflict-of-interest code and has determined that (check one box): If An amendment is required. (Check all that apply.) Substantive Non-Substantive of Include new positions (including O Revise the titles of existing positions consultants) that must be designated O Modification of any provision of a code. O Delete Positions that manage public provided no disclosure or disqualification investments from the list of designated obligations are disturbed positions O Delete titles of positions that have been O Revise disclosure categories abolished O Other (describe)_____ O Other (describe)_____ ☐ Code is currently under review by the code-reviewing body. ☐ No amendments necessary. Verification The agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions; the disclosure assigned to those positions accurately requires the disclosure of all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding designated positions. The code includes all other provisions required by Government Code section 87302.

All agencies must complete and return this notice, including agencies whose codes are currently under review. Please return this notice no later than **October 1, 2010**, to:

Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 (866) ASK-FPPC Fax (916) 322-3711

Signature of Chief Executive Officer



CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY NOTICE OF INTENTION TO AMEND CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) intends to amend its Conflict of Interest Code (Code) pursuant to Government Code Section 87300 and 87306. Pursuant to Government Code Section 87302, the Code will be amended to designate two new positions, the holders of which must disclose certain investments, income, interests in real property, and business positions, and must disqualify themselves from making or participating in the making of governmental decisions affecting those interests.

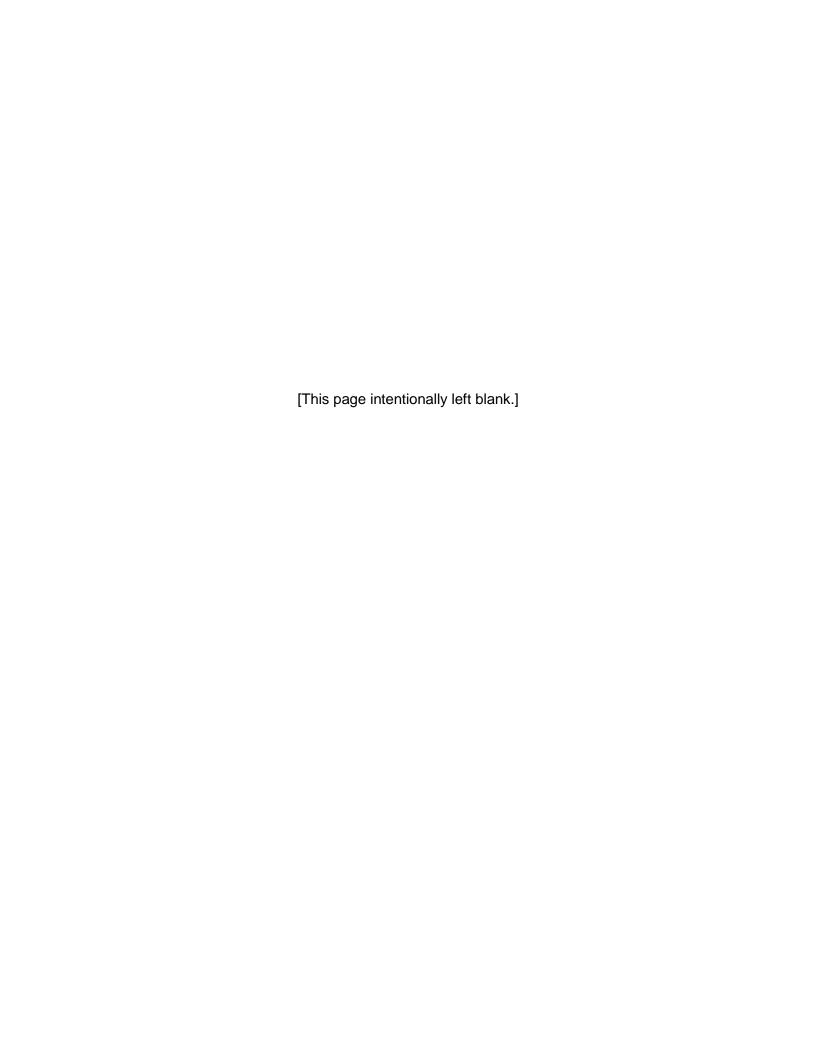
A written comment period has been established commencing on October 14, 2010, and terminating on November 28, 2010. Any interested person may present written comments concerning the proposed amended Code no later than November 28, 2010, to the CLWA Board Secretary, April Jacobs, at the CLWA Administration Building, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. No public hearing on this matter will be held unless any interested person or his or her representative requests a public hearing no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.

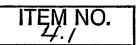
CLWA has prepared a written explanation of the reasons for the designations and the disclosure responsibilities and has available all of the information upon which its proposal is based.

CLWA has created the positions of Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water Resources Planner, which are required to disclose financial interests pursuant to Gov. Code sections 87300 – 87313. For this reason, the Code must be amended in order to require the Principal Water Resources Planner and Senior Water Resources Planner to disclose financial interests and in order to assign appropriate disclosure categories. The existing Code provisions will not be affected by this amendment.

Copies of the proposed Code and all of the information upon which it is based may be obtained from the CLWA Board Secretary, April Jacobs, at the CLWA Administration Building, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Any inquiries concerning the proposed code should also be directed to Ms. Jacobs at the same address or by phone at (661) 513-1238.

CLWA hereby commences a written comment period on October 14, 2010, which shall end on November 28, 2010, thereby providing 45 days for comment as required by 2 Cal. Code Regs., § 18750.1.







Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 5, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

ATER From:

Valerie L. Pryor Valerie Handler Administrative Services Manager

Subject:

Administration Department Report

Financial

Completed Work:

Staff obtained a 35% discount on the purchase of a Ricoh copier/printer budgeted for the Engineering Department utilizing the U.S. Communities Government Purchasing Alliance (total cost savings of \$14,900). Additional savings of \$3,100 were obtained for budgeted desktop computer replacements utilizing the California Multiple Award Schedules agreement (CMAS).

Work in Progress:

The auditor completed the final audit field work on September 7-9, 2010. Staff will be coordinating with the auditor on final adjustments and confirmations to complete the audit for FY 2009/10. Staff is working on the draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Sent the Final FY 2010/11 Budget to the printer for publication.

Human Resources and Risk Management

Completed Work:

<u>Inspections</u> (FY 2010/11 Action D3.6: Proactively inspect Agency facilities from risk management and safety perspective to mitigate risk and maintain safety.)

The annual maintenance and service of fire extinguishers was completed on September 21-22, 2010.

The monthly eye wash/shower stations, emergency flashlight and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) unit inspections were completed on September 27, 2010.

The monthly Underground Storage Tank-Designated Operator (UST DO) inspection was completed on September 15, 2010.

<u>Training</u> (FY 2010/11 Action D2.2: Provide all required and recommended safety training.) Staff coordinated the following training for employees:

- ♦ Basic Electrical and ARC Flashing Training, SCWD
- Team Building and Communication, Water Resources Conservation Educators

Other

The Safety Coordinator completed a webinar "Making Sense of Safety" on September 9, 2010.

The Safety Coordinator completed a refresher webinar "ARC Flash 70E Implementation" on September 14, 2010.

The Safety Coordinator and Human Resources/Risk Management Supervisor attended an OSHA Appeals Board workshop "Making the Case" on September 22, 2010.

The Human Resources Technician completed the JPIA's webinar "All About the Professional Development Program" on September 8, 2010.

<u>Recruitment</u> (FY 2010/11 Objective D1. Workforce Excellence – Recruit and retain excellent employees, and compensate employees fairly.)

The following recruitment is completed:

♦ Principal Water Resources Planner – Internal Recruitment completed September 13, 2010

Work in Progress:

Recruitments (FY 2010/11 Objective D1. Workforce Excellence – Recruit and retain excellent employees, and compensate employees fairly.) The following recruitments are underway:

- Water Conservation Program Coordinator (CLWA) Internal Opportunity
- Administrative Analyst, Engineering and Operations (CLWA)

<u>Training</u> (FY 2010/11 Action D2.2: Provide all required and recommended safety training.) Staff continues to provide ongoing training for employees:

- ♦ Confined Space Entry and Rescue
- ♦ Sexual Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors
- ♦ 40 Hour HAZWOPER training for SCWD employees
- **♦** Hearing Conservation exams

<u>Inspections</u> (FY 2010/11 Action D3.6: Proactively inspect Agency facilities from risk management and safety perspective to mitigate risk and maintain safety.)

Staff continued formal monthly safety inspections including fire extinguishers, eye wash stations, emergency flashlights, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and housekeeping at ESFP, ESIPS, RVWTP, RVIPS, SCWD Warehouse, SCWD Office and both Intake Pump Stations.

Planned Actions:

<u>Training</u> (FY 2010/11 Action D2.2: Provide all required and recommended safety training.) Upcoming training classes will include:

- Back Injury Prevention
- ♦ Backhoe Safety and Certification
- Ditch Witch Safety
- ♦ Forklift Safety

- Hand Held Power Tool Safety
- ♦ Lockout/Tagout
- ♦ Pulmonary Fit Test and Respirator Safety
- ♦ Slip, Trip and Fall Prevention

Other

After a final review has been completed, the updated Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) and Employee Health and Safety Manual will be published and presented to all employees with training sessions to follow. (FY 2010/11 Action D5.1: Conduct a thorough review of the Injury and Illness Prevention Program, update sections as appropriate and distribute changes and new information to manual holders.)

Three proposals for the purchase of Automated External Defibrillators (AED) units have been submitted for review and selection of vendor. A plan for deployment is currently being developed.

Staff is coordinating preparation for the Flu Shots and the Annual Wellness Fair to take place on October 14, and October 28, 2010.

Information Technology

Work in Progress:

Staff has begun the implementation of the data replication scheme that will automatically replicate data to ESFP. Equipment has been received and installed. Set-up and configuration of the equipment has begun. Staff successfully completed a disaster recovery simulation of the e-mail server. Installation of a T1 data line at ESFP will occur in October 2010. The line will be a gateway to the Internet in the event of a disaster. (FY 2010/11 Action B7.9: Implement the third and final phase of the remote Data and Server Replication project.)

Staff has begun the process of upgrading the wireless link to SCWD. The new link will be placed at SCWD's new building. Request for proposals were sent to various qualified vendors and placed on the CLWA website. A site walkthrough was held on June 17, 2010 with three different vendors participating. Three proposals were received. Staff has begun review of proposals.

Staff continues to support the Agency's Facebook page.

Facilities/Events

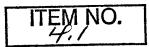
Completed Work:

- Completed light inspection and repair at ESFP, ESIPS, and RVIPS.
- Installed new HVAC system at the guard shack at the RVWTP.
- Painted basement hallways in the Administration Building at the RVWTP.
- Finished servicing irrigation valves throughout the RVWTP grounds and garden.
- Awarded new three-year combined janitorial contract that will cover all the Agency's interior work spaces.

Work in Progress:

- Began annual inspection on emergency lighting systems at the Agency sites.
- Starting fall mulch program on the RVWTP grounds and garden.
 Ongoing support of the RVWTP Expansion project.
- Ongoing support of the SCWD Office Building project.
 Painting basement entrance area.

VLP





Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 1, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Brian J. Folsom

Engineering and Operations Manager

Subject:

Engineering and Operations Department Report

TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Completed Work:

Deliveries to the purveyors in September 2010 totaled 4,362 acre-feet (AF), for an average daily flow rate of 47 million gallons per day (MGD). September 2010 deliveries were 6% below September 2009 deliveries. The fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) deliveries for FY 2010/11 are 13,161 AF, which is 12.5% below FYTD 2009/10. Monthly flows for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 are presented in the attached table. (FY 2010/11 Action A1.2: Meet all local water retailers' water demands and Action B3.6: Meet all applicable water quality regulations.)

FYTD electrical use for FY 2010/11 at the Agency's major facilities is shown in the attached "Energy Usage at Major Facilities" table and equals 3,505,254 kWh at a total cost of \$476,247.57.

Inspection and maintenance activities during September included cleaning wash water return basins, chemical feed pump monthly maintenance, installation of additional security lighting and on-line analyzer maintenance. All galvanized water lines in the ozone building at Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant (RVWTP) were replaced with PVC.

Distribution system maintenance activities during September included preventive maintenance on air release and vacuum valves and pump-outs and exercising of valves. Small water lines at the Sand Canyon Pump Station were replaced with copper lines due to corrosion of the galvanized lines. Preventive maintenance and repair of pump #1 at the recycled pump station is complete.

Construction of a new chlorination/dechlorination trailer is complete.

Inspector Activities

Located underground facilities and collected GPS coordinates of existing utilities throughout the RVWTP Expansion jobsite. Collected compliance water samples for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant and Saugus Wells 1 and 2. Inspected and coordinated with the contractor for the Rio Vista Plant Water Tank Recoating Project. Inspected construction for the Earl Schmidt filtration Plant Ozone Injection Station Canopy, Lighting, and Pavement Improvements Project.

Responded to 102 dig alerts.

Work in Progress:

Maintenance of air release and vacuum valves and pump-outs throughout the distribution system continues. Instrumentation staff continues to work with the RVWTP Expansion contractor on the Wonderware SCADA conversion and PLC upgrade. Preventive maintenance and repair of pump #2 at the recycled pump station is in progress.

Three pumps at Sand Canyon Pump Station are out of service for maintenance and repair.

Treatment Plant Operations and Maintenance

(Continued from previous page...)

Planned Actions:

Relocate underground meter and associated pipeline above ground at SC-5.

PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

(FY 2010/11 Action E1.1: Obtain operating permit from the California Department of Public Health for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant and begin utilizing the treated water in the Agency's distribution system; Action B1.16: Complete planning for replacement wells for capacity lost due to perchlorate contamination.)

SUMMARY

Work continues on multiple tasks to address the groundwater contamination stemming from past manufacturing activities on the Whittaker-Bermite site. The Agency and purveyors are proceeding to restore the production capacity of the groundwater supply wells contaminated by perchlorate, while working on the objectives of containing the downgradient migration of perchlorate and recovering costs incurred in responding to the perchlorate contamination.

The following table provides a status report on the activities and tasks:

Task Group	Tasks	Consultant	Status
DPH Approval Activities (97-005)	Engineers Report	B&V	Final submitted to DPH 1/29/09.
	Operations and Maintenance Report	K/J	Draft report submitted to DPH on 11/25/09.
	Permit Application	B&V	Submitted 12/10/09.
	Public Hearing	B&V	Will take place upon approval of all documents.
	DPH Evaluation and Permit	B&V	Awaiting response from DPH.
Implementation Activities	Treatment Project	K/J	Project complete.
	Pipeline Project	K/J	Project complete.
	Start-up and Monitoring	K/J	Start-up began on 5/3/10.
	DPH Approval Process	K/J	Staff and K/J are working with DPH staff to finalize documents and prepare for public hearing.

The monthly Technical Committee meeting was held on September 8, 2010. The next Technical Committee meeting is scheduled for October 12, 2010. The next Whittaker-Bermite Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force meeting is scheduled for December 8, 2010.

FINANCIAL STATUS

The Settlement Agreement among CLWA, the purveyors, Whittaker-Bermite and insurance carriers is in effect. Reimbursement requests have been submitted and payments have been made for expenses through May 2010.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Sand Canyon Pipeline and Reservoir

Completed Work:

Certificate of Compliance for the Sand Canyon Reservoir property was recorded in Los Angeles County Recorder's Office on July 19, 2010. On February 22, 2010, Paving Engineering submitted 90% design plans and specifications for the Alamo Canyon and Road Runner Road Pavement Rehabilitation project.

Work In Progress:

Staff is finalizing easement documents associated with the Sand Canyon Access Road. Staff is reviewing 90% design construction plans and specifications for the Alamo Canyon Road and Road Runner Pavement Rehabilitation project.

Planned Actions:

Record easements and finalize construction documents for Alamo Canyon Road and Road Runner Road resurfacing project.

RVWTP Expansion

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.14: Complete construction of the RVWTP Expansion Project.)

Completed Work:

The contractor has constructed the chlorine building structure, the new washwater return basin, portions of the expanded clarifier/filter building and the ozone injection station structure. Construction is 73% complete.

Work In Progress:

The contactor is working on the remaining submittals and Kennedy/Jenks Consultants (K/J) is reviewing the submittals. The contractor is working on the new clarifier/filter walls and piping, the ozone injection station equipment, the chlorine building equipment, the washwater sludge vault and the modifications for washwater return basin 2.

Planned Actions:

The contractor will continue to prepare and submit construction submittals and K/J will continue to review them. Construction activities will continue.

Modification to MWDSC Foothill Feeder Connection

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.2: Complete design of the permanent raw water connection to MWDSC's Foothill Feeder pipeline.)

Completed Work:

The connection agreement has been executed. The 60% design submittal has been completed.

Work in Progress:

K/J is preparing the 90% submittal.

Planned Actions:

Complete the 90% submittal and submit to MWDSC for review.

Honby Parallel Phase II

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.15: Complete design of the Honby Parallel Pipeline Phase 2 project.)

Completed Work:

The City has approved the pipeline alignment and geotechnical data. LADWP has issued a conditional approval letter. A conductor survey was performed.

Work in Progress:

Permits, license agreements and easements are in the process of being acquired.

Planned Actions:

When the easements have been obtained, notification letters will be sent to businesses along the project route to inform them of the project. Complete and submit the traffic control plans to the City for approval. Acquire permits, license agreement and easements.

RVWTP Relocate Entrance Gate and Security Kiosk

(FY 2010/11 Action B6.1: Complete design of RVWTP entrance gate and security kiosk relocation.)

Completed Work:

Lee & Ro completed the 70% design plans and specifications.

Work In Progress:

Lee & Ro is preparing the 90% design.

Planned Actions:

Finalize plans and specifications.

RVWTP Warehouse and Storage Facilities

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.17: Initiate construction of the RVWTP Maintenance Facility Expansion project.)

Completed Work:

Lee & Ro completed the prefinal plans.

Work in Progress:

Lee & Ro is preparing the final plans and specifications.

Planned Actions:

Complete the final plans and specifications.

RVWTP Plant Water Tank Recoating

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.6: Complete RVWTP Water Tank Recoating project.)

Completed Work:

Award of the construction contract to Premier Tank and Piping, Inc. was approved by the Board of Directors at its May 12, 2010 regular meeting. Notice of Award was issued to Premier Tank and Piping, Inc. on May 13, 2010. Pre-construction conference was held on July 9, 2010 and the Notice to Proceed was issued to the contractor on July 12, 2010. Premier Tank mobilized on August 12, 2010. The Rio Vista plant water tank was isolated and the bypass was placed in service on August 20, 2010. Tank coating has been completed and the cathodic protection system was installed. Tank disinfection began on September 8, 2010. Construction work is near completion.

RVWTP Plant Water Tank Recoating

(Continued from previous page...)

Work in Progress:

Expansion joint, to be installed by contractor, is being manufactured.

Planned Actions:

Conduct final inspection and accept the project.

ESFP Ozone Injection Station Canopy, Lighting and Pavement Improvements

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.1: Complete construction of the ESFP Ozone Injection Station Canopy, Lighting and Pavement Improvements project.)

Completed Work:

Notice to Proceed was issued to GSE Construction on June 15, 2010. Pre-construction conference was held on June 15, 2010 at the project site. Staff prepared and distributed conformed plans and specifications. GSE mobilized on August 9, 2010. Construction work was completed and final inspection was conducted on September 13, 2010.

Work in Progress:

Construction work is completed. Project is in close out phase.

Planned Actions:

Accept the project and record Notice of Completion.

ESFP Slope Remediation.

Completed Work:

Civiltec submitted 50% design plans for review on June 2, 2010. Leach field was located at the ESFP.

Work in Progress:

Staff and Hunsaker & Associates are reviewing the submitted plans.

Planned Actions:

Review and approve construction plans and specifications.

ESFP Ammonia Containment Improvements.

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.10: Complete final design of the ESFP Ammonia Delivery and Containment project.)

Completed Work:

Work authorization to prepare the plans and specifications for construction of the project was issued to Lee & Ro on July 26, 2010. Kick-off meeting was conducted on August 2, 2010 at the project site.

Work in Progress:

Lee & Ro is preparing the plans and specifications.

Planned Actions:

Review and approve final design for the project.

ESFP Tank Site Improvements

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.18: Complete final design of the ESFP Tank Site Modifications project.)

Completed Work:

Work authorization to prepare the plans and specifications for construction of the project was issued to Lee & Ro on July 26, 2010. Kick-off meeting was conducted on August 2, 2010 at the project site. Work authorization to prepare site aerial survey was issued to Pinnacle Land Surveying on September 14, 2010. Aerial data collection was flown on September 22, 2010.

Work in Progress:

Lee & Ro is preparing 50% submittal plans and specifications. Pinnacle is generating data for aerial topographic maps.

Planned Actions:

Review and approve final design for the project.

ESFP Platform Modifications

(FY 2010/11 Action B2.9: Initiate construction of the ESFP Railings and Platforms Modifications project.)

Completed Work:

The topographic survey has been completed. 100% submittal of the construction drawings are complete.

Work in Progress:

Staff is preparing the contract documents for advertising. Lee & Ro is reviewing the plans and specifications and is preparing constructability review recommendations.

Planned Actions:

Advertise the project for construction bids.

ESFP Fire Line Replacement

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.4: Initiate construction of the ESFP Fireline Replacement project.)

Completed Work:

100% design submittal plans and specifications were submitted on March 29, 2010.

Work in Progress:

Staff is reviewing 100% design plans and specifications. Penfield & Smith reviewed the plans and specifications and constructability review recommendations were transmitted to Civiltec on September 21, 2010.

Planned Actions:

Civiltec will finalize construction plans and technical specifications.

Recycled Water Program Phase 2

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.9: Complete design and initiate construction of the South End Recycled Water project; Action B1.13: Complete environmental documentation and initiate design of the Recycled Water Program Phase II project; Action B1.22: Complete design and construct the South End Recycled Water project; Action B1.23: Complete design and construct Recycled Water Program Phase II project; Action B2.12: Complete pipeline inspection access modifications for the Honby Pipeline.)

Recycled Water Program Phase 2

(Continued from previous page...)

Completed Work:

The draft initial study for Phase 2A has been completed. The draft evaluation for the old Honby Pump Station has been completed. The draft design has been completed for the installation of inspection access structures for the old Honby Pipeline. The reimbursement agreement with Valencia Water Company for the South End Project (Phase 2C) was approved at the June 9, 2010 regular Board meeting.

Work in Progress:

Staff is reviewing the draft initial study for the old Honby Pump Station for Phase 2B. K/J is analyzing potential recycled water facilities near Lost Canyon for Phase 2B. Staff is reviewing the plans and specifications for the inspection access structures of the old Honby Pipeline. The CEQA document for Phase 2C is being prepared. Preliminary design of Phase 2C is underway.

Planned Actions:

Complete the draft environmental documentation for Phase 2A. Finalize the evaluation of the old Honby Pump Station. Finalize the plans and specifications for the old Honby Pipeline inspection access ports. Complete the planning and preliminary design of Phase 2C.

Castaic Conduit Bypass

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.11: 1.14: Complete planning, preliminary design and environmental compliance and initiate final design of the Castaic Conduit Bypass.)

Completed Work:

Lee & Ro has completed the preliminary design report.

Work in Progress:

The CEQA document is being prepared.

Planned Actions:

Complete the CEQA documentation, and start final design.

Distribution System – RV-2 Modifications

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.5: Complete planning and preliminary design of the RV-2 Modifications project; Action B1.12: Complete CEQA and initiate final design of the RV-2 Modifications project.)

Completed Work:

RBF Consulting (RBF) has completed the draft preliminary design report.

Work in Progress:

Staff is reviewing the draft preliminary design report.

Planned Actions:

Complete the preliminary design report.

Sand Canyon Pump Station Standby Generator

(FY 2010/11 Action B1.3: Complete design of the Sand Canyon Pump Station Standby Generator; Action B1.8: Initiate construction of the Sand Canyon Pump Station Standby Generator project.)

Sand Canyon Pump Station Standby Generator

(Continued from previous page...)

Completed Work:

The 90% design drawings have been completed, and the standby generator equipment has been purchased. The SCAQMD permit application has been submitted, and notifications have been sent out to the residents and parents of the school students within 1,000 feet of the site.

Work in Progress:

The 90% specifications are being prepared. SCAQMD is reviewing the permit application.

Planned Actions:

Complete the 90% design specifications, and perform a constructability review.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants' General Engineering Services Work Authorization

During September, K/J assisted Agency staff with various engineering tasks including preparing revisions to the developer fee credit term sheet, reviewing 20% by 2020 demand projections, reviewing cash flow projections, and continuing work to update the Agency's Capital Improvement Program for preparation of the 2010 Data Document update.

FACILITY CAPACITY FEES

(Action C1: Fairness Doctrine - Apply all costs using the Fairness Doctrine by applying costs to those who benefit from an expenditure and ensuring that existing and future users will pay their fair share.)

Completed Work:

During September, 24 new certificates were issued and \$107,599 was collected in facility capacity fees, representing approximately 9.6414 acre-feet of water demand. For the fiscal year, 83 new certificates have been issued and \$610,668 has been collected in developer impact fees representing 53.6783 acre-feet of water demand.

Developer fee audits were completed for July and August.

Attachments



CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

Imported Water Deliveries to Purveyors (Acre-Feet)

2007	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
scwc	984	684	1,217	1,423	2,023	2,370	2,732	2,773	2,229	1,906	1,403	926	20,669
VWC	983	640	1,212	908	1,871	2,003	2,046	1,857 910	1,767	1,428 443	1,270 420	922 418	16,906 6,478
NCWD LACo	436 83	185 63	397 92	578 102	712 137	586 151	765 174	168	630 138	122	107	69	1,406
Total	2,485	1,572	2,918	3,012	4,742	5,110	5,717	5,707	4,764	3,899	3,200	2,334	45,459
Cum. YTD	2,485	4,056	6,974	9,986	14,729	19,838	25,555	31,262	36,026	39,925	43,125	45,459	100 mg/s
Cum. FYTD	27,139	28,711	31,629	34,641	39,383	44,493	5,717	11,424	16,188	20,087	23,286	25,621	1
2008	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
				-									
scwc	764	707	1,203	1,273	1,795	2,333	2,446	2,283	2,064	2,044	1,162	638	18,712
vwc	815	583	1,631	1,443	1,640	1,845	2,159	1,761	1,577	1,419	1,000	547	16,419
NCWD	414	300	270	344	505	640	767	671 163	505	493 127	302 82	217 62	5,427 1,353
LACo	56	53	92	116	134	158	167		144				41,912
Total	2,049	1,642	3,196	3,175	4,074	4,975	5,539	4,879	4,290	4,083	2,546	1,465 41,912	41,912
Cum. YTD	2,049	3,692	6,887	10,062	14,136	19,111	24,650	29,529	33,819	37,901	40,447		
Cum. FYTD	27,670	29,312	32,508	35,683	39,757	44,732	5,539	10,418	14,708	18,790	21,336	22,801	
													
2009	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2009		Feb							-				
2009 scwc	910	Feb 367	1,106	1,448	2,135	1,896	2,073	2,300	2,032	1,687	1,327	492	17,773
2009 scwc vwc	910 518	Feb 367 364	1,106 923	1,448 1,242	2,135 1,135	1,896 996	2,073 2,102	2,300 2,063	2,032 2,011	1,687 1,398	1,327 1,096	492 884	17,773 14,731
2009 SCWC VWC NCWD	910 518 242	Feb 367 364 132	1,106 923 210	1,448 1,242 415	2,135 1,135 467	1,896 996 427	2,073 2,102 937	2,300 2,063 599	2,032 2,011 477	1,687 1,398 368	1,327	492	17,773 14,731 4,833
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	910 518 242 75	367 364 132 38	1,106 923 210 73	1,448 1,242 415 102	2,135 1,135 467 134	1,896 996 427 121	2,073 2,102 937 152	2,300 2,063 599 149	2,032 2,011 477 143	1,687 1,398 368 103	1,327 1,096 357	492 884 203	17,773 14,731
2009 SCWC VWC NCWD	910 518 242	Feb 367 364 132	1,106 923 210	1,448 1,242 415	2,135 1,135 467	1,896 996 427	2,073 2,102 937	2,300 2,063 599	2,032 2,011 477	1,687 1,398 368	1,327 1,096 357	492 884 203 60	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	910 518 242 75	367 364 132 38 901	1,106 923 210 73 2,312	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870	1,896 996 427 121 3,440	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875	492 884 203 60 1,638	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD	910 518 242 75 1,744	367 364 132 38 901 2,645	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545	367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545	367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545 Jan 612 870	367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446 Feb	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758 Mar	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965 Apr	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835 May	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul 2,244 1,532	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug 2,308 1,490	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066 18,592 Oct	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467 Nov	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105 Dec	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545 Jan 612 870 146	Feb 367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446 Feb 226 401 58	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758 Mar 311 407 143	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965 Apr	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835 May 1,983 765 327	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun 1,717 1,318 318	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul 2,244 1,532 445	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug 2,308 1,490 476	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep 2,176 1,613 432	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066 18,592 Oct	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467 Nov	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105 Dec	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545 Jan 612 870 146 54	367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446 Feb	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758 Mar 311 407 143 66	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965 Apr 750 500 177 73	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835 May 1,983 765 327 116	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun 1,717 1,318 318 318 130	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul 2,244 1,532 445 147	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug 2,308 1,490 476 155	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep 2,176 1,613 432 141	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066 18,592 Oct	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467 Nov	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105 Dec	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total 12,327 8,896 2,521 921
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545 Jan 612 870 146 54 1,681	Feb 367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446 Feb 226 401 58 39 725	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758 Mar 311 407 143 66 927	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965 Apr 750 500 177 73	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835 May 1,983 765 327 116 3,190	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun 1,717 1,318 318 130 3,483	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul 2,244 1,532 445 147 4,369	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug 2,308 1,490 476 155 4,430	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep 2,176 1,613 432 141 4,362	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066 18,592 Oct	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467 Nov	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105 Dec	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo Total Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	910 518 242 75 1,744 1,744 24,545 Jan 612 870 146 54	367 364 132 38 901 2,645 25,446 Feb	1,106 923 210 73 2,312 4,957 27,758 Mar 311 407 143 66	1,448 1,242 415 102 3,207 8,164 30,965 Apr 750 500 177 73	2,135 1,135 467 134 3,870 12,034 34,835 May 1,983 765 327 116	1,896 996 427 121 3,440 15,474 38,275 Jun 1,717 1,318 318 318 130	2,073 2,102 937 152 5,263 20,737 5,263 Jul 2,244 1,532 445 147	2,300 2,063 599 149 5,110 25,847 10,373 Aug 2,308 1,490 476 155	2,032 2,011 477 143 4,663 30,510 15,036 Sep 2,176 1,613 432 141	1,687 1,398 368 103 3,556 34,066 18,592 Oct	1,327 1,096 357 94 2,875 36,940 21,467 Nov	492 884 203 60 1,638 38,579 23,105 Dec	17,773 14,731 4,833 1,243 38,579 Total 12,327 8,896 2,521 921

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

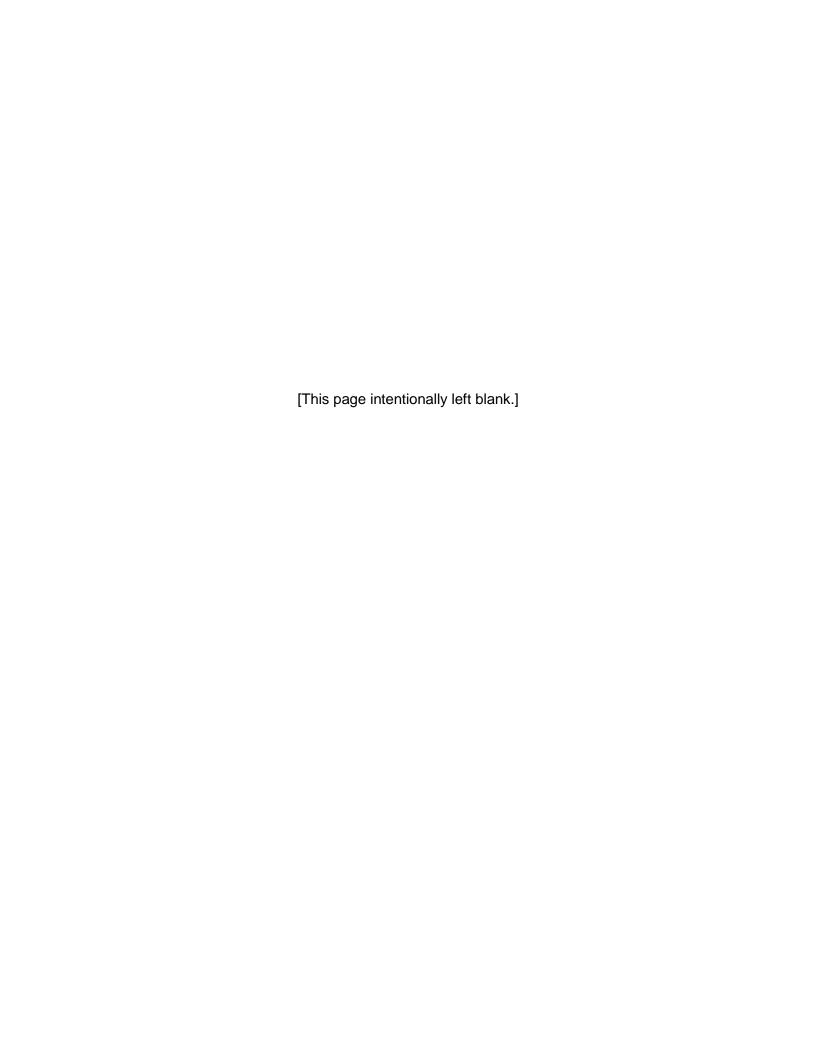
Recycled Water Deliveries to Purveyors (Acre-Feet)

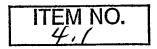
2007	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	17	14	43	38	58	63	78	67	55	37	25	7	0 501 0 0
Total*	17	14	43	38	58	63	78	67	55	37	25	7	501
Cum. YTD	17	32	74	112	170	233	311	378	433	469	494	501	
Cum. FYTD	291	306	348	386	444	507	78	133	187	224	249	256	
2008	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	4	11	39	37	56	34	26	63	44	38	4	1	0 358 0 0
Total*	4	11	39	37	56	34	26	63	44	38	4	1	358
Cum. YTD	4	16	54	92	147	182	208	271	315	353	357	358	
Cum. FYTD	260	271	310	348	403	438	26	89	133	171	175	176	
2009	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	8	3	24	39	30	46	71	59	17	39	18	9	0 364 0
													Ő
Total*	8	3	24	39	30	46	71	59	17	39	18	9	3 64
****	8	3 11	24 35	39 74	30 104	150	71 221	59 280	17 298	39 337	18 355	9 364	3 64
Total*													
Total* Cum. YTD	8	11	35	74	104	150	221	280	298	337	355	364	
Total* Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD	8 184	11 187	35 211	74 250	104 280	150 326	221 71	280 88	298 105	337 145	355 163	364 171	
Total* Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD	8 184	11 187	35 211 Mar	74 250 Apr	104 280 May	150 326 Jun	221 71 Jul	280 88 Aug	298 105 Sep	337 145 Oct	355 163 Nov	364 171	Total
Total* Cum. YTD Cum. FYTD 2010 SCWC VWC NCWD LACo	8 184 Jan 7	11 187 Feb	35 211 Mar 2	74 250 Apr 0	104 280 May 51	150 326 Jun 56	221 71 Jul 54	280 88 Aug 60	298 105 Sep 39	337 145 Oct	355 163 Nov 0	364 171 Dec	Total 0 269 0 0

Updated: 9/17/10

FY 2010/11 Energy Usage at Major Facilities

Landin	Project	Service Date	Service Date	Usage kWh Total	Usage kVarh Total	Total \$ Amount
Location	Code	From	То	KVVII I OLAI	KVaili iOtai	Amount
		Earl Schmidt Inta	ke Pump Station			
Earl Schmidt Intake Pump Station	ESIPS	06/28/10	07/28/10	4,955	6,000	\$691.52
Earl Schmidt Intake Pump Station	ESIPS	07/28/10	08/26/10	5,841	5,959	\$993.64
·				Total		\$1,685.16
		Earl Schmidt Filtr	ation Plant			
ESFP Pump Station	ESFP	06/28/10	07/28/10	130,622	99,483	\$14,822.37
ESFP Pump Station	ESFP	07/28/10	08/26/10	119,938	95,816	\$14,241.26
				Total		\$29,063.63
		Honby Pump Stat	tion			
Honby Pump Station	HONBY	06/22/10	07/22/10	0		\$122.94
Honby Pump Station	HONBY	07/22/10	08/20/10	0		\$122.94
,				Total		\$245.88
		Recycled Water N	/leter			
Recycled Water Meter	RECH2O	06/09/10	07/09/10	34,583	13,096	\$6,155.69
Recycled Water Meter	RECH2O	07/09/10	08/10/10	32,010	12,221	\$5,904.49
•				Total		\$12,060.18
		Rio Vista Intake F	Pump Station			
Rio Vista Intake Pump Station	RVIPS	05/27/10	07/28/10	1,010,729	241,113	\$133,494.53
Rio Vista Intake Pump Station	RVIPS	07/28/10	08/26/10	661,574	173,875	\$114,528.34
·				Total		\$248,022.87
		Rio Vista Water T	reatment Plant	•		
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant	RVWTP	06/28/10	07/28/10	206,253		\$21,852.26
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant	RVWTP	07/28/10	08/26/10	203,859		\$22,104.36
				Total		\$43,956.62
		Sand Canyon Pu	mp Station			
Sand Canyon Pump Station	SACAPUST	06/28/10	07/28/10	557,861	211,608	\$70,984.26
Sand Canyon Pump Station	SACAPUST	07/28/10	08/26/10	537,029	197,962	\$70,228.97
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						\$141,213.23
			TOTA:	0.505.054		¢ 476 047 57
			TOTAL	3,505,254_		\$476,247.57







Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 1, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Dirk Marks / Water Resources Manager

Subject: Water Resources Department Report

Water Year Planning

Completed Work:

Through September 30, 2010, the Agency took delivery of 24,967 AF of imported water. 3,300 AF of this water was from the Semitropic banked water (that was "backed up" into San Luis Reservoir in 2009) and the remainder was either State Water Project carryover water or Buena Vista-Rosedale Rio Bravo water, which began delivery in March. Delivery of the Agency's 47,600 AF of 2010 SWP Table A amount began in August. 19,250 AF of Table A water was placed into the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking program during July through September. The Agency received 295 AF of Turnback Pool water this year. (FY 2009/10 Action A2.2: Assure CLWA has full access to water supplies available to it under its SWP contract and other water supply agreements that rely on SWP conveyance to meet retail water purveyor water demands and store water for reliability enhancement and dry year use.)

Work in Progress:

Staff continues management of the Agency's imported 2010 water supplies and is monitoring the Department of Water Resources (DWR) actions related to the carryover of water supplies into 2011. Staff is reviewing information related to regulatory decisions to protect endangered and threatened fish species in the Delta and tracking runoff in the SWP watershed. Staff is arranging to bank an additional 20,000 AF in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Banking Program in 2010 (FY 2009/10 Action A2.2: Assure CLWA has full access to water supplies available to it under its SWP contract and other water supply agreements that rely on SWP conveyance to meet retail water purveyor water demands and store water for reliability enhancement and dry year use.)

Staff continues to participate in meetings with the retail purveyors to coordinate imported and local water supplies through the Santa Clarita Valley Water Committee. (FY 2009/10 Action A1.2: Foster and continue effective working relations with the retail purveyors.)

Planned Actions:

Staff will continue to work with DWR, banking partners and the purveyors to gather information and determine the most effective approach to 2010 and 2011 water supply planning and will send CLWA's initial 2011 Water Order to DWR in October. (FY 2009/10 Action A1.1: Meet all retail purveyor water demands.)

Long-term Reliability Programs

Work in Progress:

Work on the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan is underway. The retail purveyors and Agency staff held a second public workshop on July 27, 2010 and will hold another on November 16, 2010.

CLWA/Purveyor Water Conservation Program

Completed Work:

On September 2, 2010, Dan Masnada and Charlie Gill, our commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) consultant, addressed the Chamber of Commerce's monthly luncheon.

On September 3, 2010, our consultant for the large landscape program, Kriss Keogh of K2 Group, held his second class to landscapers on water use efficiency.

On September 14, 2010, our consultant for the residential landscape program, Rene Emeterio of SLM, taught our third class, primarily to homeowners, on weather-based irrigation controller use and water-wise gardening.

Work in Progress:

Charlie Gill, our CII consultant, has contacted 24 large water users (as identified by the water retailers) for potential water check-ups and is moving ahead with twelve of them and waiting for responses from nine.

Kriss Keogh of K2 Group continues to implement the large landscape program. One report has been finalized and six are in preliminary form.

Staff continues to conduct regular meetings with the retail purveyors' conservation staff to facilitate the coordination of water conservation efforts in the Santa Clarita Valley. The next meeting is scheduled on October 26, 2010.

Planned Actions:

Staff will continue to monitor the California Urban Water Conservation Council's Gallons Per Capita (per) Day Committee activities. This process relates to the development of the fourth alternative for baseline calculation under the recently enacted SBX7-7.

Staff will continue to assist SCWD in implementing its Conservation Plan. (FY 2009/10 Action A8.2: Advance activities that support the Santa Clarita Valley achieving 10 percent long-term reduction in water use through cost-effective conservation activities.)

Staff will complete a case study for the CUWCC's Education Committee Public Information booklet on marketing of the residential landscaping program.

Staff will schedule a meeting with the Association of Homeowner's Associations for the late fall to discuss opportunities of water audits with large landscapes (i.e., HOAs).

Governmental and Public Outreach

Completed Work:

Ten staff members attended Advanced Media Training conducted by O'Rorke on September 28, 2010.

Administration and Water Resources staff have updated the CLWA Facebook page. Membership continues to grow and, as of September 28, 2010, there were 224 fans.

The local branding campaign for the month of September has featured Charlie Gill of the CII Program as a "water expert" in a number of publications including *The Business Journal*, *The Magazine of Santa Clarita* and *Canyon Country Magazine* as well as on-line at the Valley Industrial Association and SCV Chamber of Commerce.

The social marketing campaign has resulted in "What's Your Water Number?" TV commercials on Time Warner, radio commercials on KHTS, banners on the paseos on Newhall Ranch Road and Magic Mountain Parkway, billboards on Railroad Avenue and Soledad Canyon Road, bus shelters at 14 locations around town and print advertisements in *The Signal, Canyon Country Magazine* and *Santa Clarita Magazine*.

Work in Progress:

Staff is monitoring ongoing legislative and administrative developments relating to state and federal water management including actions related to the Delta. (FY 2009/10 Action G3.3: Continue coordination with the Agency's legislative analysts in communication with local elected officials and their staffs; and Action G1.2: Coordinate legislative initiatives concerning the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta with legislative analysts, Association of California Water Agencies, State Water Contractors and other necessary parties to enhance the reliability and cost effectiveness of the Agency's SWP water supply.)

The Agency is participating in the "Home Sweet Home" new homeowner welcoming program.

Planned Actions:

Staff will develop outreach materials and opportunities as needed and continue participation in community events. Staff will implement the outreach component of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan.

Annexation Policy

Planned Actions:

Specific annexation agreements will be subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

Document Review and Preparation

Work in Progress:

Environmental documentation for the Recycled-Water Phase IIA project has been submitted to EPA for review and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Assessment has

been forwarded to USFWS and the State Office of Historic Preservation. Changes have been made for their review.

Staff has initiated environmental review of the South End Recycled Water Project.

Staff, in conjunction with the IRWM Regional Water Management Group, submitted a grant application to DWR to update the IRWMP and prepare a salt and nurtrient management plan for the watershed.

Staff, in conjunction with the IRWM Regional Water Management Group, is evaluating projects to be included in an IRWM Implementation Grant Application.

Staff has initiated environmental review of an extension of the term of the Semitropic Water Banking Program and additional extraction facilities for the Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Banking Program.

Staff is assisting the Santa Clarita Water Division with the preparation of a Water Supply Assessment for the proposed Vista Canyon project.

Planned Actions:

As documents are received by the Agency, staff will review them for relevancy and comment as deemed necessary. For SB 610 Water Supply Assessments for SCWD, recommendations will be presented to the Retail Operations Committee for its consideration and then to the Board for approval.

Staff will continue to meet with representatives from Los Angeles County and Ventura County to discuss procedures for allocating Proposition 84 funds and possible cooperative efforts between the two regions.

Staff will continue to meet with the Upper SCR IRWMP stakeholders to determine priority list of projects for possible funding in response to funding opportunities with passage of SB 1XX (Perata) and SB 7X8.

The Regional Water Management Group MOU will be revised to include administrative functions consistent with the RWMG roles in the IRWMP and to allocate the costs of the preparation of an implementation grant application.

Staff and other members of the Region will review the final IRWM Guidelines and Proposal Submittal Packages to determine future work on the Upper SCR IRWM Plan and grant applications.

Education Program

Work Completed:

Staff completed the pilot program for high school Advanced Placement students.

Staff was interviewed at the KHTS kiosk at the Westfield Valencia mall on September 15, 2010 regarding the Water Challenge high school scholarship program and the education programs in general.

During September 2010, 1,581 students and 50 teachers were educated on water conservation by means of field trips or classroom presentations.

The new junior high school program is complete and ready to move forward with the in-class presentations. (FY 2009/10 Action F6.1: Improve the Water Challenge high school scholarship program; and F6.2: Meet requirements of California Urban Conservation Council Best Management Practice Number 2.2, Education Programs, by maintaining the existing elementary school, junior high school and senior high school programs and the Landscape Education Program.)

Work in Progress:

Staff is currently developing a pilot high school Biology Class Program for testing at Valencia High School.

Staff continues to prepare for the 2010-2011 high school Water Challenge Scholarship Program.

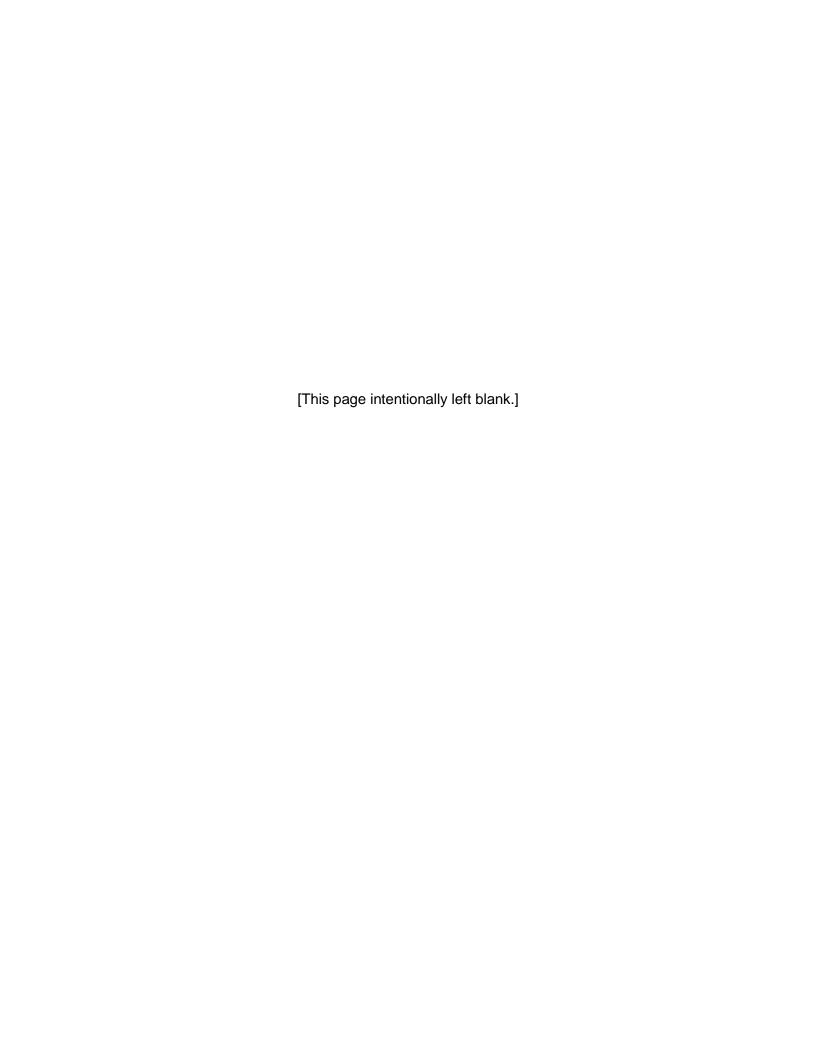
Planned Actions:

Staff will participate in an interview with KHTS to discuss our third grade program on October 6, 2010 at the Westfield Mall.

DSM

Attachment

MA



MEMORANDUM

Date:

October 1, 2010

To:

Dirk Marks and Jeff Ford

From:

Karen Denkinger

Subject:

September 2010 Public Programs & Web Statistics

PEOPLE

School Tours:

1581 students

1,581 YTD (September/June)

50 teachers

50 YTD (September/June)

Landscape Class:

25 participants

330 YTD (January/November)

Public Outreach Events:

County Fair (9/10)

River Rally (9/11) Day for Kids (9/25)

Castaic Days (9/25-9/26)

BOTTLED WATER

Donations:

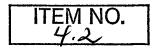
49 organizations

WEB

Top 10 Web Pages:

- 1. CLWA (5,576)
- 2. Employment (1,492)
- 3. Conservatory Garden List (653)
- 4. Businesses (564)
- 5. Santa Clarita Water Division (515)
- 6. Residents (500)
- 7. About Us (489)
- 8. Contact Us (477)
- 9. Water Challenge (461)
- 10. Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation 2010A (387)





CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT LEGAL REPORT **OCTOBER 4, 2010**

WHOLESALE

LITIGATION

WATER TRANSFERS

2010-2011 SACRAMENTO VALLEY WATER TRANSFER PROGRAM AquAlliance v. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

E.D. Cal. (No. 2:10-CV-01692)

On July 1, 2010, AquAlliance, the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA), and California Water Impact Network (CWIN) filed a lawsuit challenging the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's environmental review of its 2010-2011 Water Transfer Program. The Program authorizes Sacramento Valley rights holders to transfer up to 395,000 AF of CVP and SWP water to buyers south of the Bay-Delta, and to substitute 154,237 AF of groundwater to continue agricultural production. The Bureau performed an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Plaintiffs allege the EA/FONSI violates NEPA because its conclusion is not supported, it does not adequately analyze alternatives, and inadequately analyzes the Program's water supply impacts within the Sacramento Valley. Plaintiffs seek to compel the Bureau to perform additional review under NEPA.

BAY DELTA CASES

Since 2005, environmentalists and fisheries advocates have filed several cases challenging the impacts on certain protected fish species caused by operation of the CVP and SWP. The litigation has already reduced the reliability of cross-Delta water deliveries and continues to affect the delivery of water through SWP and CVP facilities.

The earliest two cases challenged Biological Opinions (BOs) issued by NMFS and USFWS for the Delta smelt and certain salmon populations. These BOs set parameters for the water projects' coordinated operation in light of the protected species' presence. Plaintiffs successfully challenged the BOs. alleging they permit the water projects to operate in a manner resulting in unlawful harm to the species. The federal agencies were then forced to prepare a new BO for each species leading to a second round of litigation. All cases are pending before Judge Oliver Wanger of the US District Court for the Eastern District of California.

Delta smelt litigation was also filed in state court, which alleged that DWR unlawfully failed to obtain an "incidental take permit" to operate the SWP. Additionally, two actions have been filed regarding the listing status of the Longfin smelt, which is protected under state but not federal law. Finally, diversions from the Bay-Delta have been challenged under the public trust doctrine and Constitutional prohibitions against unreasonable use or method of diversion.

DELTA SMELT / OCAP BO LITIGATION - FEDERAL COURT

2008 OCAP DELTA SMELT BO San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) v. Salazar E.D. Cal. (No. 1:09-CV-00407) 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (No. 10-15192 [commerce clause appeal])

This challenge follows a successful challenge to the predecessor BO. (NRDC v. Kempthorne [previously NRDC v. Norton], E.D. Cal. [No. 1:05-CV-01207].) As a result of the earlier litigation, USFWS prepared and completed a new Delta smelt BO in December 2008 (2008 BO).

The 2008 BO restrictions on the rate of "reverse flow" in the Delta appeared to create water supply impacts greater than those resulting from the injunction in the earlier case. This led to five separate new challenges by SLDMWA, State Water Contractors (SWC), Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), Central Delta Water Agency, and Coalition for a Sustainable Delta. The challenges have been consolidated and are all pending before Judge Wanger.

On May 28, 2009, Judge Wanger issued a preliminary injunction barring USFWS from implementing Delta flow restrictions, unless it first considers the harm imposed on humans and explains why the smelt could not be protected by less restrictive flow requirements.

On November 13, 2009, Judge Wanger granted partial summary judgment for plaintiffs, determining that the Bureau must perform environmental review under NEPA prior to implementing a BO. However, the Court denied plaintiffs' argument that the application of the ESA to the Delta smelt exceeds the federal government's commerce powers. Certain plaintiffs appealed the denial of the commerce clause claim, and briefing will be completed by October 14, 2010.

Pursuant to the Court's May 28 order, the USFWS provided an explanation for its flow restrictions. Plaintiffs responded by filing a second motion for preliminary injunction in April 2010, which it combined with a similar motion in the parallel salmon litigation. The Court granted plaintiff's motion, ruling that the agency acted arbitrarily in formulating the flow restrictions, which lack factual and scientific justification and ignore the irreparable harm that pumping restrictions inflict on humans and the human environment. The Court ordered USFWS to take a "hard look" under NEPA at alternatives to flow restrictions that would minimize the adverse impact on humans.

However, at a May 28 status conference, the Court declined to lift the flow restrictions, pending an attempt by the parties to reach a compromise. Development of a smelt settlement agreement is continuing.

The court heard the parties' cross-motions for summary judgment on July 8 and 9, 2010, and Plaintiffs provided supplemental briefing on new issues raised at the July 8-9 hearing. A ruling is expected soon that may lead to a hearing on remedies.

SALMON / OCAP BO LITIGATION - FEDERAL COURT

2009 OCAP SALMON BO

This challenge follows a successful challenge to the predecessor BO. (*SLDMWA v. Locke*, E.D. Cal. [No. 1:09-CV-01053].) As a result of the earlier litigation, NMFS prepared and completed a new salmon and steelhead BO in June 2009 (2009 BO).

Similarly to USFWS's Delta smelt BO, NMFS's 2009 BO imposed stringent flow restrictions in the Delta, with resultant impacts on south-of-Delta water supplies. Seven separate new actions challenged the 2009 BO, including challenges by SWC, MWD, and Kern County Water Agency. The actions were all assigned to Judge Wanger.

The Court heard Plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction in April 2010, which it combined with a similar motion in the parallel Delta smelt litigation. On May 27, 2010, the Court granted Plaintiffs' request, ruling that NMFS' flow restrictions were arbitrary, that no evidence showed the restrictions actually protected salmon and steelhead, and that NEPA and the ESA required the Court to balance human health and safety against the species' needs. The Court temporarily lifted the salmon-related flow restrictions, resulting in immediate delivery of up to 200,000 AF to San Luis Reservoir. Development of a settlement agreement is continuing.

The parties filed cross-motions for summary judgment on August 6, 2010. Briefing will be completed by mid-November. The court will not hear the motions until December 16 and 17, 2010. Plaintiffs informed the court that the delay increases the likelihood they will move for a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order to prevent seasonal flow restrictions from taking effect before the summary judgment hearing.

DELTA SMELT - STATE COURT CESA CASES:

Watershed Enforcers v. DWR, et al.

Alameda County Superior Court (No. RG06292124) First District Court of Appeal (Nos. A117715, A117750) California Supreme Court (No. S184824)

On October 4, 2006, Watershed Enforcers, an environmental organization, filed an action against DWR in the Alameda County Superior Court, alleging that the agency was operating the SWP pumping

facilities without obtaining a "take" permit for the winter-tun Chinook salmon, the Delta smelt, and the spring-run Chinook, under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).

Judge Frank Roesch determined that DWR did not have the required State permit to "take" the protected fish species in the Delta. On April 17, 2007, he issued a final order directing DWR to shut down its Delta export pumps in 60 days unless it obtained a determination from the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) that the SWP operations are in compliance with the CESA. Immediate appeals were filed, staying the order.

In July 2009, DWR obtained a Consistency Determination (CD) from DFG providing CESA incidental take coverage. Thereafter, DWR and SWC dismissed their appeals. However, KCWA and SLDMWA, who intervened during the trial court proceedings and also appealed, continued their appeal, arguing that the CESA only requires a "person" to obtain a CD before "taking" an endangered species and, therefore, DWR never was required to obtain a CD from DFG.

On June 17, 2010, the First District Court of Appeal ruled that DWR is required to obtain a CD because it is a "person" within the meaning of CESA and affirmed the lower court's ruling. KCWA and SLDMWA have filed a petition for review with the California Supreme Court, and the Court is expected to grant or deny review by October 22, 2010.

SWC v. DFG and Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) v. DFG Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 34-2010-80000450)

As noted above, DFG issued a CD to DWR for Delta smelt in July 2009. That CD relies upon the 2008 BO, which is currently being challenged in federal court. Therefore, the CD is at risk of invalidation if the 2008 BO is determined to be invalid.

In response to this risk, the SWC and KCWA filed separate actions in the Kern County Superior Court in August 2009, and KCWA filed a separate action. The plaintiffs seek to obtain continuing CESA coverage for SWP operations in the event the 2008 BO is overturned, as CD invalidation can be prevented by a court order allowing the CD to remain pending FWS's issuance of a new BO.

The actions were related and transferred to Sacramento County Superior Court. In early April, the parties' stipulated to a stay because the issues are the same as those pending in the *Watershed Enforcers* appeals and in the Delta smelt cases before Judge Wanger. The court stayed the case on April 22, 2010.

LONGFIN SMELT

STATE COURT LITIGATION (CESA) State Water Contractors (SWC) v. Department of Fish and Game (DFG)

Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 34-2009-80000203)

On December 8, 2008, the SWC, San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority, and Westlands Water District, Kern County Water Agency and SWC filed three separate suits against DFG in Los Angeles County Superior Court challenging DFG's issuance of interim emergency regulations protecting the Longfin smelt under the CESA. These three cases were voluntarily dismissed between March and May 2009.

However, DFG recommended the Longfin smelt be given permanent protection, and it issued DWR a CESA incidental take permit. SWC sued DFG in Sacramento County to challenge the incidental take permit's terms. However, SWC sought a stay of the case, pending the federal court Delta smelt litigation, which may affect the issues in the Longfin case. The Court stayed the case until November 10, 2010.

FEDERAL COURT LITIGATION (FEDERAL ESA) Center for Biological Diversity v. Salazar

N.D. Cal (No. 3:09-cv-5370)

On November 13, 2009, the Center for Biological Diversity filed suit against the Department of the Interior challenging the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's April 8, 2009 decision to deny the Longfin smelt protection under the federal Endangered Species Act. SWC, SLDMWA, and Westlands Water District moved to intervene in the case, but the Court denied those motions on March 5, 2010. A summary judgment hearing is set for October 18, 2010. The court has resolved a dispute regarding the scope of the administrative record and has set a summary judgment hearing for January 18, 2011. Summary judgment motions must be filed by November 4 and briefing completed by December 20.

BAY-DELTA PUBLIC TRUST LITIGATION California Water Impact Network v. SWRCB

Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 35-2010-80000653)

On September 3, 2010, petitioners California Water Impact Network, California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, and AquAlliance filed a petition for writ of mandate and for declaratory and injunctive relief.

Petitioners allege that the SWRCB has violated the public trust doctrine by allowing DWR to increase exports through the Delta despite evidence those exports adversely impact the ecology of the Bay-Delta ecology as well as recreational fishing. Petitioners further allege that SWRCB and DWR have failed to leave sufficient water in the Delta, constituting an unreasonable method of diversion and an unreasonable use of the diverted water in violation of article X section 2 of the California Constitution.

The petition also alleges that SWRCB has failed to (1) adopt and enforce salinity standards or temperature objectives in violation of the Porter-Cologne Act; (2) enforce the flow standards of D-1641; and (3) enforce a "narrative standard" requiring doubling of salmon production within the Bay-Delta in violation of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan.

Petitioners seek a declaration that DWR and SWRCB have violated or failed to enforce the public trust doctrine, article X section 2, Porter-Cologne, D-1641, and the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan. Petitioners also seek to enjoin all diversions from the Bay-Delta until DWR and SWRCB comply with the law. The case is assigned for all purposes to Judge Michael P. Kenny.

MONTEREY PLUS LITIGATION

In 1994, the DWR and several state water contractors agreed to modify several provisions of the state water contracts. These modifications are known as the Monterey Amendments. The parties agreed to: (1) eliminate the "urban preference" during shortage, (2) remove DWR's ability to permanently cut Table A allocations, (3) allow delivery of "surplus" or "interruptible" water to urban contractors, (4) transfer the Kern Water Bank to a public-private joint powers authority known as the Kern Water Bank Authority, (5) preauthorize transfer of 130,000 acre-feet from agricultural to urban contractors, (6) relax certain SWP water supply management procedures, and (7) restructure various finance provisions.

Environmental groups challenged the original Monterey Amendments EIR, and the court invalidated it. (*PCL v. DWR* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892.) Subsequently, DWR settled the litigation and prepared a new EIR for the project now known as "Monterey Plus." DWR circulated a Draft EIR in 2007, certified the Final EIR in early 2010 ("Monterey Plus EIR"), and issued a Notice of Determination on May 5, 2010.

The Monterey Plus EIR is now being challenged in its entirety in a Sacramento County Superior Court. Two additional cases in Kern County challenge only the Kern Water Bank transfer element of Monterey Plus. Plaintiffs are seeking all three cases to be coordinated with before a single judge.

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS AND DELTA WATER AGENCIES MONTEREY PLUS SUIT

Central Delta Water Agency, et al. v. DWR ("Central Delta I")
Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 35-2010-80000561)

On June 3, 2010, plaintiffs Central Delta Water Agency, South Delta Water Agency, CWIN, CSPA, Center for Biological Diversity (CBD), and the executive directors of CWIN and CSPA filed a complaint and petition for writ of mandate against DWR and KCWA. Plaintiffs named all of the State Water Contractors, including CLWA, as real parties in interest.

As was initially sought in the *PCL v. DWR* litigation, this lawsuit challenges the Monterey Plus EIR and seeks to invalidate the Monterey Plus Project.

Plaintiffs' primary objectives in this new lawsuit are to: (1) reinstate the urban water preference during water shortages, (2) restore DWR's power to permanently cut Table A allocations, (3) restore the Kern Water Bank to DWR's ownership, and (4) remove DWR's power to deliver surplus or interruptible water for urban use. The complaint alleges CEQA and reverse validation claims and seeks declaratory and injunctive relief.

The case has been assigned to Judge Timothy M. Frawley and has been related to the other Monterey Plus challenges: Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District v. DWR and Central Delta Water Agency v. KCWA. Plaintiffs have also moved to stay and coordinate the case, but no hearing date is set.

On September 23-24, DWR, CLWA, and the other real parties filed a demurrer and motion to dismiss the complaint's reverse validation and writ of mandate causes of action. The Court took the November 5 hearing off calendar due to Plaintiffs' scheduling conflict and ordered the parties to agree to a new date between November 14 and 19. CLWA has not yet responded to the CEQA cause of action. It must do so 30 days after DWR certifies and lodges the administrative record, which is still being prepared.

KERN WATER BANK TRANSFER LAWSUITS

Two separate plaintiff groups filed CEQA suits in Kern County Superior Court challenging the transfer of the Kern Water Bank (KWB) from DWR to the Kern County Water Agency and ultimately to the Kern Water Bank Authority. One case has been transferred to Sacramento County, and the other may be transferred on October 8.

Rosedale–Rio Bravo Water Storage District, et al. v. DWR	
Sacramento County Superior Court (No)	
Transferred from Kern County Superior Court (No. S-1500-CV-27063	5)

On June 3, 2010, the Rosedale-Rio Bravo and Buena Vista Water Storage Districts filed a writ petition and complaint challenging a single component of Monterey Plus: DWR's transfer of the KWB along with land known as the Kern Fan Element to KCWA, and ultimately to the Kern Water Bank Authority. The Authority and its members are named as Real Parties in Interest.

Plaintiffs seek relief under CEQA, plus declaratory and injunctive relief. The complaint alleges that when DWR approved the Monterey Plus project it failed to consider the KWB Transfer's potential impacts on groundwater levels in the Kern River aquifer. Specifically, they allege (1) that DWR approved the transfer without considering it within the context of declining water levels, and (2) that it is unclear whether new ownership will operate the KWB in a manner that preserves existing water levels.

Plaintiffs filed a notice of related cases, linking the case to the other Monterey Plus challenges. On September 16, 2010, Judge Eric Bradshaw transferred the case to Sacramento County on the motion of DWR and two KWBA members. The case has not yet been docketed in Sacramento.

Central Delta Water Agency, et al. v. Kern County Water Agency ("Central Delta II")

Kern County Superior Court (No. S-1500-CV-270965)

On July 2, 2010, the same group of plaintiffs that challenged the Monterey Plus EIR in *Central Delta I* (above) filed a second lawsuit against the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA). Whereas Central Delta I challenges all aspects of Monterey Plus, this second lawsuit only challenges the transfer of ownership of the Kern Water Bank. This suit characterizes the KWB Transfer as a "two-step" transaction consisting of a transfer from DWR to KCWA, followed immediately by a second transfer from KCWA to the public-private Kern Water Bank Authority. Plaintiffs challenge the actions of KCWA, alleging that KCWA violated various statutes and the state constitution by relinquishing control of a public asset without receiving adequate consideration in return. Plaintiffs seek to restore the KWB to public ownership.

Plaintiffs filed a notice of related cases, linking the case to the other Monterey Plus challenges. On October 1, 2010, the Court entered an order transferring the case to Sacramento, pursuant to the parties' stipulation. A demurrer had already been filed by KCWA and Metropolitan and Central Coast Water Authority had filed a statement of support for the demurrer. However, hearings on the demurrer and on Plaintiff's motion to stay and coordinate the cases will most likely be set after the transfer is complete.

POWER

HYATT-THERMALITO (SWP POWER SALE CREDITS)
Alameda Cty. Flood Control & Water Conservation Dist. Zone 7 v. DWR
Sacramento County Superior Court (Nos. 05AS01775 & 07AS04901)
Third District Court of Appeal (No. C065522)

The Hyatt-Thermalito case was filed by the Northern State Water Project contractors (the "Plaintiffs") against the DWR based on the manner in which DWR has applied various credits from the sale of power from the Hyatt Thermalito Power Plant to the charges the Plaintiffs pay as contractors under the State Water Project Contracts ("the SWP Contracts"). The Southern SWP contractors (CLWA, MWD, and agencies south of the Tehachapis) benefit from this alleged "misallocation" of those credits, so they intervened.

On May 3, 2010, Judge Patricia C. Esgro entered a final judgment on the pleadings dismissing the complaint and adopting the Southern SWP contractors' interpretation of the water supply contracts, finding that the SWP Contracts do not require DWR to sell (or buy) Hyatt-Thermalito power at market, nor do they require DWR to credit the proceeds from the secondary sale of Hyatt-Thermalito power as an offset to the Delta Water Charge.

Plaintiffs, the Northern contractors, appealed on July 2, 2010. Although the Southern SWP contractors ultimately prevailed in the trial court, they filed a cross-appeal on grounds that the trial court improperly denied their 2006 motion to dismiss the case on statute of limitations grounds. Northern SWP contractors filed a motion to dismiss the cross-appeal, which the Court deferred until a panel is appointed.

OROVILLE FERC RELICENSING

County of Butte, et al., v. Department of Water Resources Yolo County Superior Court (No. CV-09-1258)

CEQA actions filed on August 21, 2008 by Plumas County and Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and by the County of Butte have been consolidated and are pending in the Yolo County Superior Court. The actions challenge DWR's certification of its Final EIR and approval of the FERC relicensing for the Oroville Facilities. CLWA is participating in the litigation through the State Water Contractors. A trial date is set for February 7, 2011.

SHORTAGE CUTBACKS / AREA OF ORIGIN

SWP AREA OF ORIGIN (STATE COURT) Solano County Water Agency v. Department of Water Resources Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 34-2008-00016338)

Four northern State Water Project contractors ("Solano Plaintiffs") brought claims for declaratory relief, breach of contract, and injunctive relief against DWR alleging rights under the "area of origin" and "county of origin" protections of Water Code sections 11460 and 10505. They seek an order declaring that DWR may not impose the shortage provisions of Article 18 of the SWP water supply contracts against them, and that by its specific terms Article 18 does not apply to the Solano Plaintiffs because each has established its rights under the Water Code provisions. Thirteen of the State Water Project contractors ("Intervening Contractors"), including CLWA and MWD, have jointly retained counsel and intervened in this action.

In April 2010, the Intervening Contractors (including CLWA) and Defendant DWR filed separate motions for summary judgment. The Solano Plaintiffs filed a cross-motion for summary adjudication. The court held a hearing on the cross-motions for summary judgment on September 22, 2010 and thereafter took the matter under submission. A ruling on the motions is expected shortly.

The first phase of discovery is complete, but additional discovery may be required depending on the outcome of the motions for summary judgment. A Case Management Conference is set for November 18, 2010.

CVP AREA OF ORIGIN (FEDERAL COURT) Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority v. Salazar E.D. Cal. (No. 1:10-CV-00712)

On February 11, 2010, the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) filed a complaint against the Bureau of Reclamation alleging that BOR failed to operate the CVP in accordance with "area of origin" statutes, which TCCA alleges require BOR to fully supply TCCA CVP contractors before exporting any water out of the region. Specifically, TCCA seeks an injunction and declaratory relief entitling it to the full CVP contract allocation.

On March 20, 2010, attorneys for BOR filed a Notice of Related Case asserting this case is related to the coordinated Delta smelt and salmonid cases currently before Judge Wanger, because it challenges BOR's adoption of various Biological Opinions in the CVP. On April 19, 2010, the court ruled that the cases were indeed related, because any injunction issued on the export of water from the CVP would directly impact the "coordinated exports of CVP & SWP," which are the subject of the cases before Judge Wanger.

Judge Wanger allowed San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority and Westlands Water District to intervene in the case. A summary judgment hearing is scheduled for February 22, 2011. Motions are currently due November 22, 2010, but the parties have asked the court to adopt a "staggered" briefing schedule that would leave the hearing date unchanged. The court is currently considering the revised briefing proposal.

GROUNDWATER

KERN FAN BANKING PROJECTS OVERPRODUCTION Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District (RRB) v. Kern County Water Agency (KCWA)

Ventura County Superior Court (No. 56-2010-00379084)

Transferred from Kern County Superior Court (No. S-1500-CV-270454)

On May 14, 2010, RRB filed a writ petition and complaint against KCWA. RRB also named Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District as a Real Party in Interest along with five other Kern-area water districts.

KCWA operates the Pioneer Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project. The Project is located adjacent to RRB's service area and produces water from the same basin. RRB alleges that KCWA's operation of the Project has led to severe over-pumping, causing declining water levels and resultant migration of low-quality water into the basin. RRB claims the Project's pumping rates exceed all assumptions used during the Project's CEQA analysis and constitute a breach of the Project's Participation Agreement and its Joint Operating Agreement. RRB seeks an injunction compelling KCWA

to reduce Project pumping to a level in accordance with the CEQA analysis and governing contracts.

The case was transferred to Ventura County on June 30, 2010 and assigned to Judge Glen M. Reiser. A hearing is set for December 8 in Ventura regarding the briefing schedule. Settlement discussions are ongoing.

DROUGHT WATER BANK

Butte Environmental Council v. MWD

Alameda County Superior Court (No. RG09446708) First District Court of Appeal (No. A129138)

On April 13, 2009, the Butte Environmental Council and two other environmental organizations filed a petition against DWR and named sixteen SWP contractors, including CLWA, as real parties-in-interest. CLWA was subsequently dismissed from the action as a real party.

The suit claims that DWR failed to undertake full CEQA review before approving transfers to and from the 2009 Drought Water Bank pursuant to the Governor's declaration. DWR claims the drought proclamation invoked CEQA's emergency exemptions. The SWC intervened in the case, since the case challenges the relationship between a gubernatorial emergency declaration and the requirements of CEQA during severe drought conditions, and therefore, is significant even to those contractors who are not receiving water from the 2009 Bank.

On April 30, 2010, the court issued a judgment, finding that the drought proclamation did not constitute "substantial evidence" to support DWR's determination that Drought Water Bank transfers were exempt from CEQA and ordered DWR to comply with CEQA.

The parties filed cross-appeals in July and August, 2010. An amended motion for attorneys' fees is set for hearing in the trial court on November 2.

PUBLIC TRUST GROUNDWATER LITIGATION Environmental Law Foundation v. SWRCB

Sacramento County Superior Court (No. 34-2010-80000583)

On June 24, 2010 the Environmental Law Foundation, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, and Institute for Fisheries Resources filed a writ petition and complaint against the SWRCB and Siskiyou County. Plaintiffs seek to compel defendants to regulate the pumping of all groundwater hydrologically connected to the Scott River. Plaintiffs allege defendants have a duty to manage public trust resources – including the Scott River – and that they have violated the public trust doctrine by causing the river's surface flows to diminish due to their failure to regulate pumping of hydrologically connected groundwater. The complaint notes that California law recognizes a duty to protect public trust values in non-navigable tributaries of navigable public trust waters. Plaintiffs allege that duty applies with equal force to compel the regulation of groundwater, where such groundwater is hydrologically connected with public trust waters.

On August 9, 2010, defendant County of Siskiyou filed a demurrer and a motion to transfer the case to Siskiyou County. The County argues that Siskiyou Superior Court retains continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over the subject matter of the complaint, as a 1980 adjudication in Siskiyou County regulated water rights on the Scott River and the extraction of nearby groundwater. All other issues in the case are stayed pending the resolution of the transfer motion, which will be heard on November 5. The court has extended SWRCB's deadline to respond to the complaint to November 30.

General Counsel is monitoring each of the above cases in coordination with the General Manager, the Water Resources Manager, and the State Water Contractors.

ANNEXATION POLICY

This is a project to implement the Agency's water service authority with respect to lands proposed to be annexed into the Agency and water service areas that will be required to pay for the cost of additional water supplies to meet the demand. Discussions with the annexing landowners concerning the agreements have been deferred in light of litigation challenging the State Water Project and the Federal Central Valley Project to pump water from the San Joaquin/Sacramento Delta.

ONGOING LEGAL WORK

General Counsel has worked on preparing for the Board meetings, reviewing and preparing minutes, supervising and coordinating with Agency special counsel, and coordinating with the General Manager, the President of the Board, and Agency staff on a variety of matters, including protocols and employment issues. General Counsel has reviewed and drafted documents concerning the status and conveyance of various easements and rights of way, and has assisted Agency staff in real property acquisition projects.

RETAIL

SANTA CLARITA WATER DIVISION

PROCUREMENT POLICY

On April 14, 2010, the Board adopted a "Purchasing and Bidding Policy" for the Santa Clarita Water Division. General Counsel continues to work with SCWD staff to develop procurement and contracting forms and procedures.

CONSTRUCTION

General Counsel is working with SCWD staff in accordance with the new Purchasing and Bidding Policy to prepare documentation for construction projects. In addition, General Counsel is assisting SCWD staff with review of bids and contract award documentation for construction projects.

Projects pending – Santa Clarita Water Division Administration Building tenant and site improvements; Seco Phase II pipeline replacement project.

RETAIL CUSTOMER PROCEDURES

General Counsel is working with SCWD staff on several matters related to billing and collection, including forms, counterfeit bill prevention, and mandatory deposits.

ONGOING LEGAL WORK

Numerous administrative actions, programs and policies are under review with management related to water rates, capacity impact fees and miscellaneous fees, procurement procedures, public financings, water supply assessments, and a reimbursement policy. General Counsel is working with SCWD staff to develop a form for reimbursement agreements. General Counsel is also assisting SCWD staff, as needed, with construction, professional services and procurement issues that arise in connection with the new administration building.







Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 5, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr.

Retail Manager

Subject:

October 4, 2010 Retail Operations Committee Meeting

The Retail Operations Committee met at 6:31 P.M. on Monday, October 4, 2010 in the Main Conference Room of the Santa Clarita Water Division building. In attendance were Committee Chair Peter Kavounas, Vice Chair Ed Colley and Directors Dean Efstathiou, R.J. Kelly and William Pecsi. Staff in attendance were Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr., Loree Cole, Cathy Hollomon, Bob McDougal, Elizabeth Ooms-Graziano, Adam Pontious, Mona Restivo, Wayne Rowley and Sally Zailo. No members of the public were present. A copy of the agenda is attached.

Item 1: Public Comments - No public comments.

Item 2: Water Sales Report for August 2010 – Water sales for August 2010 were up 15.4% from August 2009. There were 199 more services in August 2010 than in prior year.

Item 3: Water Production Report for August 2010 - In August 2010, SCWD purchased 67.4% of water from CLWA and produced 32.6% through groundwater extraction.

Item 4: Financial Report and Disbursements for August 2010 – Staff presented the August 2010 Financial and Disbursement Report.

Item 5: Recommend Approval of Vista Canyon SB 610 Water Supply Assessment – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the October 13, 2010 regular Board meeting.

Item 6: Review Implementation of Credit/Debit Card Payment Processing Options – Staff discussed the various options required to process credit/debit card payments. The Committee approved the implementation of SCWD customers' ability to utilize the credit/debit card payment processing options.

Item 7: Recommend Approval of a Resolution for the Mandatory Deposit Policy – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the October 13, 2010 regular Board meeting.

Item 8: Review Options for Use of Existing Office Building - Staff reviewed the options available for the use or disposition of the existing office building. The Committee concurred with staff's recommendation for the Retail Manager to retain a real estate broker to propose lease options for the existing office building.

Item 9: Developer Status Report - Staff presented the status on the developer projects.

Page 2 October 4, 2010 Retail Operations Committee Meeting

Item 10: General Report on Retail Operation Activities – No activities to report.

Adjourn - The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

MEG

Attachment

SKN

September 28, 2010

TO:

Retail Operations Committee

Peter Kavounas, Chair Ed Colley, Vice Chair Dean Efstathiou R. J. Kelly William Pecsi

FROM:

Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr.

Retail Manager

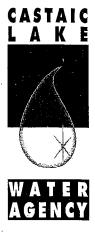
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The Retail Operations Committee is scheduled to meet on **Monday, October 4, 2010 at 6:30 PM** at the Santa Clarita Water Division located at 22722 Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Main Conference Room.

MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Public Comment
- 2. * Water Sales Report for August 2010
- 3. * Water Production Report for August 2010
- 4. * Financial Report and Disbursements for August 2010
- 5. * Recommend Approval of Vista Canyon SB 610 Water Supply Assessment
- 6. Review Implementation of Credit/Debit Card Payment Processing Options
- 7. * Recommend Approval of a Resolution for the Mandatory Deposit Policy
- 8. Review Options for Use of Existing Office Building
- 9. Developer Status Report
- 10. General Report on Retail Operation Activities
- 11. Adjournment
 - * Indicates attachment
 - To be distributed

cc: CLWA Board of Directors
Russ Behrens



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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R. J. KELLY

VICE PRESIDENT
PETER KAVOUNAS

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EDWARD A. COLLEY
JACQUELYN H. McMILLAN
B. J. ATKINS

GENERAL MANAGER DAN MASNADA

GENERAL COUNSEL McCORMICK, KIDMAN & BEHRENS, LLP

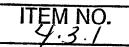
> SECRETARY APRIL JACOBS

Notice:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning (661) 297-1600, or writing to Castaic Lake Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Castaic Lake Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Web site, accessible at http://www.clwa.org.

2hr





Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

MOIN

October 5, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr.

Retail Manager

Subject:

Approve Vista Canyon SB 610 Water Supply Assessment

SUMMARY

The City of Santa Clarita, acting as lead agency for the Vista Canyon CEQA analysis, has requested that the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) provides an SB 610 Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for the project. The WSA was presented to the Retail Operations Committee on October 4, 2010.

DISCUSSION

CLWA and SCWD staffs, together with the proposed project's consultants, have prepared the attached draft WSA for the Vista Canyon Project. It includes supply and demand analyses for the hydrologic scenarios required by the law: normal year, single dry year and multiple dry years. The Project applicant proposes to develop an approximately 185 acre site into a mixed-use development. An option for a residential overlay to convert commercial space to additional residential area is also proposed. The analysis expressed in the draft WSA considers both of these development scenarios and concludes that water is available to serve the project at its maximum build-out level of demand (approximately 529 acrefeet per year).

The conclusion in the WSA that there is adequate water available to serve the project is based on a review of numerous water supply planning documents and the summary of those documents contained in the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as revised by the California Department of Water Resources State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009. All these sources were used to determine current and future supply and were compared with the anticipated water demand as modified by the proposed project.

On October 4, 2010, the Retail Operations Committee considered and concurred with staff's recommendation to approve the Vista Canyon SB 610 Water Supply Assessment.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None.

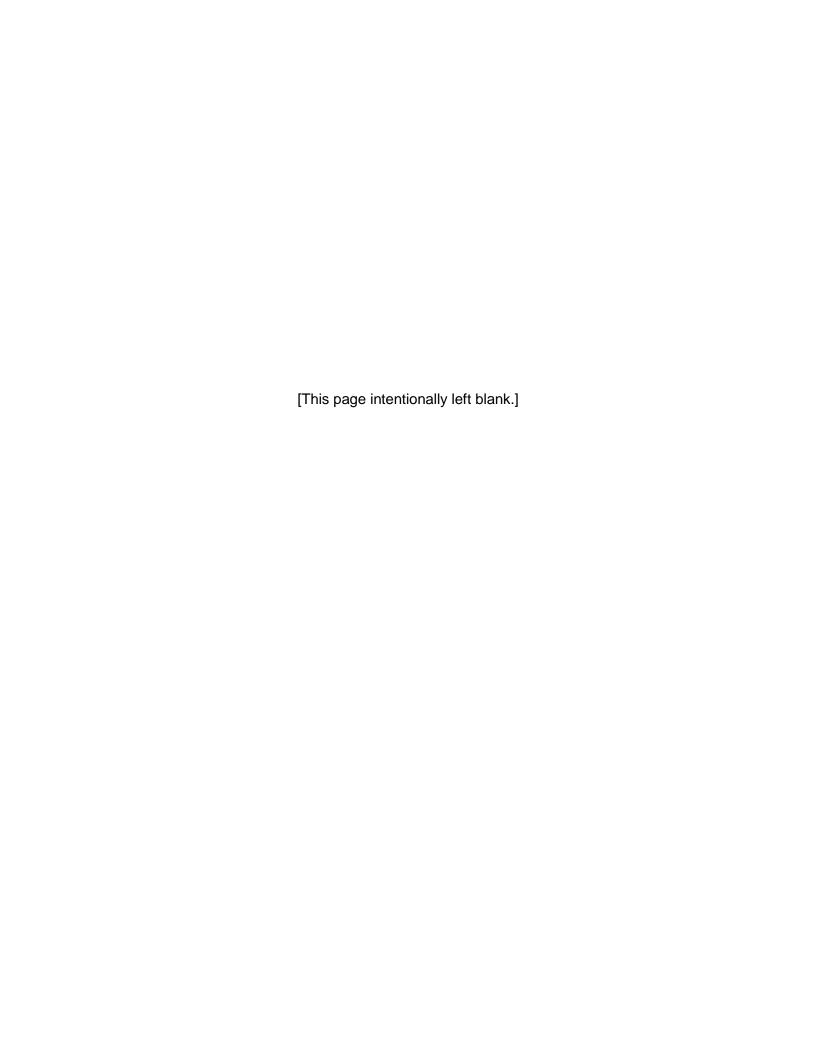
RECOMMENDATIONS

The Retail Operations Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the WSA and direct staff to forward the WSA to the City of Santa Clarita under cover of a transmittal letter requesting the incorporation of water conservation measures as a condition of project approval.

CZH

Attachment:

AM



WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR THE VISTA CANYON SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECT

September 2010

Prepared by:

The Santa Clarita Water Division of Castaic Lake Water Agency

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) addressing the Vista Canyon Specific Plan (Project). The WSA has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of applicable sections of the California Water Code and California Public Resources Code¹ as contemplated by Senate Bill 610 (Costa; Chapter 643, Stats. 2001) (SB 610). These regulations require public water agencies, parties, or purveyors that may supply water to certain proposed development projects to prepare a WSA for use by the planning agency in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Project site is located within the Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD)² of the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) service area boundary (refer to Figure 1). This WSA has been prepared by the SCWD because the SCWD would serve the Project. The SCWD is authorized to serve the Project pursuant to section 15.1 of the Castaic Lake Water Agency law, Water Code section 12944.7. As the operator of the public water system that may provide water to the proposed Project, SCWD is responsible for preparing a WSA.³

A WSA is required for any "project" that is subject to CEQA⁴ and proposes, among other things, residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.⁵ The Project is a qualifying project under this definition.⁶ This WSA will provide information to the City of Santa Clarita (City) for its consideration in making a determination as to whether there is a sufficient water supply available to serve the Project. The WSA will assist the City in meeting its responsibilities as a CEQA Lead Agency. The WSA must be submitted to the City within 90 days of its request to the public water system. The City of Santa Clarita requested this WSA from SCWD on August 11, 2010.

Vista Canyon

SB 610 amended section 21151.9 of the California Public Resources Code, and amended sections 10631, 10656, 10910, 10911, 10912, and 10915 of, repealed section 10913 of, and added and amended section 10657 of, the California Water Code.

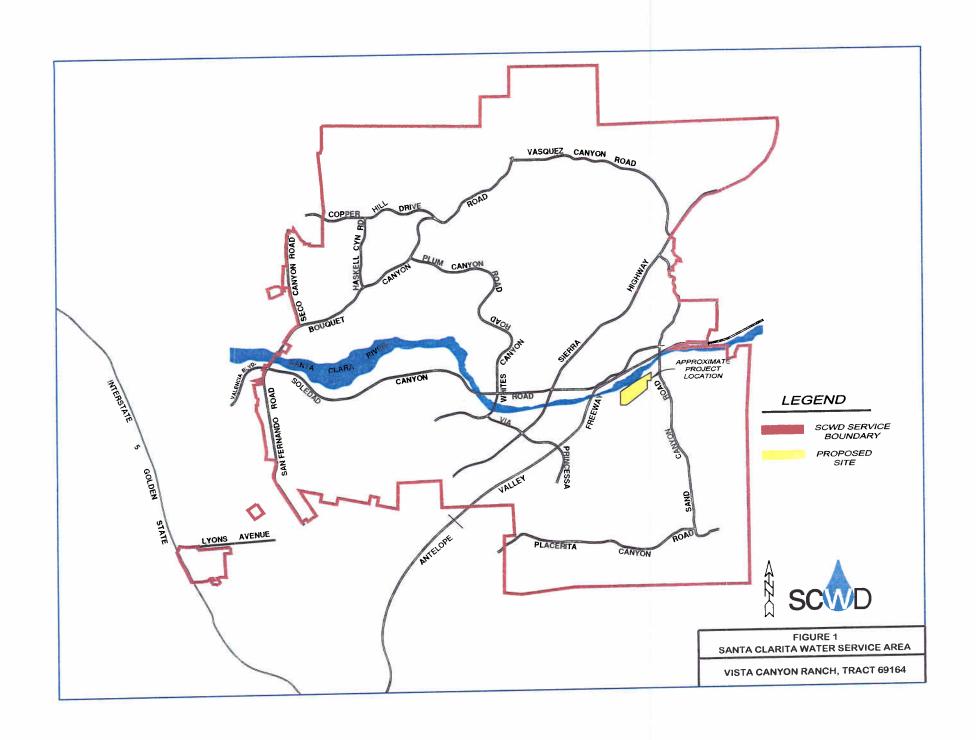
SCWD is the "public water system" for purposes of this WSA as defined by Water Code § 10912 (b), (c). A public water system has 3,000 or more service connections and provides piped water to the public for human consumption.

³ Water Code 10910(b).

⁴ Public Resources Code § 21080.

Water Code § 10912(a)(1). This section also includes other types of development that are defined as a "project" by this section of the code.

Water Code § 10912(a)(1). This section also includes other types of development that are defined as a "project" by this section of the code.



1.1 Vista Canyon Specific Plan Project Description

The Project applicant proposes to develop the approximately 185-acre Project site into a mixed-use development. The land uses proposed as a part of the Project consist of 1,117 dwelling units (96 single-family residential lots and 1,021 attached condominiums (up to 579 of these attached condominium units may be rented or leased), and up to 950,000 square feet of commercial and medical office, retail, theater, restaurant, and hotel uses within four Planning Areas (PA). A residential overlay over the corporate office campus site within PA-2 would allow for a conversion of up to 250,000 square feet of office floor area to 233 attached residential units. If implemented, this conversion would permit a maximum of 1,350 residential units and 700,000 square feet of commercial floor area. Both development scenarios are evaluated in this WSA.

The Project also includes approximately 18 acres of parks/recreation facilities, including the Oak Park, Town Green, Community Garden, River Education/Community Center, private recreation facilities, and project trails. Up to six private recreational facilities would be constructed throughout the Project site. Further, there are approximately 10 acres of proposed public streets, including the extension of Lost Canyon Road from Fair Oaks Ranch to Vista Canyon Road and the construction of the Vista Canyon Road Bridge to connect Lost Canyon Road and Soledad Canyon Road. Various other off-site improvements would be necessary to implement the Project.

The applicant also is proposing construction of a water reclamation plant (WRP), located adjacent to the western project boundary and directly north of Lost Canyon Road, which would treat wastewater generated by the Project and some wastewater generated offsite. The WRP would also provide recycled water for use in the Project's landscaped areas and toilets within restroom areas within commercial areas of the Project. A surplus supply of recycled water would be created by the Project and would either be discharged into on-site water percolation areas or utilized by CLWA as part of its proposed recycled water system.

A hydraulic analysis of the proposed development concluded that SCWD has adequate water storage to accommodate the Project although overall storage capacity will be impacted. However, no new storage reservoirs or booster pump stations are required. This Project does propose to remove one, municipal groundwater well which will reduce SCWD's overall supply capacity. To compensate for this lost capacity, the Project will construct and develop a new, municipal groundwater well which will replace the lost capacity. The Project as proposed allows for multiple locations to connect the development to the existing SCWD distribution grid. Connecting to multiple points will provide an adequate loop throughout the development and the adjacent pressure zone to maintain distribution system redundancy and meet demand and fire flow requirements.

The Project also proposes to annex to the City various properties surrounding and including the Project site which currently are located under the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles. In total, the annexation area includes approximately 3,250 acres, including the Project site (approximately 185 acres), Fair Oaks Ranch (approximately 1,082 acres), Jakes Way multi-family area (approximately 260 acres), and the unincorporated Sand Canyon area (approximately 1,723 acres). These proposed

annexation areas are either developed or would be developed in a separate application process, with their own CEQA review, and their inclusion in the Project would not affect total water demand for the Project.

Project Location

The Project site is located in an unincorporated area of northern Los Angeles County within the Santa Clarita Valley. It is located immediately south of State Route 14 (SR-14), west of La Veda Avenue, north of the Metrolink rail line and east of Lost Canyon Road and the Colony Townhome community. The site also includes a portion of the Santa Clara River along the southern boundary.

Build-out of the Project is expected to be complete in 2015. At build-out, total water demand for the Project using the more water consumption scenario is estimated to be approximately 529 acre-feet per year (AFY) with approximately 354 AFY for residential requirements and the balance for commercial, industrial, parks, manufactured slopes' landscaping and recreation facilities.

1.2 Purpose of the WSA

The legislative purpose of a SB 610 WSA is to strengthen the process pursuant to which local agencies determine the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on those water supplies. The intent of this WSA is to provide an analysis of whether the SCWD water system has sufficient projected water supplies to meet projected demands of the Project. Specifically, this WSA evaluates whether the total projected water supply determined to be available for the Project during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years over the next 20 years, will meet projected water demand associated with the Project, in addition to existing and planned future water uses, including agriculture and manufacturing uses. If the water supply is anticipated to be insufficient, the WSA must describe measures being taken to obtain an adequate supply. Water Code §10911(b), (c) requires this WSA to be included in the Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Project pursuant to CEQA. 10

1.3 Castaic Lake Water Agency

CLWA is a public water agency that serves an area of 195 square miles in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. CLWA is a water wholesaler that provides about half of the water that Santa Clarita households and businesses use. CLWA, through the SCWD, also provides retail water service to the area previously served by the Santa Clarita Water Company. CLWA operates two potable water treatment

- 7 Water Code § 10910(c).
- 8 Water Code § 10910 (c) (4).
- 9 Water Code § 10911(a).
- 10 Water Code § 10911(b), (c).

plants, storage facilities, and approximately 35 miles of transmission pipelines. CLWA supplements local groundwater supplies with State Water Project (SWP) water from northern California and other sources of imported water. This water is treated and delivered to the local water retailers, including the SCWD. The other three retail purveyors served by CLWA are Los Angeles County Waterworks District #36, Newhall County Water District (NCWD), and Valencia Water Company (VWC).

CLWA also delivers highly treated recycled water from one of the two water reclamation plants in the Santa Clarita Valley owned by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County in order to meet non-potable water demands (golf course and landscape irrigation).

1.4 Santa Clarita Water Division

In September 1999, CLWA acquired the Santa Clarita Water Company, an investor-owned retail water company serving the eastern part of the Santa Clarita Valley.¹¹ The former Santa Clarita Water Company was incorporated as CLWA's Santa Clarita Water Division, which continues to serve the same area previously served by the Santa Clarita Water Company. SCWD's service area includes portions of the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County in the communities of Saugus, Canyon Country, and Newhall. SCWD supplies water from both groundwater wells and CLWA imported water. As stated, the SCWD is the retailer that would serve the Project.

1.5 2005 UWMP

Projected water demand associated with the proposed Project was accounted for in the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Project site is within the CLWA service area and was expected to be developed in Land Use Sections of both the City of Santa Clarita General Plan and the County of Los Angeles Community Plan for the area. The timing of the Project places it within the timeframe for calculating "planned future uses" within the 2030 water supply projection included in the 2005 UWMP (see Section 4.0 for a discussion of the legal challenge to the 2005 UWMP). The supply and demand figures in the 2005 UWMP represent a summary of the findings of a number of other water studies compiled for area-wide planning purposes. Information regarding projected demand of the Project included in the 2005 UWMP is incorporated into this WSA by reference. SB 610 requires the WSA to document the water demand for existing uses, planned future uses, and the proposed development. Water Code §10910(c)(2) states that if the proposed project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, the public water system may incorporate the requested information from the urban water management plan in preparing the WSA. The 2005 UWMP concluded that sufficient water supplies would continue to be available to meet projected demand, which includes the proposed project. Existing land use data and new housing construction information were compiled

¹¹ Following the acquisition of Santa Clarita Water Company (SCWC) by CLWA, a lawsuit was filed challenging the authority of CLWA to purchase SCWC and to sell water at retail. The lawsuit was ultimately resolved in 2004 when the Court of Appeals upheld the authority of the CLWA to sell water at retail. The Court of Appeals decision is final. A second lawsuit was filed in 2001 which also challenged the financing of the acquisition of the SCWC by CLWA. The Court in the second lawsuit ruled in favor of the Agency on the basis that the first lawsuit resolved the issue.

from each of the retail water purveyors and projections prepared by "One Valley One Vision," a joint planning effort by the City of Santa Clarita and Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning. This information was compared to historical trends for new water service connections and customer water usage. The 2005 UWMP is available for review at CLWA, on its website (www.clwa.org) and copies can be obtained upon the payment of a fee to cover the cost of reproduction.

The following list identifies additional documentation that has been relied upon in the preparation of this WSA. The referenced documents are incorporated into this WSA as if fully set forth herein. Copies of the referenced documents are available for review at SCWD.

- 2009 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report, May 2010, CLWA, Santa Clarita Water Division of CLWA, Los Angeles County Waterworks District #36, Newhall County Water District, and Valencia Water Company, prepared by Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers, (CLWA et al, 2010)
- 2001 Update Report, Hydrogeologic Conditions in the Alluvial and Saugus Formation Aquifer Systems, Richard C. Slade & Associates LLC, July 2002 (Slade 2002)
- Castaic Lake Water Agency, Capital Improvement Program, Kennedy-Jenks Consultants, 2003
- The 2009 State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, Final, California Department of Water Resources, 2009 (DWR 200910)
- Water Supply Contract Between the State of California Department of Water Resources and the Castaic Lake Water Agency, 1963 (plus amendments, including the "Monterey Amendment," 1995, and Amendment No. 18, 1999, the transfer of 41,000 acre-feet of entitlement from Kern County Water Agency to Castaic Lake Water Agency)
- 2002 and 2004 Point of Delivery Agreements among the Department of Water Resources of the State of California, Castaic Lake Water Agency and Kern County Water Agency (Semitropic Groundwater Storage Program)
- Castaic Lake Water Agency Groundwater Management Plan Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin, December 2003, prepared by Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers
- 2006 Point of Delivery Agreement among the Department of Water Resources of the State of California, Castaic Lake Water Agency, and Kern County Water Agency for the Castaic Lake Water Agency/Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District Water Banking and Exchange Program
- Regional Groundwater Flow Model for the Santa Clarita Valley: Model Development and Calibration, prepared for the Upper Basin Water Purveyors, April 2004, prepared by CH2M HILL
- Analysis of Groundwater Supplies and Groundwater Basin Yield, Upper Santa Clara River
 Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin, prepared for Santa Clarita Valley Municipal Water Purveyors,
 August 2009, prepared by Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers and Water Solutions, Inc.
 (LSCE & WSI 2009)

California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater, Bulletin 118, Santa Clara River
 Valley Groundwater Basin, Santa Clara River Valley East Subbasin, February 2004

2.0 WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

Based on the information contained in the 2005 UWMP and other supporting information relied upon in the preparation of this report, SCWD concludes that there will be a sufficient water supply available when the Project is ready for occupancy, in addition to existing and other planned future uses.

SCWD has existing water entitlements, rights, and contracts to meet future demand as needed over time, and has committed sufficient capital resources and planned investments in various water programs and facilities to serve all of its existing and planned customers. SCWD has also identified an operational strategy combined with a prudent and flexible management approach to ensuring water reliability.

2.1 Current Demand

In 2009, SCWD's service area demands were approximately 27,816 AFY. Total municipal demand (supplied by all purveyors) in the CLWA service area was approximately 69,974 AFY with an additional 16,564 AFY for agricultural and other uses, for a total of 86,538 AFY (CLWA et al, 2010). The 86,538 AFY demand is the total demand, without conservation, and is over 13,000 AFY less than the 100,050 AFY 2010 demand projected in the 2005 UWMP. The projected 2010 demand without conservation is between 82,000 to 84,000 AFY and is over 14,000 AFY less than the 100,050 AFY 2010 demand projected in the 2005 UWMP (CLWA et al, 2010).

Depending on whether the Project is completed as proposed or the overlay is used, the Project will require approximately 497 or 529 AFY respectively at build-out. The conclusions of the SCWD related to the water demand requirements of the WSA for the Project are provided in Table 1 below. Water demand factors are from the SCWD's 2008 Water Master Plan and those used in previous, recent water supply assessments.

Table 1
Water Use Estimate for the Vista Canyon Project

Land Use Categories	Demand Factor (AF)	se Factor Per	Proposed Project Size (option 1)	Estimated Water Use (AFY)	Proposed Project Size (option 2) (overlay)	Estimated Water Use (AFY)
Single Family Residential	0.82	unit/yr	96	79	96	79
Multi-Family Residential	0.219	unit/yr	1021	224	1254	275
Landscape/OS/Parks	3	acft/ac/yr	30.4	91	30.4	91
Commercial (SCWD)	67.6	gpd/1K ft ²	950,000	72	700,000	53
Bank Protection	1.4	acft/ac/yr	22.3	31	22.3	31
Total		<u> </u>		497		529

2.2 Current/Projected Water Supply

Table 2 provides a summary of the current and planned water supplies and banking programs. Table 3 provides projected average/normal water year water supplies and demands, and Tables 4 and 5 provide projected single and multiple dry year water supplies and demands. The analysis provided in the 2005 UWMP takes into account the available water supplies and water demands for CLWA's service area to assess the region's ability to satisfy demands through the year 2030. The supplies have been updated to reflect changes to the SWP reliability based on DWR's *State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009* and the inclusion of three new sources of supplies added since the preparation of the 2005 UWMP. These new sources of supply are the Newhall Land's Nickel Water, Newhall Land water stored in the Semitropic water banking program and recycled water from the proposed Newhall Ranch project. These changes are noted in the footnotes to the tables. The analysis was based on a number of independent studies and sources and those conclusions were used in the 2005 UWMP and in this WSA. Diversity of supply allows CLWA and the purveyors the option of drawing on multiple sources of supply in response to changing conditions, such as varying climatic conditions (average/normal years, single dry years, multiple dry years), natural disasters, and contamination, such as perchlorate.

Table 2
CURRENT AND PLANNED WATER SUPPLIES AND BANKING PROGRAMS¹

(ACRE-FEET)

	2007	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
EXISTING SUPPLIES						
Wholesale (Imported)	61,800	75,787	75,787	74,407	74,407	74,407
SWP Table A Supply 2	57,120	57,120	57,120	57,120	57,120	57,120
Buena Vista-Rosedale	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water – Newhall Land ⁹	0	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Flexible Storage Account ³ (CLWA)	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Flexible Storage Account ^{3,4} (Ventura County)	0	1,380	1,380	0	0	0
Local Supplies						
Groundwater	40,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Alluvial Aquifer	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Saugus Formation	5,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	103,500	123,487	123,487	122,107	122,107	122,107
Existing Banking Programs ³						
Semitropic Water Bank ⁵	50,870	45,920	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo ⁷	64,898	64,898	64,898	64,898	64,898	64,898
Semitropic Water Bank - Newhall Land ⁸	0	18,828	18,828	18,828	18,828	18,828
Total Existing Banking Programs	115,768	132,946	83,726	83,726	83,726	83,726
PLANNED SUPPLIES						
Local Supplies						
Groundwater	0	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Restored Wells (Saugus Formation)	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
New Wells (Saugus Formation)	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Recycled Water - CLWA ⁶	0	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,344

Table 2 CURRENT AND PLANNED WATER SUPPLIES AND BANKING PROGRAMS¹

(ACRE-FEET)

	2007	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Total Planned Supplies	0	10,000	13,100	28,800	34,500	41,100
Planned Banking Programs ³ Additional Planned Banking	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Notes:

- The values shown under "Existing Supplies" and "Planned Supplies" are supplies projected to be available in average/normal
 years. The values shown under "Existing Banking Programs" and "Planned Banking Programs" are total amounts currently in
 storage.
- SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 AF by percentages of average deliveries
 projected to be available, based on Tables 6.3 and 6.12 of DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009".
 Year 2030 figure is calculated by multiplying by DWR's 2029 percentage of 60%.
- 3. Supplies shown are total amounts that can be withdrawn, and would typically be used only during dry years. Each water bank has annual limitations on withdrawals that are reflected in Tables 4 and 5.
- 4. Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is ten years (from 2006 to 2015).
- 5. Supplies shown are the total amount currently in storage, and would typically be used only during dry years. Once the current storage amount is withdrawn, this supply would no longer be available and in any event, is not available after 2013.
- 6. Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in CLWA's 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.
- 7. CLWA has 64,898 AF of recoverable water as of 12/31/09 in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.
- 8. Supplies shown are the total amounts currently in storage. As of December 31, 2009, there is 18,828 AF of water stored in the Semitropic Groundwater Storage Bank by The Newhall Land and Farming Company for the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. The stored water can be extracted from the bank in dry years in amounts up to 4,950 AFY. Newhall Ranch is located within the CLWA service area. Delivery of stored water from the Newhall Land Semitropic Groundwater Bank requires further agreements between CLWA and Newhall Land.
- 9. This water was acquired by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant for use within the Specific Plan area. This water is 100 percent reliable on a year-to-year basis.

Source: CLWA 2005 Table 3-1 and DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009)

Table 3
PROJECTED AVERAGE/NORMAL YEAR SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS (ACRE-FEET)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Existing Supplies			<u> </u>		
Wholesale (Imported)	69,727	69,272	69,727	69,727	69,727
SWP Table A Supply ¹	57,120	57,120	57,120	57,120	57,120
Buena Vista-Rosedale	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water – Newhall Land ⁶	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Flexible Storage Account (CLWA) ²	0	0	0	0	0
Flexible Storage Account (Ventura County) ²	0	0	0	0	0
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Alluvial Aquifer	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Saugus Formation	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	117,427	117,427	117,427	117,427	117,427
Existing Banking Programs					
Semitropic Water Bank ²	0	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo ²	0	0	0	0	0
Semitropic Water Bank – Newhall Land ²	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Banking Programs	0	0	0	0	0
PLANNED SUPPLIES					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0
Restored Wells (Saugus Formation) ²	0	0	0	0	0
New Wells (Saugus Formation) ²	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water ³	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,344
Total Planned Supplies	0	3,100	8,800	14,500	21,100
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking ²	0	0	0	0	0
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	117,427	120,527	126,227	131,927	138,527
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation) ⁴	100,050	109,400	117,150	128,400	138,300

Vista Canyon

Conservation ⁵	(8,600)	(9,700)	(10,700)	(11,900)	(12,900)
Total Adjusted Demand	91,450	99,700	106,450	116,500	125,400

Notes:

- 1. SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 AF by 60%.
- 2. Not needed during average/normal years.
- 3. Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in CLWA's 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.
- 4. Demands are for uses within the existing CLWA service area. Demands for any annexations to the CLWA service area are not included.
- 5. Assumes 10 percent reduction on urban portion of total demand resulting from conservation best management practices, as discussed in CLWA's 2005 UWMP, Chapter 7.
- 6. This water was acquired by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant for use within the Specific Plan area. This water is 100 percent reliable on a year-to-year basis.

Source: CLWA 2005, Table 6-2 and DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009

Table 4
PROJECTED SINGLE DRY YEAR SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS (ACRE-FEET)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Existing Supplies					
Wholesale (Imported)	25,331	26,283	25,855	26,807	27,759
SWP Table A Supply ¹	6,664	7,616	8,568	9,520	10,472
Buena Vista - Rosedale	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water – Newhall Land ¹¹	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Flexible Storage Account (CLWA)	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Flexible Storage Account (Ventura County) ²	1,380	1,380	0	0	0
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500
Alluvial Aquifer	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500
Saugus Formation	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	74,531	75,483	75,055	76,007	76,959
EXISTING BANKING PROGRAMS					
Semitropic Water Bank ³	17,000	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo ⁴	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Semitropic Water Bank – Newhall Land ⁵	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950
Total Existing Banking Programs	41,950	24,950	24,950	24,950	24,950
PLANNED SUPPLIES					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Restored Wells (Saugus Formation)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
New Wells (Saugus Formation)	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Recycled Water ⁶	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,344
Total Planned Supplies	10,000	13,100	28,800	34,500	41,100
PLANNED BANKING PROGRAMS					
Additional Planned Banking ⁷	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	126,481	133,533	148,805	155,457	163,009
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation) ^{8, 9}	110,100	120,300	128,900	141,200	152,100

Vista Canyon

Table 4 PROJECTED SINGLE DRY YEAR SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS (ACRE-FEET)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Conservation ¹⁰	(9,500)	(10,700)	(11,700)	(13,100)	(14,200)
Total Adjusted Demand	100,600	109,600	117,200	128,100	137,900

Notes:

- 1. SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A amount of 95,200 AF by percentages of single dry year deliveries projected to be available on Tables 6.4 and 6.13 of DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009". Year 2030 figure is calculated by multiplying by DWR's 2029 percentage of 11%.
- 2. Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is ten years (from 2006 to 2015).
- 3. One third of the maximum amount stored (51,000 AF) could be withdrawn in a single year. The remaining amount of water currently in storage is 45,920 AF, available through 2013. Withdrawals of up to this amount are potentially available in a dry year, but given possible competition for withdrawal capacity with other Semitropic banking partners in extremely dry years, it is assumed here that about one third of the total amount stored could be withdrawn.
- 4. CLWA has 64,898 AF of recoverable water as of 12/31/09 in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.
- 5. Delivery of stored water from the Newhall Land Semitropic Groundwater Bank requires further agreements between CLWA and Newhall Land.
- 6. Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in CLWA's 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.
- 7. Assumes additional planned banking supplies available by 2014 (to be identified).
- 8. Assumes increase in total demand of 10 percent during dry years.
- 9. Demands are for uses within the existing CLWA service area. Demands for any annexations to the CLWA service area are not included.
- 10. Assumes 10 percent reduction on urban portion of total normal year demand resulting from conservation best management practices ([urban portion of total normal year demand x 1.10] * 0.10), as discussed in CLWA's 2005 UWMP, Chapter 7.
- 11. This water was acquired by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant for use within the Specific Plan area. This water is 100 percent reliable on a year-to-year basis.

Source: CLWA 2005. Table 6-3 and DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009

Table 5
PROJECTED MULTIPLE DRY YEAR SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS¹ (ACRE-FEET)

2015	2020	2025	2030
46,485	47,097	47,097	47,097
32,368	33,320	33,320	33,320
11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
340	0	0	0
47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500
32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
95,685	96,297	96,297	96,297
		•	
0	0	0	0
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950
19,950	19,950	19,950	19,950
6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
6,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
0	1,500	1,500	1,500
1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
1,500	2,500	3,500	5,344
9,600	15,300	21,000	27,600
5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
			•

Vista Canyon

Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	124,835 123,635	130,235	146,547	152,247	158,847
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation) ^{9,10}	110,100	120,300	128,900	141,200	152,100
Conservation ¹¹	(9,500)	(10,700)	(11,700)	(13,100)	(14,200)
Total Adjusted Demand	100,600	109,600	117,200	128,100	137,900

Notes:

- 1. Supplies shown are annual averages over four consecutive dry years (unless otherwise noted).
- 2. SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 AF by percentages of average deliveries projected to be available during the worst case four-year drought of 1931-1934 as provided in Tables 6.4 and 6.13 of DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009." Year 2030 figure is calculated by multiplying by DWR's 2029 percentage of 35%.
- 3. Based on total amount of storage available divided by 4 (4-year dry period). Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is ten years (from 2006 to 2015).
- 4. Total Saugus pumping is the average annual amount that would be pumped under the groundwater operating plan, as summarized in Table 3-6 of the 2005 UWMP ([11,000+15,000+25,000+35,000]/4).
- 5. Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in CLWA's 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.
- 6. CLWA has 64,898 AF of recoverable water as of 12/31/09 in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.
- 7. Average dry year period supplies could be up to 20,000 AF for each year depending on storage amounts at the beginning of the dry period.
- 8. Assumes additional planned banking supplies available by 2014.
- 9. Assumes increase in total demand of 10 percent during dry years.
- 10. Demands are for uses within the existing CLWA service area. Demands for any annexations to the CLWA service area are not included.
- 11. Assumes 10 percent reduction on urban portion of total normal year demand resulting from conservation best management practices ([urban portion of total normal year demand x 1.10] * 0.10), as discussed in CLWA's 2005 UWMP, Chapter 7.
- Delivery of stored water from the Newhall Land Semitropic Groundwater Bank requires further agreements between CLWA and Newhall Land.
- 13. This water was acquired by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant for use within the Specific Plan area. This water is 100 percent reliable on a year-to-year basis.

Source: CLWA 2005, Table 6-4, and DWR's "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009.

CLWA's demands vary from year to year depending on local hydrologic and meteorological conditions, with demands generally increasing in years of below-average local precipitation and decreasing in years of above-average local precipitation. As shown in Table 3, CLWA's 2010 average year demand (without conservation) is estimated to be 100,050 AF and 138,300 AF by 2030 (without conservation). In 2001, CLWA signed the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU). By signing the MOU, CLWA became a member of the California Urban Water Conservation

Council (CUWCC) and pledged to implement all cost-effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water conservation. CLWA has estimated that conservation measures within the service area can reduce total water demands by about 10 percent of the urban portion of total demand. As shown in the tables and stated in the 2005 UWMP, based on conservative water supply and demand assumptions over the next 25 years in combination with conservation of non-essential demand during certain dry years, CLWA and the retail water purveyors will be able to deliver a reliable water supply to its customers.

3.0 IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

3.1 Annual Existing Water Supply Entitlements, Water Rights, or Water Service Contracts

The first substantive requirement of the WSA is the identification and description of the existing water supply sources in the public water system that will serve the Project. Water Code §10910(d) requires the WSA to include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system. The identification of existing water supplies shall be demonstrated by providing information related to the following:

- written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply;
- copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system;
- federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply; and,
- any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

The current water supply for the Santa Clarita Valley is derived from the following sources:

- 1. Groundwater from the Alluvial Aquifer
- 2. Groundwater from the Saugus Formation
- 3. Recycled Water
- 4. Imported Water

Within the SCWD service area, the sources of water supply can be characterized as 1) *local supplies*, consisting of Alluvial Aquifer groundwater and 2) *imported supplies*, transported via the SWP and consisting of SWP entitlement and water from other sources.

Potential future water sources to the SCWD service area include recycled water, desalination, storm water runoff, Saugus formation pumping, and SWP reliability projects.

3.2 Groundwater

Historically, local groundwater extracted from the Alluvial and Saugus aquifers has been the primary source of water in SCWD's service area. However, since 1980, local groundwater supplies have been supplemented with imported water from the SWP and other sources.

Water Code §10910(f) requires this WSA to include specific information describing groundwater resources if the water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater. Slade (2002) and LSCE & GSI (2009) include a detailed review of the groundwater resources available to SCWD to supply the Project, including historic yields, estimated capacity, and projected future yield capacity. Groundwater is drawn from two aquifer systems within the Santa Clara River Valley East Sub-basin, one of several sub-basins identified along the Santa Clara River in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties by updated Bulletin 118 of the California Department of Water Resources. The shallow aquifer system is designated the Alluvial Aquifer and the deeper aquifer is designated the Saugus Formation. In addition to the SCWD, other large municipal and larger scale agriculture producers (including NCWD, Valencia Water Company, Newhall Land and Farming and Peter Pitchess Detention Center) produce groundwater from the Alluvial and Saugus Formations aquifers. Aggregate groundwater production by hundreds of other, small scale, water wells account for less than 1 percent of total production from these aquifer systems.

The following sub-parts respond to specific requirements of Water Code §10910(f):

Water Code $\S 10910(f)(1)$. Review of relevant information contained in the urban water management plan.

Chapter 3 of the 2005 UWMP provides an overview description of the Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin – East Subbasin (comprised of the two local aquifer systems [the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation]). An overview of the adopted Groundwater Management Plan is also provided. Finally, a discussion of available groundwater supplies is contained in the 2005 UWMP and includes: the groundwater operating plan for the Alluvium and Saugus Formation; the adequacy of supply (including Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping capacity from the active municipal supply wells); and sustainability. Historical and projected groundwater pumping by the retail water purveyors is also provided.

As stated in the 2005 UWMP, the groundwater operating plan is based on the concept that pumping can vary from year to year to allow increased groundwater use in dry periods and increased recharge during wet periods and to collectively assure that the groundwater Basin is adequately replenished through various wet/dry cycles.

Water Code $\S10910(f)(2)$. Description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied including information concerning adjudication and overdraft.

Slade (2002) Sections 2 through 5 and the 2005 UWMP (CLWA 2005) Section 3.4-3 describe two aquifer systems, the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation, within the Santa Clara River Valley East Subbasin ("Basin") and provide a detailed description of the Basin. These documents also provide an

assessment of the operational yield and other parameters of production capacity and a characterization of the long-term sustainable yield. The Basin is about 22 miles long east to west and about 13 miles wide. Slade (2002) estimates that about 200,000 AF of water is in storage in the Alluvial Aquifer and approximately 1.41 million AF of potentially usable groundwater is present from depths of 500 to 2,500 feet in the Saugus Formation. More recent information on the thickness of the alluvium and the degree of potential draw down interference between adjacent Saugus Formation and Alluvial Aquifer wells has supported a re-calculation of groundwater in storage in the Saugus Formation to approximately 1.65 million AF (Slade 2002). Neither aquifer system is in overdraft at the present time (LSCE and GSI 2009). The Basin has not been adjudicated and has not been identified as being overdraft or projected to be overdraft by the Department of Water Resources (2004).

Water Code §10910(f)(3). Description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system for the past 5 years from any groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be supplied.

Detailed information about the amount and location of groundwater pumped from both the Alluvial and Saugus aquifers is provided in the 2009 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (CLWA 2010). During the period 2005 to 2009, total production from the Alluvial Aquifer averaged 40,437 AFY, with a low of 38,648 AF (2005) and a high of 43,061 AF (2006) (CLWA 2010, Table 2-3). During the same period, total production from the Saugus Formation averaged 7,209 AFY, with a low of 6,453 AF (2005) and a high of 7,685 AF (2007) (CLWA 2010, Table 2-3). SCWD's production from 2005 through 2009 averaged approximately 11,641 AFY from the Alluvial Aquifer and no water was utilized from the Saugus Formation during this time period.

In 2009 total pumpage from the Alluvial Aquifer was 39,986 AF (CLWA 2010). Over the last three decades, since the inception of SWP deliveries in 1980, total pumpage from the Alluvium has ranged from a low of about 20,000 AFY (in 1983) to just over 43,000 AFY (in 1999 and 2006) (CLWA 2010). Total pumpage from the Saugus Formation in 2009 was 7,678 AF (CLWA 2010). Groundwater pumpage from the Saugus Formation peaked in the early 1990s (to a high of nearly 15,000 AFY in 1991) and then declined steadily to a low of approximately 3,700 AF in 1999 and has generally increased steadily since then to the 2009 level (CLWA 2010). Average pumpage from the Saugus Formation from 1980 to the present has been 6,788 AFY (CLWA 2010). These numbers are at the lower end of the estimated range of the operational yield of the Saugus Formation.

Water Code §10910(f)(4). Description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the public water system from any basin from which the proposed project will be supplied.

Slade (2002) does not provide detailed descriptions and analysis of locations or yields of specific new wells that may be constructed in the future. The report, however, anticipates that new capacity and replacement wells can be located, designed, and operated within the Basin, both within the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation, without creating undesirable conditions (Slade 2002, page 85). Also, as stated above, projected groundwater pumping by the retail water purveyors is provided in the 2005

UWMP. The groundwater operating plan discussed in the 2005 UWMP, the updated Basin Yield report (LSCE & GSI 2009), and the above discussions, indicate that pumping can vary from year to year to allow increased groundwater use in dry periods and increased recharge during wet periods and to collectively assure that the groundwater Basin is adequately replenished through various wet/dry cycles. As formalized in the Groundwater Management Plan, the operating yield concept has been quantified as ranges of annual pumping volumes.

In response to recent legislation that could impact the future reliability of the principal supplemental water supply for the Santa Clarita Valley, i.e., water from the State Water Project, the Basin Yield report was updated in 2009 (LSCE and GSI 2009) in part to further assess groundwater development potential including distribution of the yield by reach of the Santa Clara River alluvium and its tributaries. Also included in the updated assessment is the potential effect of global climate change on local groundwater supplies, i.e. the yield of the Basin. This report concluded that the 2008 Operating Plan will not cause detrimental short- or long-term effects to the ground or surface water resources in the Valley and is, therefore, sustainable. Although the Basin as a whole can sustain the 2008 Operating Plan, local conditions of the Alluvium in the eastern end of the basin can result in reduced well yields. The model analyses showed that those reductions can be made up by an equivalent amount of increased pumping in other parts of the Basin without disrupting basin-wide sustainability or local pumping capacity in those other areas.

Water Code §10910(f) (5). Analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet projected water demand associated with the proposed project.

Slade (2002) concludes that the Alluvial Aquifer has storage capacity of about 200,000 AF, with a sustainable operational yield ranging from 30,000 to 40,000 AFY and that Alluvial Aquifer extractions should be reduced to 30,000 to 35,000 AFY during dry periods. The total annual groundwater production from the Alluvial Aquifer (urban and agricultural production) over a 10-year period averaged approximately 38,500 AFY, about 10 percent higher than the "practical or perennial yield" without any evidence of undesirable conditions that might be an indication of aquifer overdraft (Slade 2002).

Slade (2002) concludes that the Saugus Formation has storage capacity of 1.4 million AF, with a sustainable operational yield of 7,500 to 15,000 AFY. As stated above, more recent information on the thickness of the alluvium and the degree of potential draw down interference between adjacent Saugus Formation and Alluvial Aquifer wells has supported a re-calculation of groundwater in storage in the Saugus Formation to approximately 1.65 million AF (Slade 2002). Slade (2002) concludes that Saugus Formation extraction can be increased on an infrequent basis to the range of from 15,000 to 35,000 AFY, without creating undesirable conditions. However, the increase to 35,000 AFY would be temporary and would need to return to, or be reduced below, the historical range of 7,500 to 15,000 AFY once rainfall patterns returned to normal in order to avoid long-term adverse affects to the aquifer. As discussed, on a long-term average basis since the importation of SWP water, total pumpage from the Saugus Formation has ranged from a low of about 3,700 AF (in 1999) to a high of nearly 15,000 AFY (in 1991); average pumpage from 1980 to present has been about 6,800 AFY (CLWA 2010).

Vista Canyon

3.3 Sustainability of Existing Groundwater Supplies and Projected Supplies

Groundwater supplies were reviewed in the 2005 UWMP and evaluated as to whether supply and production projections were sustainable for average and dry conditions. Prior evaluation of the sustainability of the groundwater supplies was derived from the more than 60 years of operational experience for the Alluvial aquifer and a shorter period for the Saugus Formation. These records show the long-term stability of groundwater levels and storage for the Alluvial Aquifer including the recovery of these parameters following periods of lower recharge. The record for the Saugus Formation shows fairly low annual pumping in most years, with one 4-year period of increased pumping up to about 15,000 AFY that produced no long-term depletion of the substantial groundwater storage. These empirical observations have been complemented with the development and application of numerical models which have been used to forecast aquifer response to a range of operational alternatives and contaminant migration scenarios (LSCE & GSI, 2009).

Simulated Alluvial Aquifer response to the range of hydrologic conditions and pumping stresses is essentially a long-term repeat of the historical conditions. The historical experience and model predicted responses are:

- (1) Generally constant groundwater levels in the middle to western portion of the Alluvium and fluctuating groundwater levels in the eastern portion as a function of wet and dry hydrologic conditions;
- (2) Variations in recharge that directly correlate with wet and dry hydrologic conditions; and
- (3) No long-term decline in groundwater levels or storage.

The 2005 UWMP and the updated Basin Yield (LSCE & GSI, 2009) concluded that the Alluvial Aquifer is considered a sustainable water supply source to meet the Alluvial portion of the operating plan for the groundwater Basin.

Simulated Saugus Formation response to the ranges of pumping hydrologic conditions and pumping rates is consistent with actual experience. The predicted response consists of:

- (1) Short-term declines in groundwater levels and storage near pumped wells during dry-period pumping;
- (2) Rapid recovery of groundwater levels and storage after cessation of dry-period pumping; and
- (3) No long-term decreases or depletion of groundwater levels or storage.

The combination of actual experience with Saugus Formation pumping and recharge complemented with modeled projections of aquifer response show that the Saugus Formation can be considered a sustainable water supply source to meet the Saugus portion of the operating plan for the groundwater Basin (CLWA 2005).

Additionally, the 2005 UWMP concluded that there are sufficient supplies to meet demand. This level of sustainable yield from the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation has been confirmed by the 2009

Basin Yield Report (CLWA 2010). Therefore, both the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation are reasonable and sustainable sources at the yields represented in the 2005 UWMP.

3.4 Recycled Water

Wastewater that has been highly treated and disinfected can be reused for landscape irrigation and other purposes. It is not suitable for use as potable water. In 1993, CLWA completed a *Recycled Water Master Plan* to use recycled water as a reliable water source to meet some non-potable demands within the Santa Clarita Valley. The Master Plan is being updated and the amount of recycled water demand is expected to steadily increase to approximately 17,400 AF per year in 2030. CLWA is currently under contract for 1,700 AF per year that became available in 2003. In addition, the proposed Newhall Ranch project is estimated to use an additional 5,344 AF per year making the total use of recycled water in the Santa Clarita Valley approximately 22,800 AF per year by the year 2030.

Although the Project may not be located in an area which will have recycled water infrastructure available in the near future, the Project does propose to construct a recycled water plant onsite for landscape irrigation and other allowable uses such as restroom facilities for office and commercial uses. Referred to as the Vista Canyon Wastewater Treatment Facility or Water Factory, it would be constructed and operational prior to the first occupancy in Vista Canyon.

As proposed, the onsite water reclamation facility would be sized to treat approximately 395,411 gallons per day (gpd) and would be owned and operated by the City of Santa Clarita (City). As such, it would be considered a "municipal wastewater treatment plant" or publically owned treatment work (POTW). The Project site is not currently within the boundary of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District, but is within the Santa Clarita Water Division of Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) service boundaries. The Project applicant proposes to construct the water reclamation facility in conjunction with the Project, and provide a turn-key facility to City. The City would likely contract for operation of the Water Factory. All costs associated with the ongoing maintenance of the proposed plant would be paid for by future residents and property owners within the Vista Canyon project through the formation of an assessment district.

The Water Factory would treat the wastewater generated by the Project along with a portion of flow from a sewer line crossing the Project site. All separated solids from the water reclamation facility will be sent to the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District's Valencia Water Reclamation Plant for processing and disposal. Recycled water from the onsite water reclamation facility would be used for non-potable uses onsite and the remaining recycled water would be delivered to CLWA as the wholesale water agency for the Santa Clarita Valley. This water would be distributed by CLWA through its reclaimed water distribution system both within and outside of the Project boundary. Since CLWA's recycled water system currently does not extend to the site, some of the water may be directed to the percolation pond(s), or infiltration basin(s), adjacent to the Water Factory until the Project site is able to connect to the CLWA recycled system.

The proposed Water Factory is anticipated to generate approximately 443 AFY of recycled water including the Project's estimated 240 AFY of wastewater. A portion of this water (approximately 132 AFY) would be reused on site and decrease the demand for potable water. This reduction in potable water demand further confirms that there will be available supplies to meet the Project's anticipated water use.

3.5 Imported Water

3.5.1 State Water Project Water

Since 1980, local supplies in the Santa Clarita Valley have been supplemented with imported water from the SWP. CLWA's contractual "right" to the SWP (the Table A Amount) is 95,200 AF. 12 Climatic conditions and other factors can significantly alter the availability of SWP water in any year, and DWR makes annual allocations of SWP water based on that year's hydrologic conditions, the amount of water in storage in the SWP system, and SWP contractors' requests for SWP supplies. In December 2009, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued its draft 2009 State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, including the delivery reliability information provided to the SWP contractors. The final version of the report was issued September 2010. The 2009 SWP Delivery Reliability Report presented DWR's current information regarding the annual water delivery reliability of the SWP for existing and future levels of development in the water source areas, assuming historical patterns of precipitation. The Department of Water Resources prepared delivery reliability analysis information that it recommended for use by the State Water Project Contractors in developing their 2010 Urban Water Management Plans. Tables 2 through 5 above provide the anticipated SWP water available to CLWA based upon the information provided. CLWA's average or normal year SWP supply is estimated to be 57,120 AF for years 2010 to 2030. Additional SWP supplies may be available in above-average years, and conversely, CLWA's SWP supply would be less in below-average years.

3.5.2 Other Imported Water

CLWA has entered into an agreement with the Buena Vista Water Storage District and Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District for participation in the Water Banking and Recovery Program (BV/RRB Water Acquisition Project). The BV/RRB Water Acquisition Project has been operational since 2007. Under the BV/RRB Water Acquisition Project, Buena Vista's high flow Kern River entitlements (and other acquired waters that may become available) are captured and recharged within the Rosedale-Rio Bravo's service area on an ongoing basis. CLWA will receive 11,000 AF of these supplies annually through either an in-lieu exchange of Buena Vista's and Rosedale-Rio Bravo's SWP supplies or through direct delivery of water to the California Aqueduct via the Cross Valley Canal.

Vista Canyon

Of CLWA's 95,200 AF of annual Table A Amount discussed in the tables above, 41,000 AFY was permanently transferred to CLWA in 1999 by Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District, a member unit of the Kern County Water Agency. Litigation challenging this transfer ended with a favorable judgment for CLWA in July 2010. Specifically, the Court of Appeal ruled that CLWA's 41,000 AFY transfer has significant independent or local utility, in view of its benefits to CLWA's service area and relative autonomy from the Monterey Agreement. (*Planning & Conservation League v. Castaic Lake Water Agency*, (2009) 180 Cal. App. 4th 210, 237.)

3.6 Water Reliability Actions

3.6.1 SWP Terminal Reservoir Flexible Storage

Flexible storage is storage available to SWP contractors that share in repayment of the costs of terminal reservoirs (Castaic and Perris lakes). These contractors may withdraw water from their share of flexible storage, in addition to any other SWP supplies available to the contractor. The contractor must replace any water it withdraws from flexible storage within 5 years.

CLWA may withdraw up to 4,680 AF of water from Castaic Lake as flexible storage (CLWA 2005). CLWA manages this storage by keeping the account full in normal and wet years and then withdrawing that stored amount (or a portion of it) to deliver during dry periods. The account is refilled during the next year that adequate SWP supplies are available to CLWA to do so.

In addition, CLWA has negotiated with Ventura County water agencies to obtain the use of their Flexible Storage Account. As part of this agreement, CLWA has access to another 1,380 AF of storage in Castaic Lake on a year-to-year basis for 10 years, beginning in 2006 (CLWA 2005).

3.6.2 Semitropic Groundwater Banking Projects

CLWA has two groundwater banking agreements with the Semitropic Water Storage District. In 2002, CLWA stored an available portion of its Table A Amount (24,000 AF) in an account in Semitropic's program. In 2004, 32,522 AF of available 2003 Table A Amount water was stored in a second Semitropic account. CLWA withdrew a total of 4,950 AF from storage in the Semitropic Water Bank in 2009 and 2010. CLWA can withdraw up to 45,920 AF of water to meet its demands over a 10-year period (until 2012/13). Once the current storage amount is withdrawn, the supply would no longer be available. This 45,920 AF will need to be extracted by 2013 or later if agreed to by all parties to the original banking agreement.

3.6.3 Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District Groundwater Storage, Banking, Exchange, Extraction and Conjunctive Use Program

In addition to the banking in Semitropic, CLWA finalized an agreement with the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District in 2005 and can now bank up to 100,000 AFY of surplus Table A Amount in that District's Water Banking and Exchange Program. In addition to 20,000 AF previously banked in both 2005 and 2006, CLWA banked 8,200 AF of water in 2007. Modifications to RRBWSD facilities or extra capacity in these facilities would allow CLWA to withdraw up to an additional 25,000 AFY for a total annual withdrawal of 45,000 AF. Additionally, as part of the Buena Vista Water Acquisition Agreement, CLWA is entitled to 22,000 AF of water that was stored in the Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Banking and Exchange Program in 2005 and 2006 on CLWA's behalf. In accordance with the provisions of that agreement, CLWA can withdraw all of that water, at a rate up to 20,000 AFY, to meet Valley water demands when needed. Since SWP water deliveries are subject to reduction when dry conditions occur in Northern California, the UWMP includes programs, like the Semitropic and Rosedale-Rio Bravo programs, for enhancing water supply reliability during such occurrences.

Vista Canyon September 2010

3.6.4 Semitropic Water Bank Newhall Land

The Newhall Ranch Specific Plan project applicant has entered into an agreement to reserve and purchase water storage capacity of up to 55,000 AF in the Semitropic Water Storage District Groundwater Banking Project (Los Angeles County 2003). Sources of water that could be stored include, but are not limited to, the Nickel Water. The stored water could be extracted in dry years in amounts up to 4,950 AFY (Los Angeles County 2003). As of December 31, 2007, there is 18,828 AF of water stored in the Semitropic Groundwater Storage Bank by The Newhall Land and Farming Company for the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Newhall Ranch is located within the CLWA service area. Delivery of stored water from the Newhall Land Semitropic Groundwater Bank requires further agreements between CLWA and Newhall Land.

3.6.5 Nickel Water – Newhall Land

The Newhall Ranch Specific Plan and Water Reclamation Plant Revised Draft Additional Analysis, November 2002 describes an additional source of water that has been acquired by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant for use within the Specific Plan area. The Newhall Ranch Specific Plan applicant has secured 1,607 AF of water under contract with Nickel Family LLC in Kern County. This water is 100 percent reliable on a year-to-year basis, and not subject to the annual fluctuations that can occur to the SWP in dry year conditions (Newhall Ranch, 2002).

4.0 LITIGATION EFFECTS ON AVAILABILITY OF IMPORTED WATER

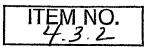
During the past few years, there have been a series of litigation challenges against CLWA concerning imported water supplies in the Santa Clarita Valley. The litigation challenges have all been completed in favor of CLWA. Currently, no litigation is pending against CLWA challenging an imported water supply specific to CLWA.

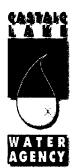
5.0 CONCLUSIONS REGARDING WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

The determination that SCWD has an adequate supply rests in part on the assumptions of supply, demand and conservation in the 2005 UWMP as modified by more recent information described in this WSA. The 2005 UWMP assumes that the CLWA service area will achieve a ten percent conservation target from projected demand and that this level of conservation is required to ensure an adequate supply in 2030. Therefore, the Project must employ water use efficiency measures to help ensure that the SCV meets the conservation target in the 2005 UWMP.

Additionally, the State Legislature enacted SBX7-7 in September of 2009, which requires that any water agency serving more than 3,000 connections demonstrate a ten percent reduction in per capita water demand by 2015 and twenty percent reduction in demand by 2020. Both the SCWD and the CLWA are required to comply with SBX7-7. As a new project in the service areas of both agencies, the Project area must employ water use efficiency measures that will ensure that the SCV does not violate this law.

All of the necessary water use efficiency measures and the use of recycled water on the Project site must be enforceable conditions in order for the findings of an adequate water supply in the WSA to be valid. The water use efficiency measures and the recycled water components of the Project must be part of the Project design or be mitigation measures in the final environmental document. All of these design/mitigation measures must then be incorporated as conditions of project approval for both the Project and any tract maps for the Project.





Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 5, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr. Mon

Retail Manager

Subject:

Approve a Resolution Adopting the Deposit Policy

SUMMARY

Over the course of recent years, Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) has experienced increasing write-offs from uncollectable accounts. As such, staff is recommending a deposit be required for all new customers that wish to open an account, irrespective of credit history. Additionally, deposits would be required for all existing customers that are delinquent, have been shut-off and want service to be reconnected.

DISCUSSION

The attached resolution provides that, effective January 1, 2011, all new customers would be required to pay a deposit of \$100, and all existing customers being reconnected would be required to pay a deposit of \$100 or an amount equal to two times the average monthly bill for the shut-off account during the previous twelve months, whichever is greater. Under the proposed policy, SCWD would reserve the right to modify the deposit amount for a particular account based on changes in the average bill and may request additional deposit amounts if more than one shutoff occurs within a twelve month period.

Upon cancellation of service, SCWD would refund the customer's deposit or the balance in excess of the final bill, plus any other unpaid bills for service. Deposits would not be used to pay past due invoices except when closing an account. There would be no interest earned by customers on deposits held by SCWD.

On October 4, 2010, the Retail Operations Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve the attached resolution adopting the Deposit Policy.

The Retail Operations Committee recommended adding language for the Retail Manager to have discretion to accommodate customers facing special circumstances. General Counsel recommended having alternatives to a cash deposit proposed by the customer that would still protect SCWD's interests, subject to approval by the Retail Manager or designee. These could include a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable standby letter of credit, as noted in the Deposit Policy, as well as other arrangements that are acceptable to the Retail Manager or his designee.

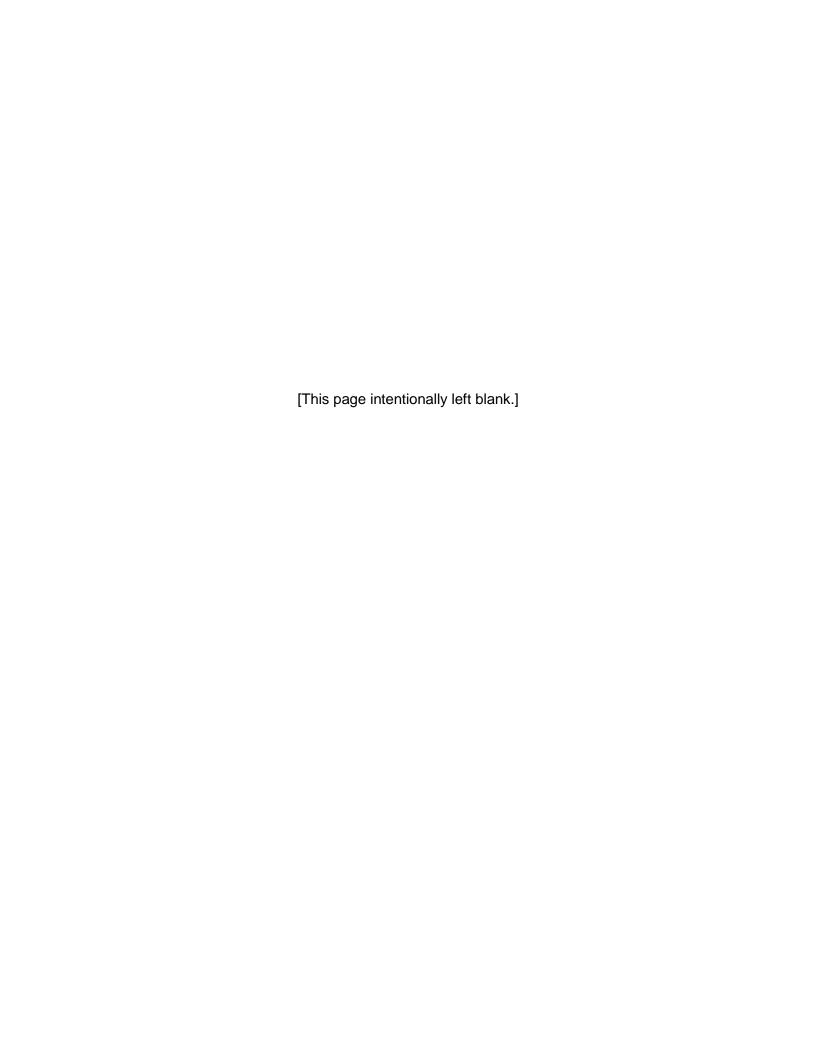
FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None at this time.

RECOMMENDATION

The Retail Operations Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the attached resolution approving the proposed Santa Clarita Water Division Deposit Policy.

Attachments



RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION OF THE CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVING THE SANTA CLARITA WATER DIVISION DEPOSIT POLICY

WHEREAS, in recent years, SCWD has experienced a steady increase in the number of delinquent accounts and related service disconnections, as well as an increase in write-offs from uncollectable accounts; and

WHEREAS, requiring a deposit for accounts that have no credit history with SCWD, or that have a history of nonpayment, would provide protection against such write-offs; and

WHEREAS, under the Deposit Policy attached as Exhibit A, effective January 1, 2011, a deposit will be required for all new customers to open an account, irrespective of credit history, and for all existing customers that are delinquent and have been shut off and want service to be reconnected; and

WHEREAS, the Deposit Policy will require all new customers to pay a deposit of \$100, and all existing customers being reconnected will be required to pay a deposit of \$100 or an amount equal to two times the average monthly bill for the shut-off account during the previous twelve months, whichever is greater; and

WHEREAS, the Deposit Policy will provide the SCWD Retail Manager or designee with discretion to accept an alternative to a cash deposit that will still adequately protect the interests of SCWD and serve the purposes of the Deposit Policy as stated herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Castaic Lake Water Agency, as follows:

- The best interests of the Castaic Lake Water Agency and its Santa Clarita Water Division will be served by requiring customers to pay a deposit on the terms stated herein.
- 2. Effective January 1, 2011, the Santa Clarita Water Division will implement the Deposit Policy as set forth in Exhibit A.

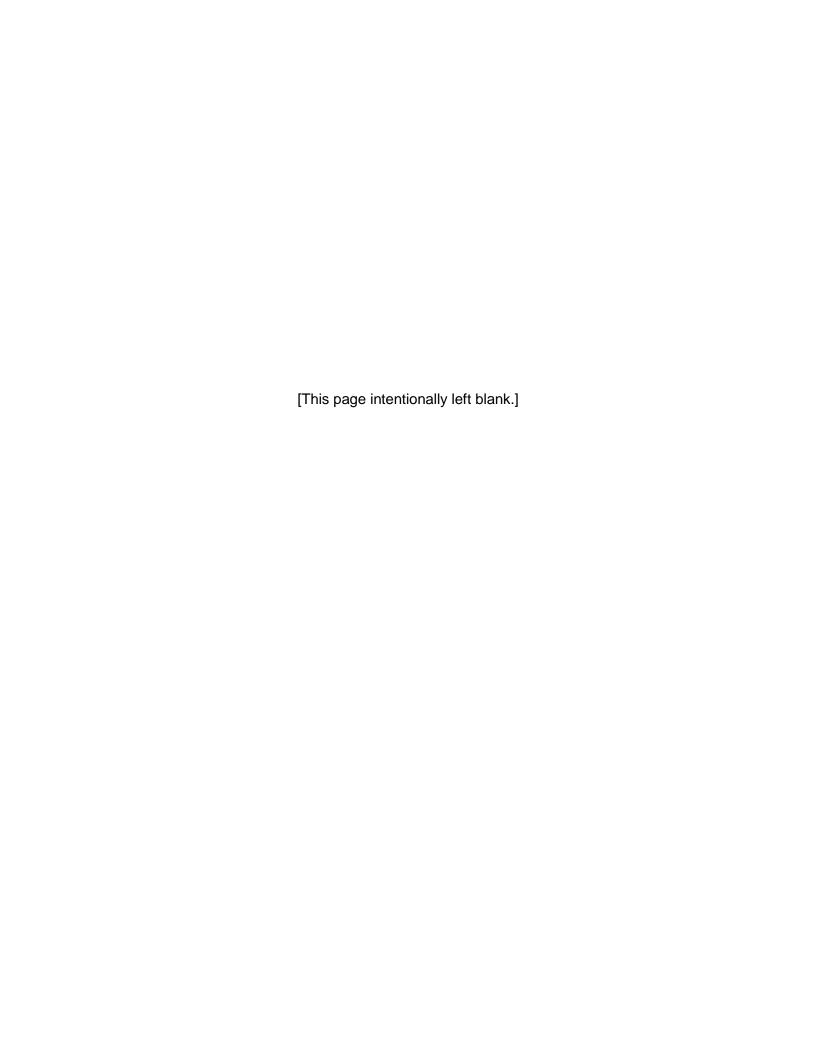


Exhibit A

Santa Clarita Water Division Deposit Policy Effective January 1, 2011

General Requirements

- 1. New Customers Deposits are required for all new accounts, irrespective of credit history.
- 2. Existing Customers Deposits are required for delinquent customers that have been shut off and want service to be reconnected.
- 3. Customers may propose an alternative to a cash deposit, such as a certificate of deposit, an irrevocable standby letter of credit, or another arrangement, subject to approval by the Retail Manager or designee.

Amount of Deposit

- For existing customers, a deposit of \$100 or an amount equal to two times the average monthly bill for the shut-off account during the previous twelve (12) months, whichever is greater, is required to reestablish service. All new customers will be required to pay a deposit of \$100.
- 2. SCWD reserves the right to modify the deposit required for a particular account based on changes in the average bill and other factors. SCWD may request additional deposit amounts if more than one shut off occurs within a twelve (12) month period.

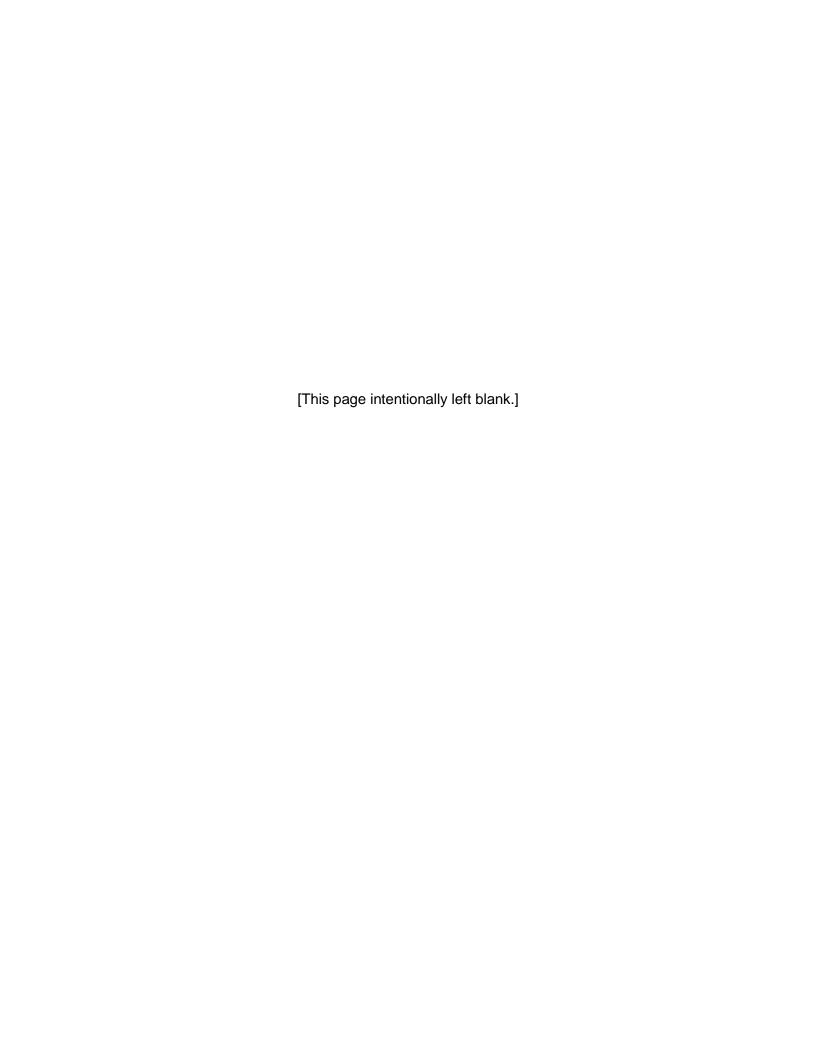
Return of Deposit

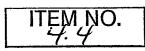
Upon cancellation of service, SCWD will refund the customer's deposit or the balance in excess of the final bill, plus any other unpaid bills for service.

Interest on Deposits

There shall be no interest paid on deposits held by SCWD.

Note: Deposits will not be used to pay past due invoices except when closing an account.







Castaic Lake Water Agency Memorandum

October 7, 2010

To:

CLWA Board of Directors

From:

Brian J. Folsom

Engineering and Operations Manager

Subject:

October 6, 2010 Special Planning and Engineering Committee Meeting

The Planning and Engineering Committee met on Wednesday, October 6, 2010 at 6:30 P.M. in the Training Room of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. In attendance were Committee Chair Bill Cooper, Vice Chair Bob DiPrimio; Directors Dean Efstathiou and Peter Kavounas; Senior Engineer Jim Leserman and me. No members of the public were present. A copy of the agenda is attached.

Item 1: Public Comment – There was no public comment.

Item 2: Recommend Approval of Delegation of Authority to the General Manager to Purchase Ion Exchange Replacement Resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the October 13, 2010 regular Board meeting.

Item 3: Review of Draft Data Document (Proposed 2010 Facility Capacity Fees) – Jim Leserman and I presented the status of the preparation of the 2010 Data Document and reviewed the draft Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that is the basis for the Data Document.

Item 4: Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report – The Committee reviewed and discussed the September 30, 2010 Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report.

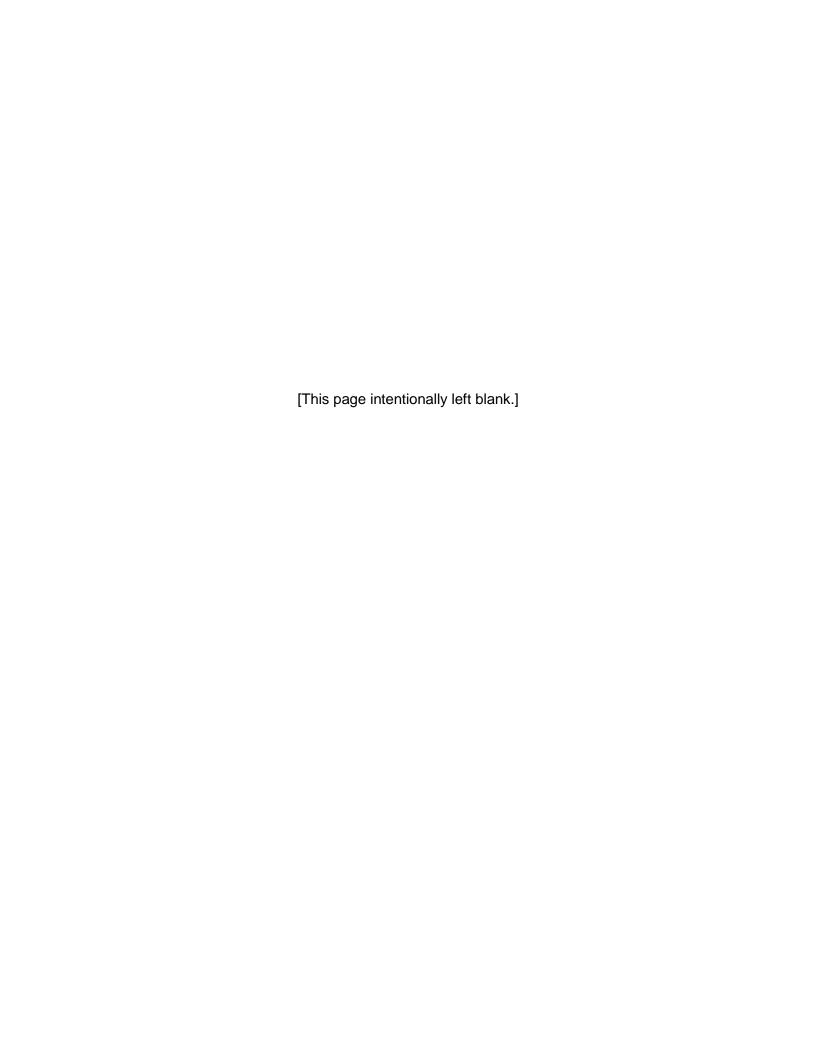
Item 5: General Report on Engineering and Operations Department Activities – I discussed efforts by staff to coordinate with the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to schedule the public hearing required prior to issuance of the DPH Operating Permit for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant.

Item 6: Adjournment – The meeting adjourned at 7:35 P.M.

BJF

Attachment.

MAG



TO:

Planning and Engineering Committee

Bill Cooper, Chair

Bob DiPrimio, Vice Chair

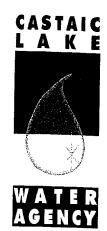
Tom Campbell Dean Efstathiou Peter Kavounas

FROM:

Plant.

Brian J. Folsom

Engineering and Operations Manager



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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GENERAL COUNSEL McCORMICK, KIDMAN & BEHRENS, LLP

> SECRETARY **APRIL JACOBS**

MEETING AGENDA

The Special Planning and Engineering Committee is scheduled to meet on Wednesday,

October 6, 2010 at 6:30 P.M. in the Training Room at the Rio Vista Water Treatment

- 1. Public Comment
- Recommend Approval of Delegation of Authority to the General Manager 2. * to Purchase Ion Exchange Replacement Resin for the Perchlorate Treatment Plant
- Review of Draft 2010 Data Document (Proposed 2010 Facility Capacity 3. Fees)
- Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report
- General Report on Engineering and Operations Department Activities 5.
- 6. Adjournment
 - Indicates attachment
 - To be distributed

CLWA Board of Directors CC: Russ Behrens

Notice:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning (661) 297-1600, or writing to Castaic Lake Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Castaic Lake Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Web site, accessible at http://www.clwa.org.

MR