BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING
1402 N. VOSBURG DR. AZUSA, CA 91702
MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 2026
8:00 AM (PDT)

This meeting will be held in person at the District office, located at 1402 North Vosburg Drive, Azusa, California. While the Boardroom is open for public attendance, you are strongly encouraged to participate in the meeting virtually through the remote Zoom link provided below. If you attend the Board meeting in person, please maintain appropriate social distancing to the extent feasible (i.e., maintain a six-foot distance between yourself and other individuals). Face coverings are encouraged but not required for attendees. Lastly, if you are experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms, including fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting or diarrhea, please do not attend the meeting in person.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84583058813?pwd=O4GLts6u4DbbTWVbcxYk47rLszjbs5.1
Meeting ID: 845 8305 8813
Passcode: 997406

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL: Eng, Knoles, Paulson, Placido, Prince

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

UPDATES FROM CITY REPRESENTATIVES

CONSENT CALENDAR: The following matters are expected to be routine and will be acted upon by a single motion with little discussion unless any Director or citizen requests a separate action:

a. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of July 13, 2026
b. Financial Statements for July 2026
c. Treasurer's Investment Report Dated June 30, 2026
d. Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated July 23, 2026, Check Nos. 12961-12968, EFTs and Wires
e. Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated August 06, 2026, Check Nos. 12969 - 12974, EFT and Wires
f. Disbursement of the Revolving Fund Dated August 10, 2026, Check Nos. 12975 – 12979, and Wires
g. Disbursements of the General Fund Dated July 14 - 31, 2026, Check Nos. 46077 - 46109, and EFTs
h. Disbursements of the General Fund Dated August 01 - 10, 2026, Check Nos 46110 – 46144
i. Disbursements of the State Water Project (SWP) Dated: July 27, 2026, Check No.1032 in the amount of $ 619,330.00
j. Visa Recap, Dated June 21, 2026 – July 20, 2026
k. Declaration of Three District Vehicles as Surplus Property
l. Authorization for Engineering Services by Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for the Rialto-Riverside Meter and Valve Facility Refurbishment Project and the Azusa Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve Project

m. Receive and File – State Water Contractors Letter Supporting Opportunity Zones 2.0 Designations Near Lake Oroville
n. Future Meeting Attendance Approval:

ACTION ITEMS

1. Annual Vacancy, Recruitment, and Retention Report Pursuant to Government Section 3502.3
2. Resolution No. 08-2026-863 - Adopting Property Tax Rate for Fiscal Year 2026-2027
3. Resolution No. 08-2026-864 – Public Hearing and Adoption of the SGVMWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan
4. Resolution No. 08-2026-865 – Amendment to the Administrative Code Establishing Cooperative Purchasing Authority
5. Approval of Professional Services for Managed IT Services with HighRoad IT

INFORMATION ITEMS

External Affairs Update

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Report on Basin Management
2. Report on WQA
3. Report on the Attorney
4. Report on State Water Contractor/General Managers Report
5. Report on Assistant General Manager

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

DIRECTOR REPORTS ON EVENTS ATTENDED

DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

CLOSED SESSION

Public Employee Performance Evaluation (Government Code Section 54957)
Position: General Manger

Closed Session Report

OPEN SESSION – Consideration and Possible Action on General Manger Compensation

ADJOURNMENT

THIS AGENDA WAS POSTED ON AUGUST 06, 2026, AT SGVMWD.
THE NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING WILL BE ON SEPTEMBER 14, 2026.

MINUTES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT
REGULAR BOARD MEETING
1402 N. VOSBURG DR. AZUSA, CA 91702
MONDAY, JULY 13, 2026
8:00 A.M.

At 8:00 a.m. on July 13, 2026, the Board of Directors meeting was held in person at the District office, located at 1402 North Vosburg Drive, Azusa, California. While the Boardroom was open for public attendance, the District strongly encouraged attendees wanting to attend the meeting to participate in the meeting virtually through the remote Zoom link provided below. Attendees in person were asked to please maintain appropriate social distancing to the extent feasible (i.e., maintain a six-foot distance between yourself and other individuals). Face coverings were encouraged but not required for attendees.
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84583058813?pwd=O4GLts6u4DbbTWVbcxYk47rLszjbs5.1
Meeting ID: 845 8305 8813
Passcode: 997406

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CALL TO ORDER:

President Prince called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL:

Directors present at Roll Call: Eng, Knoles, Paulson, Placido, Prince

ALSO PRESENT:

Jose Reynoso, General Manager; Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager; Maria “Gigi” Jarmin, Executive Assistant; Evelyn Reyes, External Affairs Manager; Albert Lu, External Affairs Specialist; Jim Ciampa, SGVMWD General Counsel, Lagerlof LLP; Justin Nakano, Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

Via telephone/Zoom: Michael Cervantes, ACWA

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

UPDATES FROM THE CITY REPRESENTATIVES

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

a. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of June 08, 2026
b. Financial Statements for June 2026
c. Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated:
   June 11, 2026, Check No. 12935 – 12940, EFT and Wires in the amount of $72,045.80
   June 25, 2026, Check Nos. 12941 - 12949, EFTs and Wires in the amount of $75,204.53
   July 09, 2026, Check Nos. 12950 - 12957, EFT and Wires in the amount of $71,466.37
   July 13, 2026, Check Nos. 12958 – 12960, and Wires in the amount of $4,318.80
d. Disbursements of the General Fund Dated:
   June 09 -30, 2026, Check Nos. 46008 – 46035, and EFTs in the amount of $244,404.02
   July 01 - 13, 2026, Check Nos. 46036 – 46076, and EFTs in the amount of $1,065,070.58
e. Disbursements for State Water Project (SWP) expense, dated: June 22, 2026, Check No. 1032, in the amount of $619,330.00
f. Visa Recap, May 21, 2026 – June 20, 2026
g. Approval of Professional Services Proposal with Transtech in an amount of $29,100
h. Future Meeting Attendance Approval: None

On the motion of Director Knoles, seconded by Director Eng, and unanimously carried 5-0, the Consent Calendar was approved

ACTION ITEMS

Continuation of Golden Mussel Pilot Chemical Treatment – July 2026

General Manager Jose Reynoso reported that the initial pilot program was deemed successful and that the District, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources (DWR), sought authorization to continue chemical treatment for an additional 90 days while a permanent long-term solution is developed. DWR indicated the pilot is likely to remain active for one year. Costs are to be incorporated into the annual statement of charges with a year-end true-up. President Prince inquired whether ACWA-JPIA insurance coverage might apply to costs associated with the Golden Mussel; District Counsel Jim Ciampa noted that pollution and invasive species exclusions would likely apply but agreed the matter was worth a brief review.

The motion of Director Eng, seconded by Director Paulson, and unanimously carried 5-0, to authorize continuation of the Golden Mussel Pilot Chemical Treatment for a 90-day period was approved.

INFORMATION ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS UPDATE

External Affairs Report was included in the Agenda Packet.
External Affairs Manager Evelyn Reyes reported that AB 1894, co-sponsored by the District, has cleared all legislative committees and is on the Senate floor pending a vote.

The Governor's office requested a brief hold for review, with no major concerns were identified. The deadline for passage by the Legislature is August 31, 2026. Additionally, DWR selected the District to participate in a "Meet the Contractor" video, scheduled to be filmed on July 22, 2026, featuring General Manager Jose Reynoso, Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Executive Officer Kelly Gardner, and Alhambra Chamber of Commerce CEO John Bwarie. Ms. Reyes also highlighted the District's annual Asian media event, which drew approximately 10 media outlets and generated significant coverage.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

REPORT ON BASIN MANAGEMENT

Director Placido reported that the Watermaster board approved the shared cost agreement for the Golden Mussel Control Plan.

REPORT OF WQA

Director Paulson noted the WQA had a light agenda, with the primary action being approval of cost-of-living raises for staff.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY

Legal Counsel Jim Ciampa reported that AB 2215, which would have legislatively granted a water rights permit time extension to DWR for the State Water Project, was pulled by the author, Assembly Member Calderon, after the Senate committee consultant proposed amendments requiring the State Water Board to act on the time extension application within 18 months—terms that rendered the bill no more beneficial than the existing administrative process.

REPORT OF THE STATE WATER CONTRACTOR/GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

The General Manager’s Report was included in the Agenda Packet.
General Manager Reynoso reported the District submitted its application to the State Water Resources Control Board for an NPDES permit for permanent aquatic invasive species treatment, with the 30-day review period expected to conclude around August 7–8, 2026, and a permit anticipated shortly thereafter. This represents the final regulatory hurdle required by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works prior to allowing imported water deliveries to resume. Additionally, the State Water Contractors Board of Directors recently unanimously authorized DWR to proceed with engineering and design to 40% completion for a behind-the-meter solar project aimed at reducing transmission access charges for the State Water Project.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

The Assistant General Manager’s Report was included in the Agenda Packet.

Assistant General Manager Steve Kiggins reported that water movement remains limited, with the Three Valleys and North Azusa connections enabling continued pilot chemical treatment. Meter pedestals for the Generator replacement project are expected to arrive in mid-July, with construction anticipated to begin within two weeks of delivery. Mr. Kiggins also reported that intake screens at Devils Canyon were pulled for inspection, revealing Golden Mussel colonization; a full replacement set of screens was fabricated. Upcoming copper sulfate treatment at Silverwood Lake was noted as a potential, though uncertain, supplemental benefit against mussel colonization.

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

No Report

DIRECTOR REPORTS ON EVENTS ATTENDED / DIRECTOR' COMMENTS

Director Paulson noted that the nonfunctional turf ordinance, effective in January 2027, was largely unknown among public entities in the District's service area and recommended that staff distribute information to city managers and public works departments. Director Placido reported attending the ICA conference, where representatives from the California Department of Food and Agriculture indicated that grant funding may be available to assist with invasive species control efforts. Director Prince mentioned that he presented to the Sierra Madre Rotary Club. He thanked staff for coordinating that presentation and encouraged directors to seek similar outreach opportunities in their member cities.

CLOSED SESSION at 8:31 a.m.

> Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9(a)): White v. San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District – Workers Compensation Appeals Board Case No. ADJ 22597994

CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED at 8:35 a.m.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT: General Counsel Ciampa reported the Board was briefed on the facts and circumstances of that item of litigation and no reportable action was taken.

ADJOURNED

The meeting was adjourned at 8:40 a.m. The next Regular Board Meeting of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Board of Directors will be on August 10, 2026, at 8:00 a.m.

_____
Miles L. Prince
President

ATTEST:

_____
Bruce H Knoles
Secretary

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Balance Sheet
As of July 31, 2026

	Jul 31, 26	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
1001 · General Fund Bank of America		3,713,812.10
1002 · SWP Fund Account		4,224,555.32
1005 · Revolving Cash Fund		322,991.08
1008 · Petty Cash		442.00
1009 · LAIF		19,284,447.53
1009.01 · LAIF FMV Adjustment		-21,535.27
1011 · UBS Resource Management Account		
1012 · Cash with Broker	30,209.52	
1013 · Certificates of Deposit	10,022,333.61	
1011 · UBS Resource Management Account - Other	1,736.05	
Total 1011 · UBS Resource Management Account		10,054,279.18
1014 · UBS Accrued Interest		-68,117.41
Total Checking/Savings		37,510,874.53
Accounts Receivable		
1603 · Accounts Receivable		392,386.48
Total Accounts Receivable		392,386.48
Other Current Assets		
1606 · Interest Receivable		68,117.41
1620 · Prepaid Expenses		362,834.39
1660 · Water Inventory		1,471,250.12
Total Other Current Assets		1,902,201.92
Total Current Assets		39,805,462.93
Fixed Assets		
1701 · State Water Project Engineering		156,789.28
1701.1 · Accum Ammort - State Water Proj		-4,924,574.75
1702 · State Water Prj Wtr Cntrct Pmts		5,627,376.00
1750 · SCADA 2013		966,165.05
1750.1 · Accum Depreciaton - SCADA 13		-882,216.64
1801 · Pipeline		29,332,843.85
1801.1 · Accum Depreciation - Pipeline		-18,414,409.67
1840 · SCADA Telemetry		48,442.01
1840.1 · Accum Depreciation -SCADA		-24,423.18
1860 · Repaving		57,202.52
1860.1 · A/D Paving		-5,926.71
1861 · Computer		15,335.25
1861.1 · A/D Computers		-7,955.26
1862 · Safety - Protection		47,955.32
1862.1 · A/D Safety Project Assets		-11,589.57
1863 · SanDimas Hydro Deflec Batteries		35,595.25
1863.1 · A/D San Dimas Hydro		-22,840.69
1901 · Land		735,931.46
1902 · Buildings		2,404,626.42
1902.1 · Accum Depr - Buildings		-2,319,261.56
1904 · Furniture and Fixtures		182,299.76
1904.1 · Accum Depr - Furn and Fixtures		-150,502.87
1907 · Vehicles		394,227.88
1907.1 · Accum Depr - Vehicles		-274,560.51
1910 · Pipeline Misc Equipment		445,109.89
1910.1 · Accum Depr - Pipeline Misc Equi		-212,956.16
1920 · Construction in Process		
1920.07 · Admin - Equip. A/C Installation	8,890.00	
1920 · Construction in Process - Other	212,575.13	
Total 1920 · Construction in Process		221,465.13
1923 · Hydroelectric Facility San Dima		1,386,349.71

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Balance Sheet
As of July 31, 2026

	Jul 31, 26
1923.1 · Accum Depr Hydro Elect San D	-230,974.76
1925 · Roof	193,685.63
1925.1 · A/D Roof	-30,048.41
Total Fixed Assets	14,739,159.67
Other Assets	
1925.04 · Monterey Park ADV NR Discount	-265,460.00
1927.01 · Sierra Madre NR Discount	-90,362.00
1931 · City Of Monterey Park Loan 2021	2,800,000.00
1931.1 · Monterey Part Note Rec Short Te	400,000.00
1932 · City Of Sierra Madre 2020 Loan	1,620,000.00
1932.1 · Loan to Sierra Madre Short T	270,000.00
1933 · City of Azusa 2024 Loan	3,400,000.00
1998.99 · Deferred Outflows -OPEB	836,335.00
1999.99 · 1999.Deferred Outflows of Res	795,201.00
Total Other Assets	9,765,714.00
TOTAL ASSETS	**64,310,336.60**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
2001 · Accounts Payable	1,383,575.97
Total Accounts Payable	1,383,575.97
Other Current Liabilities	
2010 · Accrued Payroll - V&SL	260,292.15
24000 · Payroll Liabilities	-143.44
Total Other Current Liabilities	260,148.71
Total Current Liabilities	1,643,724.68
Long Term Liabilities	
1698.99 · Deferred Inflows- OPEB	3,624.00
1699.99 · Deferred Inflow of Resources	281,398.00
2209 · Other Post-Employment Benefits	2,501,139.63
2219.99 · Net Pension Liability	1,379,789.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	4,165,950.63
Total Liabilities	5,809,675.31
Equity	
2301 · Fund Balance	4,336,849.73
2302 · San Bernardino Contribution	1,781,730.83
2970 · Retained Earnings	53,001,696.36
2973 · Contribution Aid Capital	1,280,323.11
Net Income	-1,899,938.74
Total Equity	58,500,661.29
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**64,310,336.60**

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Income Statement - Actual vs. Budget
July 2026

	Jul 26	Budget	Jul 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense					
Income					
General Operations					
3001 · MWD-Azusa Reorg.	0.00	2,308.00	0.00	2,308.00	27,700.00
3002 · Property Tax Revenue	175,841.58	563,025.00	175,841.58	563,025.00	6,756,300.00
3003 · Water Sales	0.00	290,000.00	0.00	290,000.00	3,480,000.00
3004 · Interest Income	0.00	90,000.00	0.00	90,000.00	1,080,000.00
3005 · Ready to Serve Revenue	990.00	992.00	990.00	992.00	11,900.00
3006 · RDA Prop Tax Trust Fund Alloc	417,883.44	58,333.00	417,883.44	58,333.00	700,000.00
3008 · SBVMWD Pipeline Maintenance Rev	0.00	2,083.00	0.00	2,083.00	25,000.00
3016 · Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Inves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total General Operations	594,715.02	1,006,741.00	594,715.02	1,006,741.00	12,080,900.00
Power Revenue Sales					
3210 · Hydro Power Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Power Revenue Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Restricted Revenue - SWP					
3306 · Tax Revenue - State Water Proje	199,158.85	930,408.00	199,158.85	930,408.00	11,164,900.00
Total Restricted Revenue - SWP	199,158.85	930,408.00	199,158.85	930,408.00	11,164,900.00
Total Income	793,873.87	1,937,149.00	793,873.87	1,937,149.00	23,245,800.00
Gross Profit	793,873.87	1,937,149.00	793,873.87	1,937,149.00	23,245,800.00
Expense					
Hydro Expenses					
4402 · Salaries - Hydro	0.00	833.00	0.00	833.00	10,000.00
4403 · Hydro Maintenance Materials	0.00	8,867.00	0.00	8,867.00	106,400.00
4406 · Hydro So Cal Edison (8800)	201.60	475.00	201.60	475.00	5,700.00
Total Hydro Expenses	201.60	10,175.00	201.60	10,175.00	122,100.00
Restricted Expense					
4510 · State Project Expense	2,312,586.00	914,741.66	2,312,586.00	914,741.66	10,976,900.00
4511 · State Project Amortization	8,034.00	0.00	8,034.00	0.00	0.00
4591 · State Project Cost of Water Adj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Restricted Expense	2,320,620.00	914,741.66	2,320,620.00	914,741.66	10,976,900.00
Riverside Facility					
4300 · Salaries - Riverside	2,751.56	833.00	2,751.56	833.00	10,000.00
4301 · Riverside Maintenance and Mater	94.60	9,315.00	94.60	9,315.00	111,780.00
Total Riverside Facility	2,846.16	10,148.00	2,846.16	10,148.00	121,780.00
Unrestricted G.O. Expenses					

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Income Statement - Actual vs. Budget
July 2026

	Jul 26	Budget	Jul 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
4001 · Director Fees	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	60,000.00
4010 · Salaries- Administrative	28,880.38	54,800.00	28,880.38	54,800.00	657,600.00
4014 · Field Supervision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4020 · Salaries Office	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4021 · External Affairs Wages	12,739.60	22,800.00	12,739.60	22,800.00	273,600.00
4022 · Part Time Employee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4023 · External Affairs Specialist	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4027 · Office Supplies - Equipment Mai	2,932.76	2,583.00	2,932.76	2,583.00	31,000.00
4029 · Election Expenses	0.00	8,333.00	0.00	8,333.00	100,000.00
4031 · Legal Services	3,557.50	4,167.00	3,557.50	4,167.00	50,000.00
4032 · State Water Contract Services	0.00	3,917.00	0.00	3,917.00	47,000.00
4033 · Public Relations					
4033.1 · Conservation Material	0.00	4,167.00	0.00	4,167.00	50,000.00
4033.2 · Sponsorships- Event	500.00	3,333.00	500.00	3,333.00	40,000.00
4033.3 · Events/Tours	2,623.60	1,417.00	2,623.60	1,417.00	17,000.00
4033.4 · Education Program	0.00	2,167.00	0.00	2,167.00	26,000.00
4033 · Public Relations - Other	6,683.99	0.00	6,683.99	0.00	0.00
Total 4033 · Public Relations	9,807.59	11,084.00	9,807.59	11,084.00	133,000.00
4034 · Governmental Relations Consulti	8,130.00	8,500.00	8,130.00	8,500.00	102,000.00
4035 · Consulting & Engineering Expens					
4035.1 · Consulting - Admin	6,610.00	7,250.00	6,610.00	7,250.00	87,000.00
4035.2 · Consulting -Operations	0.00	3,333.00	0.00	3,333.00	40,000.00
4035.3 · Consulting -Engineering	0.00	1,417.00	0.00	1,417.00	17,000.00
4035 · Consulting & Engineering Expens - Other	22,167.04	0.00	22,167.04	0.00	0.00
Total 4035 · Consulting & Engineering Expens	28,777.04	12,000.00	28,777.04	12,000.00	144,000.00
4036 · Medicare Tax Expense					
4036.1 · Medicare Tax -Directors	0.00	308.00	0.00	308.00	3,700.00
4036 · Medicare Tax Expense - Other	1,037.28	8,067.00	1,037.28	8,067.00	96,800.00
Total 4036 · Medicare Tax Expense	1,037.28	8,375.00	1,037.28	8,375.00	100,500.00
4039 · PERS - Retiremement Expenses	18,346.35	31,325.00	18,346.35	31,325.00	375,900.00
4039.99 · GASB 68 Contra Income Adj Acct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4040 · Social Security Tax Expense					
4040.1 · Social Security -Directors	0.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	900.00
4040 · Social Security Tax Expense - Other	3,818.89	1,883.00	3,818.89	1,883.00	22,600.00
Total 4040 · Social Security Tax Expense	3,818.89	1,958.00	3,818.89	1,958.00	23,500.00
4041 · State Compensation Fund	6,167.83	2,200.00	6,167.83	2,200.00	26,400.00
4042 · State Unemployment Insurance Ta	1.60	167.00	1.60	167.00	2,000.00
4043 · Health Insurance					
4043.1 · Health Insurance -Directors	10,601.54	11,133.00	10,601.54	11,133.00	133,600.00
4043 · Health Insurance - Other	32,051.03	18,242.00	32,051.03	18,242.00	218,900.00

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Income Statement - Actual vs. Budget
July 2026

	Jul 26	Budget	Jul 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
Total 4043 · Health Insurance	42,652.57	29,375.00	42,652.57	29,375.00	352,500.00
4044 · Dental/ Vision Benefit Expense					
4044.1 · Dental/Vision Benefit-Directors	0.00	833.00	0.00	833.00	10,000.00
4044 · Dental/ Vision Benefit Expense - Other	6,354.47	2,917.00	6,354.47	2,917.00	35,000.00
Total 4044 · Dental/ Vision Benefit Expense	6,354.47	3,750.00	6,354.47	3,750.00	45,000.00
4045 · Insurance - Liability, Casualty	4,627.91	6,458.00	4,627.91	6,458.00	77,500.00
4046 · Blue Cross Employee Reimburseme					
4046.1 · Blue X Reimbursement -Directors	0.00	833.00	0.00	833.00	10,000.00
4046 · Blue Cross Employee Reimburseme - Ot...	2,252.67	6,250.00	2,252.67	6,250.00	75,000.00
Total 4046 · Blue Cross Employee Reimburseme	2,252.67	7,083.00	2,252.67	7,083.00	85,000.00
4048 · Life Insurance -Employee					
4048.1 · Life Ins -Directors	41.82	42.00	41.82	42.00	500.00
4048 · Life Insurance -Employee - Other	305.50	342.00	305.50	342.00	4,100.00
Total 4048 · Life Insurance -Employee	347.32	384.00	347.32	384.00	4,600.00
4050 · Dues and Associations	11,050.60	11,283.00	11,050.60	11,283.00	135,400.00
4051 · Travel and Conferences -Dir					
4051.1 · Board Retreat	0.00	2,083.00	0.00	2,083.00	25,000.00
4051 · Travel and Conferences -Dir - Other	7,301.35	2,083.00	7,301.35	2,083.00	25,000.00
Total 4051 · Travel and Conferences -Dir	7,301.35	4,166.00	7,301.35	4,166.00	50,000.00
4052 · Publications and Periodicals	915.50	1,667.00	915.50	1,667.00	20,000.00
4053 · State Water Contractors Audit	0.00	917.00	0.00	917.00	11,000.00
4054 · Financial Audit Exp -Auditors					
4054.1 · District Accounting Service	1,356.25	2,375.00	1,356.25	2,375.00	28,500.00
4054 · Financial Audit Exp -Auditors - Other	6,195.00	1,575.00	6,195.00	1,575.00	18,900.00
Total 4054 · Financial Audit Exp -Auditors	7,551.25	3,950.00	7,551.25	3,950.00	47,400.00
4055 · Travel & Conference -Staff					
4055.1 · Travel&Conferences-AdminSuppt	2,071.69	2,500.00	2,071.69	2,500.00	30,000.00
4055.2 · Travel&Conference-Operations	0.00	767.00	0.00	767.00	9,200.00
4055.3 · Travel&Conference-External	109.30	1,333.00	109.30	1,333.00	16,000.00
4055 · Travel & Conference -Staff - Other	39.52	0.00	39.52	0.00	0.00
Total 4055 · Travel & Conference -Staff	2,220.51	4,600.00	2,220.51	4,600.00	55,200.00
4056 · Miscellaneous	-0.02		-0.02		
4057 · Taxes - Annual Fee	0.00	5,667.00	0.00	5,667.00	68,000.00
4058 · Tax Collection Fees	0.00	3,917.00	0.00	3,917.00	47,000.00
4059 · Property Tax Expense	0.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	900.00
4060 · Telephone Expense	2,973.15	2,733.33	2,973.15	2,733.33	32,800.00
4061 · Utilities - Gas, Electric, and	678.73	2,691.67	678.73	2,691.67	32,300.00

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Income Statement - Actual vs. Budget
July 2026

	Jul 26	Budget	Jul 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
4063 · Safety Program	8,554.31	725.00	8,554.31	725.00	8,700.00
4065 · Water Conservation/Rebates Prog	7,034.75	14,167.00	7,034.75	14,167.00	170,000.00
4067 · OPEB -Other Post Employment Ben	23,333.33	58,417.00	23,333.33	58,417.00	701,000.00
4090 · SWP Transportation Cost	0.00	187,500.00	0.00	187,500.00	2,250,000.00
4093 · Uniform and Material Rentals	285.96	375.00	285.96	375.00	4,500.00
4095 · Vehicle Maintenance, Operating	680.18	3,000.00	680.18	3,000.00	36,000.00
4096 · Communication Expense	811.36	2,925.00	811.36	2,925.00	35,100.00
4099 · Facility Maintenance	8,349.36	8,667.00	8,349.36	8,667.00	104,000.00
4100 · Salaries - Field Workers	27,165.41	52,525.00	27,165.41	52,525.00	630,300.00
4108 · Grounds Maintenance and Materia	3,040.56	3,933.00	3,040.56	3,933.00	47,200.00
4112 · Depreciation Expense	58,602.00	0.00	58,602.00	0.00	0.00
4113 · Pipeline Maintenance & Material	2,279.31	15,842.00	2,279.31	15,842.00	190,100.00
4114 · SCADA Maintence	13,155.66	2,558.00	13,155.66	2,558.00	30,700.00
4115 · Golden Mussel Prevention Maint	3,729.83	17,917.00	3,729.83	17,917.00	215,000.00
4120 · Grants					
4120.1 · Grants -0% Loan	0.00	85,717.00	0.00	85,717.00	1,028,600.00
4120.2 · OWL Grants	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00	30,000.00
4120.3 · Grants - Member City	0.00	16,667.00	0.00	16,667.00	200,000.00
4120.4 · Grants - Non-Profit	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	120,000.00
4120 · Grants - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total 4120 · Grants	0.00	114,884.00	0.00	114,884.00	1,378,600.00
Total Unrestricted G.O. Expenses	370,144.85	749,361.00	370,144.85	749,361.00	8,992,300.00
4067.99 · GASB 75 Contra Income Expense -	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66900 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expense	2,693,812.61	1,684,425.66	2,693,812.61	1,684,425.66	20,213,080.00
Net Ordinary Income	-1,899,938.74	252,723.34	-1,899,938.74	252,723.34	3,032,720.00
Other Income/Expense					
Other Expense					
6001 · COVID-19 Expense	0.00		0.00		
Total Other Expense	0.00		0.00		
Net Other Income	0.00		0.00		
Net Income	**-1,899,938.74**	**252,723.34**	**-1,899,938.74**	**252,723.34**	**3,032,720.00**

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District **TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT** **Report Date June 30, 2026**

(Activity ending June 30, 2026)

Account EM05573

CUSIP#	ACCT. NO.	QUANTITY PURCHASED	BANKING INSTITUTION	RATE	DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF MATURITY	RATE OF INTEREST	YIELD TO MATURITY	INTEREST REC'D TTD	QUANTITY PURCHASED
60685BVH1	1013	$240,000	MIZRAHI TEFAHOT BK CA US	Fixed Rate	12/30/2025	04/03/2026	3.800%	3.800%	$ 2,448.66	MATURED
90348JG53	1013	$240,000	UBS BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	04/07/2021	04/07/2026	0.950%	0.950%	$ 11,018.54	MATURED
90407LAL7	1013	$240,000	UNMASSIVE COLLEGE MA US	Fixed Rate	11/22/2024	05/22/2026	4.200%	4.200%	$ 15,078.56	MATURED
21677HAB6	1013	$240,000	COPPER ST CR AZ US	Fixed Rate	02/11/2025	02/11/2028	4.600%	4.600%	$ 13,731.92	MATURED
39573LBL1	1013	$245,000	GREENSTATE CREDIT IA US	Fixed Rate	06/16/2021	06/16/2026	0.950%	0.950%	$ 10,656.31	MATURED
89235MLE9	1013	$240,000	TOYOTA FINL SVG BK NV US	Fixed Rate	07/29/2021	07/29/2026	0.950%	0.950%	$ 9,126.28	$240,000
028402DD4	1013	$240,000	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	07/29/2021	07/29/2026	0.950%	0.950%	$ -	$240,000
97412MCJ6	1013	$240,000	WINGS FINL CREDIT MN US	Fixed Rate	12/08/2025	09/08/2026	3.850%	3.850%	$ -	$240,000
06279MGW6	1013	$240,000	BANK OF INDIA NY US	Fixed Rate	02/27/2026	11/18/2026	3.750%	3.750%	$ -	$240,000
61765Q6N4	1013	$240,000	MORGAN STANLEY BK UT US	Fixed Rate	11/19/2022	11/19/2026	1.100%	1.100%	$ 11,876.38	$240,000
33651FAR0	1013	$240,000	ZIONS BANKCORP UT US	Fixed Rate	03/11/2026	12/11/2026	3.750%	3.750%	$ -	$240,000
33651FAR0	1013	$240,000	FIRST SOURCE FED C N US	Fixed Rate	12/23/2026	12/23/2026	3.800%	3.800%	$ 4,772.41	$240,000
33847GMY5	1013	$240,000	FLAGSTAR BK NA NY US	Fixed Rate	01/21/2026	01/21/2027	3.650%	3.650%	$ -	$240,000
06063HXR9	1013	$240,000	BANK OF BARODA NY US	Fixed Rate	02/27/2026	02/26/2027	3.800%	3.800%	$ -	$240,000
37892MBA1	1013	$240,000	GLOBAL FED CREDIT AK US	Fixed Rate	08/29/2025	03/01/2027	4.050%	4.050%	$ 8,122.15	$240,000
130162BS8	1013	$240,000	CALIFORNIA CREDIT CA US	Fixed Rate	09/19/2025	03/19/2027	3.950%	3.950%	$ 4,701.04	$240,000
50625LAZ6	1013	$240,000	LAFAYETTE FED CRED MD US	Fixed Rate	03/30/2022	03/30/2027	2.400%	2.400%	$ 23,544.99	$240,000
27002YHM1	1013	$240,000	EAGLEBANK MD US	Fixed Rate	04/16/2025	04/16/2027	4.050%	4.050%	$ 11,344.38	$240,000
64017ABR4	1013	$240,000	NEIGHBORS FED CRED LA US	Fixed Rate	04/21/2025	04/21/2027	4.050%	4.050%	$ 8,894.42	$240,000
25529LAC6	1013	$200,000	DIVERSIFIED MEMBER MI US	Fixed Rate	04/30/2025	04/30/2025	4.250%	4.250%	$ 9,920.56	$200,000
61768U4Z7	1013	$240,000	MORGAN STANLEY PRI NY US	Fixed Rate	06/30/2022	06/30/2027	3.750%	3.750%	$ 31,512.33	$240,000
064236CR1	1013	$240,000	BANK OF OLD MONROE MO US	Fixed Rate	06/30/2025	07/12/2027	4.250%	4.250%	$ 9,361.65	$240,000
06251DFF3	1013	$240,000	BANK HAPOALIM BM N NY US	Fixed Rate	01/23/2026	07/30/2027	3.700%	3.700%	$ -	$240,000
46659CJM3	1013	$240,000	JPMORGAN CHASE BK OH US	Fixed Rate	10/07/2025	10/07/2027	3.850%	3.850%	$ -	$240,000
89388CKT4	1013	$240,000	TAB BANK INC UT US	Fixed Rate	10/15/2025	10/15/2027	3.600%	3.600%	$ 5,752.12	$240,000
44042WDJ3	1013	$240,000	HORIZON BK NA IN US	Fixed Rate	12/03/2025	12/03/2027	3.800%	3.800%	$ 4,607.35	$240,000
06051X2K7	1013	$240,000	BANK OF AMERICA NA NC US	Fixed Rate	01/30/2026	01/31/2028	3.700%	3.700%	$ -	$240,000
72345SMC2	1013	$240,000	PINNACLE BANK TN US	Fixed Rate	03/04/2026	03/06/2028	3.850%	3.850%	$ -	$240,000
92512KAJ2	1013	$240,000	VERSABANK USA NA MN US	Fixed Rate	10/10/2025	04/10/2025	3.650%	3.650%	$ 4,368.00	$240,000
17290GFJ1	1013	$240,000	CITIBANK NA NY US	Fixed Rate	04/13/2026	04/13/2028	4.000%	4.000%	$ -	$240,000
25844MCJ5	1013	$240,000	DORT FINL CREDIT U MI US	Fixed Rate	10/28/2025	04/28/2028	3.600%	3.600%	$ 3,669.04	$240,000
564759TL2	1013	$240,000	MANUFACTURERS & TR NY US	Fixed Rate	05/13/2026	05/12/2028	4.000%	4.000%	$ -	$240,000
320437AT3	1013	$240,000	FIRST GTY BK HAMMO LA US	Fixed Rate	11/06/2024	11/06/2028	4.350%	4.350%	$ 15,617.10	$240,000
05612LKP6	1013	$240,000	BMW BK NA NA UT US	Fixed Rate	05/22/2026	11/22/2028	4.000%	4.000%	$ -	$240,000
53229WAC7	1013	$240,000	LIGHTHOUSE FED CRE NH US	Fixed Rate	12/08/2025	12/08/2028	4.000%	4.000%	$ 4,786.84	$240,000
137141BH9	1013	$240,000	CANANDAIGUA NATL B NY US	Fixed Rate	01/21/2026	01/19/2029	3.850%	3.850%	$ 3,822.58	$240,000
68405VFX2	1013	$240,000	OPTUM BK UT US	Fixed Rate	04/15/2026	04/16/2029	3.950%	3.950%	$ -	$240,000
108622QC8	1013	$240,000	BRIDGEWATER BANK MN US	Fixed Rate	05/16/2025	05/16/2025	4.350%	4.350%	$ 11,326.64	$240,000

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District **TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT (Activity ending June 30, 2026)** **Report Date June 30, 2026**

15118RW52	1013	$240,000	CELTIC BK UT US	Fixed Rate	06/20/2025	06/20/2029	4.400%	4.400%	$ 10,560.04	$240,000
86400LAL2	1013	$240,000	STUDIO BK TN US	Fixed Rate	09/18/2024	09/18/2029	4.500%	4.500%	$ 18,877.79	$240,000
758876AN6	1013	$240,000	REGENT BK OK US	Fixed Rate	01/24/2024	01/24/2030	4.600%	4.600%	$ 17,412.13	$240,000
428548CF6	1013	$240,000	HIAWATHA NATL BK WI US	Fixed Rate	03/04/2025	03/04/2030	4.600%	4.600%	$ 13,822.66	$240,000
34552CAF1	1013	$240,000	FOURSIGHT BK MN US	Fixed Rate	07/09/2025	06/11/2030	4.400%	4.400%	$ 10,560.04	$240,000
46256VAU9	1013	$240,000	IOWA ST BK HULL IA IA US	Fixed Rate	09/05/2025	09/05/2030	4.250%	4.250%	$ 7,629.05	$240,000
795451EE9	1013	$200,000	SALLIE MAE BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	12/10/2025	12/19/2030	3.900%	3.900%	$ 3,889.32	$200,000
85628ABK5	1013	$240,000	STATE BK INDIA IL US	Fixed Rate	12/30/2025	12/19/2025	3.900%	3.900%	$ 4,667.18	$240,000
92349MAA6	1013	$245,000	VERITY CREDIT UNION	Fixed Rate	06/17/2026	06/04/2031	4.400%	3.900%	$ -	$245,000
								GRAND TOTAL CD'S PURCHASED		$10,005,000

Money Market Account

When CD is in transition from maturity to repurchasing, it is entered into a money market account & this is the interest earned while in that account:

	Balance Forward	$ 12,289.06
* 04/13/26-06/30/26	UBS INSURED SWEEP PROGRAM ENTRY AS OF 04/13/26-06/30/26- INTEREST INCOME $ 1.20	$ 1.20
* 04/15/26-06/17/26	UBS SELECT TREASURY INSTITUTIONAL FUND ENTRY AS OF 04/15/26-06/17/26 DIVIDEND INCOME $ 370.22 SECURITY/SYMBOL SETXX	$ 370.22
	G.T. Money Market Interest Received Total To Date:	$12,660.48

Recap of All CD Interest Received

TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009		$19,619.98
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010		$144,944.73
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011		$96,652.58
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012		$56,675.75
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013		$51,793.98
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014		$73,466.67
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015		$86,491.81
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016		$101,469.27
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017		$123,833.68
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018		$151,379.14
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019		$201,846.40
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020		$233,862.14
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021		$148,118.57
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022		$87,497.64
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023		$139,596.40
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024		$303,132.72
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025		$394,886.97
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026	AT JUNE 30, 2026	$343,120.39
	GRAND TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR ALL FY'S TO DATE	**$2,758,388.82**

c

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

ACCT. NO.	INSTITUTION	PMIA AVERAGE MONTHLY 06/2026 EFFECTIVE YIELD	DAILY YIELD AT 06/30/2026	BALANCE GEN. LEDGER
1009	LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND - (GENERAL FUND)	3.816%	3.830%	

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District **TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT (Activity ending June 30, 2026)** **Report Date June 30, 2026**

		$19,284,447.53
GRAND TOTAL LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (SEE REPORT ATTACHED)		$19,284,448

SUMMARY	BALANCES
Local Agency Investment Fund - General Fund	$ 19,284,447.53
UBS Certificates of Deposit Summary Total	$ 10,005,000.00
UBS Select Treasury Notes	$ -
UBS Certificates of Deposit Interest Fiscal Year 2025-2026 At Date June 30, 2026	$ 343,120.39
UBS Bank USA Deposit Account/UBS Select Treasury Investor Fund	$ 371.42
Money Balance Activities minus total dividend and interest income	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	$ 29,632,939.34
Cash Bank of America General Fund	$4,807,379
Cash Bank of America Revolving Fund	$199,548
Cash Bank of America SWP Fund Account	$6,337,982
Petty Cash Fund	$300
GRAND TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND CASH LESS RESTRICTED FUNDS	$ 40,978,148.01

I certify that this report accurately reflects all pooled investments and is in compliance with California Government Code Sections 53601(i), 53601.1, 53635(i) and 53646 and is in conformity with the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's investment policy as stated in Resolution 10-95-489, dated 10/23/95.

As Treasurer of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, I hereby certify that sufficent liquidity and anticipated revenues are available to meet the next six month's estimated expenditures.

Jose Reynoso
Deputy Treasurer

8/5/2026
Date

Type of Investment with title held in the name of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District:

CD'S	Certificates of Deposit
LAIF	Local Agency Investment Fund
MM	Money Market Account

PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 07/22/26

Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 06/30/26

LAIF Apportionment Rate[2]:	3.92
LAIF Earnings Ratio[2]:	0.00010743238142967
LAIF Administrative Cost[1]*:	0.22
LAIF Fair Value Factor[1]:	0.998872382
PMIA Daily[1]:	3.83
PMIA Quarter to Date[1]:	3.81
PMIA Average Life[1]:	269

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields[1]

June	**3.816**
May	3.810
April	3.811
March	3.826
February	3.871
January	3.931

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition [1] 06/30/26 $193.1 billion

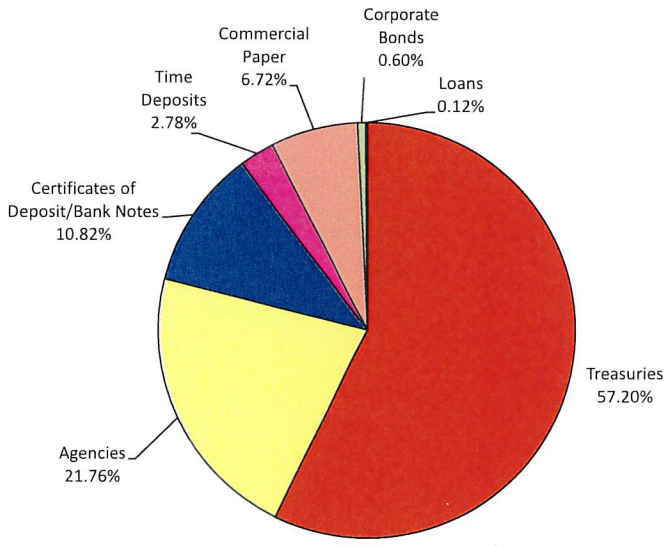


Chart does not include $749,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.0004%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. View PMIA Daily Rates

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) .

**The percentage of administrative cost equals the total administrative cost divided by the quarterly interest earnings. The law provides that administrative costs are not to exceed 5% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund. However, if the 13-week Daily Treasury Bill Rate on the last day of the fiscal year is below 1%, then administrative costs shall not exceed 8% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund for the subsequent fiscal year.*

Source:
[1] State of California, Office of the Treasurer
[2] State of California, Office of the Controller

Official website of the State of California

State of California
Office of the State Treasurer

Investment Division

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2026	3.931	3.871	3.826	3.811	3.810	3.816						
2025	4.366	4.333	4.313	4.281	4.272	4.269	4.258	4.251	4.212	4.150	4.096	4.025
2024	4.012	4.122	4.232	4.272	4.332	4.480	4.516	4.579	4.575	4.518	4.477	4.434
2023	2.425	2.624	2.831	2.870	2.993	3.167	3.305	3.434	3.534	3.670	3.843	3.929
2022	0.234	0.278	0.365	0.523	0.684	0.861	1.090	1.276	1.513	1.772	2.007	2.173
2021	0.458	0.407	0.357	0.339	0.315	0.262	0.221	0.221	0.206	0.203	0.203	0.212
2020	1.967	1.912	1.787	1.648	1.363	1.217	0.920	0.784	0.685	0.620	0.576	0.540
2019	2.355	2.392	2.436	2.445	2.449	2.428	2.379	2.341	2.280	2.190	2.103	2.043
2018	1.350	1.412	1.524	1.661	1.755	1.854	1.944	1.998	2.063	2.144	2.208	2.291
2017	0.751	0.777	0.821	0.884	0.925	0.978	1.051	1.084	1.111	1.143	1.172	1.239
2016	0.446	0.467	0.506	0.525	0.552	0.576	0.588	0.614	0.634	0.654	0.678	0.719
2015	0.262	0.266	0.278	0.283	0.290	0.299	0.320	0.330	0.337	0.357	0.374	0.400
2014	0.244	0.236	0.236	0.233	0.228	0.228	0.244	0.260	0.246	0.261	0.261	0.267
2013	0.300	0.286	0.285	0.264	0.245	0.244	0.267	0.271	0.257	0.266	0.263	0.264
2012	0.385	0.389	0.383	0.367	0.363	0.358	0.363	0.377	0.348	0.340	0.324	0.326
2011	0.538	0.512	0.500	0.588	0.413	0.448	0.381	0.408	0.378	0.385	0.401	0.382
2010	0.558	0.577	0.547	0.588	0.560	0.528	0.531	0.513	0.500	0.480	0.454	0.462
2009	2.046	1.869	1.822	1.607	1.530	1.377	1.035	0.925	0.750	0.646	0.611	0.569
2008	4.620	4.161	3.777	3.400	3.072	2.894	2.787	2.779	2.774	2.709	2.568	2.353
2007	5.156	5.181	5.214	5.222	5.248	5.250	5.255	5.253	5.231	5.137	4.962	4.801

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	3.955	4.043	4.142	4.305	4.563	4.700	4.849	4.946	5.023	5.098	5.125	5.129
2005	2.264	2.368	2.542	2.724	2.856	2.967	3.083	3.179	3.324	3.458	3.636	3.808
2004	1.528	1.440	1.474	1.445	1.426	1.469	1.604	1.672	1.771	1.890	2.003	2.134
2003	2.103	1.945	1.904	1.858	1.769	1.697	1.653	1.632	1.635	1.596	1.572	1.545
2002	3.068	2.967	2.861	2.845	2.740	2.687	2.714	2.594	2.604	2.487	2.301	2.201
2001	6.372	6.169	5.976	5.760	5.328	4.958	4.635	4.502	4.288	3.785	3.526	3.261
2000	5.760	5.824	5.851	6.014	6.190	6.349	6.443	6.505	6.502	6.517	6.538	6.535
1999	5.265	5.210	5.136	5.119	5.086	5.095	5.178	5.225	5.274	5.391	5.484	5.639
1998	5.742	5.720	5.680	5.672	5.673	5.671	5.652	5.652	5.639	5.557	5.492	5.374
1997	5.583	5.575	5.580	5.612	5.634	5.667	5.679	5.690	5.707	5.705	5.715	5.744
1996	5.698	5.643	5.557	5.538	5.502	5.548	5.587	5.566	5.601	5.601	5.599	5.574
1995	5.612	5.779	5.934	5.960	6.008	5.997	5.972	5.910	5.832	5.784	5.805	5.748
1994	4.359	4.176	4.248	4.333	4.434	4.623	4.823	4.989	5.106	5.243	5.380	5.528
1993	4.678	4.649	4.624	4.605	4.427	4.554	4.438	4.472	4.430	4.380	4.365	4.384
1992	6.122	5.863	5.680	5.692	5.379	5.323	5.235	4.958	4.760	4.730	4.659	4.647
1991	8.164	8.002	7.775	7.666	7.374	7.169	7.098	7.072	6.859	6.719	6.591	6.318
1990	8.571	8.538	8.506	8.497	8.531	8.538	8.517	8.382	8.333	8.321	8.269	8.279
1989	8.698	8.770	8.870	8.992	9.227	9.204	9.056	8.833	8.801	8.771	8.685	8.645
1988	8.078	8.050	7.945	7.940	7.815	7.929	8.089	8.245	8.341	8.397	8.467	8.563
1987	7.365	7.157	7.205	7.044	7.294	7.289	7.464	7.562	7.712	7.825	8.121	8.071
1986	9.252	9.090	8.958	8.621	8.369	8.225	8.141	7.844	7.512	7.586	7.432	7.439
1985	10.579	10.289	10.118	10.025	10.180	9.743	9.656	9.417	9.572	9.482	9.488	9.371
1984	10.312	10.280	10.382	10.594	10.843	11.119	11.355	11.557	11.597	11.681	11.474	11.024
1983	10.251	9.887	9.688	9.868	9.527	9.600	9.879	10.076	10.202	10.182	10.164	10.227
1982	11.683	12.044	11.835	11.773	12.270	11.994	12.235	11.909	11.151	11.111	10.704	10.401
1981	10.987	11.686	11.130	11.475	12.179	11.442	12.346	12.844	12.059	12.397	11.887	11.484
1980	10.980	11.251	11.490	11.480	12.017	11.798	10.206	9.870	9.945	10.056	10.426	10.961
1979	8.777	8.904	8.820	9.082	9.046	9.224	9.202	9.528	9.259	9.814	10.223	10.218
1978	6.920	7.050	7.140	7.270	7.386	7.569	7.652	7.821	7.871	8.110	8.286	8.769
1977	5.770	5.660	5.660	5.650	5.760	5.850	5.930	6.050	6.090	6.090	6.610	6.730

State of California
Pooled Money Investment Account
Market Valuation
6/30/2026

Description	Carrying Cost Plus Accrued Interest Purch.	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Accrued Interest
United States Treasury:				
Bills	$ 53,956,293,642.15	$ 54,370,981,183.64	$ 54,354,702,900.00	NA
Notes	$ 56,514,737,009.67	$ 56,445,352,276.91	$ 56,275,628,050.00	$ 561,918,976.00
Federal Agency:				
SBA	$ 294,424,579.31	$ 294,362,735.60	$ 291,947,378.89	$ 986,566.00
MBS-REMICs	$ 749,201.29	$ 749,201.29	$ 752,079.72	$ 3,268.33
Debentures	$ 4,821,250,477.12	$ 4,820,475,477.12	$ 4,797,156,290.00	$ 32,773,460.10
Debentures FR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debentures CL	$ 2,250,000,000.00	$ 2,250,000,000.00	$ 2,235,928,900.00	$ 20,607,532.50
Discount Notes	$ 24,126,368,402.78	$ 24,332,766,631.97	$ 24,316,144,700.00	NA
Supranational:				
Debentures	$ 4,287,351,449.84	$ 4,285,202,838.72	$ 4,255,518,350.00	$ 52,039,494.00
Debentures FR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debentures CL	$ 500,000,000.00	$ 500,000,000.00	$ 499,001,700.00	$ 3,950,555.00
Discount Notes	$ 5,749,777,055.58	$ 5,806,344,388.88	$ 5,803,113,000.00	NA
CDs and YCDs FR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bank Notes	$ 600,000,000.00	$ 600,000,000.00	$ 599,120,644.11	$ 8,827,916.67
CDs and YCDs	$ 20,300,000,000.00	$ 20,300,000,000.00	$ 20,290,310,776.13	$ 221,811,819.47
Commercial Paper	$ 12,984,894,069.41	$ 13,095,711,486.04	$ 13,094,430,652.78	NA
Corporate:				
Bonds FR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bonds	$ 1,148,300,783.15	$ 1,072,418,454.44	$ 1,142,091,653.00	$ 10,875,810.26
Repurchase Agreements	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reverse Repurchase	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Time Deposits	$ 5,377,000,000.00	$ 5,377,000,000.00	$ 5,377,000,000.00	NA
PMIA & GF Loans	$ 235,475,543.00	$ 235,475,543.00	$ 235,475,543.00	NA
TOTAL	$ 193,146,622,213.30	$ 193,786,840,217.61	$ 193,568,322,617.63	$ 913,795,398.33

Fair Value Including Accrued Interest $ 194,482,118,015.96

Repurchase Agreements, Time Deposits, PMIA & General Fund loans, and
Reverse Repurchase agreements are carried at portfolio book value (carrying cost).

The value of each participating dollar equals the fair value divided by the amortized cost (0.998872382)
As an example: if an agency has an account balance of $20,000,000.00, then the agency would report its participation in the LAIF valued at $19,977,447.63 or $20,000,000.00 x 0.998872382

SAN GABRIEL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

July 23, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12961-12965	07/23/26	Payroll Expense	$38,327.54
EFT	07/23/26	Payroll Expense - PERS	$10,816.83
Wires	07/23/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	$20,914.60
EFT	07/23/26	State Compensation Ins	$3,631.15
12966	07/23/26	Azusa Light & Water	$1,265.51
12967	07/23/26	Frontier	$1,499.68
12968	07/23/26	SCE	$29.31
July 23, 2026	*GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....*		$76,484.62

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

August 06, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12969-12973	08/06/26	Payroll Expense	$38,689.40
Wires	08/06/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	$20,341.09
EFT	08/06/26	Payroll Expense - PERS	$10,816.83
12974	08/06/26	The Gas Company	$15.78
August 06, 2026	*GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....*		$69,863.10

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

August 10, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12975	08/10/26	Miles L. Prince(PerDiem 4/1 - 6/30)	$ 3,455.28
12976	08/10/26	Bruce H Knoles	$1,034.60
12977	08/10/26	Mark R Paulson	$910.50
12978	08/10/26	Michael F Eng	$1,274.70
12979	08/10/26	Miles L. Prince	$ 1,638.90
Wires	08/10/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	$1,824.32
Aug 10, 2026	*GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....*		$10,138.30

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Transactions by Account
As of July 31, 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
1001 · General Fund Bank of America				
Bill Pmt -Check	07/16/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-28.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	EFT	State Compensation Insurance F...	-2,536.68
Bill Pmt -Check	07/28/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-4,451.79
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46077	Battery Sales Unlimited	-223.44
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46078	Brent Broyles	-85.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46079	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46080	Christopher Davis	-80.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46081	Cintas	-142.98
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46082	David Yu	-40.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46083	Elizabeth Chun	-165.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46084	Ervin Kiriu	-85.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46085	Grainger (Corp)	-38.01
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46086	Kristine Lowe	-80.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46087	La Rocque Better Roofs, Inc	-6,425.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46088	Lagerlof, LLP (Atty)	-3,557.50
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46089	Lorraine Gonzales	-40.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46090	Meier Enterprises Inc	-2,199.56
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46091	Mr. David Yu	-40.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46092	Owen Tran	-85.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46093	Planet Bids, LLC	-3,575.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46094	Primo Brands	-234.46
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46095	Public Water Agencies Group (P...	-2,282.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46096	SA Associates	-10,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46097	SCE	-378.04
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46098	Securitas Technology Corporation	-1,474.08
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46099	SGV Economic Partnership (Corp)	-3,500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46100	Shell - Wex Bank	-680.18
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46101	South Coast AQMD	-181.11
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46102	Spectrum Enterprise	-239.99
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46103	State Water Contractors	-79,786.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46104	Transportation Supply LLC	-5,790.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46105	Verizon Wireless	-1,043.71
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46106	Verizon Wireless (M2M)	-850.64
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46107	Western Pest Control Specialists...	-532.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46108	Yee Lam Cook	-80.00
Bill Pmt -Check	07/27/2026	46109	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Total 1001 · General Fund Bank of America				-270,930.17
TOTAL				**-270,930.17**

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Transactions by Account
As of August 10, 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
1001 · General Fund Bank of America				
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46110	ACWA JPIA Medical/Life	-41,780.25
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46111	Alhambra Chamber Commerce	-500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46112	Applied Technology Group, Inc.	-320.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46113	Azusa Plumbing Supply (Corp)	-2,193.45
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46114	BOA-Visa	-14,436.16
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46115	Bruce H Knoles (Expense)	-1,171.92
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46116	C.J. Brown & Company ,CPAs	-6,195.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46117	California Advocates, Inc. (Corp)	-8,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46118	California Underground Facilities	-103.47
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46119	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46120	Cintas	-142.98
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46121	DigAlert (Corporation)	-354.15
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46122	DWR	-39,208.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46123	Frontier	-174.34
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46124	Grainger (Corp)	-176.85
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46125	HdL Coren & Cone	-6,610.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46126	J Wu Consulting	-6,591.32
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46127	Linda S Glau, CPA	-1,356.25
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46128	Maria Vasquez	-39.52
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46129	Mark Paulson (Expense)	-3,214.64
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46130	Metropolitan Water District	-1,250,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46131	Michael F Eng (Expense)	-90.44
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46132	Miles L Prince (Expense)	-2,854.35
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46133	Mission ACE Hardware (Corp)	-27.55
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46134	RR Franchising, Inc DBA. Vangu...	-895.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46135	SCE	-745.51
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46136	SoCal SCADA Solutions LLC	-13,117.50
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46137	Special Service for Groups Inc	-22,219.04
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46138	Stetson Engineers, Inc.	-791.21
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46139	Steven Stewart DBA Stewart Air ...	-4,445.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46140	Verizon Business Services -CAL...	-703.77
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46141	Water Wise Consulting, Inc	-6,254.75
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46142	Wells Fargo Vendor Fin Serv	-279.09
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46143	Western Pest Control Specialists...	-309.00
Bill Pmt -Check	08/10/2026	46144	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Total 1001 · General Fund Bank of America				-1,575,300.51
TOTAL				**-1,575,300.51**

SAN GABRIEL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SWP FUND RECAP

July 27, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
1033	07/27/26	DWR	$ 2,312,586.00
July 27, 2026		*Total Amount*	$ 2,312,586.00

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: **Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board**

FROM: **Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager**

REVIEWED BY: **Jose Reynoso, General Manager**

DATE: **August 10, 2026**

SUBJECT: **DECLARATION OF THREE DISTRICT VEHICLES AS SURPLUS PROPERTY**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Declare the three vehicles identified in the attached Surplus Property Disposal Forms as surplus and authorize the General Manager to dispose of them through the identified methods in accordance with District Administrative Code Section 3-7.109.

SUMMARY

Staff has evaluated three District vehicles for disposal. The vehicles have estimated fair market values of $5,000, $5,500, and $7,000, respectively, for a combined estimated fair market value of $17,500. The submitted forms identify public auction for the 1995 Ford F-Super Duty and 2013 Ford F-150, and silent auction for employees and public auction for the 2012 Ford F-250 XL.

ANALYSIS

The 1995 Ford F-Super Duty with crane utility bed is identified as having approximately 66,700 miles; supporting information notes hydraulic issues, a fair-to-poor body and utility bed condition, and age-related limitations. The 2012 Ford F-250 XL with utility bed is identified as being in fair condition and beyond its useful life; supporting information notes approximately 243,100 miles, visible dents, and use as a utility/service vehicle. The 2013 Ford F-150 XL is identified as being in fair condition and worn out. Its valuation support notes approximately 179,500 miles and an engine phaser problem requiring repair.

The attached forms provide the vehicle-specific valuation support and proposed disposition methods. Because each vehicle has an estimated fair market value of $5,000 or more, Board action is requested under the District's Surplus Property Disposal Policy. Final sale proceeds will depend on the selected disposal method, bidder interest, and the vehicle condition at sale.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The recommended action is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines, because declaring existing vehicles surplus and authorizing their disposal does not, by itself, authorize a physical change in the environment.

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

The action supports responsible stewardship of District assets by removing vehicles identified for disposal and returning any sale proceeds to the District.

FISCAL IMPACT

The combined estimated fair market value of the three vehicles is $17,500. Actual proceeds are not known and will depend on the approved disposal method, vehicle condition, and market response.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the District's regular agenda notification process.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Surplus Property Disposal Form and valuation support for 1995 Ford F-Super Duty with crane utility bed, VIN 1FDLF47G4SEA69085.
2. Surplus Property Disposal Form and valuation support for 2012 Ford F-250 XL with utility bed, VIN 1FT7X2B6XCEA59216.
3. Surplus Property Disposal Form and valuation support for 2013 Ford F-150 XL, VIN 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL FORM

A. Staff Submission

Date Submitted: 07/30/2026

Submitted By (Name/Title): Steve Kiggins, AGM ☑ Admin ☐ Field

B. Asset Information

Description	Super Duty Truck with Crane Utility Bed
Make/Model/Year	Ford / F-Super Duty / 1995
Serial Number / Asset Tag	VIN 1FDLF47G4SEA69085
Condition	☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Reason for Disposal	☐ Obsolete ☐ Beyond Useful Life ☐ Worn Out ☐ Unsafe ☐ Other: _____
Estimated Market Value	$ 5,000 (basis: ChatGPT: Municibid and Reddit)

C. Proposed Disposition Method

☐ Trade-In / Exchange

☐ Silent Auction for Employees (Minimum bid: residual value)

☑ Public Auction

☐ Scrap / Recycle / Discard (for items ≤ $1,500 or no resale value)

D. Approvals

General Manager or Designee: _____ Date: 8/4/2026

Board Review Required? (if value > $5,000 or donation) ☑ Yes ☐ No

Board Meeting Date: August 10, 2026

Action: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied

E. Accounting / Finalization

Accounting Staff: Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date:

Date Disposed: _____

Buyer/Recipient (if applicable): _____

Final Sale Price / Outcome: _____

With the updated information, I would revise the valuation as follows:

Updated Vehicle Condition

- **Vehicle:** 1995 Ford F-450 Chassis Cab
- **VIN:** 1FDLF47G4SEA69085
- **Configuration:** 2x4 with dual rear wheels
- **Mileage: 66,700 miles**
- **Engine:** Fair condition; operable
- **Transmission:** Fair condition; operable
- **Utility Body:** Fair condition with body damage; several utility compartments are non-functional
- **Hydraulic Crane:** Morgan hydraulic crane with **leaking hydraulic seals**; assumed operational but requiring repair
- **Rust:** Moderate to significant body and utility bed rust
- **Overall Condition:** Fair to poor
- **Sale Condition:** Sold "as-is, where-is"

Recommended Fair Market Value

Considering all of these factors together, I recommend the District establish a **fair market value of $5,000** for surplus declaration.

Basis for the Valuation

Factor	Effect on Value
Low mileage (66,700 miles)	Increases value
Operable engine and transmission	Supports value
Morgan hydraulic crane	Increases value, but discounted due to leaking seals
Utility body	Adds value despite damage
Non-functional utility compartments	Reduces value
Moderate to significant rust	Reduces value
Age (1995 model)	Reduces value
2x4 configuration	Slightly reduces value compared to 4x4

Expected Sale Price

If sold through a competitive public auction, I would expect a selling price in the range of **$4,500 to $6,500**, depending on:

- Whether bidders believe the crane can be repaired economically.
- The extent of the rust.
- The overall appearance and drivability of the truck.
- Local demand for service trucks.

Recommendation

For the Board agenda report or surplus file, I would use the following statement:

Staff determined the fair market value of the surplus vehicle (1995 Ford F-450 utility truck, VIN 1FDLF47G4SEA69085) to be $5,000. The valuation was based on the vehicle's age, mileage (66,700 miles), overall mechanical condition, two-wheel-drive dual rear wheel configuration, utility body condition, non-functional storage compartments, moderate to significant rust, and the presence of a Morgan hydraulic crane requiring repair due to leaking hydraulic seals. The valuation also considered current market conditions for comparable commercial fleet vehicles sold through public auction.

For a California public agency, a documented FMV of **$5,000** is a reasonable and defensible basis for declaring the truck surplus before disposing of it through a competitive public auction.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL FORM

A. Staff Submission

Date Submitted: 07/30/2026

Submitted By (Name/Title): Steve Kiggins, AGM ☑ Admin ☐ Field

B. Asset Information

Description	¾-Ton Super Duty with Utility Bed
Make/Model/Year	Ford / F-250 XL / 2012
Serial Number / Asset Tag	VIN 1FT7X2B6XCEA59216
Condition	☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor
Reason for Disposal	☐ Obsolete ☑ Beyond Useful Life ☐ Worn Out ☐ Unsafe ☐ Other: _____
Estimated Market Value	$ 5,500 (basis: ChatGPT, Grok, KBB and Edmunds)

C. Proposed Disposition Method

☐ Trade-In / Exchange

☑ Silent Auction for Employees (Minimum bid: residual value)

☑ Public Auction

☐ Scrap / Recycle / Discard (for items ≤ $1,500 or no resale value)

D. Approvals

General Manager or Designee: _____ Date: 8/4/2026

Board Review Required? (if value > $5,000 or donation) ☑ Yes ☐ No

Board Meeting Date: August 10, 2026

Action: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied

E. Accounting / Finalization

Accounting Staff: Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date:

Date Disposed: _____

Buyer/Recipient (if applicable): _____

Final Sale Price / Outcome: _____

Updated trade-in estimate for zip 91702 (Azusa, CA / San Gabriel Valley area) as of July 30, 2026.

Your truck details remain:
2012 Ford F-250 Super Duty **XL SuperCab 4×4**, 6.2L V8 gas, utility/service bed, **~243,100 miles**, visible dents on cab and hood from a tree branch.

Localized Value Ranges (Southern California)

California (especially the LA metro area) has solid demand for work trucks and utility beds among contractors, which can help private-party sales. Less road salt means typically less rust than Midwest/Northeast trucks. However, high mileage + visible body damage still heavily limit what dealers will pay, and the truck must pass California smog.

Scenario	Trade-In / Dealer Offer (91702 area)	Private-Party / Work Buyer
As-is (dents + 243k miles)	**$3,200 – $5,200**	**$5,500 – $7,500**
Fair mechanicals, clean title, honest disclosure	$3,800 – $5,500	$6,000 – $8,000
Rough / extra mechanical issues	$2,200 – $3,800	$4,500 – $6,000

Most realistic dealer trade-in today in the Azusa/LA area: $3,500 – $5,000. Commercial/fleet or truck-specialty dealers (or those who sell to contractors) are more likely to land toward the higher end of that range because of the utility bed.

Best realistic private-sale price: $5,500 – $7,500 (possibly up to ~$8,000 if it runs strongly and you find the right buyer quickly). List on Facebook Marketplace, Craigslist (Los Angeles / Inland Empire), and local contractor/farm groups with clear photos of the dents and the utility bed.

Why these numbers for 91702

- National high-mileage gas XL examples with damage sit in the low-to-mid $3k–$5k trade-in band.
- Local listings for cleaner or lower-mile 2012 F-250 utility/service trucks often ask $15k–$23k, but those have far fewer miles and no major cosmetic damage.
- Body dents typically trigger $2,000–$4,000 deductions at dealerships.
- CarMax-style offers nationwide for similar mileage have recently ranged $3,700–$9,000 depending on exact condition.

Updated for 243,100 miles (as of July 30, 2026).

The extra ~900 miles is negligible on a 2012 F-250 with this much wear. It does not meaningfully change the value.

Current Realistic Estimates (same as before)

Your truck: 2012 Ford F-250 Super Duty **XL SuperCab 4x4**, 6.2L V8 gas, utility/service bed, visible dents on cab and hood, ~243,100 miles.

Scenario	Trade-In / Dealer Offer	Private-Party (work buyer)
As-is (dents + high miles)	**$3,000 – $5,000**	**$5,000 – $7,000**
Fair mechanicals, honest photos	$3,500 – $5,500	$5,500 – $7,500
Rough / additional issues	$2,000 – $3,500	$4,000 – $5,500

Most likely dealer trade-in today: $3,000–$5,000

Best realistic private sale: $5,000–$7,000 to a contractor or fleet buyer who wants the utility bed and doesn't care about the dents.

The small mileage increase doesn't move the needle. Body damage and overall mileage remain the dominant factors holding the value down.

If you have a zip code, photos of the dents, or any mechanical notes (check-engine light, transmission feel, etc.), I can refine this further. Otherwise the ranges above still hold.

That updated estimate is reasonable. An increase from approximately **242,200 miles to 243,100 miles** (about 900 miles) would not materially affect the market value of a **2012 Ford F-250 XL SuperCab 4x4** with over **243,000 miles**. At that age and mileage, buyers are primarily focused on:

- Overall mechanical condition (engine, transmission, 4WD operation)
- Rust and frame condition
- Condition and usefulness of the utility/service body
- Maintenance history
- Cosmetic damage
- Whether everything is operational (A/C, lights, hydraulics, etc.)

For a private owner, the estimated ranges you listed are consistent with today's market:

Condition	Estimated Value
Dealer trade-in	**$3,000–$5,000**
Private-party sale	**$5,000–$7,000**

For a **public agency** such as the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, however, the more important figure is typically the **fair market value (FMV)** used to justify declaring the vehicle surplus and documenting that the District received reasonable value. If the truck were being sold at public auction (GovDeals, JJ Kane, etc.), I would expect:

- **Likely auction realization: $4,500–$6,500**
- **Reasonable FMV for surplus documentation: Approximately $5,500**

If the truck has:

- No major drivetrain issues,
- A functioning 4WD system,
- An operational utility body,
- And only cosmetic damage,

then **$5,500** is a defensible fair market value for surplus purposes.

If you're preparing a Board agenda item or surplus declaration, I can also draft a professional **Fair Market Value Determination** with assumptions and supporting rationale suitable for the District's records.

Appraisal Details

2012 Ford F-250 Super Duty

XL

242,209 miles Average Condition



TRADE-IN | PRIVATE PARTY | DEALER RETAIL

National Base Price	$6,740
Optional Equipment	$0
Color Adjustment	-$6
Regional Adjustment: 91702	$2
Mileage Adjustment: 242,209 miles	-$948
Condition Adjustment: Average	$0
Appraised Value	**$4,707**
Less the Amount You Owe	**-$0**
Total Trade-in Value	**$5,789**

Trade-In: This is the amount you can expect to receive when you trade in your used car and purchase a new car. The trade-in price is usually credited as a down payment on the new car.

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Welcome B

In

Saved Inventory

All vehicles have

I own this car

2012 Ford F-250 S

XL

242,209 miles Av

Trade-In Price $5,789 Private Party Price $8,076

VIEW DETAILS

Trade-In Price $5,789 Private Party Price $8,076

VIEW DETAILS

Trade-In Price $1,489 Private Party Price $3,263

VIEW DETAILS

Appraisal Details

2012 Ford F-250 Super Duty

XL

242,209 miles Average Condition



TRADE-IN | PRIVATE PARTY | DEALER RETAIL

National Base Price	$9,403
Optional Equipment	$0
Color Adjustment	-$8
Regional Adjustment: 91702	$3
Mileage Adjustment: 242,209 miles	-$1,322
Condition Adjustment: Average	$0
Total	$8,076

Private Party: This is the amount you can expect when the car is sold to or purchased by a private party, not a car dealer. This amount is usually more than the trade-in price but less than the dealer retail price.

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VIEW DETAILS

Trade-In Price $5,789 Private Party Price $8,076

VIEW DETAILS

Trade-In Price $1,489 Private Party Price $3,263

VIEW DETAILS

Appraisal Details

2012 Ford F-250 Super Duty

XL

242,209 miles Average Condition



TRADE-IN | PRIVATE PARTY | DEALER RETAIL

National Base Price	$10,837
Optional Equipment	$0
Color Adjustment	-$9
Regional Adjustment: 91702	$3
Mileage Adjustment: 242,209 miles	-$1,524
Condition Adjustment: Average	$0
Total	$9,307

Dealer Retail: This is what other customers have paid for similar cars in your area. Dealer retail will usually be higher than private party prices and much higher than trade-in prices.

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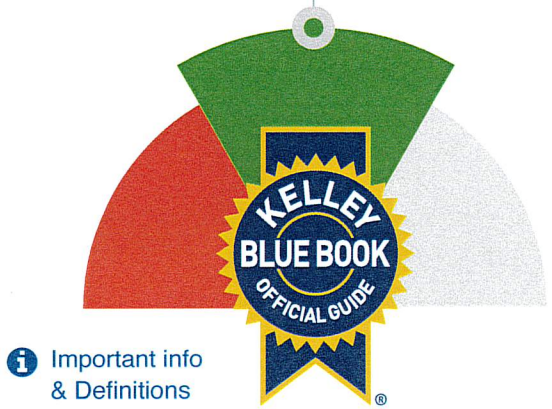
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Values Recalls

Your Car Values

Private Party Range
$2,515 - $4,090
Private Party Value
$3,290



Important info & Definitions

Based on Fair Condition

Valid for ZIP Code 91702 through 07/30/2026

Condition
Fair

Value
Private Party

4. Check Vehicle Value by VIN
5. Find Out Your Car's Trade-In Value With These Simple Steps (See
Ad | related.glocalsearch.com

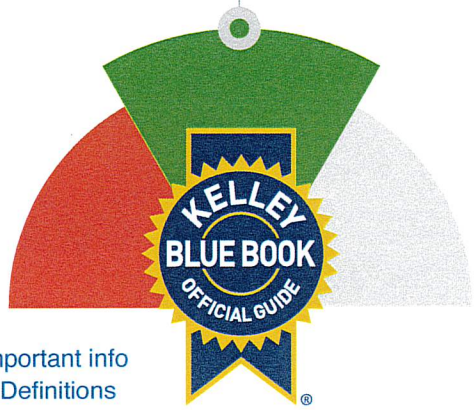
Values | Recalls

3. Lookup **Current NADA** Value ›

Ad | Similar Search

Your Car Values

Private Party Range
$3,915 - $5,790
Private Party Value
$4,840



Important info & Definitions

Based on Good Condition

Valid for ZIP Code 91702 through 07/30/2026

Condition
Good

Value
Private Party

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL FORM

A. Staff Submission

Date Submitted: 07/30/2026

Submitted By (Name/Title): Steve Kiggins, AGM ☑ Admin ☐ Field

B. Asset Information

Description	1/2-Ton Light Duty Truck
Make/Model/Year	Ford / F-150 XL / 2013
Serial Number / Asset Tag	VIN 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722
Condition	☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor
Reason for Disposal	☐ Obsolete ☐ Beyond Useful Life ☑ Worn Out ☐ Unsafe ☐ Other: ____
Estimated Market Value	$ 7,000 (basis: ChatGPT, KBB and Edmunds)

C. Proposed Disposition Method

☐ Trade-In / Exchange

☐ Silent Auction for Employees (Minimum bid: residual value)

☑ Public Auction

☐ Scrap / Recycle / Discard (for items ≤ $1,500 or no resale value)

D. Approvals

General Manager or Designee: _____ Date: 8/4/2026

Board Review Required? (if value > $5,000 or donation) ☑ Yes ☐ No

Board Meeting Date: August 10, 2026

Action: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied

E. Accounting / Finalization

Accounting Staff: Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date:

Date Disposed: _____

Buyer/Recipient (if applicable): _____

Final Sale Price / Outcome: _____

What is the fair market value of VIN 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722?

Based on the VIN **1FTFX1ET6DKG10722**, the vehicle decodes as a:

- **2013 Ford F-150**
- **SuperCab (extended cab)**
- **3.5L EcoBoost V6 (engine code T)**
- Likely **4WD** (subject to confirmation from the door jamb/VIN build data)
- Automatic transmission Edmunds

A precise fair market value depends heavily on:

- Current mileage
- Trim level (XL, XLT, FX4, Lariat, etc.)
- 2WD vs. 4WD (if not already confirmed)
- Overall condition
- Accident history
- Service body or aftermarket equipment (if any)

Estimated Fair Market Value (July 2026)

Condition	Dealer Trade-In	Fair Market Value (Private Party)
Rough	$5,000–$7,000	$7,000–$9,000
Fair	$7,000–$9,500	$9,500–$12,500
Good	$9,000–$11,500	$12,000–$15,500
Excellent, low miles	$11,500–$14,000	$15,000–$18,000+

These estimates are consistent with current 2013 F-150 market pricing from Kelley Blue Book and Edmunds. Kbb.com

If this is a District surplus vehicle

If you're preparing a surplus declaration or fair market valuation for the District, I can provide a defensible estimate suitable for board approval.

Just tell me:

1. **Current mileage**
2. **Trim** (XL/XLT/Lariat/FX4/etc.)
3. **2WD or 4WD** (if known)
4. **Overall condition** (body, interior, tires, engine/transmission)
5. **Any utility body, crane, or special equipment**

With that information, I can estimate:

- Fair Market Value (FMV)
- Expected dealer wholesale/trade value
- Expected auction value (GovDeals/Public Surplus)
- Recommended surplus declaration value with supporting assumptions.

> 4WD XL with large dent in the driver door and engine phaser problems and a retractable tonneau cover

Given the additional information, I would value it significantly below a typical 2013 F-150 XL because of the known engine issue.

Assumptions

- **2013 Ford F-150 XL SuperCab 4WD**
- 3.5L EcoBoost
- Large dent in the driver's door
- **Known cam phaser problem** (likely requiring timing chain/phaser service)
- Retractable tonneau cover in good condition
- Normal wear otherwise
- Clean title
- Mileage not provided (assuming average to moderately high for a 2013)

A cam phaser repair on an early 3.5L EcoBoost commonly costs **$3,500–$5,500** depending on what components are replaced, and buyers generally discount the truck by at least that amount when the problem is known. Reddit

Estimated Fair Market Value

Value Type	Estimate
Dealer Trade-In	**$3,500–$5,000**
Dealer Wholesale/Auction	**$4,500–$6,000**
Fair Market Value (as-is)	**$6,500–$8,500**
Private Party (if sold honestly disclosing phaser issue)	**$7,000–$9,000**

The retractable tonneau cover adds approximately **$300–$700** to the truck's value but does not offset the engine repair deduction. Base pricing for a good-condition 2013 F-150 XL would otherwise be considerably higher. Kbb.com

Recommendation for District Surplus

If this is another **San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District** vehicle being declared surplus, I would recommend documenting:

- **Recommended Fair Market Value: $7,500**

- **Expected auction proceeds: $6,000–$8,000**
- **Expected dealer offer: $4,000–$5,000**

A $7,500 FMV is a well-supported figure for board approval because it reflects:

- the significant reduction due to the known engine defect,
- the body damage,
- the desirability of a 4WD SuperCab,
- and the added value of the tonneau cover.

If you can provide the **current mileage**, I can narrow the estimate to within about **±$500** and prepare it in the same surplus valuation format as the previous District trucks.

179500 miles on odometer

With **179,500 miles**, the value tightens up considerably. The mileage itself is reasonable for a 13-year-old truck, but the **known cam phaser issue** and **large dent in the driver's door** are the primary value reducers.

Vehicle Summary

- **VIN:** 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722
- **2013 Ford F-150 XL SuperCab 4WD**
- **3.5L EcoBoost**
- **179,500 miles**
- Large dent in driver's door
- Known cam phaser problem (engine runs but requires repair)
- Retractable tonneau cover
- Assumed clean title and otherwise average fleet condition

Recommended Values

Value Type	Estimated Value
Dealer Trade-In	**$3,500–$4,500**
Dealer Wholesale	**$4,500–$5,500**
Public Auction (GovDeals/Public Surplus)	**$5,500–$7,000**
Fair Market Value (FMV)	**$6,500–$7,500**
Private Party	**$6,500–$8,000**

These estimates reflect the fact that early 3.5L EcoBoost cam phaser repairs commonly cost several thousand dollars and are well known in the used-truck market, significantly affecting buyer demand and pricing. CarComplaints.com

Recommendation for a District Surplus Declaration

For a public agency such as the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, I would recommend using:

- **Recommended Fair Market Value: $7,000**

This figure is well supported because it accounts for:

- High mileage (179,500 miles)
- Known engine repair needed (cam phasers)
- Significant body damage (driver's door)
- 4WD configuration (adds value)
- Retractable tonneau cover (modest value addition)
- Current wholesale and private-party market conditions for comparable 2013 F-150s. Edmunds

A **$7,000 FMV** is likely to be viewed as reasonable and defensible by an auditor or governing board. If sold at a public surplus auction, I would expect proceeds in the **$5,500–$7,000** range, depending on buyer interest and how severe the cam phaser symptoms are at the time of sale. Edmunds

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Highest Offer

CARMAX

Your Offer **$2,200**

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Offer Details | Edmunds Appraisal Report | Sell Private Party

Edmunds Appraisal Report

See how your offers compare to your estimated trade-in value amount of:

$5,806

Edmunds True Market Value®

This is not a firm offer. Learn more

2013 Ford F-150 VIN: 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722 Mileage: 179,500

Save your appraisal report

Get a copy of your appraisal report and monthly updates on your car's value.

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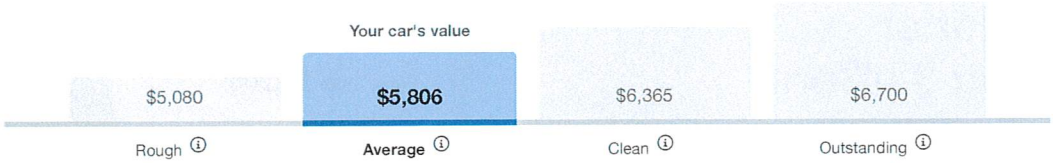
As of July 30, 2026

We use data from a wide variety of sources to provide you with your Edmunds appraisal report, considering factors such as the car's year, make, model, trim, mileage, depreciation and features. This is not a firm offer on your car.

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Trade-In | Private Party | Dealer Retail



These True Market Value ® prices are Edmunds' estimates of the average prices dealers are currently paying for this vehicle in your area.

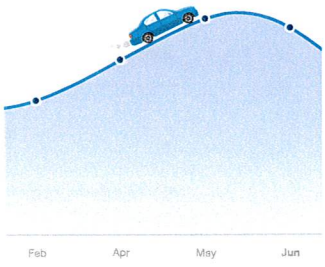
	Rough	Your car's value Average	Clean	Outstanding
National Base Price	$6,196	$6,196	$6,196	$6,196
Optional Equipment	$6	$6	$6	$6
Color Adjustment	-$6	-$6	-$6	-$6
Regional Adjustment	$2	$2	$2	$2
Mileage Adjustment	-$393	-$393	-$393	-$393
Condition Adjustment	-$727	N/A	$559	$894
Value	$5,080	$5,806	$6,365	$6,700

SEE EDMUNDS PRICING DATA

Is Now The Right Time To Sell?

Used car values are constantly changing. Edmunds lets you track your **2013 Ford F-150's** value over time so you can decide when to sell or trade in.

See pricing history

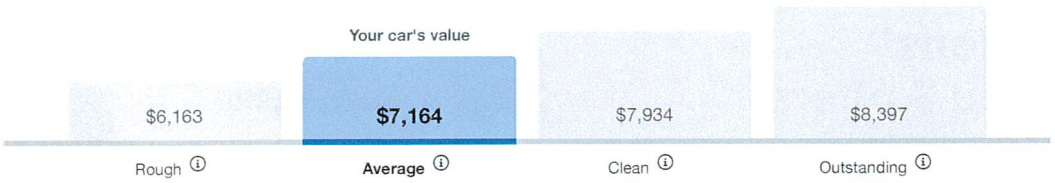


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Trade-In | **Private Party** | Dealer Retail



These True Market Value ® prices are Edmunds' estimates of the average prices consumers are paying each other in private party transactions in your area. This is always a higher amount than the trade-in value, but it takes more work because you'll be dealing with offers from buyers.

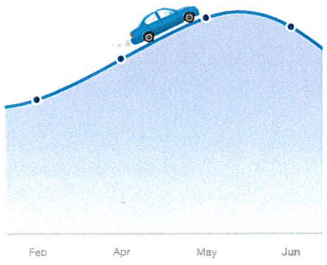
		Your car's value		
	Rough	**Average**	**Clean**	**Outstanding**
National Base Price	$7,645	$7,645	$7,645	$7,645
Optional Equipment	$7	$7	$7	$7
Color Adjustment	-$7	-$7	-$7	-$7
Regional Adjustment	$3	$3	$3	$3
Mileage Adjustment	-$485	-$485	-$485	-$485
Condition Adjustment	-$1,001	N/A	$770	$1,233
Value	**$6,163**	**$7,164**	**$7,934**	**$8,397**

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See pricing history

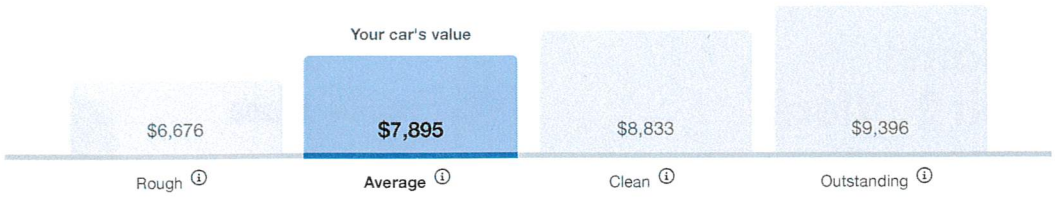


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Trade-In | Private Party | **Dealer Retail**



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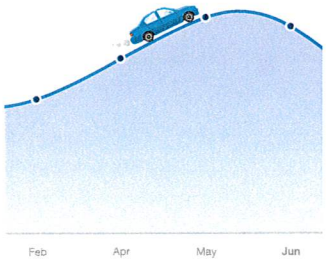
		Your car's value		
	Rough	**Average**	**Clean**	**Outstanding**
National Base Price	$8,425	$8,425	$8,425	$8,425
Optional Equipment	$8	$8	$8	$8
Color Adjustment	-$8	-$8	-$8	-$8
Regional Adjustment	$3	$3	$3	$3
Mileage Adjustment	-$534	-$534	-$534	-$534
Condition Adjustment	-$1,219	N/A	$938	$1,501
Value	**$6,676**	**$7,895**	**$8,833**	**$9,396**

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See pricing history



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My Car's Value

2013 Ford F150 Super Cab XL Pickup 4D 6 1/2 ft

4.5 (1006 Ratings) Write a Review

VIN: 1FTFX1ET6DKG10722

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Values

Why is Kelley Buys Your Car Offer not available?

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- Market volatility
- Lack of market data
- Low value due to age or condition

Calculation based on:
Your Estimated Trade-In Value $ 2,470
Based on certain conditions
Down Payment $ 0
Loan Term 60 months
Interest Rate 1.5 %
For well-qualified buyers with excellent credit
Your Potential Net Cost: $37,115
Your Potential Monthly Payment: $642.46
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Private Party And Trade-In Ranges



The Private Party Range gives you an estimate

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager

REVIEWED BY: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES BY CIVILTEC ENGINEERING, INC. FOR THE RIALTO-RIVERSIDE METER AND VALVE FACILITY REFURBISHMENT PROJECT AND THE AZUSA FLOW CONTROL FACILITY PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE PROJECT

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to execute Professional Services Agreements with Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for engineering design services for: (1) the Rialto-Riverside Meter and Valve Facility Refurbishment Project, Proposal No. PU26018.00-A, in an amount not to exceed $101,980; and (2) the Azusa Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve Project, Proposal No. PU26018.00-B, in an amount not to exceed $23,995; for a combined authorization of $125,975. The Board's action will include a waiver of the requirement for additional proposals in light of Civiltec Engineering's familiarity with the District's facilities and prior work on similar projects for the District.

SUMMARY

The District is advancing two capital improvement projects serving the Devil Canyon Azusa Pipeline (DCAP). The Rialto-Riverside Meter and Valve Facility Refurbishment Project will address aging piping, valves, flow measurement equipment, valve actuators, and associated vault equipment. The Azusa Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve Project will design improvements to reduce surge pressures and protect the DCAP and related facilities.

ANALYSIS

Civiltec's proposed services for the Rialto-Riverside facility include preparing specifications for the pre-purchase of long-lead flowmeter, valves, and actuators, followed by bid-ready plans, specifications, construction cost estimates, and contract documents. For the Azusa facility, Civiltec will prepare bid-ready design documents for a pressure relief valve system, including plans, specifications, construction cost estimates, and contract documents. Staff reviewed both proposals and found the

scopes, schedules, and fees reasonable and appropriate. Approval will allow the District to complete engineering design and prepare both projects for future construction.

Civiltec's familiarity with the DCAP system is based on prior Board-authorized work. In March 2023, the Board authorized Civiltec to develop a hydraulic model and perform a transient wave analysis to evaluate DCAP pressure-reducing stations, assess how station configuration and valve changes would affect the system, and make rehabilitation recommendations. In December 2024, the Board authorized Civiltec's Pressure Reducing Stations Refurbishment Project, which advanced improvements to support reliable water delivery and pipeline isolation. The proposed Rialto-Riverside and Azusa engineering services are a continuation of this work and will benefit from Civiltec's knowledge of the District's facilities, hydraulic model, and prior analyses. The hydraulic modeling report found that, under a worst-case 55-cfs delivery and sudden valve closure at the Azusa Flow Control Facility, transient surge pressures could exceed recommended structural limits in much of the Schedule I DCAP. The report further found that a pressure relief valve retrofit at the Azusa facility would maintain transient surge pressures at safe levels at the maximum delivery flow rate and recommended that the District proceed with the retrofit. This continuity will support efficient project delivery and avoid duplicative effort associated with transferring project-specific information to a new consultant.

Section 3-7.107(c) of the District’s Administrative Code provides that where professional services are estimated to cost more than $50,000, the General Manager may recommend award to a consultant after the receipt of proposals from at least three firms. In this situation, Civiltec Engineering has great familiarity with the District’s DCAP facilities and has provided quality design services on past projects. Based on those factors, staff believes it is appropriate to proceed with the award to Civiltec without soliciting additional proposals.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The recommended action is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines, because it authorizes professional engineering design services only. Any environmental review required for construction will be completed before construction activities are approved.

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

The proposed agreements support the District's infrastructure and reliability objectives by advancing improvements that protect critical water conveyance and flow control facilities.

FISCAL IMPACT

The combined cost of the proposed agreements is $125,975: $101,980 for the Rialto-Riverside Meter and Valve Facility Refurbishment Project and $23,995 for the Azusa

Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve System Project. Funding is available in the District's Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Expense budget.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the District's regular agenda notification process.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Civiltec Engineering, Inc. Proposal for the Rialto-Riverside Flow Control Facility Refurbishment Project (Proposal No. PU26018.00-A), dated July 29, 2026.
2. Civiltec Engineering, Inc. Proposal for the Azusa Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve System Project (Proposal No. PU26018.00-B), dated July 29, 2026.

July 29, 2026

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
1402 N. Vosburg Drive
Azusa, CA 91702

Sent Via Email: stevekiggins@sgvmwd.com

ATTN: Steve Kiggins | Assistant General Manager

RE: Proposal for Rialto-Riverside Flow Control Refurbishment Project
San Bernardino
***Civiltec* Proposal No. PU26018.00-A**

Dear Mr. Kiggins:

Civiltec engineering, inc. (Civiltec) appreciates the opportunity to provide professional engineering services to San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (District) for the above referenced project. We understand this project is to develop bid ready design drawings and specifications for the refurbishment of the Devil Canyon Azua Pipeline's (DCAP) Rialto-Riverside flow control facilities.

The flow control facilities consist mostly of piping and control valves in below grade vaults. The project will largely replace all the vault contained piping and valves, flow measurement instruments, motorized valve actuators, and vault support equipment including lighting, ventilation and sump pump systems. Existing electrical and control panels will remain, and their upgrades or replacement not included in the project scope.

Civiltec will develop design documents (plans and specifications) for the replacement of the vault piping, valves, flow measurement systems, and vault support equipment. We envision review submittals at the 60%, 90%, and 100% design levels. We will prepare a bid ready set of design documents with the District's standard front-end contractional documents for solicitation of construction proposals from General Contractors.

The District desires to prepurchase some of the larger valves with long procurement times in order to reduce the overall schedule. Our staff will assist the District by developing specifications for the prepurchased valves and their actuators to be used as design documents to procure price quotes from valve suppliers. We will review the pricing quotes and the equipment against the specifications and provide revision comments as needed.

AUTHORIZED RESPONSIBLE ENGINEERS

Civiltec proposes to assign Steven Walker, PE as company representative to manage this project directly from our Upland office. As the Senior Project Engineer he will be responsible for the firm's timely response and quality completion of this project. Steven will be assisted by ***Civiltec's*** Principal C. Shem Hawes, PE in the role of quality control/quality assurance. Shem has complete authority to handle all contractual matters, commit ***Civiltec's*** resources, and take all action necessary to meet your requests.

The project design support team will consist of the following engineers and design technicians.

- Heber Torres, PE | Principal Electrical Engineer
- Sanjay Verma, PE | Senior Engineer (Structural)
- Danny Quirarte, Staff Engineer
- Jenny Tsan, Designer
- Omner Meza, CAD Operator

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Based on our project understanding and professional experience, we have identified the following scope of services.

Phase 1 – Project Management

Task 1 – Meetings with Valve Suppliers

Civiltec will participate in regular project meetings with the District to review progress and identify action items. We expect the frequency of meetings will vary from bi-weekly during the design phase of the project, to monthly or longer during waiting period of the valve procurement.

Task 1 – Site Visits

Civiltec will perform site visits with the varied engineering disciplines of the design team to document existing conditions and to work out design issues not possible from the desktop.

Phase 2 – Prepurchasing of Valves Assistance

Civiltec will assist the District in prepurchasing select valves with long procurement time for this refurbishment project with the goal of reducing overall construction time.

The following is a list of the valves anticipated to be prepurchase by the District.

Rialto/Riverside Valve Structure

- One 36-inch ball valve with manual chainwheel actuator
  - Manufacturer: Henry Pratt Company

Rialto/Riverside Metering Structure

- One 30-inch ball valve with variable speed slow closing actuator
  - Manufacturer: Henry Pratt Company
  - Actuators: AUMA

- One venturi type flow meter
  - Manufacturer: Primary Flow Signal Inc (or equal)

We envision the following tasks will be required for providing assistance to the District in prepurchasing the select valves:

Task 1 – Determine Replacement Valves/Equipment Required Specifications

Civiltec will provide coordination with valve suppliers to confirm valve controls, power, and dimensional layouts of the replacement valves can be installed without any significant upgrades to the electrical or SCADA control system. This work will include detailed discussions with the valve suppliers and District operations staff to confirm the new valves will include features desired such as slow closing actuators with sufficient and adjustable time setting, ability to actuate the valve remotely or locally, and any special maintenance requirements.

We anticipate teleconference meetings with valve suppliers to discuss the valves existing function and control parameters and any District desired changes.

Task 2 – Develop Technical Specifications for Prepurchased Valves

Civiltec will develop technical specifications for each valve/equipment type and size to be prepurchased to document the requirements to suppliers. We will prepare draft technical specifications for review by the District and the valve suppliers. Final technical specifications will be provided to valve suppliers to receive shop submittals and pricing quotes.

The technical specifications for each valve/equipment to be prepurchased will include requirements of the supplier/manufacturer to provide services to coordinate with installation by a general contractor (to be selected by the District at a future date) to inspect the installation and witness/assist with startup and testing procedures.

Task 3 – Review Valve Supplier Prepurchased Valve Price Quotes

Civiltec will provide the technical specifications to the valve suppliers and request proposals from them to supply the equipment as a prepurchased purchase order by the District. The proposals will include taxes, freight and an anticipated schedule of procurement and delivery.

Civiltec will review each of the suppliers' prepurchased valves price quotes and shop submittals for conformance with the technical specifications. We will provide comments on the proposals for the suppliers to respond/revise proposals as needed. We will meet with the District to discuss the quotes and assist in resolving any questions to the suppliers.

Phase 1 Schedule:

We anticipate the work in this phase will take 3 to 6 weeks depending on valve suppliers and District staff's availability to meet.

Phase 1 Deliverables:

- Valve data from research work
- Draft technical specifications
- Final technical specifications
- Review of valve supplier cost quotations

Phase 3 – Rialto-Riverside Refurbishment Design Documents

Civiltec will develop bid ready drawings and specifications for the refurbishment of the Rialto/Riverside facilities.

- Rialto/Riverside Valve Structure
- Rialto/Riverside Metering Structure

Rialto/Riverside Valve Structure: Civiltec will develop 60%, 90%, and 100% design documents for the Rialto/Riverside Flow Control Structure as described on the next pages. The facility vault will be refurbished with a new manual isolation ball valve, combination air/vac release, flow bypass, blow-off, associated valving, pipe supports and couplings, sample ports/hose bibs, pressure gages, piping and manways, and ventilation piping.

Rialto/Riverside Flow Metering Structure: Civiltec will develop 60%, 90%, and 100% design documents for the Rialto/Riverside Flow Metering Structure. The facility vault will be refurbished with a new venturi flow meter, isolation ball valve with variable speed drive motorized actuator, combination air/vac release, flow bypass, blow-off, associated valving, pipe supports and couplings, sample ports/hose bibs, pressure gages/sensors, piping and manways, new access ladder, and, sump pump system, ventilation piping/system. New electrical and communication wiring and conduits to the control valve and sensors will be provided. The existing structural platform is anticipated to be reutilized.

Because the majority of the work will take place inside the existing below grade vaults, we propose not performing professional surveying of the sites and instead develop the construction drawings based on existing District record information/drawings, conducting field measurements, and using illustrated site photographs to convey the extents of the work.

Drawings will include demolition, electrical, mechanical, and structural requirements for the complete replacement of all piping, control valves, actuators, sensors, sump pump system, and vault lighting. The existing electric power and SCADA control systems will remain and no significant upgrade to them is anticipated. New power and communications conduits from the new valve actuators and sensors will be integrated into the existing power and SCADA systems/cabinets.

This proposal excludes geotechnical soils investigations of the project sites. Structural designs developed will be based on available record information and conservative assumptions of the site conditions in accordance with the California Building Code.

Task 1 – 60% Design Documents Development

Civiltec will develop the 60% design level showing plan and piping profiles for the District to review and comment. The 60% design will include the two main-line water delivery piping systems, their

control valves, and the new whole station isolation butterfly valves. This level of development will illustrate the special aspects of items such as operational accessibility of valve actuators and spacing between equipment components.

Review comments from the 60% design documents will be carried forward and incorporated into the 90% development.

Task 2 – 90% Design Documents Development

The design documents will be expanded to include specifications, cost estimates, and an estimate of construction schedule. Structural modifications required to incorporate the new whole station isolation butterfly valves will be included. Details on minor systems such as ventilation, pressure sensors, small piping/sump pumps, and routing of conduit for electrical and communications will be developed. General notes will be detailed with site specific work requirements/restrictions, standard details, and anchoring systems.

Technical specifications for the project will be included at the 90% to cover equipment, appurtenances not covered in the prepurchased valves. This will include valves less than 16-inches, piping supports/hangers, and pressure sensing equipment.

Task 3 – 100% Design Documents Development

District review comments from the 90% design documents will be incorporated into the 100% bid ready set for soliciting bids from general contractors. ***Civiltec*** will perform a final in-house quality control review and package the technical specifications and drawings.

We will prepare a 100% level construction cost estimate and anticipated construction schedule to allow the District to evaluate the work integration into required water deliveries and available pipeline out of service availability.

Task 4 – Prepare Final Bid Ready Documents

Civiltec will assist in preparing the District's front-end contractional documents to combine with the design documents. We will tailor the District's front-end documents to reflect the project specific data and requirements such as project title, number of contract days, liquidated damages, insurance and licensing requirements, and contractor qualifications such as the minimum project work experience.

We will prepare the documents for bid solicitations and distribute them to select general contractors known to have adequate work experience on similar projects and reputable work results

Exclusions:

We propose relying on the facility record drawings for development of the project plans in siting the new system and avoid the project costs of performing site surveying.

- Geotechnical evaluations of project sites
- Professional land surveying of the project sites
- Bid and Construction phase services
- Construction observation

SCHEDULE

Civiltec is available to commence this project immediately. Based on the scope of work described previously, we can complete this project within 28 weeks from authorization. Please note the prepurchased valves are expected to take up to 12 months to procure. Our intent would be to have the design documents ready to solicit bids from General Contractors no later than 60 days prior to expected valve deliveries.

FEE DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

Professional fees for the above-described services will be billed on a fixed fee basis as summarized below. A breakdown of hours and fees is included as Attachment A.

Phase 1. Project Management	$15,950.00
Phase 2. Prepurchased Valves Assistance	$11,990.00
Phase 3. Rialto-Riverside Refurbishment Design Documents Development	$74,040.00
Total	**$101,980.00**

Any work not authorized within 3 months of the date of this proposal will be subject to renegotiations based on current rates. Capacity and impact fees associated with application filings shall be the responsibility of the District. Additional services may be authorized by the District based on ***Civiltec's*** Hourly Rate Schedule. ***Civiltec*** will bill monthly for all work performed and expenses incurred on the project's behalf.

If this proposal is acceptable, please return a signed copy to our office. Again, thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal. We look forward to working with you on this project. Please contact the undersigned directly with any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

Civiltec engineering, inc.

Steven M. Walker, PE (swalker@civiltec.com)
Senior Project Engineer/Manager

C. Shem Hawes, PE (shawes@civiltec.com)
Principal, Principal Engineer

SMW:cms

Attachment(s): A – Breakdown of Hours and Fees

Proposal Acceptance:
The Terms and Conditions of this proposal are:

Accepted this _____ day of _____ 2026.

By Authorized District Representative:

_____

Name and Title

Attachment A
Breakdown of Hours and Fees

Project Name: Rialto-Riverside Flow Control Refurbishment Design Services
Client: San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Proposal Number: PU26018.00-A
Lump Sum
Date: April 28, 2026

Scope of Work	HOURS							Reimb. Expenses	TOTAL COST
	PIC $ 300.00	SrE $ 285.00	PrEE $ 260.00	PE $ 235.00	Sr/PE $ 245.00	SE $ 185.00	D/CAD $ 160.00		
Phase 1 - Project Management	**1**	**20**	**12**	**0**	**10**	**18**	**0**	**$ 1,050.00**	**$ 15,950.00**
Task 1 - Meetings	1	14	8	0	6	12	0	$ -	$ 10,060.00
Task 2 - Site Visits	0	6	4	0	4	6	0	$ 1,050.00	$ 5,890.00
Phase 2 - Prepurchased Valves Assistance	**1**	**16**	**7**	**10**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**$ -**	**$ 11,990.00**
Task 1 - Determine Replacement Valves/Equipment Required Specifications	0	12	2	6	0	6	0	$ -	$ 6,460.00
Task 2 - Develop Technical Specifications for Prepurchased Valves	0	2	4	2	0	8	0	$ -	$ 3,560.00
Task 3 - Review Valve Supplier Prepurchased Valve Price Quotes	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	$ -	$ 1,970.00
Phase 3 - Rialto-Riverside Refurbishment Design Documents	**1**	**76**	**29**	**44**	**16**	**72**	**106**	**$ -**	**$ 74,040.00**
Task 1 - 60% Design Documents Development of 6 Pipeline Facilities	0	42	18	32	4	32	68	$ -	$ 41,950.00
Task 2 - 90% Design Documents Development of 6 Pipeline Facilities	0	22	6	6	6	22	22	$ -	$ 18,300.00
Task 3 - 100% Design Documents Development of 6 Pipeline Facilities	0	8	4	4	4	12	12	$ -	$ 9,380.00
Task 4 - Prepare Final Bid-Ready Documents	1	4	1	2	2	6	4	$ -	$ 4,410.00
HOURS	**3**	**112**	**48**	**54**	**26**	**106**	**106**		**455**
BUDGET	**$ 900**	**$ 31,920**	**$ 12,480**	**$ 12,690**	**$ 6,370**	**$ 19,610**	**$ 16,960**	**$ 1,050**	**$ 101,980.00**

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Use of existing record drawings w/o survey to develop plans.
2. No geotechnical services.
3. Existing electrical panels and controls will not be updated/replaced.

PIC = Principal Engineer (PE)
PrEE = Principal Electrical Engr. (PE)
PE = Project Engineer (PE)
SE = Staff Engineer (EIT)
CAD = CAD Operator
Admin = Admin. Asst./Clerical
2PS = Two Person Survey Crew

SrE = Senior Engineer (PE)
PM = Project Manager
SrD = Senior Designer
D = Designer
JrE = Jr. Engineer (Intern)
CO = Construction Observer
SLS = Staff Land Surveyor (PLS)

SrPM = Sr. Project Manager
SrPE = Sr. Project Engineer (PE)
SrSE = Sr. Staff Engineer (EIT)
D/CAD = Designer/CAD Operator
PT = Planning Technician
SM = Survey Manager (PLS)
ST = Survey Technician

July 29, 2026

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
1402 N. Vosburg Drive
Azusa, CA 91702

Sent Via Email: stevekiggins@sgvmwd.com

ATTN: Steve Kiggins | Assistant General Manager

RE: Proposal for Azusa Flow Control Facility Pressure Relief Valve System Project
San Bernardino
***Civiltec* Proposal No. PU26018.00-B**

Dear Mr. Kiggins:

Civiltec engineering, inc. (Civiltec) appreciates the opportunity to provide professional engineering services to San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (District) for the above referenced project. We understand this project is to develop bid ready design drawings and specifications for the retrofitting a pressure relief valve (PRV) system to the Devil Canyon Azua Pipeline's (DCAP) Azusa Flow Control Facility (AFCF).

The existing pressure reducing stations along the DCAP were originally designed with PRV systems to protect the pipeline from over pressurization in a surge event. The AFCF was constructed later as part of a DCAP pipeline extension project and its design did not include a PRV system. Hydraulic modeling performed on the DCAP in 2023 indicated the potential for damage to the pipeline from surge events in the AFCF area. Additional modeling scenarios which included a PRV system at the AFCF indicated over pressurization from surge events could be alleviated and provided recommendations for PRV settings. The District has decided to move forward with retrofitting a PRV system at the AFCF.

Civiltec will develop design documents (plans and specifications) for the installation of a PRV system at the AFCF including piping connections, isolation valves, PRV vault, and discharge outlet. We envision review submittals at the 90%, and 100% design levels. We will prepare a bid ready set of design documents with the District's standard front-end contractional documents for solicitation of construction proposals from select General Contractors.

AUTHORIZED RESPONSIBLE ENGINEERS

Civiltec proposes to assign Steven Walker, PE as company representative to manage this project directly from our Upland office. As the Senior Project Engineer he will be responsible for the firm's timely response and quality completion of this project. Steven will be assisted by ***Civiltec's*** Principal C. Shem Hawes, PE in the role of quality control/quality assurance. Shem has complete authority to handle all contractual matters, commit ***Civiltec's*** resources, and take all action necessary to meet your requests.

The project design support team will consist of the following engineers and design technicians.

- Sanjay Verma, PE | Senior Engineer (Structural)
- Danny Quirarte, Staff Engineer
- Jenny Tsan, Designer
- Omner Meza, CAD Operator

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Based on our project understanding and professional experience, we have identified the following scope of services.

Phase 1 – Project Management

Task 1 – Project Meetings

Civiltec will participate in regular project meetings with the District to review progress and identify action items.

Task 1 – Site Visits

Civiltec will perform site visits to the facility to document existing conditions and to work out design issues not possible from the desktop.

Phase 2 –Design Documents Development

Civiltec will develop bid ready drawings and specifications in a series of draft submittals for the retrofitting of a PRV system at the Azusa Flow Control Facility.

Task 1 – 90% Design Documents Development

The design documents will be developed to a 90% level of completion and include plan and key section views. Connections to existing piping and isolation valves will be shown to ensure their access ability meets operations requirements.

Technical specifications for the project will be included at the 90% level to include major system materials and components.

Following receipt of District comments on the 90% submittal a teleconference meeting will be held to discuss prior to moving on to the 100% design documents development.

Task 2 – 100% Design Documents Development

District review comments from the 90% design documents will be incorporated into the 100% bid ready set for soliciting bids from general contractors. ***Civiltec*** will perform a final in-house quality control review and package the technical specifications and drawings.

We will prepare a 100% level construction cost estimate and anticipated construction schedule to allow the District to evaluate the work integration into required water deliveries and available pipeline out of service availability.

Task 3– Prepare Final Bid Ready Documents

Civiltec will assist in preparing the District's front-end contractional documents to combine with the design documents. We will tailor the District's front-end documents to reflect the project specific data and requirements such as project title, number of contract days, liquidated damages, insurance and licensing requirements, and contractor qualifications such as the minimum project work experience.

We will prepare the documents for bid solicitations and distribute them to select general contractors known to have adequate work experience on similar projects and reputable work results

Exclusions:

We propose relying on the facility record drawings for development of the project plans in siting the new system and avoid the project costs of performing site surveying.

- Geotechnical evaluations of project sites
- Professional land surveying of the project sites
- Bid and Construction phase services
- Construction observation

SCHEDULE

Civiltec is available to commence this project immediately. Based on the scope of work described previously, we can complete this project within 17 weeks from authorization.

FEE DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

Professional fees for the above-described services will be billed on a fixed fee basis as summarized below. A breakdown of hours and fees is included as Attachment A.

Phase 1. Project Management	$3,760.00
Phase 2. Prepurchased Valves Assistance	$20,235.00
Total	**$23,995.00**

Any work not authorized within 3 months of the date of this proposal will be subject to renegotiations based on current rates. Capacity and impact fees associated with application filings shall be the responsibility of the District. Additional services may be authorized by the District based on ***Civiltec's***

Hourly Rate Schedule. ***Civiltec*** will bill monthly for all work performed and expenses incurred on the project's behalf.

If this proposal is acceptable, please return a signed copy to our office. Again, thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal. We look forward to working with you on this project. Please contact the undersigned directly with any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

Civiltec engineering, inc.

Steven M. Walker, PE (swalker@civiltec.com)
Senior Project Engineer/Manager

C. Shem Hawes, PE (shawes@civiltec.com)
Principal, Principal Engineer

SMW:cms

Attachment(s): A – Breakdown of Hours and Fees

Proposal Acceptance:
The Terms and Conditions of this proposal are:

Accepted this _____ day of _____ 2026.

By Authorized District Representative:

_____
Name and Title

Attachment A
Breakdown of Hours and Fees

Project Name: Azusa FC Pressure Relief Valve System Design Services
Client: San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Proposal Number: PU26018.00-B
Lump Sum
Date: July 29, 2026

Scope of Work	HOURS						Reimb. Expenses	TOTAL COST
	PIC $ 300.00	SrE $ 285.00	PE $ 235.00	Sr/PE $ 245.00	SE $ 185.00	D/CAD $ 160.00		
Phase 1 - Project Management	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**$ -**	**$ 3,760.00**
Task 1 - Project Meetings	0	4	0	0	4	0	$ -	$ 1,880.00
Task 2 - Site Visits	0	4	0	0	4	0	$ -	$ 1,880.00
Phase 2 - Design Documents Development	**1**	**16**	**8**	**7**	**36**	**32**	**$ -**	**$ 20,235.00**
Task 1 - 90% Design Documents Development of 6 Pipeline Facilities	0	8	4	3	22	16	$ -	$ 10,585.00
Task 2 - 100% Design Documents Development of 6 Pipeline Facilities	0	6	2	2	12	12	$ -	$ 6,810.00
Task 3 - Prepare Final Bid-Ready Documents	1	2	2	2	2	4	$ -	$ 2,840.00
HOURS	**1**	**24**	**8**	**7**	**44**	**32**	**0**	**116**
BUDGET	**$ 300**	**$ 6,840**	**$ 1,880**	**$ 1,715**	**$ 8,140**	**$ 5,120**	**$ -**	**$ 23,995.00**

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Use of existing record drawings w/o survey to develop plans.
2. No geotechnical services.
3. Existing electrical panels and controls will not be updated/replaced.

PIC = Principal Engineer (PE)
PrEE = Principal Electrical Engr. (PE)
PE = Project Engineer (PE)
SE = Staff Engineer (EIT)
CAD = CAD Operator
Admin = Admin. Asst./Clerical
2PS = Two Person Survey Crew

SrE = Senior Engineer (PE)
PM = Project Manager
SrD = Senior Designer
D = Designer
JrE = Jr. Engineer (Intern)
CO = Construction Observer
SLS = Staff Land Surveyor (PLS)

SrPM = Sr. Project Manager
SrPE = Sr. Project Engineer (PE)
SrSE = Sr. Staff Engineer (EIT)
D/CAD = Designer/CAD Operator
PT = Planning Technician
SM = Survey Manager (PLS)
ST = Survey Technician

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: **Receive and File – State Water Contractors Letter Supporting Opportunity Zones 2.0 Designations Near Lake Oroville**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file this report regarding the District's support for the State Water Contractors' letter to the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development supporting the designation of eligible census tracts surrounding Lake Oroville, the Feather River, and the Thermalito Afterbay as California Opportunity Zones 2.0.

BACKGROUND

The State Water Contractors (SWC) requested member agencies provide any concerns regarding SWC signing a letter supporting the designation of several census tracts near the State Water Project's Oroville Facilities as Opportunity Zones 2.0. Absent concerns from its members, SWC indicated the letter would be transmitted on August 5, 2026.

Opportunity Zones are federally authorized areas that receive tax incentives intended to encourage private investment and economic development. The proposed designations support initiatives by the City of Oroville and surrounding communities to attract investment in housing, hospitality, recreation, retail, and other visitor-serving amenities. According to SWC, the proposal is consistent with supporting local community partners and promoting additional recreational and economic investments in the region.

The State Water Contractors coordinated the proposal with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), which confirmed it has no concerns with the concept or the types of projects anticipated within the proposed Opportunity Zones.

The SWC letter notes that the State Water Project's Oroville Facilities provide water to approximately 27 million Californians and 750,000 acres of farmland. The letter further explains that encouraging responsible economic development and recreational investment around Oroville complements the State's significant public investment in the relicensing of the Oroville Facilities and supports the long-term vitality of the communities surrounding this critical State Water Project asset.

As a State Water Project contractor and member of the State Water Contractors, SGVMWD supports this collaborative effort. Staff believes supporting responsible

economic development in the Oroville region demonstrates good partnership with local communities that host critical State Water Project infrastructure while complementing ongoing public investments in recreation, environmental resources, and regional economic development.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The proposed action is administrative in nature and is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact to the District associated with supporting the State Water Contractors' letter.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process. Copies of this report can be accessed on the District's website at sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

1. SWC Letter of Support

August 3, 2026
Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz)
Opportunity Zones 2.0 Program
1325 J Street, Suite 1800
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for Inclusion of Census Tracts Along Lake Oroville, the Feather River, and Thermalito Afterbay in California's Opportunity Zones 2.0 Designations

Tracts: 06007003700, 06007002800, 06007002500, 06007002402

Dear GO-Biz Opportunity Zones Team:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC), I write to strongly support the inclusion of eligible census tracts along Lake Oroville, the Feather River, and the Thermalito Afterbay in California's Opportunity Zones 2.0 designations.

The State Water Project's Oroville Facilities are critical infrastructure serving 27 million Californians and 750,000 acres of farmland. Long-term economic vitality and recreational opportunities in the surrounding communities of Oroville and Butte County are directly relevant to the sustainable management and public benefits of these facilities. The State Water Contractors support investment in the region and welcome additional amenities for residents and visitors.

Significant private development interest already exists in the area. The Whisper Ridge project near Lake Oroville and multiple projects advanced by Premier Enterprises in the City of Oroville represent the type of private investment California seeks to attract. These projects can deliver housing, hospitality, retail, recreation, and related economic activity that will strengthen the local tax base, create jobs, and improve the overall economic condition of Oroville and the surrounding region.

The State Water Contractors have already invested tens millions of dollars in the region as part of the Settlement Agreement for relicensing of the Oroville Facilities (P. 2100).

Issuance of a 50-year license for the Oroville Facilities will unlock almost a billion dollars in additional funding for recreation, the environment and cultural resources from the State. Designating the relevant tracts as Opportunity Zones would complement this public commitment by incentivizing private capital to further expand recreational amenities, visitor-serving facilities, and related infrastructure. The combination of public recreation investment and private development will help realize greater economic and quality-of-life benefits for the community. Opportunity Zone designation for these tracts would align with

California's goals of directing investment into areas with demonstrated need while leveraging existing public commitments and private developer interest. We urge GO-Biz and the Department of Finance to give strong consideration to the tracts encompassing Lake Oroville, the Feather River corridor, and the Thermalito Afterbay as you finalize the state's Opportunity Zones 2.0 nominations.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me if additional information from the State Water Contractors would be helpful.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: **ANNUAL VACANCY, RECRUITMENT, AND RETENTION REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT SECTION 3502.3**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Conduct the required public hearing, receive and file the Annual Vacancy, Recruitment, and Retention Report pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3.

SUMMARY

Government Code Section 3502.3 requires local public agencies to conduct an annual public hearing regarding the status of employee vacancies and the agency's recruitment and retention efforts. The statute provides that the hearing occur prior to adoption of the agency's final budget.

Due to an administrative oversight, this report was not presented before adoption of the Fiscal Year 2026-27 budget. While Government Code Section 3502.3 contemplates that this hearing occur prior to adoption of the District's annual budget, staff is presenting this report at the next available Board meeting to ensure compliance with the annual reporting requirement.

DISCUSSION

The District currently has nine authorized positions. At this time, eight positions are filled and one position is vacant.

Position	**Status**
General Manager	Filled
Assistant General Manager	Filled
Supervising System Operator/Inspector	Filled
Senior System Operator/Inspector	Filled
System Operator/Inspector	**Vacant – Recruitment Underway**
External Affairs Manager	Filled
Executive Assistant	Filled
Accounting Specialist	Filled
External Affairs Specialist	Filled

The District is actively recruiting to fill the vacant System Operator/Inspector position. Staff has reviewed the position description and minimum qualifications to better align the position with the District's operational needs and current industry standards.

Recruitment efforts include advertising the position through industry associations, public employment websites, and other appropriate recruitment channels. Staff will continue to evaluate recruitment strategies to ensure the District remains competitive in attracting and retaining qualified employees.

In addition, staff is preparing a classification and compensation study to evaluate the District's salary structure, ensure classifications accurately reflect current job responsibilities, and maintain competitive compensation within the regional water industry. The study is intended to support the District's long-term recruitment and retention efforts and help ensure the District remains competitive in attracting and retaining qualified employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The proposed action is administrative in nature and is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with receiving and filing this report.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process. Copies of this report can be accessed on the District’s website at sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: **RESOLUTION 08-2026-863, ADOPTIONING PROPERTY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution No. 08-2026-863 establishing the District's ad valorem property tax rate at $0.027300 per $100 of assessed valuation for Fiscal Year 2026-2027. The proposed rate is projected to generate approximately $10.21 million, sufficient to fund the District's estimated 2027 State Water Project fixed cost obligation of $10.2 million.

SUMMARY

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) is obligated to fund its annual share of the fixed State Water Project (SWP) costs, which are levied by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to the long-term water supply contract. SGVMWD is authorized under the California Water Code to collect an ad valorem property tax to meet these obligations.

Each year, DWR issues a Statement of Charges (SOC) to State Water Project contractors detailing the cost components for the following calendar year. The District uses the SOC, together with updated assessed valuation information from Los Angeles County, to determine the property tax rate necessary to fund the upcoming year's fixed obligation.

DISCUSSION

On June 30, 2026, the California Department of Water Resources issued its Statement of Charges for calendar year 2027. SGVMWD's fixed cost obligation, as detailed in Invoice No. 26-021-T, is $10,024,488. Staff has also included $175,000 for Golden Mussel prevention and treatment costs, resulting in a total amount to be raised of $10,200,000. The estimate includes capital cost components, minimum operations and maintenance, power charges, and transportation-related obligations under the District's State Water Project contract. The District has historically recovered these fixed costs through its ad valorem property tax, currently set at $0.0300 per $100 of assessed valuation.

In addition to fixed charges, DWR estimates $3,555,676 in variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement (OMP&R) charges for 2027, based on a 50% State Water Project allocation. These variable costs, commonly referred to as the transportation variable, are not funded through property taxes and are instead covered by the District's water sales revenue. Today's action relates only to the amounts necessary to collect the fixed costs, as discussed above

Prior to issuance of the 2027 Statement of Charges, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) notified State Water Contractors that debt service (principal and interest) associated with the Water System Revenue Bond program would be temporarily deferred pending ongoing negotiations regarding the Water System Revenue Bond surcharge and Article 50(a)(5) cost allocation methodology. As a result, the 2027 Statement of Charges reflects this temporary deferral. While the District's 2027 obligation is accurately reflected in the Statement of Charges, a portion of these deferred costs may become payable in future years. Staff will continue to monitor the negotiations and evaluate any future fiscal impacts as additional information becomes available.

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

This action is consistent with the District's Strategic Plan (2024-2025) under the "Current and Future Revenue" objective. The Strategic Plan called for maintaining the $0.0300 property tax rate in the short term and directed the District to evaluate property tax and water rates, develop future forecasts, analyze reserves, and undertake longer-term financial planning. Based on updated assessed valuation and the District's current fixed cost obligation, staff has determined that a reduced rate of $0.027300 per $100 of assessed valuation will fully fund the 2027 State Water Project fixed costs. The recommendation therefore advances the Strategic Plan's emphasis on fiscal responsibility, annual rate evaluation, and data-driven long-range planning.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The proposed action is administrative in nature and is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

FISCAL IMPACT

Adoption of the tax rate will allow SGVMWD to fund its SWP obligation for 2027. The actual property tax revenue will depend on the County's final assessed valuation for properties within the District's jurisdictional boundaries

The recommended tax rate fully funds the District's current 2027 State Water Project obligation as established by DWR. Future Statements of Charges may be impacted by the resolution of the deferred Water System Revenue Bond debt service and Article 50(a)(5) negotiations.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process. Copies of this report can be accessed on the District's website at sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. 08-2026-863
2. DWR Statement of Charges (2027)
3. Certificate of Tax Rate Adoption – Submission to Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

RESOLUTION NO. 08-2026-863

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NECESSARY TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND OTHER VOTER APPROVED INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2026-27 AND FIXING THE RATE OF TAX LEVIED (TAX CODE AREA 367.05 THROUGH 367.12)

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. **Purpose**

The Board has duly considered and adopted its budget for the fiscal year 2026-2027. The revenues of the District will be inadequate to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonded debt of the District, other voter approved indebtedness, and to pay the operating expenses of the District for all of the purposes of the District and it is infeasible, after consideration by the Board of Directors, for the District to further increase the water charges imposed on its member cities to cover those significant expenses because, in part, the District's member cities have existing water rate structures in place and further increases of the District's water charges will adversely impact the cities' revenue requirements and cost recovery and, therefore, their respective compliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution). The Board is required to determine the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation during this fiscal year to make annual payments for the interest and principal on general obligation bonds and other obligations approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, and to fix the rate of tax to be levied within the District which will raise such amount. Section 72094 of the Water Code requires this Board to fix and certify the tax rate on or before September 1.

Section 2. **Bonded Debt**

The District made the final principal payment April 1, 2002. For the tax year 2026-2027,

the District will not levy any tax rate for the authorized General Obligation Bonded indebtedness.

Section 3. **State Water Project**

Based on the determination specified in Section 1, above, regarding the infeasibility of increasing the District's water charges, the minimum amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation to pay indebtedness of the District approved by its voters prior to July 1, 1978, for the fiscal year 2025-2026, is $10,200,000. The rate of tax (percentage of market value) hereby levied upon all the taxable property within this District for the fiscal year 2026-2027, which will raise such minimum amount be, and the same is hereby fixed and levied, at the rate of 0.027300 percent of market value for all tax rate areas, including the Azusa Reorganization portion and the Alhambra/Monterey Park Reorganization portion.

Section 4. **Certification**

This Board certifies to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and to the Los Angeles County Auditor that the tax rate (percentage of market value) of 0.027300 percent of market value on all taxable property in the General District, including the Azusa Reorganization area and the Alhambra/Monterey Park Reorganization area, as the tax rates fixed and levied therein which will raise the minimum amount of moneys required by the District to make payments on its indebtedness, which was approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Auditor of the County of Los Angeles be, and is hereby directed at the time and in the manner required by law to compute and enter in the County Assessment Roll the respective sums to be paid as a District tax on the property in the District, using the rate of levy as herein fixed by this Board and the assessed value as found on the Assessment Roll for the property subject to tax and when taxes are collected to pay the same to this District.

Section 5. **Transmittal**

The Secretary shall immediately transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the

Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and to the County Auditor of the County of Los Angeles.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED on August 10, 2026

_____
Miles L. Prince, President

_____
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary

(SEAL)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

715 P STREET. P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916)653-5791

June 30, 2026

Mr. Jose Reynoso, General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 1402 North Vosburg Drive Azusa, California 91702-1524

Dear Mr. Reynoso:

This is the Statements of Charges referred to in Article 29 of your agency's contract for a water supply from the State Water Project for payments which will be due in calendar year 2027.

Accompanying this statement are the attachments containing the supporting data used in determining the following charges:

1 ,341 ,373

Transportation Charge	1 ,105,158	
Rate Management Credit Under Monterey Amendment		
Permanent Table A Sales Credit	(56,246)	
Debt Service Reserve Fund Excess Release	(187,753)	

Invoice No. 27-021-T (FZ & PG), Invoice 1:

Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge		604, 156
Capital Cost Component		
Delta Water Charge		
Rate Management Credit Under Monterey Amendment	1 ,341,373 0	
861 , 1 59 Power Debt Service	221 318	
		221,318
Minimum Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement Component		
Delta Water Charge		
		1,631,166
Transportation Charge		
		5,234,621
Total for Invoice No. 27-021-T-FZ and 27-021 -T-PG		9,893,793

$

Based on scheduled deliveries from Table A, the variable Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement (OMP&R) component unit rates for the Transportation Charge are calculated on Attachment 5 for pumping water deliveries from the Delta.

The estimated charges for 2027 are:

Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement Component

Transportation Charge	3,555,676

In accordance with Article 28, adjustments for overpayments and underpayments of prior Transportation Charges are accumulated with interest, at the project interest rate of 4.581 percent, and are applied against the payments to be made in 2027. The adjustment of the variable OMP&R component of the Transportation Charges will be applied equally each month to the actual metered water delivery billings.

The 2027 Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities Charge, Invoice No. 27-019-0, Invoice 1-1 is:

Minimum Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement Component	
Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities	18,569

The 2027 Tehachapi East AfterBay Facilities Charge, Invoice No. 27-011 -TAB, Invoice 1-6 is: Capital Cost Component

Transportation Charge	112,126
Net Capital Cost Component	$ 112,126

The Transportation Capital charge shown on Invoice I-FZ and Attachment IC (for M&I contractors) or ID (for AG contractors) includes a credit for calendar year 2027 that resulted from permanent Table A sales, Attachment 1 1 -FZ summarizes the credit by the State Water Project repayment reach that your agency participates in.

The Conservation Capital charge shown on Invoice I-FZ and Attachment IC (for M&I contractors) or ID (for AG contractors) includes the non-FEMA reimbursable, water supply portion of costs for the Oroville Spillway Recovery project. .

The Transportation Minimum Charge for Paygo is shown on Attachment 4B-PG.

The Minimum Delta Water Charge for Paygo is shown on Attachment 4H-PG.

Enclosed is Attachment 8 which shows the charges under the executed agreement for Municipal Water Quality Investigations (MWQI). The MWQI charges are included in the annual Statements of Charges under the Transportation Minimum OMP&R component.

The Devil Canyon-Castaic Project (DCC) Revenue Bonds were issued in 1972 and in 2022 all debt service obligations were repaid. The remaining Debt Service Reserve is being returned to the six participating DCC Contractors. and credited against your transportation capital payment. This credit is reflected in Invoice 1 E, Invoice IFZ, and Invoicel Combined of your SOC package.

The remaining Transportation and Conservation Replacement Accounting System (RAS) balances, due to be returned as a result of the Contract Extension Amendment eliminating the RAS cost category, are not included in this Statement of Charges (SOC) package. These balances will be returned to your Agency outside of the regular SOC and Variable invoice process.

The Transportation Minimum charge in Attachment 4B-PG includes a line item charge for the 2027 DCP Paygo charges pursuant to the agreement for the preliminary planning and design costs related to a potential Delta Conveyance Project.

Per the Department's May 14, 2026, letter to the State Water Contractors General Manager, the Department will temporarily defer collection of the modified Surcharge in the 2027 SOCs pending resolution of historical billing disputes. The temporary deferral does not extend to other charges that populate the surcharge component of the SOC, including bond cover and power debt service charges, required by the Department's bond covenants.

The Transportation and Conservation Capital charges do not include any reduction for the projected 2027 Rate Management Credit (RMC) under the Monterey Amendment. The 2027 RMC, similar to the 2025 and 2026 RMC, are temporarily deferred and will be included in the future Debt Service Billing Project discussions with the State Water Project Contractors

If you have any questions concerning these charges, please contact Nakithia Thomas, Manager of the Water Project Bill Processing and Analysis Office, at (916) 820-8120.

Sincerely,

Duard MacFarland

Duard MacFarland, Manager
Division of Fiscal Services

Enclosures
Overnight Mail cc:
(See attached list)

Mr. Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

CR52RPTA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER, TAX DIVISION

2026 - 27 SECURED TAX RATES

ACCT #	AGENCY NAME	TAX RATE
367.05	SAN GABRIEL VAL MUN WATER DIST	0.000000
367.06	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD GO BONDS	0.000000
367.07	**SAN GAB VAL MWD STATE WATER BOND**	**0.027300**
367.08	SAN GABRIEL VLY MWD-AZUSA REORG	0.000000
367.09	SAN GAB VAL MWD-GO BONDS-AZUSA	0.000000
367.10	**SAN GAB VAL MWD-SWB-AZUSA**	**0.027300**
367.11	SAN GAB VLY MWD-REORG.NO. 1-1998	0.000000
367.12	**SAN GAB VLY MWD-SWB-ALH/MP**	**0.027300**

I, Jose Reynoso , AM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FOR THIS AGENCY AND I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE TAX RATES LEVIED HEREIN ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLE XIII SECTION 1(b) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

General Manager 8/10/2026

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE TITLE DATE

STATE OF CALIFORINA)
) SS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, Jose Reynoso, General Manager and Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and of the Board of Directors thereof, DO HEARBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 08-2026-863 entitled "A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NECESSARY TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION FOR PAYAMENT OF GENERAL OBLIATION BONDS AND OTHER VOTER APPROVED INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2026-27 AND FIXING THE RATE OF TAX LEVIED (TAX CODE AREA 367.05 THROUGH 367.12)

DATED: August 10,2026

_____

Deputy Secretary-Treasurer
Of the San Gabriel Valley
Municipal Water District and
Of the Board of Directors
thereof

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: **RESOLUTION NO. 08-2026-864 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION OF THE SGVMWD 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

1. Conduct a public hearing to receive public comment regarding the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP);

2. Adopt Resolution No. 08-2026-864 approving the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

3. Authorize staff to submit the adopted Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California Department of Water Resources and complete all other required post-adoption filings.

SUMMARY

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan evaluates the District's long-term water supply reliability through the year 2050 and incorporates the required Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Unlike retail water agencies, the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) serves as a conduit for replenishment water for its member agencies, similar to acting as a wholesale water supplier. The District is one of only twenty-nine State Water Project Contractors in California. The District's primary responsibility is securing imported water supplies that supplement the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, helping maintain groundwater sustainability and regional water supply reliability for its member agencies.

The 2025 UWMP demonstrates that the District's existing and planned water supply portfolio is sufficient to meet projected regional demands under normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year conditions. Adoption of the Plan satisfies State planning

requirements, maintains eligibility for State grant and financing opportunities, and establishes the framework for continued long-term water supply planning.

BACKGROUND

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every qualifying urban water supplier to prepare and update an Urban Water Management Plan every five years. The Plan serves as the District's principal long-range planning document for evaluating water supply reliability over a 25-year planning horizon.

SGVMWD is a direct State Water Project Contractor with a Table A entitlement of 28,800 acre-feet annually. Unlike retail water agencies that deliver water directly to customers, SGVMWD imports State Water Project supplies that supplement groundwater replenishment within the Main San Gabriel Basin for the benefit of its member agencies and provide additional water supply reliability for the region.

The District serves the Cities of Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park, and Sierra Madre, representing approximately 178,500 residents. Imported water plays a critical role in maintaining the long-term sustainability of the Main San Gabriel Basin by supplementing local groundwater supplies and reducing groundwater overdraft during dry periods.

DISCUSSION

The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan evaluates projected water demands, available water supplies, system reliability, and water shortage response strategies through the year 2050.

The analysis concludes that the District's current and projected water supply portfolio is capable of meeting anticipated regional demands under normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year conditions. The Plan confirms the continued importance of imported water supplies in maintaining groundwater sustainability and supporting the long-term reliability of the region's water resources.

The UWMP also incorporates the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which establishes procedures for responding to varying levels of water shortages in accordance with California Water Code requirements. While SGVMWD does not provide retail water service, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides a coordinated framework for managing wholesale water supplies during droughts and other supply interruptions.

The UWMP also recognizes several long-term planning considerations that will continue to influence regional water management, including:

- Climate variability and changing hydrologic conditions;
- Variability in future State Water Project allocations;

- Aging regional water infrastructure;
- Protection of imported water facilities from aquatic invasive species such as Golden Mussels;
- Continued groundwater sustainability; and
- Development of strategic regional partnerships to maximize water supply reliability and expand opportunities to acquire imported water when supplies become available.

The District will continue working collaboratively with the Department of Water Resources, neighboring State Water Contractors, Watermaster, member agencies, and other regional partners to diversify available water supplies and improve operational flexibility throughout the San Gabriel Valley.

The District also supports regional initiatives, including Pure Water Southern California, that have the potential to strengthen Southern California's overall water supply portfolio. Although SGVMWD is not the project sponsor, additional regional water supplies reduce long-term dependence on imported water and improve system-wide reliability.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The proposed action is administrative in nature and is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

In addition, adoption of the Urban Water Management Plan is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to California Water Code Section 10652 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15282(v), which exempts the adoption of Urban Water Management Plans prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact associated with adoption of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan or Water Shortage Contingency Plan beyond the consultant services previously authorized by the Board for preparation of the Plan.

The UWMP is a planning document and does not authorize construction projects, water rate adjustments, capital expenditures, or future appropriations. Any future capital improvements, operational initiatives, or budget requests identified through the planning process will be presented to the Board separately for consideration through the District's normal budget and capital improvement planning process.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Consistent with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan was made available for public review prior to adoption. Notice of the public hearing was published in accordance with California Water Code requirements, and copies of the Draft UWMP were made available to interested agencies and the public. The District coordinated preparation of the UWMP with its member agencies, neighboring water suppliers, Watermaster, and other regional stakeholders throughout the planning process.

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process as well as through the required publication of notice. Copies of the UWMP can be accessed on the District's website at sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2025 UWMP and WSCP Resolution No. 08-2026-864
2. Urban Water Management Plan 2025 Power Point
2. Draft SGVMWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 08-2026-864

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT TO ADOPT THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("District") does hereby resolve as follows:

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-84 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan), the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, the District supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to its member cities through water provided for groundwater replenishment and thus is an urban water supplier subject to the requirement to prepare a Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Plan shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, with the urban water supplier to make any amendments or changes to its Plan which are indicated by the review; and

WHEREAS, the Plan must be adopted after public review and hearing, and be filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10632 requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, including its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and scheduled a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan to be held by the Board of Directors of the District on August 10, 2026,

RESOLVED, that the District's Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts said 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and directs the General Manager to file the Plan and WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of this date.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District held on August 10, 2026.

_____
Miles L. Prince, President

ATTEST:

_____
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary

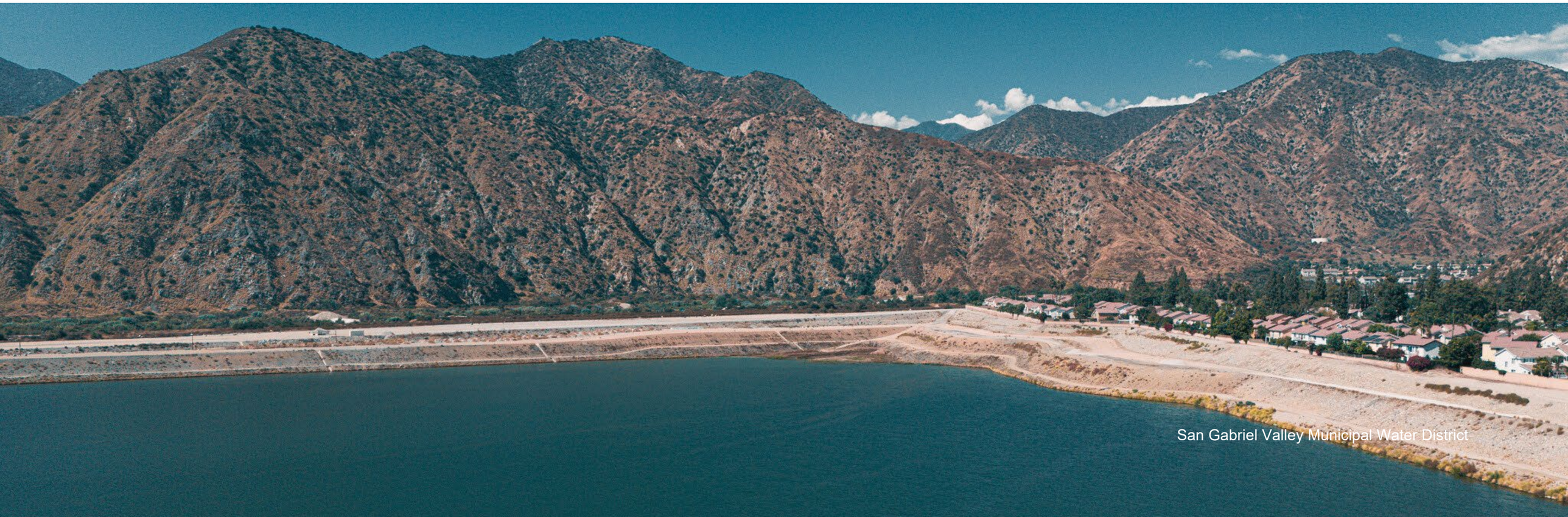
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

AZUSA | SIERRA MADRE | MONTEREY PARK | ALHAMBRA

Urban Water Management Plan
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Regular Meeting of Board of Directors - August 10, 2026

Presented by Jose Reynoso, General Manager



San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

SGVMWD's Regional Role



- Direct State Water Project Contractor
- Supports groundwater replenishment
- Serves Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park & Sierra Madre
- Planning for ~190,000 residents by 2050

Key Findings

- Reliable supplies through 2050
- Existing water portfolio meets projected demand
- Imported water remains essential
- Groundwater sustainability is the foundation



New Challenges







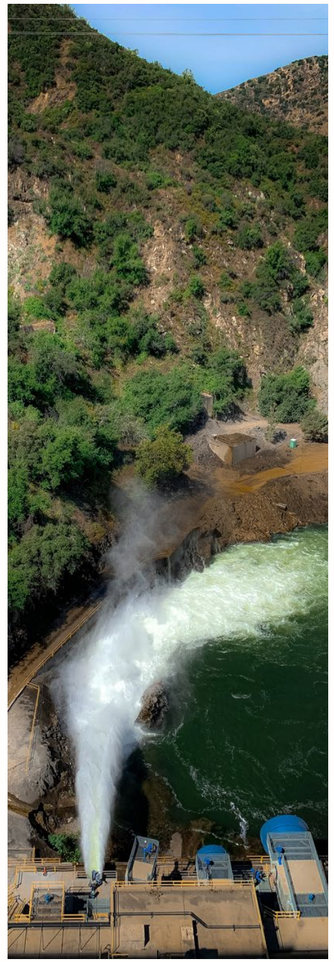


- Climate Change
- SWP Allocation Variability
- Golden Mussels
- Direct Potable Reuse

Looking Ahead







- Regional Partnerships
- Infrastructure Investments
- Protect Imported Water Supplies
- Expand Future Water Supply Opportunities

Recommendation

- Conduct the Public Hearing
- Adopt the 2025 UWMP
- Adpot the Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Authorize submittal to Department of Water Resources



2025

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

AND

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
AZUSA | SIERRA MADRE | MONTEREY PARK | ALHAMBRA



MAY 2026 DRAFT

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

Northern California • Southern California • Arizona • Oregon

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

861 S. Village Oaks Drive, Suite 100 • Covina CA 91724
Phone: (626) 967-6202 • Fax: (626) 331-7065 • Website: www.stetsonengineers.com

Northern California • Southern California • Arizona • Oregon

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

861 S. Village Oaks Drive, Suite 100 • Covina CA 91724
Phone: (626) 967-6202 • Fax: (626) 331-7065 • Website: www.stetsonengineers.com

Northern California • Southern California • Arizona • Oregon

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List of Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
AF	Acre-feet
AFY	Acre-feet per year
Annual Assessment	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BDCP	Bay Delta Conservation Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
BPOU	Baldwin Park Operable Unit
CalWEP	California Water Efficiency Partnership
CAR	Conservation Action Roundtable
CEC	Constituent of Emerging Concern
Central District	Central Basin Municipal Water District
CIC	Covina Irrigating Company
CII	Commercial Industrial Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
Corps of Engineers	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
CWEA	Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement
DDW	State Water Resource Control Board Division of Drinking Water
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
Department	Department of Water Resources
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DOF	Department of Finance
DPW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ETo	Evapotranspiration
FY	Fiscal Year
GCMs	General Circulation Models
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GPCD	Gallons per capita per day
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HECW	High Efficiency Clothes Washer
IRP	Integrated Resources Plan
IRRP	Indirect Reuse Replenishment Project

Key Well	Baldwin Park Key Well
kWh	Kilowatt Hours
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation District
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
lbs	pounds
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MAAP	Member Agency Allocation Program
Main Basin	Main San Gabriel Basin
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
MGD	Million gallons per day
MSL	Mean Sea Level
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NDMA	N-nitrosodimethylamine
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
OSY	Operating Safe Yield
PHET	Premium High Efficiency Toilet
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PWS	Public Water System
RCP 4.5	Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5
RDA	Resource Development Assessment
RDM	Robust Decision Making
River Watermaster	San Gabriel River Watermaster
ROD	Record of Decision
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
San Gabriel District	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
SB	Senate Bill
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCE	Southern California Edison
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014
SJCWRP	San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant
SMS	Soil Moisture Sensor
SNMP	Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWS	Suburban Water System
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
Three Valleys District	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
U.S. Census	United States Census

Upper Water	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
USEPA	United States Environment Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VHWC	Valencia Heights Water Company
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
Watermaster	Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster
WBIC	Weather Based Irrigation Controller
WEWAC	Water Education/Water Awareness Committee
WNWRP	Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center
WRD	Water Replenishment District of Southern California
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSDM	Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan
WSIP	Water Savings Incentive Program
WSRA	Water Supply Reliability Assessment
WUCA	Water Utility Climate Alliance

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (San Gabriel District or District) plays a critical regional role in supporting groundwater replenishment and long-term water supply reliability within the San Gabriel Valley. Through the delivery of imported State Water Project supplies for groundwater recharge, the District supports implementation of the Physical Solution for the Main San Gabriel Basin and helps offset long-term groundwater overdraft conditions. The District's imported water deliveries contribute to regional water supply resiliency, groundwater sustainability, emergency preparedness, and the reliability of local municipal water supplies serving communities throughout the San Gabriel Valley.

LAY DESCRIPTION

An urban water supplier is defined (pursuant to Section 10617 of the California Water Code) as *"a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers."*

San Gabriel District is an "urban water supplier" and is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) which was enacted by the California Legislature in 1983. The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt an UWMP, periodically review its UWMP at least once every five years, and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. The primary objective of the UWMP Act is to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate their existing water conservation efforts and, to the extent practicable, review and implement alternative and supplemental

water conservation measures. The UWMP Act requires water agencies develop UWMPs to provide a framework for long-term water planning as well as information regarding long-term resource planning to ensure sufficient water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. Urban water suppliers are required to report, describe, and evaluate water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, efficient water uses, demand management measures, and water shortage contingency planning. The UWMP Act is directed primarily at retail water purveyors where programs can be immediately affected upon the consumer.

The UWMP provides urban water suppliers with a reliable management action plan for long-term resource planning to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs. In compliance with the UWMP Act, San Gabriel District last updated its Plan in 2020. There have been revisions and some reorganization of the CWC sections since San Gabriel District's last update. The current requirements for preparing the 2025 Plan are included in CWC Sections 10608 through 10657 and incorporate water supply reliability determinations resulting from prolonged drought, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and/or changing climatic conditions.

Pursuant to Section 10621(a) of the CWC, "*Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.*" Each water supplier must update and submit its 2025 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026.

A lay description for each of these Chapters is presented below.

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 1

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Chapter 1 (Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- An overall lay description of the 2025 Plan, including California Water Code and Urban Water Management Plan Act requirements, is provided. San Gabriel District is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan.
- San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025", dated January 2026. A description regarding the organization of the 2025 Plan, including a summary of each Chapter, is provided. San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (discussed in Chapter 8) is also included in the 2025 Plan.
- The 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized tables) for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. Relevant Submittal Tables are included at the end of each Chapter in this 2025 Plan and in Appendix A.
- San Gabriel District's coordination efforts with other planning agencies are discussed, including coordination efforts with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Southern California Association of Governments.
- San Gabriel District's eligibility to receive grants and loans administered by the State of California and/or DWR, as a result of preparing the 2025 Plan, is discussed.
- Information is provided which demonstrates San Gabriel District's prior, continued, and projected reduction on imported water supplies obtained (either directly or indirectly) from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). San Gabriel District has reduced its reliance on the imported water supplies for fiscal year (FY) 2014-15, Fiscal Year 2019-2020, and Fiscal Year 2024-25. In addition, San Gabriel District is projected to continue reducing its reliance on the imported water supplies through FY 2049-50.

- The checklist developed by DWR and used by San Gabriel District to incorporate the specific UWMP requirements is discussed. The completed checklist is provided in Appendix B.

1.1 UPDATED GUIDANCE FOR 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025", dated January 2026. DWR provided the following updated guidance for the preparation of the 2025 Plans (in comparison to the preparation of the 2020 Plans):

- There have been minor changes to the Water Code since the 2020 Plans were submitted; primarily, several definitions have been added (none of these change the requirements for 2025 Plans).
- DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board are using the same criteria to determine when a water supplier with multiple Public Water Systems is considered an Urban Water Supplier subject to UWMP requirements.
- DWR has updated its submittal tables to reflect the current reporting year, improve accuracy of reporting, and more clearly identify information required by Water Code and optional information.
- There has been no change to the Water Code regarding water loss standard reporting since the 2020 Plans were submitted. However, water suppliers can report progress toward compliance with their 2028 Water Loss Standard in the 2025 Plans (see Table 4-6).
- The State Water Resources Control Board has adopted regulations for the use of direct potable reuse (DPR) since the 2020 Plan reporting. To allow for reporting

of DPR, minor changes have been made to the supply and demand tables in the 2025 Plans.

- While projections for lower-income housing were required in the 2020 Plans, additional guidance has been provided for optional reporting of the method used to project water use for lower-income housing.
- In previous years, the guidance for reporting water placed into storage did not differentiate between long-term storage (i.e., water placed into storage one year but extracted in a future year) and short-term storage (i.e., water that is placed into storage and extracted the same year). When a water supplier reports water placed into storage and then reports it was retrieved in the same year (short-term storage) it can cause a double counting error. Additional guidance has been provided recommending that water suppliers do not report water into and out of short-term storage.

1.2 SUBMITTAL TABLES

1.2.1 INCLUSION OF SUBMITTAL TABLES

CWC 10644.

(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department … shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan includes the completion of DWR's standardized Submittal Tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. Relevant Submittal Tables are included at the end of each Chapter in this 2025 Plan. In addition, all Submittal Tables are provided collectively in Appendix A.

1.2.2 OPTIONAL PLANNING TOOL

DWR has created an optional "Planning Tool Worksheet" for water suppliers to review and assess monthly water use trends. DWR has deemed the tool as optional and San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to use the tool.

1.3 RECOMMENDED UWMP ORGANIZATION

San Gabriel District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 Plan) was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025" (Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook), dated January 2026.

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan consists of the following Chapters:

Chapter 1	Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview
Chapter 2	Plan Preparation
Chapter 3	Service Area Description
Chapter 4	Water Use Characterization
Chapter 5	SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting
Chapter 6	Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization
Chapter 7	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
Chapter 8	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Chapter 9	Demand Management Measures
Chapter 10	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

Pursuant to CWC requirements, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized Submittal Tables) for the reporting and

submittal of UWMP data. DWR's standardized Submittal Tables are provided within the body of the 2025 Plan text as well as in Appendix A.

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan also provides supporting documents (appendices) including notification letters of the Plan update, public notice of the Plan hearing, and adoption resolution from San Gabriel District's governing body. Further discussions regarding these supporting documents are provided within the individual Chapters of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan.

1.4 UWMP IN RELATION TO OTHER EFFORTS

San Gabriel District is a wholesale water agency that meets the supplemental water needs of its member agencies including Azusa Light and Water and the Cities of Alhambra, Monterey Park, and Sierra Madre. San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan has been made available for use by its member agencies.

1.4.1 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

1.4.1.1 DEMONSTRATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE DELTA PLAN FOR PARTICIPANTS IN COVERED ACTIONS

Pursuant to DWR, an urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project (or "covered action") such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) should provide information in their Plans for use in demonstrating consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, "*Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance"*. In addition, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, § 5003:

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all of the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

San Gabriel District has reduced its reliance on the imported water supplies for FY 2014-15, FY 2019-20, and FY 2024-25. In addition, San Gabriel District is projected to continue reducing its reliance on the imported water supplies through FY 2049-50. In June 2022, Metropolitan signed a “Letter of Intent” with San Gabriel District. The Letter of Intent allows for advanced treated recycled water purchases/deliveries to the San Gabriel Valley to replenish the Main San Gabriel Basin which will contribute to regional self-reliance of water supplies. A further discussion which demonstrates San Gabriel District’s measurable reduction in imported water reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance is provided in Appendix C.

1.4.1.2 PERMITTING FOR OCEAN DESALINATION PROJECTS

San Gabriel District is currently not considering the development of a desalinated water project. However, as discussed in Section 6.2.6, there may be opportunities for use of desalinated ocean water as a potential water supply source in the future, if needed, through coordination and partnering with other agencies that have ocean desalination programs.

1.5 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' REVIEW PROCESS

Section 10.5 discusses the process for a water supplier to submit the completed 2025 Plan to DWR, including electronic submittal through DWR's online Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEdata) portal. DWR will subsequently review the 2025 Plans to ensure that they address the California Water Code requirements. Following DWR's review, water suppliers will be notified of the results of the review via a formal review letter. These review letters will also be available to the public on DWR's WUEdata portal. In cases where DWR finds that a Plan does not properly address item(s) in the Water Code, DWR will reach out to the water supplier to discuss needed corrections and correction procedures.

1.6 UWMP AND GRANT OR LOAN ELIGIBILITY

CWC 10608.56.

(a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has

submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

CWC 10656.

An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.

California Code of Regulations Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article 1, Section 596.1

(b)(2) "disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

Pursuant to DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook:

"*For a Supplier to be eligible for any water grant or loan administered by DWR, the Supplier must have a current UWMP on file that has been determined by DWR to address the requirements of the Water Code. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the Supplier throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR. A UWMP may also be required to be eligible for other State funding, depending on the conditions that are specified in the funding guidelines. Suppliers are encouraged to seek guidance on the specifics of any State funding source from the respective funding agencies.*"

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan has been prepared in order to meet eligibility requirements for grants and loans administered by the State and/or DWR.

1.7 TIPS FOR UWMP PREPARERS

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan (which includes San Gabriel District's 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)) is considered an update to San Gabriel District's 2020 Plan. However, the 2025 Plan and the WSCP are also considered stand-alone documents. As discussed in Section 1.3, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook. San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was also prepared based on the tips provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook including the use of information from previous Plans and following the required Plan notification and adoption process.

A checklist of specific UWMP requirements is included in Appendix B. The checklist includes the page number where the required elements are addressed to assist in DWR's review of the submitted Plan.

2.0 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 2

PLAN PREPARATION

Chapter 2 (Plan Preparation) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The basis for preparing an Urban Water Management Plan is provided. San Gabriel District is required to prepare the 2025 Plan because it is an "urban water supplier" (San Gabriel District indirectly serves more than 3,000 retail customers and it directly or indirectly supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to its member agencies for municipal purposes).
- San Gabriel District's Plan has been prepared as an "individual" plan rather than a "regional" plan in an effort to provide information specific to San Gabriel District to best inform its member agencies.
- Information presented in San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is provided on "Fiscal Year" basis which is from July 1 through June 30 of the following year.
- Water quantities presented in San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan are provided on an "acre-foot" basis.
- San Gabriel District's coordination and outreach efforts with Metropolitan, its member agencies, and the community are described.
- San Gabriel District's notification process to the cities and county within which San Gabriel District provides water supplies to is discussed.

As discussed in Section 1.3, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook, in accordance with the UWMP Act.

Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) requirements, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized Submittal Tables) for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data.

2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

CWC 10617.

"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

CWC 10618.12.

(t) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.

(w) "Urban wholesale water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre- feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

CWC 10620.

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

CWC 10621.

(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.

San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act which was established in 1983. The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, to periodically review its Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. An "Urban Water Supplier" is defined as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually.

Section 10621(a) of the CWC states, "*Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update".* As a result, DWR requires the 2025 Plans be submitted by July 1, 2026.

San Gabriel District is an urban wholesale water supplier pursuant to Section 10617 of the California Water Code because it indirectly serves more than 3,000 customers through its member agencies and supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet annually for municipal purposes. San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is an update to San Gabriel District's 2020 Plan.

2.1.1 SUPPLIERS WITH BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES

San Gabriel District is a wholesale water supplier (and not a retail water supplier). San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was prepared based on the CWC requirements pertaining to wholesale water suppliers. San Gabriel District's water supply sources include State Water Project water, as discussed in Chapter 6.

2.1.2 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

California Health and Safety Code 116275.

(h) "Public water system" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

As a wholesale water agency, San Gabriel District is not defined as a Public Water System (PWS) and is not required by DWR to provide PWS information.

2.2 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANS

San Gabriel District has developed its 2025 Plan reporting solely on its service area to address all requirements of the California Water Code. San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was not developed as a Regional Plan. As shown in Table 2-2, the San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is an "Individual UWMP". However, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is available for use and reference by its member agencies. In addition, San Gabriel District notified and coordinated with its member agencies (see Section 2.4).

2.2.1 REGIONAL REPORTING

CWC 10620.

(d)(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

As indicated in Table 2-2, San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan was developed as an "Individual UWMP" and not part of a Regional Plan. However, San Gabriel District's Plan is available for use and reference by its member agencies.

2.3 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

CWC 10608.20.

(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers…may determine the targets on a fiscal or calendar year basis.

2.3.1 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR

The data provided in San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is reported on a fiscal year basis, unless noted otherwise, as shown in Table 2-3. A fiscal year begins on July 1 of every year.

2.3.2 UNITS OF MEASURE

As shown in Table 2-3, the data provided in San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is reported in units of acre-feet, unless noted otherwise.

2.4 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

CWC 10631.

(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

2.4.1 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COORDINATION

San Gabriel District is a wholesale agency serving four (4) member agencies in its service area. The following is a list of San Gabriel District's member agencies:

- Azusa Light and Water
- City of Alhambra
- City of Monterey Park
- City of Sierra Madre

As indicated in Table 2-4, San Gabriel District has provided its 2025 Plan to its member agencies which includes water use projections in five-year increments for normal, single dry, and five consecutive year drought conditions over the next 25 years.

2.4.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND THE COMMUNITY

CWC 10620.

(d)(3) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

CWC 10642.

Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan…

San Gabriel District is a wholesale water supplier that provides State Water Project supplies to replenish groundwater supplies of the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin). The Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) is a Court appointed agency which has the authority to manage Main Basin surface and groundwater supplies. San Gabriel District notified its member agencies (including cities within its service area) and public agencies that share a common source of supply of the preparation of San Gabriel District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. As discussed in Section 10.2, San Gabriel District notified these agencies at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited them to participate in the development of the Plan. A copy of the notification letter sent to these agencies is provided in Appendix D.

2.4.3 NOTICE TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

CWC 10621.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

As discussed in Section 10.2, notification was provided to the cities and county within which San Gabriel District provides water supplies that San Gabriel District was reviewing and considering amendments (updates) to the previous 2020 Plan, and as a result prepare the 2025 Plan. Notification was provided at least 60 days prior to the public hearing (see Appendix D).

2.5 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 2 are provided below.

2.5.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-1: PWSS

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems

2.5.2 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-2: PLAN TYPE IDENTIFICATION

Table 2-2 Plan Type Identification

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	**Type of Plan**	**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

2.5.3 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-3: SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Table 2-3 Supplier Information

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☑	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☐	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☐	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☑	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
07/01	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

2.5.4 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-4: WATER SUPPLIER INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange

Submittal Table 2-4 Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)	
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available. **Completion of the table below is optional. If not completed, include a list of the water suppliers that were informed.**
	Provide page number for location of the list.
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available. **Complete the table below.**
Water Supplier Name	
Add additional rows as needed	
City of Alhambra	
Azusa Light and Water	
City of Azusa	
City of Monterey Park	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	
City of Sierra Madre	
NOTES:	

3.0 SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 3

SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

Chapter 3 (Service Area Description) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- A description of San Gabriel District's service area is provided. San Gabriel District provides wholesale water service to its four (4) member agencies. San Gabriel District's service area covers approximately 27.2 square miles in the San Gabriel Valley, overlying the Main San Gabriel Basin and Raymond Basin. Figure 1 shows San Gabriel District's service area boundaries.
- A description regarding San Gabriel District's water service area climate is provided. The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration (ETo) in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area is summarized. The sources of the climate information are also discussed.
- The population within San Gabriel District's water service area is discussed and projected. The sources of the population information are also discussed. San Gabriel District provides wholesale water service to an area with a current population of 178,547. San Gabriel District is projected to have a population of 190,222 by FY 2049-50.
- A discussion of land use information used by San Gabriel District to develop the 2025 Plan is provided. San Gabriel District reviewed the current and projected land uses within its service area. San Gabriel District also reviewed data provided by the Southern California of Association Governments, the Department of Finance, and the United States Census Bureau and prepared for counties, cities,

and unincorporated areas within Southern California Association Governments, the Department of Finance, and the United States Census Bureau and prepared for counties, cities, and unincorporated areas within Southern California.

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

San Gabriel District was formed in 1959 to meet the supplemental water needs of its member agencies, including Azusa Light and Water and the cities of Alhambra, Monterey Park, and Sierra Madre. There are about 17,400 acres (27.2 square miles) in San Gabriel District's service area. In anticipation of its long-term supplemental water needs, San Gabriel District entered into a contract with the State of California on November 3, 1962, for the ultimate delivery of 25,000 acre-feet of water per year from the State Water Project (SWP). A subsequent amendment to the water supply contract dated September 28, 1964, increased the maximum annual entitlement to 28,800 acre-feet (although this quantity of water is not guaranteed each year and varies based on hydrologic conditions, San Gabriel District will be allocated a portion of its entitlement up to 100 percent). In 1969, voters within San Gabriel District rejected a proposal of annexation to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Consequently, San Gabriel District constructed the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) to deliver untreated SWP water to the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin) as supplemental water for any

production in excess of Main Basin water rights by its member agencies and to furnish San Gabriel District's portion of the Long Beach Judgment Make-up Water.

The DCAP consists of 38 miles of pipeline extending from the Devil Canyon Afterbay (located in the City of San Bernardino) to the San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds (located in the City of Azusa). The DCAP began delivery of water in mid-1974 at the Beatty Channel with a capacity of 55 cubic feet per second (cfs). In 1981 an additional outlet was added to the DCAP at San Dimas Wash with a capacity of 40 cfs. In 1985 San Gabriel District installed a 1.05 megawatt hydroelectric power plant at the San Dimas turnout to generate electricity in conjunction with its supplemental water deliveries. San Gabriel District completed an extension of the DCAP in 1995 from the Boyd-Kern Operations Center (in the City of Azusa) to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works' (LACDPW) San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds, Basin No. 1 with a capacity of about 50 cfs. The purpose of the San Dimas Outlet and the pipeline extension is to provide San Gabriel District with more flexibility in delivering SWP water to the Main Basin. In 1998 a 6 cfs outlet to Big Dalton Wash was constructed to utilize LACDPW's Citrus Spreading Grounds.

San Gabriel District's imported water delivery and groundwater replenishment activities serve an important regional function beyond the direct needs of its member agencies. Through operation of the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline and coordination with regional groundwater management agencies, the District supports replenishment of the Main San Gabriel Basin, implementation of the Basin Physical Solution, and the long-term reliability of groundwater supplies utilized throughout the San Gabriel Valley. The District's imported water deliveries also support regional emergency preparedness, drought resiliency, and groundwater sustainability objectives within an area serving a significant portion of the greater San Gabriel Valley.

San Gabriel District was created to provide supplemental water on behalf of its member agencies. As a result of the Main Basin Judgment, the San Gabriel District was named

as a Responsible Agency from whom the Main Basin Watermaster shall purchase supplemental water. The management of the Main Basin is further discussed in Section 6.2. San Gabriel District has historically delivered untreated imported water to replace groundwater produced in excess of its member agencies' water rights in the Main Basin. San Gabriel District's imported water obligations in the Main Basin, some of which are delivered through the DCAP, currently include the following:

- Replacement water (i.e. overproduction), including cyclic storage deliveries[1]
- Water Resource Development Assessment (RDA) Program[2]
- Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA)[3]
- Sierra Madre Agreement with Metropolitan[4]

The DCAP can also be used for other purposes including power generation (during water deliveries) and direct deliveries to Covina Valley Water Company, Azusa Light and Water, and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District for treatment.

Azusa Light and Water

Azusa Light and Water is a retail water supplier that serves the City of Azusa and portions of the cities of Glendora, Covina, West Covina, Irwindale, and unincorporated Los Angeles County. Azusa Light and Water's sources of water supply include local surface water and DCAP water from San Gabriel District treated at the Canyon Filtration Plant; groundwater production from the Main Basin (including the Canyon Sub-Basin of the Main

[1] Producers are allowed to deliver supplemental water into their respective cyclic storage accounts as a pre-delivery of replacement water.
[2] The Main San Gabriel Watermaster uses RDA funds to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the Main Basin for the "general benefit" of all Producers within the Main Basin.
[3] San Gabriel District delivers to the Main Basin a quantity of water equal to 37.4% of the total USG-5 deliveries made to the City of Alhambra.
[4] In order for Metropolitan to deliver water to Sierra Madre, San Gabriel District would deliver 5,000 acre-feet per year into its Cyclic Storage and transfer to Metropolitan's Cyclic Storage.

Basin); and treated imported water from Metropolitan through Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper Water).

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra is a retail water supplier that serves the residents of the City of Alhambra. The City of Alhambra's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the Main Basin and treated, imported surface water purchased from Upper Water as part of the CWEA. The City of Alhambra can also purchase water from San Gabriel County Water District for emergency purposes.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park is a retail water agency that serves approximately 95 percent of the residents of the City of Monterey Park. The City of Monterey Park's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the Main Basin and purchased local groundwater from San Gabriel Valley Water Company.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre is a retail water supplier that serves the residents of the City of Sierra Madre. The City's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the Raymond Basin, treated imported replenishment water purchased from San Gabriel District through Metropolitan, and local groundwater from the West Tunnel of the Little Santa Anita Canyon. In partnership with the City of Arcadia, the City of Sierra Madre is currently developing a new joint well project (Goldring Well) which will produce groundwater from the Main Basin for both agencies.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS

As discussed in Section 3.1, San Gabriel District's current service area covers approximately 27.2 square miles and overlies the Main San Gabriel Basin. A service area boundary map is provided in Figure 1. San Gabriel District's water service area boundary relative to the vicinity of municipal boundaries is provided in Figure 2.

San Gabriel District's service area boundary was originally created in a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) shape file format and converted into a KML format. To the extent information was available, metadata was included in the KML file (including map projection, contact information, start and end dates for which the map is valid, constraints, attribute table definitions, and digitizing base).

3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including … "climate…"

CWC 10630.

It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration (ETo) in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area is summarized in the tabulation below. Historical climate information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) and from DWR's California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).

Month	Average Temperature	Average Min. Temperature	Average Max. Temperature	Average Total Precipitation	ETo
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(Inches)	(Inches)
January	55.6	42.1	69.2	3.6	2.15
February	57.0	43.8	70.3	3.8	2.54
March	58.9	46.1	71.7	3.0	3.85
April	62.1	49.3	75.0	1.1	4.61
May	65.7	53.7	77.7	0.3	5.21
June	69.9	57.4	82.4	0.1	6.00
July	74.9	61.2	88.5	0.0	6.58
August	75.6	61.7	89.5	0.2	6.38
September	73.9	59.7	88.1	0.3	4.95
October	68.2	54.0	82.2	0.5	3.55
November	61.0	46.6	75.4	1.6	2.48
December	55.9	42.1	69.7	2.3	1.90
Annual	64.7	51.2	78.3	17.1	50.20

Historical average monthly precipitation and temperature information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/) and is based on data collected from Station 047785 (San Gabriel Fire Department) from 1939 through 2025. Historical monthly average ETo information was obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information Systems (http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov) and is based on data collected from Station 159 (Monrovia).

San Gabriel District's service area in the San Gabriel Valley has a dry climate and summers can reach average monthly temperatures in the high 80s. The average monthly precipitation taken from Station 047785 at the San Gabriel Fire Department is approximately 17.1 inches. Although changes in climatic conditions will have an impact, the projected water supply demands will be based on average year, single dry year and a five consecutive year drought, based on historical data and projected demands.

3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

3.4.1 SERVICE AREA POPULATION

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population… The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

San Gabriel District provides water service to an area with a current population of about 178,547. Table 3-1 presents the current and projected population of the area encompassed by San Gabriel District from FY 2024-25 to FY 2049-50. San Gabriel District's service area is projected to have a population of approximately 190,222 by FY 2049-50.

A GIS analysis using census tracts was performed to estimate the current population (FY 2024-25) within the San Gabriel District's service area. San Gabriel District's service area is comprised of individual census tracts which represent smaller statistical areas for which population data is available. The smaller census tracts were combined to more accurately represent the total area within San Gabriel District's service area. Current census tract information was obtained in a GIS format from the advanced demographics dataset developed by Esri which includes source material supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. San Gabriel District's service area boundary in a GIS format was overlayed on the census tract GIS layer. Each census tract located within San Gabriel District's service area was identified (including the entire census tract or a portion of). For a census tract located entirely within the service area, the entire population (i.e. 100 percent) associated with the census tract

was incorporated. For a census tract located partially within the service area, the portion (or percentage) of the census tract located geographically within the service area was determined through GIS. The percentage was then applied to the census tract's population in order to estimate the population of the census tract within the service area. The total population within San Gabriel District's service area was then estimated based on the sum of the populations within these census tracts.

San Gabriel District also reviewed population projections within its service area based on the total of the population projections provided in the 2025 Plans of its member agencies (including Azusa Light and Water and the Cities of Alhambra, Monterey Park, and Sierra Madre).

The projected total population within San Gabriel District's service area was based on growth rate projections included in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) "Connect SoCal 2024, Demographics and Growth Forecast" report dated April 2024. The SCAG report incorporates demographic trends, existing land use, general plan land use policies, and input and projections through the year 2050 from the Department of Finance (DOF) and the U.S. Census Bureau for counties, cities and unincorporated areas within Southern California. Annual growth rate projections for the cities within San Gabriel District's service area were estimated based on the SCAG report and applied to San Gabriel District's current population to estimate projected populations through 2050.

San Gabriel District's service area is almost built out with predominantly single and multi-family residential units and some commercial, institutional, and industrial establishments. Moving forward, the cities within San Gabriel District's will continue planning for the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocations and future planned developments including the addition of apartment units and accessory dwelling units (ADUs) as the means of affordable housing.

Pursuant to the California State Housing Law, every jurisdiction (including the cities within San Gabriel District's service area) is required to plan for its RHNA allocation in the Housing Element of its General Plan. RHNA is a representation of future housing needs for all income levels in a jurisdiction. SCAG's "*6th Cycle Final RHNA Allocation*" was adopted March 2021 (and modified in July 2021) and covers the planning period from October 2021 through October 2029. The cities within San Gabriel District's service area must identify adequate sites and establish policies and programs that will accommodate the estimated growth, however these cities are not obligated to produce, construct, or develop these allocated units.

3.4.2 OTHER SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including… other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.

No other demographic factors affect San Gabriel District's water management planning. However, increased population will have an impact on water demand.

3.5 LAND USES WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA

CWC 10631.

(a) ...The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities…

San Gabriel District reviewed the current and projected land uses within its service area during the preparation of this 2025 Plan. In addition, information regarding current and projected land uses is included in the General Plans for the cities within San Gabriel District's service area. The existing land uses within San Gabriel District's service area include residential (single-family and multi-family), commercial, institutional, landscape, and open space. The projected land uses within San Gabriel District's service area are expected to remain similar to the existing land uses. In addition, although mostly built-out, the projected population within San Gabriel District's service area is anticipated to increase (as discussed in Section 3.4). As discussed in Section 2.4, San Gabriel District coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Plan with its member agencies and the County of Los Angeles.

As discussed in Section 3.4, San Gabriel District obtained data from the Southern California Association of Governments document entitled "Connect SoCal 2024, Demographics and Growth Forecast", dated April 2024. Projected populations in San Gabriel District's service area were based on growth rate projections developed by SCAG. The data provided by SCAG incorporates demographic trends, existing land use, general plan land use policies, and input and projections through the year 2050 from the

Department of Finance and the U.S. Census Bureau for counties, cities and unincorporated areas within Southern California.

3.6 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Table referenced within Chapter 3 is provided below.

3.6.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 3-1: POPULATION - CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Table 3-1 Population - Current and Projected

Submittal Table 3-1 Wholesale: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	250,842	255,737	260,797	262,883	264,988	267,114
NOTES:						

4.0 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 4

WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 4 (Water Use Characterization) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- San Gabriel District provides water service to one water use sector: sales to other agencies, discussed in Section 4.2.1.
- San Gabriel District's total water demands over the past 15 years have ranged from approximately 87 AF to 23,548 AF, with an average of 13,902 AF. San Gabriel District currently measures its water use through metered data.
- San Gabriel District's current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through FY 2049-50) as shown on Table 4-3.
- San Gabriel District's sources of water supply and how those sources may be impacted by climate change are discussed. The proactive actions San Gabriel District and other local/regional water managers may take to address the potential climate change impacts on water supplies are also discussed.

4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

The Water Code requires a description and quantification of water uses within San Gabriel District's service area, including both non-potable and potable water. Recycled water (non-potable) uses are addressed in Section 6.2.5; however, a summary is provided in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2.

4.2 PAST, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED WATER USE BY SECTOR

CWC 10635.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

CWC 10631.

(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following…

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

(4)(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(4)(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:

(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.
(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

San Gabriel District is a wholesale water provider which provides water to retail urban water suppliers, but does not directly use water. Consequently, San Gabriel District cannot segregate sales by type of sectors. San Gabriel District has in its records total sales of untreated imported water.

San Gabriel District's current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through FY 2049-50) in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. As discussed in Section 6.2.1, San Gabriel District has a maximum entitlement (or "Table A Entitlement" amount) of up to 28,800 AFY of SWP water. DWR establishes annual Table A allocations (or a percentage of the maximum Table A Entitlement amount) that will be available for each year, as well as through the course of the year depending on hydrological and water supply conditions. Over the past 30 years (from 1996 through 2025), the Table A allocation has ranged from 5 percent to 100 percent, with an average of approximately 60 percent. The most recent year that DWR set the Table A allocation at 100 percent was in 2023. For management purposes, San Gabriel District has used a "reliability" of 50 to 60 percent allocation of the Table A Entitlement.

4.2.1 WATER USE SECTORS LISTED IN WATER CODE

CWC 10631.

(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.
(B) Multifamily.
(C) Commercial.
(D) Industrial.
(E) Institutional and governmental.
(F) Landscape.
(G) Sales to other agencies.
(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
(I) Agricultural.
(J) Distribution system water loss.

As shown in Table 4-1, San Gabriel District's service area includes the following water demand sectors listed in the California Water Code:

- Sales to other agencies (untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment)

As discussed in Section 6.2.2, San Gabriel District is one of the Responsible Agencies from which the Watermaster purchases Supplemental Water, which is used for groundwater replenishment purposes. San Gabriel District delivers untreated imported water through the DCAP for groundwater replenishment at the San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Basins, the San Gabriel River, and the spreading grounds along San Dimas Wash (Citrus, Forbes, Ben Lomond, and Irwindale). The untreated imported water sales as replenishment water for FY 2024-25 was 20,235 acre-feet.

4.2.2 OPTIONAL WATER USE SECTORS IN ADDITION TO THOSE LISTED IN WATER CODE

San Gabriel District's service area does not include other water demand sectors which are not listed in the California Water Code (including exchanges, surface water augmentation, transfers, and wetlands or wildlife habitat).

4.2.3 PAST WATER USE

Chapter 6 provides a discussion of the sources of water supply San Gabriel District's uses to meet its water demands. Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the San Gabriel District's historical annual water demands for each water supply source. Over the past 15 years, San Gabriel District's annual imported water demands have ranged from 87 AF to 23,548 AF, with an average of 13,902 AF. In addition, San Gabriel District most recently experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. San Gabriel District also reviewed its historical water demands from its member agencies to determine the projected water demands and water supply reliability (discussed in Chapter 7). San Gabriel District is able to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the projected water demands of its member agencies, including during long-term drought periods.

4.2.4 CURRENT WATER USE

CWC 10631.

(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past… water use… based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…

San Gabriel District currently measures its water use through meter data and billing records. The water use for San Gabriel District's individual water use sectors during FY 2024-25 are provided in Table 4-1.

DWR has created an optional "Planning Tool Worksheet" for water suppliers to review and assess monthly water use trends. However, DWR has deemed the tool as optional and San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to use the tool. However, Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of San Gabriel District's historical annual water uses for each water supply source. During the past 15 years, San Gabriel District experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. San Gabriel District has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high-water demands. In addition, San Gabriel District has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months. A further discussion regarding the reliability of the San Gabriel District's water supply sources is provided in Chapter 7.

4.2.5 PROJECTED WATER USE

4.2.5.1 GENERAL GUIDANCE ON PROJECTIONS

CWC 10631.

(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, … projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…

CWC 10633.

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water...and shall include all of the following:...

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision...

CWC 10635.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

CWC 10631.

(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available…

San Gabriel District's projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through FY 2049-50) in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. San Gabriel District's projected water demands and water supplies during a normal year, a single dry year, and

a five consecutive year drought are provided in Chapter 7. The projected water demands for each of San Gabriel District's water use sectors are provided in Table 4-2.

As a wholesaler, San Gabriel District's water demand projections are not required by DWR to incorporate water savings, or "passive savings", which are the result of implementation of new plumbing codes along with consumer awareness of the need to conserve water. In addition, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to project water uses by sectors and is not required to include lower-income household water use.

4.2.5.2 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

CWC 10630.

It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

CWC 10635.

(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment… (and) shall include each of the following…

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

Climate is defined as "the average course or condition of the weather at a place usually over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity and precipitation[5]". A change in the climate which produces a greater amount of precipitation (i.e. more runoff

[5] www.merriam-webster.com

and/or snowpack) and lower temperatures is generally a benefit to water supplies. However, drought conditions which may result in decreased precipitation, decreased runoff, and increased temperature may adversely affect an urban water supplier's ability to meet demands by potentially impacting supplies. Consequently, the focus of impacts of climate change is on these adverse consequences.

Section 6.2 of this Plan describes San Gabriel District's sources of water supply, management practices associated with those sources, and the long-term reliability of those sources. Section 7.3 includes a Drought Risk Assessment which considers the potential impacts of climate change to San Gabriel District's water supply sources. Chapter 8 provides a detailed discussion of San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, including but not limited to, the six standard water shortage levels in the event climate change results in a reduction to water supplies associated with a periodic drought condition. The following is a discussion of San Gabriel District's sources of supply, how those sources may be impacted by climate change, and the proactive actions San Gabriel District and other local/regional water managers may take to address the potential climate change impacts on water supplies.

San Gabriel District receives untreated imported water as discussed in Section 6.2.1 and relies on the Watermaster to manage the groundwater supplies of the Main Basin through the replenishment of untreated imported water. The following is a brief summary of San Gabriel District's efforts regarding climate change impacts.:

- San Gabriel District has prepared an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) which identifies the individual and collective demands from its sub-agencies. Those demands are compared to average year and dry year water supplies from the SWP

to develop the basis for identifying any potential gaps. San Gabriel District will use the IRP with its resource management.

- San Gabriel District has identified potential recycled water projects within the service area of its sub-agencies. Subject to the availability of recycled water supplies, the sub-agencies may be able to develop local recycled water projects which reduce their demand for potable supplies and consequently the need to deliver SWP water.
- San Gabriel District works with its member agencies to encourage and facilitate water conservation programs, as noted below:
    - San Gabriel District has an annual budget to purchase water conservation materials such as low flow shower heads, water nozzles for garden hoses, residential water meters for use on showers and hoses, and educational materials for children. In addition, San Gabriel District also provides rebate programs for high efficiency toilets and rain barrels.
    - San Gabriel District started its public information program in 2003 and has expanded it in subsequent years. San Gabriel District currently has an ongoing public information program regarding water conservation. San Gabriel District has held public workshops to address its Public Information/ School Education programs and has sponsored the San Gabriel Valley Water Forums held biennially which address current water supply issues in the San Gabriel Valley. In addition, San Gabriel District produces a newsletter called “The Pipeline” which includes water conservation information, has prepared a video presentation on water conservation, among other activities.

Groundwater Supplies – Main San Gabriel Basin

Although San Gabriel District does not produce groundwater, its member agencies rely on groundwater produced from the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin) to meet their demands. The Main Basin (which is included as a subbasin of the San Gabriel Valley Basin, Basin Number 4-13 pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118) has been identified by DWR as a very low-priority groundwater basin partially due to the fact it is adjudicated. In that regard, the Main Basin is actively managed by the Main Basin Watermaster and those management activities are described in detail in Section 6.2.2.

Recognizing the potential impacts of climate change on the Main Basin groundwater supplies (decreased local runoff and replenishment, along with increased groundwater production, may lead to decreased groundwater levels), San Gabriel District has used climate tools available on the California' Energy Commission's Cal-Adapt website (https://cal-adapt.org/) to identify potential future climate change cycles for the Main Basin. The Cal-Adapt website has been developed by the Geospatial Innovation Facility at the University of California, Berkeley with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council (updated 2024).

To address the uncertainty in future greenhouse gas emissions, Cal-Adapt has developed a Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5 (RCP 4.5) scenario and a Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (RCP 8.5) scenario. RCP 4.5 represents a scenario in which greenhouse gas emissions peak around 2040, then decline and stabilize. RCP 8.5 represents a scenario in which emissions continue to strongly rise through 2050 and plateau around 2100. RCP 4.5 is a "medium" emissions scenario that models a future in which there is an effort made by societies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whereas RCP 8.5 is a "business-as-usual" scenario. For San Gabriel District's climate change analysis, the RCP 4.5 scenario was selected.

The Cal-Adapt climate tools also incorporate several General Circulation Models (GCMs), which represent physical processes in the atmosphere, ocean, and land surface. These GCMs projected future climates under conditions such as warm/dry, cooler/wetter, and average simulations. For San Gabriel District's climate change analysis, the average condition GCM (CanESM2) was selected.

The climate tools available on the Cal-Adapt website were used to simulate projected annual precipitation and annual average maximum temperature in the Main Basin. An electronic boundary of the Main Basin was submitted online through the Cal-Adapt website in a "KML" file format (i.e. Google Earth format) and data using several of the available climate tools was generated.

Based on the data generated by the Cal-Adapt simulations (see Appendix E), the average annual rainfall in the Main Basin is projected to be 21.7 inches through 2099, compared to historical average of 20.1 inches (from 1961 through 1990). In addition, the average maximum temperature is projected to be 84.7 degrees Fahrenheit compared to a historical average of 78.3 degrees Fahrenheit. Although there may be more precipitation in the future, it may be more likely to fall as rainfall compared to snowfall. The simulations do not denote the duration or intensity of storms contributing to the annual precipitation. Notwithstanding, the San Gabriel River watershed includes a complex and interconnected series of dams, reservoirs and replenishment basins to capture stormwater runoff. In an average to below average year of precipitation, over 95 percent of the precipitation in the watershed is retained within the watershed and is not lost to the ocean. Consequently, most if not all precipitation (whether it is rain or snowfall) likely will be captured for use in the Main Basin area and not adversely impacted by a potentially higher average annual temperature.

Recognizing these potential impacts to local hydrology resulting from climate change and the resultant impacts to the groundwater supplies, the Watermaster has taken (and may

reinstate as needed) the following proactive actions to anticipate and circumvent the potential impacts of climate change.

Judgment Amendments

Since FY 2011-12 the Main Basin Watermaster has become more pro-active by implementing provisions of the Judgment, and developing and instituting new studies, programs and plans to address the drought conditions as they progressively worsened. As a direct result of a multiple-year drought (from 2006 to 2009), the 2012 Judgment Amendments provided Watermaster with increased management flexibility and adaptability; and provided more discretion in making Basin management decisions. A key component of the Judgment Amendments was the new Water Resource Development Assessment (RDA) to be levied on all production. The RDA was designed to help address the potential future unavailability of imported replenishment water supplies, by allowing the Watermaster to collect RDA funds and purchase replenishment water for storage in the Basin to offset a future Replacement Water obligation (discussed in Section 6.2.2).

Storm Water Capture

During FY 2011-12, the Watermaster convened an Ad Hoc Committee on storm water capture to help address the local drought conditions that resulted in the historic low Key Well (representing groundwater elevation in the Main Basin) elevation in 2009. The Ad Hoc Committee performed extensive research and coordinated closely with the Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works to identify and prioritize several potential new and enhanced storm water capture projects.

Reduce Operating Safe Yield

The adjudicated water rights in the Main Basin are approximately 200,000 AF. Through adoption of an annual Operating Safe Yield the Main Basin Watermaster has the ability to reduce the amount of water rights available to Producers before they must pay an assessment for expensive imported water. The Operating Safe Yield has previously been set at 150,000 ten years in a row AF which has been about 75 percent of the adjudicated total. This action provides producers with an economic incentive to reduce demands.

Cyclic Storage

Cyclic Storage allows a producer who anticipates a Replacement Water obligation to also pre-purchase imported water and store it in the Main Basin to meet its future Replacement Water obligation. The use of Cyclic Storage helps increase groundwater levels, however, wet Replacement Water deliveries are deferred. Consequently, Cyclic Storage water will be applied to Replacement Water obligations for the short-term (one to three years), significantly reducing actual deliveries of Replacement Water. Therefore, with significant amounts of water stored in Cyclic Storage, setting “lower” Operating Safe Yields will have almost no short-term impacts on Basin water levels/supplies.

Conservation

Watermaster passed Resolution No. 03-14-260 declaring “drought conditions” and encouraged all Basin water producers to adopt reduced pumping and water conservation activities at the retail level. Due to conservation efforts in the Main Basin, production decreased from 242,900 AF in FY 2012-13 to 168,400 AF in FY 2022-23, a total of 74,500 AF. Groundwater production was 189,300 AF in FY 2024-25. With less water being pumped from the Main Basin, this has helped maintain groundwater levels in the Main Basin.

Recycled Water for Replenishment

The Main Basin Watermaster has declared its support for a new recycled water supply project for Main Basin replenishment. When completed, the project could supply up to 100 percent of the overall imported replenishment water requirements.

Basinwide Low Water Vulnerability Assessment

During FY 2013-14, the Main Basin Watermaster initiated an evaluation of the potential impacts to groundwater production wells and local potable water supplies. The Watermaster also updated the basinwide information on water purveyor inter-connections in the event water supply from groundwater wells are reduced.

In-Lieu Program

During FY 2014-15, the Main Basin Watermaster re-instated the In-Lieu Program, where Watermaster funded a Producer's cost difference to take direct delivery of Metropolitan imported water "in-lieu" of pumping from its groundwater wells. The In-Lieu Program provided imported water to the Basin, and preserved groundwater supply in the Basin.

Stormwater Augmentation Program

During FY 2015-16, the Main Basin Watermaster evaluated other ways to help manage the Main Basin water supplies. While Southern California remained in extreme drought, northern California received above-average precipitation. As a result, replenishment water was made available. The Watermaster determined that during the previous five consecutive year drought from FY 2011-12 through 2015-16, nearly 400,000 acre-feet

had been pumped from the Basin and not replaced by local rainfall and local runoff replenishment.

The Water Resource Development Assessment for Stormwater Augmentation Program (RDA II) was developed by the Main Basin Watermaster to help manage Main Basin water supplies under the perceived "worst case" hydrologic conditions, which was assumed to be two additional five consecutive year droughts, using the same hydrologic conditions as the recent FY 2011-12 through 2015-16 severe drought. Based upon ten (10) additional consecutive years of drought, the new RDA II Program is intended to purchase imported replenishment water (when available), for stormwater augmentation, to maintain the Baldwin Park Key Well (Key Well) elevation above 180 feet by the end of the tenth year. This Key Well elevation essentially ensures continued Main Basin water supply to the Main Basin Producers under a worst case, 15-year sustained drought. The RDA II Program has an assessment of $175 per AF on all FY 2024-25 production and is planned to be $175 per AF on all FY 2025-26 production, with a potential to increase in the next three to five years. Main Basin Watermaster will use the RDA II funds to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the Basin for the "general benefit" of all Producers within the Main Basin. The RDA II untreated imported water will supplement local stormwater replenishment, enhance overall Main Basin conditions, and have "no right of recovery" using a water right, by any Main Basin producer.

Funding for the RDA II Program is based on the current year's production. For example, assessments on FY 2024-25 production were levied in August 2025 and received by Watermaster by September 20, 2025. Main Basin Watermaster has entered into a Letter Agreement with Upper Water, Metropolitan, and Three Valleys District where Watermaster can purchase pre-delivered water over 10 years. This pre-delivered Metropolitan water is purchased out of Metropolitan's Cyclic Storage account, and will be paid for by the Main Basin Watermaster, primarily using funds from the Resource

Development Assessments from Upper Water and Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Three Valleys Municipal) producers.

Groundwater Supplies – Raymond Basin

Although San Gabriel District does not produce groundwater, its member agencies rely on groundwater produced from the Raymond Basin to meet their demands. The Raymond Basin (Basin Number 4-23 pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118) has been identified by DWR as a very low-priority groundwater basin partially due to the fact it is adjudicated. In that regard, the Raymond Basin is actively managed by the Raymond Basin Watermaster and those management activities are described in detail in Section 6.2.2.

Recognizing the potential impacts of climate change on the Raymond Basin groundwater supplies (decreased local runoff and replenishment, along with increased groundwater production, may lead to decreased groundwater levels), San Gabriel District has used climate tools available on the California Energy Commission's Cal-Adapt website (https://cal-adapt.org/) to identify potential future climate change cycles for the Raymond Basin. The Cal-Adapt website has been developed by the Geospatial Innovation Facility at the University of California, Berkeley with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council.

To address the uncertainty in future greenhouse gas emissions, Cal-Adapt has developed a Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5 scenario and a Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 scenario. RCP 4.5 represents a scenario in which greenhouse gas emissions peak around 2040, then decline and stabilize. RCP 8.5 represents a scenario in which emissions continue to strongly rise through 2050 and plateau around 2100. RCP 4.5 is a "medium" emissions scenario that models in future in which there is an effort made by societies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whereas RCP 8.5 is a

"business-as-usual" scenario. For San Gabriel District's climate change analysis, the RCP 4.5 scenario was selected.

The Cal-Adapt climate tools also incorporate several GCMs, which represent physical processes in the atmosphere, ocean, and land surface. These GCMs projected future climates under conditions such as warm/dry, cooler/wetter, and average simulations. For San Gabriel District's climate change analysis, the average condition GCM (CanESM2) was selected.

The climate tools available on the Cal-Adapt website were to simulate projected annual precipitation and annual average maximum temperature in the Raymond Basin. An electronic boundary of the Raymond Basin was submitted online through the Cal-Adapt website in a "KML" file format (i.e. Google Earth format) and data using several of the available climate tools was generated.

Based on the data generated by the Cal-Adapt simulations (see Appendix E), the average annual rainfall in the Raymond Basin is projected to be 26.1 inches through 2099, compared to historical average of 24.3 inches (from 1961 through 1990). In addition, the average maximum temperature is projected to be 82.7 degrees Fahrenheit compared to a historical average of 76.3 degrees Fahrenheit. Although there may be more precipitation in the future, it may be more likely to fall as rainfall compared to snowfall. The simulation does not denote the duration or intensity of the storms contributing to the annual precipitation. Notwithstanding, the San Gabriel River watershed (including the Rio Hondo, which is a distributary of the San Gabriel River) includes a complex and interconnected series of dams, reservoirs and replenishment basins to capture stormwater runoff. In an average to below average year of precipitation, over 95 percent of the precipitation in the watershed is retained within the watershed and is not lost to the ocean. Consequently, most if not all precipitation (whether it is rain or snowfall) likely will be captured and not adversely impacted by a potentially higher average annual temperature.

Recognizing these potential impacts to local hydrology resulting from climate change and the resultant impacts to the groundwater supplies, the Raymond Basin Watermaster has taken (and may reinstate as needed) the following proactive actions to anticipate and circumvent the potential impacts of climate change. These actions will enable San Gabriel District's member agencies to continue to rely on the Raymond Basin as a reliable source of supply.

Temporary Reduction of Allowed Production

Historical prolonged droughts have caused groundwater levels to decrease resulting in the Raymond Basin Watermaster to temporarily reduce the amount of groundwater which may be produced. The decreased production is designed to promote recovery of groundwater levels. At such time the groundwater levels have recovered the program may be suspended, but can be reinstated as needed in the event groundwater levels decrease in the future.

Recognizing allowed pumping is limited, San Gabriel District's member agencies along with other Raymond Basin producers have taken steps to reduce water demands to address the potential gap between supply and demand in the event demands cannot be entirely reduced. San Gabriel District's member agencies have production facilities in the Main Basin and has the ability to shift production, if needed.

4.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSS

CWC 10631.

(d)(3)(A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.

(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to perform water loss audits and report distribution system water loss.

4.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 4 are provided below.

4.4.1 TABLE 4-1: TOTAL USES FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER – ACTUAL

Table 4-1 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual

Optional **Submittal Table 4-1 Wholesale: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Sales to other agencies	DCAP deliveries	Non-Potable	20,235
		Subtotal Potable	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	20,235
		Total	20,235
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

4.4.2 TABLE 4-2: TOTAL USES OF POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER—PROJECTED

Table 4-2 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Projected

Optional **Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Projected** **Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**							
Use Type		**Projected Water Use** (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool.	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed							
Sales to other agencies	DCAP deliveries	Non-Potable	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
		Total	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: For management purposes, San Gabriel District uses a "reliability" of 50 to 60 percent allocation of the Table A Entitlement of 28,800 AFY.							

4.4.3 TABLE 4-3: INCLUSION IN WATER-USE PROJECTIONS

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Inclusion in Water-Use Projections

4.4.4 OPTIONAL TABLE 4-4: PASSIVE WATER SAVINGS PROJECTION

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Passive Savings Projection

4.4.5 TABLE 4-5: WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Water Loss Audit Reporting

4.4.6 TABLE 4-6: PROGRESS TOWARD 2028 WATER LOSS STANDARD

As a wholesale supplier, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 4-6.

Table 4-6 Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard

5.0 SB X7-7 BASELINE, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 5

SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

As a wholesale water agency, San Gabriel District is not required to calculate baselines, achieve SB X&-7 water use reduction targets or compliance GPCDs. Consequently, most of the requirements for this Chapter are not applicable to San Gabriel District.

Chapter 5 (SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (or SB X7-7) required the State of California to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban water use by the year 2020.
- As a wholesale water agency, San Gabriel District is not required to calculate a 2020 Water Use Target or show compliance with the 2020 Water Use Target. However, an assessment regarding San Gabriel District's present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to assist San Gabriel District's member agencies achieve their individual 2020 Water Use Targets is provided (in Chapter 9).

5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

CWC 10608.12.

(aj) "Urban wholesale water supplier," means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

CWC 10608.36.

Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

As a wholesale water agency, San Gabriel District is not required to "establish and meet baseline and targets for daily per capita water use", nor is San Gabriel District required to submit the SB X7-7 Verification Form (Department of Water Resources' Final "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers"). Nevertheless, according to the DWR's UWMP guidebook, wholesale agencies, such as San Gabriel District, are required to "provide an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies that will help the retails water suppliers in their wholesale service area achieve their SB X7-7 water use reduction targets".

San Gabriel District participates in wholesale agency programs, which provide financial incentives for water conservation, technical support through workshops, and available staff for conservation projects. San Gabriel District provides financial incentives for water conservation through its many retrofit and rebate programs that replace high water-use fixtures with efficient water-use fixtures. In addition, San Gabriel District has supported and/or adopted various policies to encourage demand reduction (conservation) in its service area. Regional programs are also in place that local agencies can participate in to encourage water conservation. Information regarding San Gabriel District's wholesale agency programs are discussed under Section 9.

5.2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL SUPPLIERS

CWC 10608.40.

Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.

CWC 10608.12.

(af) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Section 5.2 and subsections.

5.3 SUBMITTAL TABLES

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Progress

6.0 NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 6

NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 6 (Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- San Gabriel District's water supply source includes untreated imported surface water. DWR will treat SWP water to remove Golden Mussels, however, the SWP water is not considered "treated" because it is not for potable water purposes. The purpose of the imported water is for GW replenishment purposes. Consequently, the term "untreated imported water" will still be used throughout the UWMP. San Gabriel District's member agencies rely on groundwater from the Main Basin and the Raymond Basin.
- A tabulation of San Gabriel District's historical water supplies is provided in Section 6.1.
- A discussion regarding San Gabriel District's imported water supplies is provided.
- A discussion regarding groundwater supplies from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin is provided. Information regarding basin location, adjudication, management, water levels, water quality, water rights, and historical production is provided.
- San Gabriel District's proposed future projects to maximize its water supply resources are discussed.
- San Gabriel District's "energy intensity" is discussed and represents the quantity of energy consumed, measured in kilowatt hours, divided by the volume of water, measured in acre-feet over a one-year period. The total energy intensity

associated with San Gabriel District's water management processes was estimated during FY 2024-25.

In this Chapter, San Gabriel District will identify and describe each of its sources of water supply. In addition, the following will be described:

- Characterization and management of each water supply source;
- Management of each water supply source;
- Current provisions of a basin adjudication or Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), as applicable, pertaining to management of groundwater supplies;
- Measures San Gabriel District is taking to develop potential new sources of water supply (as applicable); and
- Opportunities for exchanges and transfers on a long- or short-term basis.

The characterization of San Gabriel District's water supply sources will account for the anticipated availability during a normal year, a single dry year, a five consecutive year drought, along with projections through FY 2049-50.

6.1 WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

CWC 10631.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:

(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.

(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.

CWC 10631.

(h) … The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

San Gabriel District's water supply source includes untreated imported water from the State Water Project. San Gabriel District's member agencies also rely on groundwater to meet their demands. A tabulation of San Gabriel District's historical imported water supplies is provided below.

Fiscal Year	System Water Supply Sources (AF)
	Untreated, Imported Water
2010-11	20,775
2011-12	23,548
2012-13	22,544
2013-14	2,318
2014-15	1,207
2015-16	9,186
2016-17	23,398
2017-18	21,414
2018-19	18,913
2019-20	15,772
2020-21	4,738
2021-22	87
2022-23	4,799
2023-24	19,591

2024-25	20,235

6.1.1 SPECIFIC ANALYSIS APPLICABLE TO ALL WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

The section below provides a discussion of the following information to the extent practical:

- San Gabriel District's existing and planned sources of water supply are identified;
- Each source of supply is quantified in five-year increments through FY 2049-50;
- The anticipated supply availability under normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years, and any other water year conditions included in the Drought Risk Assessment (see Chapter 7) are described;
- The management of each water supply in correlation with other identified supplies is described.
- Information pertinent to the reliability analysis, including climate change effects, is considered.

San Gabriel District historically has relied on untreated imported water. Untreated imported water is delivered to the Main Basin to satisfy its Replacement Water obligations required under the Main Basin Judgment (see Section 6.2.2). Section 6.2.1 provides a detailed discussion of the existing and planned supply of the untreated imported water, including a description of the management and reliability of those untreated imported water supplies. Table 6-8 summarizes the actual untreated imported water supply for FY 2024-25. In addition, Table 6-9 summarizes the projected water supply, in five-year increments, through FY 2049-50 under varying water supply conditions.

6.1.2 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

San Gabriel District considered the issues described below when developing its planned sources of water supply.

6.1.2.1 CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS

Climate change has the possibility of impacting the availability of planned water supplies, particularly during a drought period. Section 4.4 of this Plan provides a discussion regarding climate change effects on San Gabriel District's various sources of supply.

6.1.2.2 REGULATORY CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

San Gabriel District has considered the implications of emerging regulatory conditions and project development on the availability of planned water supplies. Sections 1.4 and 6.2.5 provide a discussion the reduced reliance on imported water supplies as well as the proposed Pure Water Southern California recycled water project.

6.1.2.3 OTHER LOCALLY APPLICABLE CRITERIA

There are no locally applicable criteria which applies to San Gabriel District.

6.1.2.4 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SUPPLIERS COORDINATION

San Gabriel District is a wholesale supplier and has provided its 2025 Plan to all its member agencies who are retail suppliers as discussed in Section 2.4.1 (a list of member

agencies are also discussed in Section 2.4.1). San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan includes the quantification and characterization of normal year, single dry year, five consecutive dry years, and five-year interval projections.

6.2 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

The sections below provided detailed descriptions of San Gabriel District's supply sources, in addition to groundwater which is a significant supply source for San Gabriel District's member agencies.

6.2.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

San Gabriel District delivers supplemental imported water to replenish the Main San Gabriel groundwater basins. San Gabriel District's only source of water for this purpose is untreated, imported water from the State Water Project. San Gabriel District constructed the DCAP to convey SWP water to spreading grounds that are owned and operated by LACDPW.

Imported State Water Project supplies remain a critical component of regional groundwater replenishment and long-term water management within the Main San Gabriel Basin. San Gabriel District's imported water deliveries are utilized to offset groundwater production in excess of adjudicated rights, support implementation of replenishment obligations associated with the Basin Judgments, and maintain groundwater elevations necessary for regional water supply reliability. The District's imported supplies also provide operational flexibility during drought conditions, support emergency response capabilities, and enhance regional resiliency in response to changing hydrologic and regulatory conditions affecting California's water supply system.

In 1947, the California State Legislature funded a water resources investigation that led to the development of the SWP. This investigation resulted in the publication of the California Water Plan, which presented preliminary plans to meet the State's ultimate water needs, including those facility works required for transferring surplus water from northern California to water deficient southern California.

Financing for the construction of SWP facilities was authorized in 1959, when the State Legislature enacted the California Water Resources Development Act (known as the Burns-Porter Act). The initial works included Oroville Dam and Lake Oroville, B.F. Sisk San Luis Dam and San Luis Reservoir, the South Bay Aqueduct, the North Bay Aqueduct, and the California Aqueduct. The first SWP water deliveries were made in 1962, two years after construction began.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Metropolitan signed the first water supply contract in 1960. Today 29 agencies have long-term water supply contracts with DWR. The service areas of these long-term water supply contractors vary widely in size, location, climate, and population. The contractors' uses for SWP water also differ. In the San Joaquin Valley, SWP water is used primarily for agriculture; in the Feather River area, San Francisco South Bay, the North Bay areas, and in Southern California, SWP water is used primarily for urban and industrial needs.

San Gabriel District owns and operates the DCAP primarily to deliver untreated imported SWP water to the Main Basin for groundwater replenishment. The DCAP has been in operation since 1972. The DCAP extends from the Devil Canyon Power Plant Afterbay (located at the foot of the San Bernardino Mountains in the City of San Bernardino) to the San Gabriel River and San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds (located in the City of Azusa). The capacity of the DCAP ranges from approximately 55 cfs to 110 cfs.

The DCAP consists of approximately 38 miles of pipeline (constructed in six sections designated as "Schedules") and includes the following facilities:

- Azusa Canyon Flow Control Facility (Schedule I)
- San Gabriel Flow Control Structure (Schedule I)
- Big Dalton Pressure Reducing Station and Turnout (Schedules I and II)
- San Dimas Turnout (Schedule II)
- San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant (Schedule II)
- Emerald Pressure Reducing Station (Schedules II and III)
- Cucamonga Valve Structure (Schedules III and IV)
- Etiwanda Pressure Reducing Station (Schedules IV and V)
- Riverside Valve Structure (Schedules V and VI) 110 cfs
- Riverside Meter Structure (Schedules V and VI) 110 cfs
- Lytle Creek Turnout (Schedule VI) 110 cfs
- Devil Canyon Metering Facility (Schedule VI) 110 cfs

The pipelines in Schedule I through Schedule V range from 30-inches to 42-inches in diameter. The pipelines in Schedule VI are 54-inches in diameter. The locations of the DCAP (including Schedules) and associated facilities are provided in Figure 3. The DCAP has turnouts to deliver water to the San Dimas Wash, Big Dalton Wash, the San Gabriel River, San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds, and the Live Oak Spreading Grounds. San Gabriel District can deliver water to these turnouts on behalf of its member agencies, Upper Water, and Three Valleys District. Deliveries to the Live Oak Spreading Grounds are on behalf of Three Valleys District only. In addition, Covina Valley Water Company and Azusa Light and Water have constructed separate connections to the DCAP.

San Gabriel District has a maximum entitlement (or "Table A Entitlement" amount) of up to 28,800 AFY of SWP water. DWR establishes annual Table A allocations (or a

percentage of the maximum Table A Entitlement amount) that will be available for each year, as well as through the course of the year depending on hydrological and water supply conditions. Over the past 30 years (from 1996 through 2025), the Table A allocation has ranged from 5 percent to 100 percent, with an average of approximately 60 percent. The most recent year that DWR set the Table A allocation at 100 percent was in 2023. For management purposes, San Gabriel District has used a "reliability" of 50 to 60 percent allocation of the Table A Entitlement.

Sites Reservoir is a proposed new 1,500,000 acre-feet off-stream storage reservoir in northern California near Maxwell. Sacramento River flows will be diverted during excess flow periods and stored in the off-stream reservoir and released for use in the drier periods. Sites Reservoir is expected to provide water supply, environmental, flood and recreational benefits. The proponents of Sites Reservoir include 30 entities including several individual SWP Public Water Agencies (PWAs). Sites Reservoir is expected to provide approximately 205 TAF (Sites Reservoir Final EIR/EIS, Table 5-30, Alternative 3) of additional deliveries on average to participating agencies under existing conditions. Sites Reservoir is currently undergoing environmental planning and permitting. Sites Reservoir project filed a water rights petition and is expected to receive a water right permit in 2026 from the State Water Resources Control Board. DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in its draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report are based on existing facilities, and do not include the proposed Sites Reservoir.

U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) are proposing to raise Sisk Dam and increase storage capacity in San Luis Reservoir. The proposed 10-foot dam raise is in addition to the ongoing 12-foot raise of Sisk Dam to improve dam safety and would expand San Luis Reservoir storage by 130 TAF. The final EIR and the Record of Decision were issued in October 2023 and estimated that the SWP exports could potentially reduce by about 23 TAF per year on average under the preferred alternative. This project is currently undergoing design, environmental planning and permitting. DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in

its draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report are based on existing facilities, and do not include this project.

As noted above, San Gabriel District can deliver untreated imported SWP water to meet obligations in the Main Basin (including replacement water, the RDA, and the CWEA). In addition, the City of Sierra Madre can purchase treated, imported water from San Gabriel District through Metropolitan. San Gabriel District coordinated with Metropolitan to construct an emergency connection in 2012 which currently delivers water to the Sierra Madre Spreading Grounds for groundwater replenishment purposes in the Raymond Basin. It was agreed San Gabriel District would provide Metropolitan with 5,000 AFY of SWP Table A water in exchange for Metropolitan delivering treated imported water to the Sierra Madre Spreading Grounds to help the City of Sierra Madre's wells.

San Gabriel District's current and projected volumes of imported water are provided in Tables 6-8 and 6-9 (see Section 6.9). The reliability of these imported water supplies is discussed further in Section 7.1.2.

6.2.2 GROUNDWATER

CWC 10631.

(b)(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

(A) The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.

(B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the

department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).

(C) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(D) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

San Gabriel District's legal boundaries are within the San Gabriel Valley, as noted in Chapter 2, and overlie the Main Basin and Raymond Basin. San Gabriel District has never produced groundwater and currently does not have facilities to do so. However, San Gabriel District's member agencies produce water from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin. The following provides a description of the sources of supply available to retail groundwater producers within San Gabriel District and the multi-layer management structure that is in place to ensure long-term adequacy of the local water supply. The Main Basin and Raymond Basin have been adjudicated and management of the local water resources is based on the adjudications. San Gabriel District is one of the Responsible Agencies from which the Main Basin Watermaster purchases imported water to be used for groundwater replenishment.

6.2.2.1 MAIN BASIN GROUNDWATER

The Main San Gabriel Basin is located within the San Gabriel Valley, which is located in southeastern Los Angeles County and is bounded on the north by the San Gabriel Mountains; on the west by the San Rafael and Merced Hills, on the south by the Puente

Hills and the San Jose Hills, and on the east by a low divide between the San Gabriel River system and the Upper Santa Ana River system, as shown on Figure 4.

The San Gabriel River and its distributary, the Rio Hondo, drain an area of about 490 square miles upstream of Whittier Narrows. Whittier Narrows is a low gap between the Merced and Puente Hills, just northwest of the City of Whittier, through which the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo flow to the coastal plain of Los Angeles County. Whittier Narrows is a natural topographic divide and a subsurface restriction to the movement of groundwater between the Main Basin and the Coastal Plain. The approximately 490 square miles of drainage area upstream of Whittier Narrows consists of about 167 square miles of valley lands and about 323 square miles of mountains and foothills.

The Main Basin includes essentially the entire valley floor of the San Gabriel Valley with the exception of the Raymond Basin and Puente Basin. The boundaries of the Main Basin are the Raymond Basin on the northwest, the base of the San Gabriel Mountains on the north, the groundwater divide between San Dimas and La Verne and the lower boundary of the Puente Basin on the east, and the common boundaries between San Gabriel District and Central District through Whittier Narrows on the southwest. The common water supply of the Main Basin does not include the Raymond Basin, the area northerly of Raymond Hill Fault, which was adjudicated in the Pasadena v. Alhambra case (Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, 1944). The Puente Basin, although tributary to the Main Basin, is not included in the Main Basin administered by the Main Basin Watermaster.

The Main Basin (administered by the Main Basin Watermaster) is a large groundwater basin replenished by stream runoff from the adjacent mountains and hills, by rainfall directly on the surface of the valley floor, subsurface inflow from Raymond Basin and Puente Basin, and by return flow from water applied for overlying uses. Additionally, the Main Basin is replenished with imported water. The Main Basin serves as a natural storage reservoir, transmission system and filtering medium for wells constructed therein.

There are three municipal wholesale water districts overlying and/or partially overlying the Main Basin. The three districts are San Gabriel District, Upper Water, and Three Valleys District.

Urbanization of the San Gabriel Valley began in the early part of the twentieth century, but until the 1940s, agricultural land use occupied more area than residential and commercial land use. After World War II, agricultural areas reduced rapidly and tend to be located in the easterly portion of the Main Basin and along power transmission rights of way adjacent to the San Gabriel River. Agricultural plots are discontinuous and relatively small. There are several major industrial areas adjacent to the San Gabriel River and within other portions of the valley. The greatest area of land use in the valley is for residential and commercial purposes. DWR Bulletin 118 does not identify the Main Basin as being in overdraft.

Main Basin - Geology

The Main Basin consists of a roughly bowl-shaped depression of bedrock, filled over millions of years with alluvial deposits. This bowl-shaped depression is relatively deep; the elevation at the base of the groundwater reservoir declines from about 800 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the vicinity of San Dimas, at the northeast corner of the Main Basin, to about 2,200 feet below MSL in the vicinity of South El Monte (DWR, 1966, Plate II).

Most of the alluvium deposited within this depression is debris from the San Gabriel Mountains, washed and blown down from the side of the mountains over time. This process has also resulted in the materials of the Main Basin varying in size from relatively coarse gravel nearer the mountains to fine and medium-grained sand containing silt and clay as the distance from the mountains increases. The principal water-bearing formations of the Main Basin are unconsolidated and semi-consolidated sediments, which

vary in size from coarse gravel to fine-grained sands. The interstices between these alluvial particles throughout the Main Basin fill with water and transmit water readily to wells. The thickness of the water-bearing materials in the Main Basin ranges from 200 to 300 feet in the northeastern portion of the Main Basin near the mountains (DPW, 1934, page 141) to nearly 4,000 feet in the South El Monte area (DWR, 1966, page 31).

The soils overlying the Main Basin average about six feet in depth. Soil depths are generally greater at the perimeter of the valley and decrease toward the center along the San Gabriel River. These soils are residual, formed in place through chemical, mechanical and plant weathering processes. The infiltration rates of these soils are greater along the natural channels and their adjacent flood plains. Lower infiltration rates are found in the perimeter areas of the valley. Since the valley is mostly urbanized, a significant portion of the area has been paved and many miles of stream channel have been lined for flood control purposes, thus decreasing infiltration of water through streambeds. Detailed basin geology is discussed in the report entitled "Planned Utilization of Ground Water Basins, San Gabriel Valley, Appendix A: Geo-hydrology" (DWR, 1966).

Main Basin - Hydrology

The total fresh water storage capacity of the Main Basin is estimated to be about 9.5 million acre-feet. Of that, about 1,100,000 acre-feet have been used historically in Main Basin operations. The change in groundwater elevation at the Baldwin Park Key Well[6] Key Well (Key Well) is representative of changes in groundwater in the Main Basin. One foot of elevation change at the Key Well is roughly the equivalent of about 8,000 acre-feet of water storage. The historical high groundwater elevation was recorded at over 329.1 feet in April 1916, at which time Main Basin storage was estimated to be about

[6] The Baldwin Key Well is a water-level monitoring well located in the City of Baldwin Park used to determine when imported water may or may not be spread in the Basin.

8,700,000 acre-feet. The historical low was recorded in November 2018 at 169.4 feet, at which time Main Basin storage was estimated to be about 7,400,000 acre-feet. The Key Well hydrograph illustrates the cyclic nature of basin recharge and depletion. The hydrograph also illustrates the dramatic recharge capability of the Main Basin during wet periods.

Generally, water movement in the Main Basin is from the San Gabriel Mountains on the north to Whittier Narrows to the southwest. Groundwater movement in the northern and northeastern regions of the Main Basin is affected by faulting. For example, the Raymond Fault located in the northwesterly portion of the Main Basin separates the Raymond Basin from the Main Basin.

The Main Basin is an unconfined aquifer. Although clay deposits appear mixed with the soils in several locations in the Main Basin and there are various clay lenses throughout the Main Basin, they do not coalesce to form a single impermeable barrier for the movement of subsurface water. The Main Basin therefore operates as a single, unconfined aquifer. As previously mentioned, a thorough discussion of basin hydrogeology is contained in the report “Planned Utilization of Ground Water Basins, San Gabriel Valley, Appendix A: Geo-hydrology” (DWR, 1966).

Within the Main Basin there are a number of identified sub-basins. These include the Upper San Gabriel Canyon Basin, Lower San Gabriel Canyon Basin, Glendora Basin, Foothill Basin, Way Hill Basin and San Dimas Basin. In addition, the Puente Basin is tributary to the Main Basin from the southeast, between the San Jose and Puente Hills, but is not included in the Main Basin adjudication.

Groundwater Replenishment

The major sources of recharge to the Main Basin are direct penetration of rainfall on the valley floor, percolation of runoff from the mountains, percolation of imported water and

return flow from applied water. Rainfall occurs predominantly in the winter months and is more intense at higher elevations and closer to the San Gabriel Mountains.

The magnitude of annual recharge from direct penetration of local rainfall and return flow from applied water is not easily quantifiable. Percolation of runoff from the mountains and valley floor along with percolation of imported water has only been estimated. The DPW maintains records on the amount of local and imported water conserved in water spreading facilities and stream channels.

The San Gabriel River bisects the Main Basin. The San Gabriel River originates at the confluence of its west and east forks in the San Gabriel Mountains. It flows through the San Gabriel Canyon and enters the Main Basin at the mouth of the canyon north of the City of Azusa. The San Gabriel River flows southwesterly across the valley to Whittier Narrows, a distance of about 15 miles. It exits San Gabriel Valley at Whittier Narrows, and transverses the Coastal Plain in a southerly direction to reach the Pacific Ocean at Alamitos Bay near the City of Long Beach.

The San Gabriel River is joined and fed by tributary creeks and washes. In the Main Basin these include: Big Dalton Wash, which originates in the San Gabriel Mountains; Walnut Creek, which originates at the northeast end of the San Jose Hills; and San Jose Creek, which originates in the San Gabriel Mountains, but which travels around the southerly side of the San Jose Hills through the Puente Narrows before joining the San Gabriel River just above Whittier Narrows.

The channel of the San Gabriel River bifurcates in the upper middle portion of the Main Basin, forming a channel to the west of and parallel to the San Gabriel River, known as the Rio Hondo. Tributaries draining the westerly portion of the Main Basin, including Sawpit Wash, Santa Anita Wash, Eaton Canyon Wash, Rubio Wash and Alhambra Wash, all of which originate in the San Gabriel Mountains or the foothills, feed the Rio Hondo. The Santa Anita Wash, Eaton Canyon Wash, Rubio Wash and Alhambra Wash all cross

the Raymond Basin area before entering the Main Basin. The channel of the Rio Hondo passes through Whittier Narrows westerly of the San Gabriel River, and then flows southwesterly to join the Los Angeles River on the Coastal Plain.

To protect residents of the San Gabriel Valley from flooding that can result during periods of intensive rainfall, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps of Engineers) have constructed an extensive system of dams, debris basins, reservoirs and flood control channels. The dams and reservoirs also operate as water conservation facilities. The dams and reservoirs that control the flow of the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo include: Cogswell Reservoir on the west fork of the San Gabriel River, San Gabriel Reservoir at the confluence of the west and east forks of the San Gabriel River, Morris Reservoir near the mouth of the San Gabriel Canyon, Santa Fe Reservoir in the northerly portion of the Main Basin and Whittier Narrows Reservoir at the southwestern end of the San Gabriel Valley.

Many of the stream channels tributary to the San Gabriel River have been improved with concrete banks (walls) and concrete-lined bottoms. These stream channel improvements have significantly reduced the area of previous stream channels and reduce Main Basin recharge. A number of off-stream groundwater replenishment facilities have been established along these stream channels to offset such reductions in recharge. Some of these facilities are accessible to imported water supplies, while some facilities receive only local runoff.

The paths of the surface streams are mirrored in the soils and in the direction of groundwater movement in the Main Basin. The tributary creeks and washes, carrying smaller amounts of water, generally flow toward the center of the San Gabriel Valley, while the direction of flow of the major streams, the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo, is from the mountains in the north to Whittier Narrows in the southwest. In similar fashion, the primary direction of groundwater movement in the Main Basin is from the north to the southwest, with contributing movement generally from the east and west toward the

center of the Main Basin. The greatest infiltration and transmissivity rates of soils in the Main Basin are from north to south, with the maximum rates found in the center of the valley along the stream channels. Generally, the Main Basin directs groundwater to the southwest through Whittier Narrows.

The Main San Gabriel Basin has a freshwater storage capacity of about 8.7 million acre-feet when the Key Well groundwater elevation is at 329.1 feet, of which about 125 feet of elevation change, or about 1,000,000 acre-feet, has been used for historical Basin operations. Local runoff is stored in a series of reservoirs operated by DPW and diverted into spreading grounds to replenish the groundwater supply. Groundwater recharge occurs every year and is exhibited as increasing water levels. High rainfall years can be identified as increases in the groundwater level of 30 feet or more in one year.

In addition to groundwater replenishment with local storm runoff, the Watermaster maintains records of each producer's water rights and annual production. Although there is no limit on the quantity of water that may be produced, production in excess of a water right is subject to a Replacement Water assessment. Watermaster uses funds collected from producers' overproduction to purchase imported water from municipal water districts. San Gabriel District and Three Valleys District obtain their water from Metropolitan. San Gabriel District has its own contract for SWP water. Watermaster coordinates purchase and delivery of imported water to replenish the ground water basin, thus offsetting the producers' overproduction and making the Basin whole.

Groundwater Management

The Main Basin has been adjudicated and management of the local water resources within the Main Basin is based on that adjudication. Management of the water resources

in the Main Basin is based upon Watermaster services under two Court Judgments: San Gabriel River Watermaster (River Watermaster)[7] and (Main Basin Watermaster)[8].

The following sections provide a description of the following management measures and plans:

- Main Basin – Long Beach Judgment
- Main Basin – Main Basin Judgment
- Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan
- Water Quality Authority 406 Plan
- Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
- In-Lieu Program
- Supplemental Water Reliability Storage Program
- Supplemental Water Stormwater Augmentation Program
- Metropolitan Letter Agreement
- Three year Purchased Water Plan
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Main Basin – Long Beach Judgment (1965)

The Long Beach Judgment establishes and governs the relationship between the upstream Main San Gabriel Basin and the downstream Central and West Coast Basins through the Whittier Narrows boundary. The Judgment defines specific water rights, flow obligations, and replenishment responsibilities associated with the inter-basin movement of surface water and groundwater within the San Gabriel River system. Because San Gabriel District's imported water replenishment activities support management obligations associated with the Main Basin and downstream basin conditions, the Long

[7] Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al., v. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al., Los Angeles County Case No. 722647, Judgment entered September 24, 1965.
[8] Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra, et al., Los Angeles County Case No. 924128, Judgment entered January 4, 1973.

Beach Judgment remains an important component of the regional water management framework and is included in Appendix F.

On May 12, 1959, the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, the Central Basin Municipal Water District (Central District), and the City of Compton, as plaintiffs, filed an action against San Gabriel and 24 other producers of groundwater from the San Gabriel Valley as defendants. This action sought a determination of the rights of the defendants in and to the waters of the San Gabriel River system and to restrain the defendants from an alleged interference with the rights of plaintiffs and persons represented by the Central District in such waters. After six years of study and negotiation a Stipulation for Judgment was filed on February 10, 1965, and the Judgment (Long Beach Judgment) was entered on September 24, 1965. Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, the water supply of the San Gabriel River system was divided at Whittier Narrows between San Gabriel Valley upstream and the coastal plain of Los Angeles County downstream. A copy of the Long Beach Judgment can be found in Appendix F. During water year 2018-19, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) intervened in the Long Beach Judgment for the purpose of assuming all of the requirements of the Plaintiffs and the City of Long Beach, Central District, and the City of Compton were dismissed from their collective responsibilities by the Court.

Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, the area downstream from Whittier Narrows (Lower Area), the plaintiffs and those they represent, are to receive a quantity of usable water annually from the San Gabriel River system comprised of usable surface flow, subsurface flow at Whittier Narrows and water exported to the Lower Area. This annual entitlement is guaranteed by the area upstream of Whittier Narrows (Upper Area), the defendants, and provision is made for the supply of Make-up Water by the Upper Area for years in which the guaranteed entitlement is not received by the Lower Area.

Make-up Water is imported water purchased by the Main Basin Watermaster and delivered to agencies in Central District to satisfy obligations under the Long Beach

Judgment. The entitlement of the Lower Area varies annually, dependent upon the 10-year average annual rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley for the 10 years ending with the year for which entitlement is calculated.

The detailed operations described in the Long Beach Judgment are complex and requires continuous compilation of data so that annual determinations can be made to assure compliance with the Long Beach Judgment. In order to do this, a three-member Watermaster was appointed by the Court, one representing the Upper Area parties nominated by and through San Gabriel District, one representing the Lower Area parties nominated by and through WRD, and one jointly nominated by San Gabriel District and WRD. This three-member board is known as the San Gabriel River Watermaster (River Watermaster).

The River Watermaster meets periodically during the year to adopt a budget, to review activities affecting water supply in the San Gabriel River system area, to compile and review data, to make determinations of usable water received by the Lower Area, and to prepare its annual report to the Court. The River Watermaster has rendered annual reports for the water years 1963-64 through 2024-25 and operations of the river system under that Court Judgment and through the administration by the River Watermaster have been satisfactory since its inception.

One major result of the Long Beach Judgment was to leave the Main Basin free to manage its water resources so long as it meets its downstream obligation to the Lower Area under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment. San Gabriel District intervened in the Long Beach case as a defendant to enforce the provisions of a Reimbursement Contract, which was incorporated into the Long Beach Judgment to assure that any Make-up Water obligations under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment would be satisfied.

<u>Main Basin – Main Basin Judgment</u>

The Upper Area then turned to the task of developing a water resources management plan to optimize the conservation of the natural water supplies of the area. Studies were made of various methods of management of the Main Basin as an adjudicated area and a report thereon was prepared for the Upper San Gabriel Valley Water Association, an association of water producers in the Main Basin. After due consideration by the Association, San Gabriel District was requested to file as plaintiff, and did file, an action on January 2, 1968, seeking an adjudication of the water rights of the Main Basin and its Relevant Watershed. After several years of study (including verification of annual water production) and negotiations, a stipulation for entry of Judgment was approved by a majority of the parties, by both the number of parties and the quantity of rights to be adjudicated. Trial was held in late 1972 and the Judgment (Main Basin Judgment) was entered on January 4, 1973. The Main Basin Judgment was most recently amended on June 21, 2012. A copy of the Main Basin Judgment can be found in Appendix G.

Under the terms of the Main Basin Judgment, all rights to the diversion of surface water and production of groundwater within the Main Basin and its Relevant Watershed were adjudicated. The Main Basin Judgment provides for the administration of the provisions of the Main Basin Judgment by a nine-member Main Basin Watermaster. Six of those members are nominated by water producers (producer members) and three members (public members) are nominated by the San Gabriel District and the San Gabriel District, which overlie most of the Basin. The nine-member board employs a staff, an attorney and a consulting engineer. The Main Basin Watermaster holds public meetings on a regular monthly basis throughout the year.

The Main Basin Judgment does not restrict the quantity of water, which parties may extract from the Main Basin. Rather, it provides a means for replacing all annual extractions in excess of a Party's annual right to extract water with Supplemental Water. The Main Basin Watermaster annually establishes an Operating Safe Yield for the Main Basin which is then used to allocate to each Party its portion of the Operating Safe Yield which can be produced free of a Replacement Water Assessment. If a producer extracts

water in excess of its right under the annual Operating Safe Yield, it must pay an assessment for Replacement Water, which is sufficient to purchase one acre-foot of Supplemental Water to be spread in the Main Basin for each acre-foot of excess production. All water production is metered and is reported quarterly to the Main Basin Watermaster.

In addition to Replacement Water Assessments, the Main Basin Watermaster levies an Administration Assessment to fund the administration of the Main Basin management program under the Court Judgment and a Makeup Obligation Assessment in order to fulfill the requirements for any makeup Obligation under the Long Beach Judgment and to supply fifty percent of the administration costs of the River Watermaster service. The Main Basin Watermaster levies an In-lieu Assessment and may levy special Administration Assessments.

Water rights under the Main Basin Judgment are transferable by lease or purchase so long as such transfers meet the requirements of the Judgment. There is also provision for Cyclic Storage Agreements by which Parties and non-parties may store imported supplemental water in the Main Basin under such agreements with the Main Basin Watermaster pursuant to uniform rules and conditions and Court approval.

The Main Basin Judgment provides that the Main Basin Watermaster will, insofar as practicable, spread imported water in the Main Basin to maintain the groundwater elevation at the Key Well above 200 feet. Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, any excess surface flows that pass through the Main Basin at Whittier Narrows to the Lower Area (which is then conserved in the Lower Area through percolation to groundwater storage) is credited to the Upper Area as Usable Surface Flow.

Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan

The Main Basin Watermaster was created in 1973 to resolve water issues that had arisen among water users in the San Gabriel Valley. Main Basin Watermaster's mission was to generally manage the water supply of the Main Basin. During the late 1970s and early 1980s, significant groundwater contamination was discovered in the Main Basin. The contamination was caused in part by past practices of local industries that had carelessly disposed of industrial solvents referred to as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) as well as by agricultural operations that infiltrated nitrates into the groundwater. Cleanup efforts were undertaken at the local, state, and federal level.

Local water agencies adopted a joint resolution in 1989 regarding water quality issues that stated Main Basin Watermaster should coordinate local activities aimed at preserving and restoring the quality of groundwater in the Main Basin. The joint resolution also called for a cleanup plan. In 1991, the Court granted Main Basin Watermaster the authority to control pumping for water quality purposes. Accordingly, Main Basin Watermaster added Section 28 to its Rules and Regulations regarding water quality management. The new responsibilities included development of a Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan[9], updating it annually, submitting it to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, and making it available for public review by November 1 of each year.

Main Basin Watermaster prepares and annually updates the Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan in accordance with the requirements of the Section 28 Rules and Regulations. The objective is to coordinate groundwater-related activities so that both water supply and water quality in the Main Basin are protected and improved. Many important issues are detailed in the Five-Year Plan, including how Main Basin Watermaster plans to:

1. Monitor groundwater supply and quality;

[9] https://www.watermaster.org/reports

2. Develop projections of future groundwater supply and quality;
3. Ensure adequate supplemental water is available for groundwater replenishment;
4. Review and cooperate on cleanup projects, and provide technical assistance to other agencies;
5. Assure that pumping does not lead to further degradation of water quality in the Basin;
6. Address Perchlorate, N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), and other emerging contaminants in the Basin;
7. Develop a cleanup and water supply program consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) plans for its San Gabriel Basin Superfund sites; and
8. Coordinate and manage the design, permitting, construction, and performance evaluation of the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU) cleanup and water supply plan.

The Main Basin Watermaster, in coordination with San Gabriel District, has worked with state and federal regulators, along with local water companies to clean up water supplies. Section 28 of the Main Basin Watermaster's Rules and Regulations require all producers to submit an application to 1) construct a new well, 2) modify an existing well, 3) destroy a well, or 4) construct a treatment facility. The Main Basin Watermaster prepares a report on the implications of the proposed activity. San Gabriel District reviews a copy of these reports and is provided the opportunity to submit comments on the proposed activity before the Main Basin Watermaster Board takes final action.

Water Quality Authority 406 Plan

The WQA was established by the State Legislature on February 11, 1993 to develop, finance and implement groundwater treatment programs in the Main Basin. Section 406 of the WQA Act requires the WQA "to develop and adopt a basinwide groundwater quality

management and remediation plan" that is required to be consistent with the EPA's National Contingency Plan ("NCP") and Records of Decision ("ROD") and all requirement of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board ("LARWQCB"). According to the WQA Act, the Section 406 Plan, which is incorporated in this Plan by reference, must include:

1) Characterization of Basin contamination;
2) A comprehensive cleanup plan;
3) Strategies for financing the design, construction, operation and maintenance of groundwater cleanup facilities;
4) Provision for a public information program; and
5) Coordination of activities with federal, state, and local entities.

WQA reviews and adopts the Section 406 Plan on an annual basis and as necessary, makes revisions according to changing regulatory, political and/or funding environments. In support of the Section 406 Plan, WQA also adopts an annual FY budget (July 1 through June 30) which includes all projects (actual or planned) WQA is facilitating through its participation during that time period. The budget identifies the various funding sources, and combinations thereof, to ensure full funding for each project (capital and/or O&M) can be achieved.

Salt and Nutrient Management Plan

On February 9, 2009, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2009-0011 that created the "Recycled Water Policy". The Recycled Water Policy recognized that "…collapse of the Bay Delta ecosystem, climate change, and continuing population growth have combined with a severe drought on the Colorado River, and failing levees in the Delta, to create a new reality that challenges California's ability to provide the clean water need for a healthy environment, a healthy population and a healthy economy, both now and in the

future." The Recycled Water Policy encourages appropriate water recycling, water conservation and use of stormwater to increase water supplies within California.

The primary goal of the San Gabriel Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) is to assist the Main Basin Watermaster and participating/potential stakeholders to comply with the Recycled Water Policy regarding the use of the recycled water from municipal wastewater treatment facilities as a safe source of water supply, while maintaining the water quality objectives for salt and nutrients in the Basin Plan established by the LARWQCB. The primary objective of the SNMP is to comply with the specific requirements described in the Recycled Water Policy. They include:

1) Characterization of the Main Basin,
2) Identification of sources of salt, nutrients, and constituents of emerging concern (CECs) (when deemed necessary by the Recycled Water Policy) and their fate and transport,
3) Estimation of salt, nutrients, and CECs (if necessary) loadings and assimilative capacities,
4) Identification of water recycling and stormwater recharge/use goals and objectives,
5) Verification of compliance with Resolution No. 68-16 through antidegradation analyses, and
6) Development of a monitoring plan to verify compliance with the Basin water quality objectives.

The SNMP reviewed the geology, hydrology and hydrogeology of the San Gabriel Basin, along with the institutional and management structure for the San Gabriel Basin. TDS, Nitrate, Sulfate, and Chloride were identified as the primary constituents of concern. Sources of loading (precipitation, subsurface inflow, infiltration of applied water, storm runoff and untreated imported water replenishment) and unloading (groundwater pumping and subsurface outflow) were included in a spreadsheet computer model, along

with average water quality data for TDS, Nitrate, Sulfate, and Chloride, on an annual basis.

The SNMP proposed to use the Main Basin Watermaster's existing Title 22 water quality monitoring program for groundwater and San Gabriel River water, with increased frequencies of monitoring for Total Dissolved Solids and nitrate, to satisfy the monitoring plan requirement of the SNMP. The following are recommendations for on-going salt and nutrient management in the San Gabriel Basin:

- Regularly update the SNMP spreadsheet data so that impacts of potential future projects on salt and nutrient loading may be evaluated.
- Continue to collect water quality data throughout the San Gabriel Basin.
- Continue to meet with stakeholders on a regular basis to coordinate San Gabriel Basin management activities with an emphasis on stormwater runoff replenishment and continued use of SWP water for groundwater replenishment

In-Lieu Program

During calendar year 2014, the ability to deliver Supplemental Water (State Water Project (SWP) water and Colorado River water) to replenish the Basin was severely limited. Consequently, during FY 2014-15, Watermaster developed and implemented a program to have Producers purchase additional treated imported water for direct delivery in-lieu of pumping groundwater (In-Lieu Program), in an effort to reduce the amount of groundwater pumped from the Basin. The Watermaster uses the In-Lieu Assessment on all production to fund the additional direct cost incurred by a producer participating in the In-Lieu Program. Watermaster has implemented this program during FY 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Supplemental Water Reliability Storage Program (RDA)

The 2012 Main Basin Judgment Amendments provided the Main Basin Watermaster with increased management flexibility and adaptability; and provided more discretion in making Basin management decisions. A key component of the Judgment Amendments was the new Water Resource Development Assessment (RDA) to be levied on all production. The Supplemental Water Reliability Storage Program (RDA) provides a process for the Main Basin Watermaster to generate funds to purchase and store Supplemental Water in the Basin to be used (applied) when there are limitations on the availability of Supplemental Water from the Responsible Agencies. As a result of the severe long-term drought conditions resulting in significant reductions on the quantity of local water replenishment to the Basin, the Main Basin Watermaster expanded RDA into the Supplemental Water Stormwater Augmentation Program described below.

Supplemental Water Stormwater Augmentation Program

The Water Resource Development Assessment for Stormwater Augmentation Program was developed by the Main Basin Watermaster to help manage Basin water supplies under the perceived "worst case" hydrologic conditions, which was assumed to be two additional consecutive 5-year droughts, using the same hydrologic conditions as the recent FY 2011-12 through 2015-16 severe drought. Based upon ten (10) additional consecutive years of drought, the new Program is intended to purchase imported replenishment water (when available), for stormwater augmentation, to maintain the Baldwin Park Key Well (Key Well) elevation above 180 feet by the end of the tenth year. This Key Well elevation essentially ensures continued Basin water supply to the Basin Producers under a worst case, 15-year sustained drought. The RDA II Program has an assessment of $175 per AF on all FY 2024-25 production and is planned to be $175 per AF on all FY 2025-26 production, with a potential to increase in the next three to five years. The Main Basin Watermaster will use the funds to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the Main Basin for the "general benefit" of all Producers within the Main Basin. Unlike the original RDA (Supplemental Water Replenishment Storage Program), which is a Watermaster pre-purchase of Replacement Water, the untreated imported

water will supplement local stormwater replenishment, enhance overall Basin conditions, and have "no right of recovery" using a water right, by any Main Basin producer.

Three-Year Purchased Water Plan

On June 21, 2012, the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles (Court) approved certain proposed Judgment amendments. Some of these Judgment amendments help Watermaster address Supplemental Water supply concerns. One of the amendments, Exhibit H(3)(d), requires that "…on or before November 1 of each year, Watermaster shall prepare and distribute to the Responsible Agencies a three-year projection of its Supplemental Water purchases from each agency. Watermaster shall, to the extent feasible, coordinate the tentative schedule for delivery and payment of those purchases with each agency."

Judgment Amendment, Section 45(b)(7), allows Watermaster to "…levy an Assessment on all Pumping, as determined through Rules and Regulations … to support the purchase, financing, and/or development of new or additional Supplemental Water sources, in cooperation with one or more Responsible Agencies as appropriate." Section 45(b)(7) established the "Water Resource Development Assessment" for the purchase or development of additional Supplemental Water supplies. Based on these Judgment amendments, Main Basin Watermaster also amended its Rules and Regulations to include a policy/criteria to develop the "Three-Year Purchased Water Plan" (Three-Year Plan). Under Section 26(d)(5) of the Rules and Regulations, the first priority for spreading of Supplemental Water is "…Supplemental Water ordered by Watermaster from Responsible Agencies for direct delivery to the Basin as Replacement Water…". Recognizing many Producers currently pre-purchase Supplemental Water for delivery into their Cyclic Storage accounts, those pre-purchases are considered to have the same priority as Replacement Water.

Exhibit M of Watermaster's amended Rules and Regulations[10] provides the policy/criteria for the "Three-year Purchased Water Plan," and requires Main Basin Watermaster to estimate Supplemental Water purchases from the Responsible Agencies for each of the three subsequent years. The policy/criteria indicate estimated Supplemental Water purchases may be based on the following:

1) *The first year shall be, at a minimum, the total Replacement Water requirement for the three Responsible Agencies (Upper Water, San Gabriel District, and Three Valleys.*
2) *The second and third years may be estimated as follows:*
   a) *Operating Safe Yield (OSY) established by Watermaster for the current fiscal year and next succeeding years;*
   b) *Alternative projections of the OSY;*
   c) *Evaluation of potential wet, average, and dry hydrologic conditions;*
   d) *Future groundwater production provided by or estimated for each producer; and*
   e) *Depending on Basin conditions, Watermaster may consider additional factors as necessary.*

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin) is a sub-basin of the San Gabriel Valley Basin pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118, Basin Number 4-013. Pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), the Main Basin was named as an adjudicated groundwater basin and is exempt from the requirements of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) and subsequently was designated a very-low-priority basin in DWR's 2019 SGMA Basin Prioritization report. In compliance with SGMA, the Main Basin Watermaster submits its Annual Report to DWR.

Other Considerations

[10] https://www.watermaster.org/about-us (Rules and Regulations)

Through the Long Beach Judgment and the Main Basin Judgment, operations of the Main Basin are optimized to conserve local water to meet the needs of the parties of the Main Basin Judgment.

Typically, water producers within San Gabriel District rely upon groundwater from Main Basin for their water supply. The City of Alhambra has agreed to receive treated, imported water as part of the Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA) to reduce the groundwater extractions from the western portion of the Main Basin and the associated drawdown concerns.

Imported water for groundwater replenishment is delivered through the flood control channels and diverted and spread at spreading grounds through Main Basin Watermaster's agreement with DPW. Groundwater replenishment utilizes imported water and is considered Replacement Water under the terms of the Main Basin Judgment. In addition, it can be stored in the Main Basin through Cyclic Storage agreements, authorized by terms of the Main Basin Judgment, but such stored water may be used only to supply Supplemental Water to the Main Basin Watermaster.

The Main Basin Watermaster has entered into a Cyclic Storage Agreement with each of the three municipal water districts. One is with Metropolitan and Upper Water, which permits Metropolitan to deliver and store imported water in the Main Basin in an amount not to exceed 200,000 acre-feet for future Replacement Water use. The second Cyclic Storage Agreement is with Three Valleys District and permits Three Valleys District to deliver and store up to 50,000 acre-feet for future Replacement Water use. The third is with San Gabriel District and permits San Gabriel District to deliver and store up to 50,000 acre-feet for future Replacement Water use.

Imported Make-up Water has been delivered to lined stream channels and conveyed to the Lower Area. Make-up Water is required to be delivered to the Lower Area by the

Upper Area when the Lower Area entitlement under the Long Beach Judgment exceeds the usable water received by the Lower Area. Imported water is used to fulfill the Make-up Water Obligation when the amount of Make-up Water cannot be fulfilled by reimbursing the Lower Area interests for their purchase of recycled water. The amount of recycled water for which reimbursement may be made as a delivery of Make-up Water is limited by the terms of the Long Beach Judgment to the annual deficiency in Lower Area Entitlement water or to 14,735 acre-feet, whichever is the lesser quantity.

Past Five Years Groundwater Pumping

As discussed previously, San Gabriel District has never produced groundwater from the Main Basin and currently does not have facilities to do so. However, San Gabriel District's member agencies produce water from the Main Basin.

As discussed above, the Main Basin is managed by the Main Basin Watermaster. The most recent amendments to the Main Basin Judgment were made in June 2012. Historical fluctuation of the Key Well elevation illustrates that since the Main Basin was adjudicated in 1973, it generally operated between an elevation 250 feet and 200 feet above MSL. Furthermore, at an elevation of 169 feet above MSL at the Key Well, which represents the historical low, the Main Basin has about 7,400,000 acre-feet of available storage. During the period of management under the Judgment, significant drought events have occurred from 1969 to 1977, 1983 to 1991, 1998 to 2004, 2006 to 2009, 2011 to 2015, and 2019-20 to 2021-22. In each drought cycle the Main Basin has been managed to maintain water levels.

6.2.2.2 RAYMOND BASIN GROUNDWATER

The Raymond Basin is located in Los Angeles County about 10 miles north-easterly of downtown Los Angeles. Raymond Basin is a wedge in the northwesterly portion of the San Gabriel Valley and is bounded on the north by the San Gabriel Mountains, on the west by the San Rafael Hills and is separated from the Main San Gabriel Basin on the southeast by the Raymond Fault. The Raymond Basin is divided into an eastern unit, which is the Santa Anita sub-area, and the Western unit which is the Pasadena sub-area and the Monk Hill Basin. The location of the Raymond Basin and the subareas, as shown on Figure 5, the surface area of Raymond Basin is about 40.9 square miles. The principal streams in the Raymond Basin are the Arroyo Seco, Eaton Wash and Santa Anita Wash. The Arroyo Seco drains to the Los Angeles River, while Eaton Wash and Santa Anita Wash drain to the Rio Hondo, a distributary of the San Gabriel River.

The geology of the Raymond Basin is described in detail in the "Report of Referee" prepared in 1943 by the State of California Division of Water Resources. The Raymond Basin is roughly triangular in shape. Its northern boundary, about twelve miles in length, is formed by a portion of the southerly front of the San Gabriel Mountains. The western boundary of the Raymond Basin is about eight miles long and is also composed of the same Basement Complex rocks which form the mountains and are continuous at depth, together with a small area of marine Tertiary sediment at the southern end. The Raymond Fault, the southern boundary of the triangle, crosses the Valley floor for a distance of about nine miles, connecting a granitic spur from the mountains at the eastern end of the Raymond Basin with Tertiary sediments outcropping in its southwestern corner.

The Raymond Fault separates Raymond Basin from the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin). The fault zone is not completely impervious and groundwater can flow across this boundary into the Main Basin, particularly in the northeasterly portion of the boundary. The source of natural groundwater supply to the Raymond Basin is direct rainfall, percolation from surface runoff from the northern and western sides, and presumably underground percolation of water from the mountain mass to the alluvium.

DWR describes the hydrogeology of the Raymond Basin in its Bulletin 118 report, Basin Number 4-023. According to the report, the water-bearing materials of the Raymond Basin are dominated by unconsolidated Quaternary alluvial gravel, sand, and silt deposited by streams flowing out of the San Gabriel Mountains. Younger alluvium typically follows active streambeds and reaches a maximum thickness of about 150 feet. Older alluvium generally thickens southward from the mountain front, reaching a maximum of about 1,140 feet near Pasadena, then thins to about 200 feet near the Raymond Fault. However, confined groundwater conditions have existed locally in the Raymond Basin, particularly along the Raymond Fault near Raymond Hill where layers of finer grained sediments become more abundant.

The Raymond Fault trends east-northeast and acts as a groundwater barrier along the southern boundary of the Raymond Basin. This fault acts as a complete barrier along its western end and becomes a less effective barrier at its eastward end. East of Santa Anita Wash, this fault ceases to be an effective barrier and the flow of groundwater southward into the Main Basin becomes essentially unrestricted. A north-trending divide paralleling the Eaton Wash separates both surface and subsurface water flow in the eastern portion of the Raymond Basin. The water level is higher on the eastern side of this divide, ranging from 300 feet higher in the north to about 50 feet higher in the south. Monk Hill, an emergent mound of consolidated bedrock within the Raymond Basin, causes groundwater to flow around it, but does not appreciably change the regional flow pattern. Groundwater elevation contour maps for the Raymond Basin are presented in the Raymond Basin Annual Reports[11].

Natural recharge to the Raymond Basin is mainly from direct percolation of precipitation and percolation of ephemeral stream flow from the San Gabriel Mountains in the north. The principal streams bringing surface inflow are the Arroyo Seco, Eaton Creek and Santa Anita Creek. Some stream runoff is diverted into spreading grounds and some is

[11] https://www.raymondbasin.org/reports

impounded behind small dams allowing the water to infiltrate and contribute to groundwater recharge of the Raymond Basin. An unknown amount of underflow enters the Raymond Basin from the San Gabriel Mountains through fracture systems.

No recent estimates of available groundwater storage have been made for in the Raymond Basin. DWR (1971) study estimated the available stored water to be 1,000,000 acre-feet in 1970, leaving about 450,000 acre-feet of storage space available.

Groundwater quality within the Raymond Basin is generally good quality with regards to most constituents except for high fluoride concentrations in the foothills and high nitrate concentrations in the Monk Hill and Pasadena Subareas. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) including Trichloroethylene (TCE) and Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) have been detected in the Raymond Basin (particularly near the Arroyo Seco). In 1997, Perchlorate was first detected in several monitoring wells at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) Superfund Site.

Raymond Basin - Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The Raymond Basin is identified as Basin Number 4-013 pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), identifies the Raymond Basin as an adjudicated groundwater basin, is exempt from the requirements of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan and subsequently was designated a very-low-priority basin in DWR's 2019 SGMA Basin Prioritization report. In compliance with SGMA, the Raymond Basin Management Board, which serves as the Watermaster for the Raymond Basin, submits its Annual Report to DWR.

Raymond Basin - Adjudication

In 1937, the City of Pasadena filed suit to adjudicate water rights of the Raymond Basin. A copy of the Raymond Basin adjudication is located in Appendix H. DWR was retained to prepare a Report of Referee which described the geology and hydrogeology of the Raymond Basin and identified the Safe Yield of the Raymond Basin as 21,900 acre-feet. In 1950, the City of Pasadena requested the Safe Yield of the Raymond Basin to be re-determined. Subsequently, the Court issued a Modification of Judgment on April 29, 1955 increasing the Safe Yield of the Raymond Basin to 30,622 acre-feet. This is referred to as the "Decreed Right of 1955" and water rights for all parties are provided. On January 17, 1974, the second modification of the Raymond Basin Judgment was signed allowing Parties credit for spreading of canyon diversions in spreading grounds in the vicinity of the Arroyo Seco, Eaton Wash and Santa Anita Creek Canyon. On March 26, 1984, the third modification of the Raymond Basin Judgment was signed establishing the Raymond Basin Management Board as the Watermaster for the Raymond Basin.

The Raymond Basin Judgment adjudicated groundwater rights based on a long-term average yield of the Raymond Basin. The Raymond Basin Judgment allows a party to exceed its Decreed Right by no more than 10 percent, which will be deducted from the following year's total allowable extraction. Conversely, a party is not allowed to carryover more than 10 percent of its Decreed Right to a subsequent year.

Past Five Years Groundwater Pumping

As discussed previously, San Gabriel District has never produced groundwater from the Raymond Basin and currently does not have facilities to do so. However, San Gabriel District's member agencies produce water from the Raymond Basin.

6.2.3 SURFACE WATER

San Gabriel District does not use surface water supplies to meet its water demands. However, local surface water from the San Gabriel River is delivered to Azusa Light and Water's Canyon Filtration Plant through the "Committee of Nine Canal". Water is delivered to the Committee of Nine Canal from the San Gabriel Reservoir and/or the Morris Reservoir via the "Azusa Conduit". Surface water from the San Gabriel River can also be diverted via the "Azusa-Duarte Tunnel". The capacity of Azusa Light and Water's Canyon Filtration Plant is 12 million gallons per day (MGD).

6.2.4 STORMWATER

San Gabriel District does not use stormwater to meet its water demands. However, stormwater is captured and conserved by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works for groundwater replenishment within San Gabriel District's service area.

6.2.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

CWC 10633R.

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

Discussion of wastewater collection, treatment, and recycled water use is included in this chapter. Municipal recycled water is municipal wastewater that has been treated at a municipal wastewater facility in a manner specified by the SWRCB-DDW to a specified quality to enable it to be used again for a beneficial purpose. Municipal wastewater must meet two requirements; it must be reused beneficially pursuant to Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and it must be reused in accordance with a Regional Water Quality Control Board permit. Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations defines beneficial reuse of recycled water as "...the use of recycled water that has been transported from the point of treatment or production to the point of use without an intervening discharge to water of the State...."

San Gabriel District's member agencies do not have access to recycled water supplies due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to their respective service areas. Subject to availability of recycled water, San Gabriel District's member agencies would have to construct transmission and distribution facilities to deliver recycled water to

customers within its service area. Additional information regarding the potential use of recycled water is provided below.

6.2.5.1 RECYCLED WATER COORDINATION

CWC 10633.

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area…

San Gabriel District's 2025 UWMP was prepared in coordination with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies within its service area to analyze the current and projected wastewater supply for collection, treatment, disposal, and distribution. San Gabriel District's member agencies do not have access to recycled water due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water supplies to their respective service areas. However, member agencies have coordinated the potential for deliveries of recycled water to their service areas with San Gabriel District. In addition, San Gabriel District prepared the "*San Gabriel Valley Regional Recycled Water Supply Program Feasibility Study*", dated December 2017, which estimated the potential volumes of recycled water which could be supplied to member agencies, and the necessary infrastructure which would need to be developed.

6.2.5.2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL

CWC 10633.

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

Wastewater generated by San Gabriel District's member agencies is treated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD). Wastewater is collected within the local sewer collection system for each member agency. The local sewers tie into one of LACSD's regional trunk sewers. The regional trunk sewer lines deliver wastewater to one or more water reclamation plants owned by LACSD for treatment. The water reclamation plants are not located within San Gabriel District's service area. The water reclamation plants serving San Gabriel District's member agencies include the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP), Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant (WNWRP), and the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility (formerly known as the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant); however, the percentage breakdown between these plants in treating wastewater in unknown. LACSD estimates approximately 69 gallons per person per day of wastewater is generated within LACSD's service area. Based on a 2025 population of 250,842 within San Gabriel District, the estimated amount of wastewater collected within San Gabriel District is approximately 19,385 AFY. As indicated previously, and in Table 6-3, wastewater is not treated or disposed within San Gabriel District's service area.

The SJCWRP, which began operations in 1971, has a treatment capacity of about 100 MGD and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. Consequently, approximately 24 percent of treated water effluent from the SJCWRP would be available for subsequent recycled water projects. The SJCWRP plant serves a largely residential population of approximately 1 million people. The method of disposal when treated recycled water is not used (non-recycled) is discharge to the San Gabriel River/Rio Hondo and eventually flows to the ocean.

The Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, which began operation in 1962, was the first reclamation plant built by the LACSD. It has a treatment capacity of about 15 MGD and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. The method of disposal when treated recycled water that is not used (non-recycled) is discharge to the San Gabriel River/Rio Hondo and eventually flows to the ocean.

LACSD's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility, which began operation in 1928, currently has a treatment capacity of about 400 MGD. The treatment level is primary and secondary treatment with disinfection. The A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility serves a population of approximately 4.8 million people. Solids collected in primary and secondary treatment are processed in anaerobic digestion tanks where bacteria break down organic material and produce methane gas. Treated wastewater is ultimately disinfected prior to being discharged to the Pacific Ocean. All water discharged to the ocean is monitored to ensure compliance with applicable local, state, and federal standards for discharge water.

6.2.5.3 RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

CWC 10633.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

San Gabriel District does not have access to recycled water due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water supplies to its member agencies. Subject to the availability of recycled water, San Gabriel District's member agencies would need to construct transmission and distribution facilities to deliver recycled water to customers within their respective service areas.

6.2.5.4 CURRENT, POTENTIAL, AND PROJECTED RECYCLED WATER USES

CWC 10633.

(b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use. A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

Although San Gabriel District has identified potential uses for recycled water within its service area, San Gabriel District does not anticipate it will have access to recycled water supplies over the next 25 years due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to it member agencies. Therefore, Table 6-4 and Table 6-5 are intentionally blank. As discussed above, San Gabriel District prepared the "*San Gabriel Valley Regional Recycled Water Supply Program Feasibility Study*", dated December 2017, which estimated the potential volumes of recycled water which could be supplied to member agencies, and the necessary infrastructure which would need to be developed.

Metropolitan is currently developing the Pure Water Southern California project, formerly known as Regional Recycled Water Program, to provide up to 150 MGD (approximately 155,000 AFY) of advanced treated wastewater from LACSD's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility. The Pure Water Southern California project would deliver purified water from the Warren Facility Plant through up to 60 miles of transmission pipelines to groundwater basins within Metropolitan's service area beginning in 2035. Implementation of Pure Water would provide regional benefits to all Metropolitan member agencies by: (1) reducing reliance on imported water; (2) diversifying locally available supplies; (3) improving resilience to climate change and other stressors; and (4) enhancing operational reliability and flexibility. In addition, these deliveries would help restore water levels regionally in the San Gabriel Valley and reduce the need for imported water supplies. For the Main Basin, Metropolitan has entered into a letter of intent with Upper Water for at least 35,000 AFY, with San Gabriel District for at least 6,000 AFY, and with Three Valleys District for at least 6,500 AFY, and will potentially provide up to 60,000 to 80,000 AFY, collectively.

6.2.5.5 ACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE AND OPTIMIZE FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE

CWC 10633.

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

Recycled water is not currently used within San Gabriel District's service area, and no future projects have been identified with recycled use estimates. There are currently no actions in place at the time by which San Gabriel District is able to encourage the use of recycled water to customers. Therefore, Table 6-6 is left intentionally blank.

6.2.6 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

CWC 10631.

(g) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

As previously discussed, San Gabriel District's member agencies produce groundwater from the Main Basin. Groundwater produced from the Main Basin has acceptable Total

Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentrations (less than secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1,000 milligrams per liter or mg/l) and does not require desalination. The annual average TDS value is for Main Basin Wells is approximately 338mg/L, according to the Main Basin Salt and Nutrient Management Plan, which is below its secondary MCL. The State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW)[12] recommended level is 500 mg/l and water can be provided for long-term domestic use with TDS concentrations of up to 1,000 mg/l. Due to the high quality (low TDS concentration) of the groundwater, San Gabriel District and its member agencies have not been required to investigate the use of desalination to develop or reestablish a new long-term supply for the Main Basin. However, there may be opportunities for use of desalinated ocean water as a potential water supply source in the future, if needed, through coordination with other agencies that have ocean desalination programs.

6.2.7 WATER EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS

CWC 10631.

(c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

San Gabriel District's current exchanges and transfers are discussed in the sections below.

[12] The Division of Drinking Water was formerly under the California Department of Public Health Drinking Water Program.

6.2.7.1 EXCHANGES

Pursuant to DWR's 2025 Final Guidebook, "*Water exchanges are typically water delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user providing water in return at a specified time or when the conditions of the parties' agreement are met. Water exchanges can be strictly a return of water on a basis agreed upon by the participants or it can include payment and the return of water.*"

San Gabriel District, along with the City of Alhambra, Upper Water, Metropolitan, and the Main Basin Watermaster participate in a Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA). The CWEA mitigates a localized condition that exists in the westerly portion of the Main Basin called the "Alhambra Pumping Hole" (APH). The Alhambra Pumping Hole is located in an area of the Main Basin that typically received insufficient replenishment due to its hydrogeologic characteristics. Seven producers extract water from the Alhambra Pumping Hole, which had resulted in decreasing water level elevation. To mitigate this condition, it was agreed that Alhambra, one of the producers, would receive direct delivery of water from Metropolitan service connection USG-5 and, in exchange, would reduce its extractions from the pumping hole by about 3,000 acre-feet per year. (All demands in excess of the 3,000 acre-feet will be satisfied by production from the Main Basin.) A provision of the CWEA also provides a mechanism for Metropolitan to utilize unused capacity in San Gabriel District's DCAP. The CWEA is cooperatively financed by Alhambra, San Gabriel District, Upper Water, and the Main Basin Watermaster.

In March 1995, San Gabriel District entered into a water banking agreement with Dudley Ridge Water District (located in the San Joaquin Valley). This agreement enables Dudley Ridge Water District to deliver and store up to 20,000 AF of water in the Main Basin as part of San Gabriel District's Cyclic Storage Account. In 2002, this agreement was amended to limit the amount of water stored by Dudley Ridge Water District to 12,500 AF. Under the agreement, Dudley Ridge Water District can exchange water it had previously stored in the Main Basin for a portion of San Gabriel District's annual water

allocation from the SWP. The agreement was amended in 2017 and further amended and restated on August 10, 2020. Under the 2020 agreement, Dudley Ridge may deliver up to 22,222 AFY to San Gabriel District and San Gabriel District will allow up to 20,000 AFY (90 percent of 22,222 AF) of Dudley Ridge water to be held on account by San Gabriel District in the Main Basin for future return to Dudley Ridge as SWP Table A water. The term of the 2020 agreement is January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2035.

6.2.7.2 TRANSFERS

Pursuant to DWR's 2025 Final Guidebook, "*The Water Code defines a water transfer as a temporary or long-term change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer, sale, lease, or exchange of water or water rights.*"

San Gabriel District is active in the long-term cyclic storage of water in the Main Basin. San Gabriel District is able to deliver water for groundwater replenishment purposes in advance of specific requirements for such water. Water delivered to the Main Basin in advance of its requirement is credited to the Cyclic Storage Account and the credited deliveries are accrued from year to year. When the Watermaster requires Replacement Water from San Gabriel District, a transfer can then be made from the Cyclic Storage Account to Watermaster in-lieu of actual delivery of imported water for that purpose. Because water is often in Cyclic Storage for many years before being required as Replacement Water, the Cyclic Storage program, although technically a conjunctive use operation, may be considered an exchange or transfer program in that it takes advantage of surplus water, when available, and stores it in the Main Basin for future use.

6.2.7.3 EMERGENCY INTERTIES

Emergency interties (or interconnections) with other water agencies serve as short-term emergency water supplies. Emergency interconnections are distribution system interconnections between water agencies for use during critical situations where one system or the other is temporarily unable to provide sufficient potable water to meet its water demands and/or fire protection needs. An emergency interconnection will allow a water system to continue serving water during critical situations such as local water supply shortages as a result of earthquakes, fires, prolonged power outages, and droughts. San Gabriel District is a wholesaler and does not have any emergency interties with other water agencies to receive emergency water supplies.

6.2.8 SUPPLY FROM STORAGE

Section 6.2.8 is not applicable. San Gabriel District does not remove water from either surface storage or underground storage for use (including surface water placed into and retrieved from storage in the same year).

6.2.9 OTHER

San Gabriel District does not rely on any additional water supply sources.

6.2.10 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

CWC 10631.

(f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

San Gabriel District coordinated with DWR and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District in 2026 to construct a temporary treatment facility at DWR's Devil Canyon Afterbay to control golden mussels, an invasive species which can potentially cause operational issues within the DCAP. DWR has indicated that a permanent solution will be required but would be based on the effectiveness of the temporary treatment facility in controlling or removing golden mussels.

The City of Sierra Madre (in partnership with the City of Arcadia) is developing a new joint well project (Goldring Well) located at the Arcadia Public Works Services Department property. This project is expected to yield over 2,000 gpm (with 1,000 gpm going to the City of Sierra Madre) from the Main Basin. The City is also constructing an appurtenant pipeline to the City. The project is estimated to be completed by 2027.

Azusa Light and Water is currently reactivating its Aspan Well in the Main Basin. Reactivation of the well includes the installation of a 1,800 gpm treatment facility. The completion of this project is scheduled for 2027.

The City of Alhambra is planning to install treatment for the City's Well No. 13 and Well No. 14, currently inactive due to nitrate contamination. The proposed treatment facility will yield an estimated 2,000 AFY.

San Gabriel District's member agencies will also rehabilitate groundwater wells as necessary in an ongoing process to improve groundwater production. Rehabilitation will also extend the life of the wells, provide higher pumping efficiencies, and control sanding issues.

6.3 ENERGY USE

CWC 10631.2.

(a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.

(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.

(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.

(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.

(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.

(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.

(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

"Energy intensity" is defined as the quantity of energy consumed, measured in kilowatt hours (kWh), divided by the volume of water, measured in acre-feet for a water management process over a one-year period. The information used to calculate the estimated energy intensity associated with San Gabriel District's water system is provided below. The energy intensity information is based on readily obtainable energy and water use data for the following water management processes: 1) extraction or diversion of water supplies; 2) placement into storage; 3) conveyance to distribution; 4) treatment; and 5) water system distribution.

San Gabriel District has tabulated its energy intensity using readily obtainable energy consumption data obtained from monthly electricity bills from Southern California Edison (SCE) for the whole water system and the corresponding water use data obtained from available water meter readings. San Gabriel District has reported the energy intensity associated with the water management processes which occur within its operational control. Because San Gabriel District does not track individual energy usage for each water management process identified above, San Gabriel District has estimated the energy intensity using the a "total utility approach" (i.e. sum of all water management processes). The total energy consumed was approximately 85,504 kWh during FY 2024-25. Although the total energy consumption reported includes electricity usage for general administration (e.g. at San Gabriel District's headquarters) which is not associated with any water management processes, the general administration energy usage is considered negligible compared to overall water system use and has not been netted out.

The total volume of non-potable water entering the DCAP system was approximately 20,235 AF during FY 2024-25 and is consistent with the total volume of water provided in Table 4-1.

The total energy intensity associated with San Gabriel District's water management processes is estimated at 13 kWh per million gallons. The energy intensity data and calculations based on the "total utility approach" are provided in Table O-1B below.

San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant was constructed in 1985 and is located in the City of San Dimas. San Gabriel District can generate power at the hydroelectric plant using SWP water delivered through the DCAP (in an east to west direction under gravity flow). However, the hydroelectric plant facilities are not “in-line” facilities and any SWP water used to generate electricity at this facility is discharged directly into the San Dimas Wash (via the onsite San Dimas Turnout) instead of continuing downstream in the DCAP to the San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds. SWP water discharged at the San Dimas Turnout still replenishes the Main Basin at spreading grounds located along the San Dimas Wash. San Gabriel District has historically operated the San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant between at least June 1 and October 1 each year. However, in response to its member agencies, the majority of SWP deliveries over the past 5 to 10 years by San Gabriel District have not been through the San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant to the San Dimas Wash but have instead gone directly to the San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds and/or the San Gabriel River in the vicinity of the current terminus of the DCAP. San Gabriel District did not generate any power at the hydroelectric plant during FY 2024-25.

Table O-1B. Recommended Energy Reporting — Total Utility Approach

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH				
Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	6/30/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		20,235		20,235
Energy Consumed (kWh)		85,504		85,504
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		13	-	13

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

The total energy consumed was identified based on Southern California Edison (SCE) billing records. Although the total energy consumed includes electricity usage for general administration (which is not an identified water management process), general administration energy use is considered to be negligible compared to overall water system use and has not been netted out.

Narrative:

The total energy consumption includes energy associated with operating the DCAP to deliver water to spreading grounds. Energy consumption is also associated with plant lighting and air conditioning, and operating the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. San Gabriel District can generate power at the San Dimas Hydroelectric facility located along the DCAP. San Gabriel District did not generate any power during FY 2024-25.

NOTES:

6.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Table referenced within Chapter 6 is provided below.

6.4.1 TABLE 6-1: GROUNDWATER VOLUME PUMPED

Table 6-1 Groundwater Volume Pumped

Submittal Table 6-1 Wholesale: Groundwater Volume Pumped							
☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
		Total	0	0	0	0	0
DWR NOTES:							
NOTES:							

6.4.2 TABLE 6-2: WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

6.4.3 TABLE 6-3: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND OUTCOMES WITHIN UWMP SERVICE AREA

Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area

Submittal Table 6-3 Wholesale: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☑ Check the box if the Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable)		Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable)		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
Add additional rows as needed.														
Total		0	0		0		0		0		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

6.4.4 TABLE 6-4: RECYCLED WATER DIRECT BENEFICIAL USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA

Table 6-4 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

Submittal Table 6-4 Wholesale: Current and Projected Recycled Water Uses **Water Code Section 10633(c),(d),(e)**										
☑	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.									
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :										
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :										
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	**Potential Recycled Water Use**	
									Volume (AF)	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. **Potential recycled water use:** a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.										
NOTES:										

6.4.5 TABLE 6-5: 2020 UWMP RECYCLED WATER-USE PROJECTION COMPARED TO 2025 ACTUAL

Table 6-5 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual

Submittal Table 6-5 Wholesale: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10633(e)		
☑	Check the box if recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2025, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. Proceed to the next table.	
Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this		
NOTES:		

6.4.6 TABLE 6-6: METHODS TO ENCOURAGE FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Table 6-6.

Table 6-6 Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use

6.4.7 TABLE 6-7: EXPECTED FUTURE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

Table 6-7 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Submittal Table 6-7 Wholesale: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs **Water Code Section 10631(f)**							
☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.						
☑	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
Section 6.2.10	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down list**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
Pure Water Southern California	Yes	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; Three Valleys District, Upper Water			2035	All Year Types	6,000
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

6.4.8 TABLE 6-8: WATER SUPPLIES—ACTUAL

Table 6-8 Water Supplies—Actual

Submittal Table 6-8 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply		2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	State Water Project	Non-Potable	20,235	
		Subtotal Potable	0	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	20,235	0
		Total	20,235	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **Total Entitlement**: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.				
NOTES:				

6.4.9 OPTIONAL TABLE 6-8DS: SOURCE DESALINATION BY SUPPLIER

As discussed in Section 6.2.6, San Gabriel District is currently not considering the development of a desalinated water project. As a result, optional Table 6-8DS is not included.

6.4.10 TABLE 6-9: WATER SUPPLIES—PROJECTED

Table 6-9 Water Supplies—Projected

Submittal Table 6-9 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Projected Water Code Section 10631 (b)												
Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Purchased or Imported Water	State Water Project	Non-Potable	14,400		14,400		14,400		14,400		14,400	
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0
Total			14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0	14,400	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in a Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES: For management purposes, San Gabriel District uses a "reliability" of 50 to 60 percent allocation of the Table A Entitlement of 28,800 AFY.

7.0 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 7

WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Chapter 7 (Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- FY 2019-20 represents an "average" or "normal" water year for San Gabriel District in which the total amount of rainfall was similar to the historical average rainfall.
- A "single dry" year for San Gabriel District was represented in FY 2017-18, in which the total amount of rainfall was below the historical average rainfall.
- A "five consecutive year drought" period for San Gabriel District is represented from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, where the total amount of rainfall during each of these years was less than the historical average rainfall.
- San Gabriel District's current and projected water supplies available during normal years in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through FY 2049-50) as shown on Table 7-2.
- San Gabriel District's current and projected water supplies available during single dry years in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through FY 2049-50) as shown on Table 7-3.
- San Gabriel District's current and projected water supplies available during each year of a five consecutive year drought in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through FY 2049-50) as shown on Table 7-4.
- The reliability of San Gabriel District's water supply sources, including a review of water supply constraints, is provided. A single dry year or a five consecutive year

drought period will not compromise San Gabriel District's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

- A Drought Risk Assessment (or DRA) is provided which includes an assessment of San Gabriel District's water supply reliability over a five consecutive year drought period. San Gabriel District's DRA assumes a five consecutive year drought from FY 2025-26 through FY 2029-30 and includes a review of water supplies, water uses, and water supply reliability for each water supply source during this period. San Gabriel District's water system has experienced a prior five consecutive year drought with no limitation to its collective water supplies. Consequently, San Gabriel District has the ability to enact varying water shortage levels (see Chapter 8) to help educate its customers and provide an economic incentive for the retail customers to reduce their water consumption.

7.1 CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES CONSIDERATION

CWC 10631.

(b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

Water Code Section 10634

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Water Code Section 10635

(b)(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

Water Code Section 10635

(b)(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

This section of San Gabriel District's Plan describes San Gabriel District's ability to meet wholesale customer water demands by analyzing a variety of factors which affect San Gabriel District's water supply. This section assesses San Gabriel District's water service reliability during average years, single dry years, and during a five consecutive year drought period to meet the water needs of its customers. This section also includes the discussion of a DRA which provides a mechanism for San Gabriel District to evaluate the risk to its water supply under a drought lasting for the next five consecutive years.

7.1.1.1 Groundwater

Water produced within the Main Basin historically had been impacted by man-made contaminants in certain areas and at varying depths. The Watermaster, in coordination with San Gabriel District, has worked with state and federal regulators, along with local water companies to clean up water supplies. Multiple treatment facility sites have been constructed and operated to remove contaminants from the groundwater. Wells which pump potable water from the Main Basin meet the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water's (DDW's) drinking water standards. These groundwater supplies are considered reliable both from a water quality and quantity standpoint.

As discussed in detail in Section 6.2.2, the Watermaster prepares and annually updates the Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 of its Rules and Regulations. The objective of the Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan is to coordinate groundwater-related activities so that both water supply and

water quality in the Main Basin are protected and improved. Many important issues are detailed in the Five-Year Plan, including how Watermaster plans to:

1. Monitor groundwater supply and quality;
2. Develop projections of future groundwater supply and quality;
3. Review and cooperate on cleanup projects, and provide technical assistance to other agencies;
4. Assure that pumping does not lead to further degradation of water quality in the Basin;
5. Address Perchlorate, NDMA, and other emerging contaminants in the Basin;
6. Develop a cleanup and water supply program consistent with the USEPA plans for its San Gabriel Basin Superfund sites; and
7. Coordinate and manage the design, permitting, construction, and performance evaluation of the BPOU cleanup and water supply plan.

Current and projected water quality of the Main Basin is discussed in the Main Basin's Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan.

7.1.1.2 Imported Water

Because San Gabriel District relies on imported State Water Project supplies to support groundwater replenishment within the Main San Gabriel Basin, reductions in imported water availability may affect not only direct deliveries, but also regional groundwater management objectives and long-term basin reliability. The District therefore evaluates water service reliability in the context of maintaining imported water availability necessary to support groundwater replenishment operations, implementation of the Basin Physical Solution, and regional water supply resiliency during extended drought, emergency conditions, and evolving regulatory or operational constraints.

Imported water from the SWP is delivered by San Gabriel District to its member agencies within its service area for groundwater replenishment. In order for the State Water Project to deliver all of the water contracted, additional water supplies must be developed.

Water Quality Control Plan/Health Rivers and Landscapes/Voluntary Agreements

The State Water Board is responsible for adopting and updating the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan), which establishes water quality control objectives and flow requirements needed to provide reasonable protection of beneficial uses in the watershed. The State Water Board has been engaged for many years in updating the Bay Delta Plan.

The Bay-Delta Plan is being updated through phases. Phase 1 is updated the Bay-Delta Plan objectives for the San Joaquin River and its major tributaries and the southern Delta salinity objectives. Phase 2 is updating the objectives for the Sacramento River and Delta and their major tributaries. (Plan amendments). On December 12, 2018, through State Water Board Resolution No. 2018-0059, the State Water Board adopted the Phase 1 Plan amendments and Final SED establishing the Lower San Joaquin River flow objectives and revised southern Delta salinity objectives. On February 25, 2019, the Office of Administrative Law approved the Plan amendments. This plan requires an adaptive range of 30-50 percent of the unimpaired flow to be maintained from February through June in the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers, with a starting point of 40 percent of the unimpaired flow. During this same time period, the flows at Vernalis on the San Joaquin River, as provided by the unimpaired flow objective, are required to be no lower than a base flow of 1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), with an adaptive range between 800 and 1,200 cfs, inclusive. The plan also updated the south Delta salinity standards for protecting agricultural beneficial uses. While this part of the plan was updated, there is ongoing litigation challenging the updated plan and has not yet been implemented.

The State Water Board is also considering Phase 2 Plan amendments focused on the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Delta eastside tributaries (including the Calaveras, Cosumnes, and Mokelumne rivers), Delta outflows, and interior Delta flows. State Water

State Water Board staff are recommending an adaptive range of 45 to 65 percent unimpaired flow objective with a starting point of 55 percent . Once the State Water Board adopts Phase 2 Plan amendments, the Board will assign implementation responsibility in both Phase 1 and 2. At this time, the potential impacts to the SWP are unknown but this implementation approach would have a large impact on water users, including SWP PWAs, in the Phase 2 planning area.

The State and several water users proposed an alternative to the staff recommendation for the Phase 2 Bay-Delta Plan update in 2018, known as the Program for Implementing Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) (previously called Voluntary Agreements). The HRL offers an alternative to the State Water Board staff's flow only approach. The HRL, if agreed to by the State Water Board, would be concurrently implemented with the unimpaired flow approach (for non-HRL participants) and would become the Program of Implementation for the Plan amendments. The State Water Board staff included the HRL as an alternative in their draft Program of Implementation. The HRL will be implemented through enforcement agreements. The HRL includes flow commitments, and funding for flow commitments, habitat actions, and a robust science program. The HRL provides an opportunity to combine flow and habitat actions to protect fish and wildlife beneficial uses of water, while providing certainty for water users. It also offers a chance to avoid years of hearings and litigation and to instead begin implementation of the updated Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan upon adoption by the State Water Board.

If the HRL is adopted by the State Water Board, one of the key operational requirements for spring outflow in the 2024 SWP Incidental Take Permit will be replaced and aligned with the flow commitments in the HRL. The draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report assumed that this would occur and hence shows minor improvements in the SWP allocations compared to the 2023 Delivery Capability Report.

Delta Conveyance Project

Consistent with Executive Order N-10-19, in early 2019, the state announced a new single tunnel project, which proposed a set of new diversion intakes along the Sacramento River in the north Delta for SWP. In 2019 the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) initiated planning and environmental review for a single tunnel Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) to protect the reliability of State Water Project (SWP) supplies from the effects of climate change and seismic events, among other risks. On December 21, 2023, DWR certified the Environmental Impact Report and approved the DCP selecting "Bethany Reservoir Alignment" for further engineering, design and permitting. DWR received the Incidental Take Permit for the DCP from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in February 2025. DWR is in the process of obtaining change in point of diversion permit from the State Water Resources Control Board to add the two proposed DCP diversion intakes to the SWP water rights. In October 2025, DWR certified that DCP is consistent with the Delta Plan. DWR is continuing with the design refinements, environmental planning and permitting through 2026-27 including resolving appeals on its Delta Plan certification. DCP will potentially be operational in 2045 following extensive planning, permitting and construction.

DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in its draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report are based on existing facilities, and do not include the proposed DCP. Since this UWMP uses DWR's draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report to estimate SWP supplies at 2045, any changes in SWP supply reliability that would result from the proposed DCP are not included in this UWMP. Most recent estimates from DWR indicate that DCP is expected to increase SWP Delta exports by about 467,000 acre-feet per year on a long-term average under current climate conditions.

Biological Opinions and Incidental Take Permit for State Water Project

In September 2021, USBR and DWR reinitiated consultation with NMFS and USFWS on the Coordinated Long-term Operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) due to anticipated modifications to the proposed action that may cause effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat not analyzed in the

2019 biological opinions. In late 2024, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued new Biological Opinions for the Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP). Additionally, in late 2024, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) issued to DWR a new Incidental Take Permit for the Long-Term Operation of the SWP pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) with regards to state-protected white sturgeon[1] and state- and federally-protected delta smelt, longfin smelt, winter-run Chinook and spring-run Chinook. The operational restrictions in the federal 2024 Biological Opinions and the state Incidental Take Permit were consistent in 2024. In December 2025, Bureau of Reclamation issued a revised Record of Decision (ROD) that adopted modified operational requirements for the CVP, called "Action 5". Some of the operational restrictions in the Action 5 differ from those in the 2024 state Incidental Take Permit for the SWP.

In 2025, DWR received two state Incidental Take Permit amendments to its 2024 state permit, but there continues to be some misalignment between state and federal operation plans. DWR and Reclamation are committed to minimizing potential misalignments and relying on existing mechanisms for accounting under the state and federal Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA) to minimize any redirected water supply impacts.

Currently, there is no litigation challenging the 2024 biological opinions or the modification to the ROD that adopted Action 5 for CVP operations. Certain federal water contractors filed litigation challenging the state Incidental Take Permit. The previous legal challenges to the 2019 Biological Opinions have been dismissed.

Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA)

The Coordinated Operation Agreement (COA) was originally signed in 1986 and defines how the state and federal water projects share the available water supply and the obligations including senior water right demands, water quality, and environmental flow

requirements imposed by regulatory agencies. The agreement calls for periodic review to determine whether updates are needed in light of changed conditions. After completing a joint review process, DWR and Reclamation agreed to an addendum to the COA in December 2018, to reflect water quality regulations, biological opinions and hydrology updated since the agreement was signed.

The COA Addendum included changes to the percentages for sharing responsibilities for in basin uses, sharing available export capacity, and the periodic review process. The 1986 Agreement required CVP to meet 75% of the in basin uses and the SWP to meet 25%. The COA Addendum now distinguishes responsibility based on water year type and CVP responsibilities range from 80% in wet years to 60% in critical years. SWP responsibility ranges from 20% in wet years to 40% in critical years. Additionally, the COA Addendum changed sharing export capacity. Previously, export capacity was shared 50% to CVP and 50% to SWP. The COA addendum changed this formula to be 65% CVP and 35% SWP during balanced conditions in the Delta and 60% CVP and 40 % SWP during excess conditions. Overall, based on modeling, these change results in an approximately 115,000 AFY on average reduction in long-term SWP supplies. Finally, the 2018 COA Addendum updated the periodic review process to require review of the COA Agreement and Addendum every 5 years.

Golden mussels were discovered in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in October 2024 and rapidly spread through the SWP. Golden mussels are invasive and can rapidly spread and alter ecosystems. Although the introduction of these species into drinking water supplies does not typically result in violation of drinking water standards, invasive mussel infestations can adversely impact aquatic environments and infrastructure. On September 3, 2025, DWR confirmed the presence of a golden mussel veliger in a sample from Silverwood Lake. This finding, verified through DNA sequencing, represents the southernmost detection of golden mussels in the SWP to date. On September 24, 2025, LACDPW ceased all Supplemental Water deliveries to LACDPW owned spreading grounds in the Main San Gabriel Basin due to the detection of Golden Mussels in SWP

water at Silverwood Lake. Watermaster, Upper Water, Three Valleys District, San Gabriel District and Metropolitan are working cooperatively with DPW in developing a Golden Mussel Prevention, Control and Mitigation Plan (Golden Mussel Plan) for continued deliveries of untreated imported water to replenish the Basin. As discussed in Section 6.2.10, San Gabriel District coordinated with DWR and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District in 2026 to construct a temporary treatment facility at DWR's Devil Canyon Afterbay to control golden mussels, an invasive species which can potentially cause operational issues within the DCAP. DWR has indicated that a permanent solution will be required but would be based on the effectiveness of the temporary treatment facility in controlling or removing golden mussels.

The long-term impact of these issues cannot be fully quantified at this time. DWR plans to develop additional water supply facilities in order for the SWP to deliver contracted water beyond historical delivery quantities.

7.2 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

CWC 10635.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

Information regarding the reliability of San Gabriel District's supplies is based on the historical precipitation data in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area.

Furthermore, Section 4.5 of this Plan notes that potential future climate change impacts may result in an increase in the average annual precipitation within San Gabriel District's service area, thus indicating use of historical data is a reasonable and conservative approach. As indicated in Section 3.3, the historical average rainfall in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area is about 17.1 inches. Rainfall at the Puddingstone Dam Station 96C also is presentative of rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley. FY 2019-20 represents an average or normal water year for San Gabriel District in which the total amount of rainfall at the Puddingstone Dam Station was about 16.5 inches. A single dry year for San Gabriel District was represented in FY 2017-18 in which the total amount of rainfall at the Puddingstone Dam Station was about 7.0 inches. A five consecutive year drought period for San Gabriel District is represented from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, where the total amount of rainfall at the Puddingstone Dam Station was about 11.6 inches, 7.8 inches, 4.8 inches, 7.9 inches, and 12.1 inches, respectively. Table 7-1 summarizes these "base years" for average, single dry, and five consecutive year drought and provides the total amount of imported water supplies available to San Gabriel District during those base years. The following discussion assesses the water service reliability of San Gabriel District's water supply sources.

Tables 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4 show that during these base years (for average year, single dry year and five consecutive year drought), supplies remained stable. A single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise San Gabriel District's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

Water Service Reliability - Imported Water

DWR's 2023 Delivery Capability Report indicates that the modeled single dry year SWP water supply allocation is 4% and the draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report indicates 6% under the existing conditions. Historically the lowest SWP allocations were at 5% in 2014, 2021 and 2022. Due to extraordinarily dry conditions in 2021 and 2022, the initial 2022 SWP allocation was a historically low 0% of Table A

Amounts, was later increased to 5% in March 2022, the lowest ever final total SWP water supply allocation. Historic dry conditions led to the low SWP water supply allocations in 2021 and 2022.Such conditions, although possible, likely have a low probability of occurrence. The draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report, which takes into account into the recent changes in the climate, indicates 11% probability of annual SWP Table A deliveries between 0 – 500 TAF, which translates to allocations of 12% or less.

Each year by October 1, SWP contractors submit their requests for SWP supplies for the following calendar year. By December 1, DWR estimates the available water supply for the following year and sets an initial supply allocation based on: the total of all contractors' requests, current reservoir storage, forecasted hydrology through the next year, and target reservoir storage for the end of the next year. The most uncertain of these factors is the forecasted hydrology. In setting water supply allocations, DWR uses a conservative 90% hydrologic forecast, where nine out of ten years will be wetter and one out of ten years drier than assumed. DWR re-evaluates its estimate of available supplies throughout the runoff season of winter and early spring, using updated reservoir storage and hydrologic forecasts, and revises SWP supply allocations as warranted. Since most of California's annual precipitation falls in the winter and early spring, by the end of spring the supply available for the year is much more certain, and in most years DWR issues its final SWP allocation by this time. While most of the water supply is certain by this time, runoff in the late fall remains somewhat variable as the next year's runoff season begins. A drier than forecasted fall can result in not meeting end-of-year reservoir storage targets, which means less water available in storage for the following year.

California is known to experience highest inter-annual variability in hydrology across the entire United States. While droughts occur, with science-based adjustments to regulatory requirements and better water management to take advantage of the wetter periods that occur even in drought years, SWP water supply reliability is expected to

improve. Thus, the assumption for SWP contractors such as San Gabriel District is that a 5% allocation represents the "worst-case" scenario.

Water Service Reliability - Groundwater

San Gabriel District's member agencies produce groundwater from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin. The amount of Main Basin replenishment affects the elevation of the Key Well, which represents changes in the groundwater basin. The Main Basin historically goes through phases of drafting, which are followed by filling. As noted in Section 6.2, the Main Basin is a well-managed groundwater basin and can ensure long-term reliability of water supply. The Raymond Basin groundwater supplies are managed by the Raymond Basin Watermaster. Additional information regarding the reliability of the groundwater basins is discussed in Section 6.2.

Water Service Reliability Summary

Table 7-1 shows the water supplies during the base years (for average year, single dry year and a five consecutive year drought). Through imported water from the SWP, San Gabriel District has sufficient supplies to meet its demands during a single dry year and a five-year consecutive drought (See Tables 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4).

7.2.1 WSRA YEAR-TYPE CHARACTERIZATION

Table 7-1 summarizes "base years" for average, single dry, and five consecutive year drought years and provides the total amount of imported water supplies available to San Gabriel District during those base years. These year types are discussed below.

7.2.1.1 Types of Years

San Gabriel District's base years for average, single dry, and five consecutive year drought years are provided in Section 7.2 and are summarized in Table 7-1. San Gabriel District relies on the SWP for its supplies of untreated imported water. San Gabriel District's member agencies rely primarily on groundwater production. Consequently, a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise San Gabriel District's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

As indicated in Chapter 6, San Gabriel District's water supplies were sufficient in meeting San Gabriel District's historical water demands during normal, single, and five consecutive year drought years. A normal or average year was based on a year during the past 15 years with a total precipitation similar to the historical average precipitation in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area. A single dry year was based on a year during the past 15 years in which the total amount of rainfall was less than the historical average rainfall. A five consecutive year drought period for San Gabriel District is represented from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, where the total amount of rainfall during each of these years was less than the historical average rainfall. As discussed in Section 7.3 and shown in Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4, a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise San Gabriel District's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its member agencies.

7.2.1.2 Sources for Water Data

The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly ETo in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's service area are discussed in Section 3.3 Historical climate information was obtained from the WRCC, DPW, and from DWR's CIMIS.

7.2.2 WSRA SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

CWC 10635.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

As previously discussed in Chapter 6, San Gabriel District's member agencies primarily rely on water supply from Main Basin groundwater and Raymond Baisn groundwater. San Gabriel District provides untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment. As previously discussed in Section 7.2.1, a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise San Gabriel District's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its member agencies.

Imported Water

Tables 7-3 and 7-4 compares San Gabriel District's demand and supply on imported water from during single dry and five consecutive year drought periods. As shown in Tables 7-3 and 7-4, San Gabriel District will be able to provide untreated imported water for Replacement Water for the next 25 years during single dry and five consecutive year drought periods.

Main Basin

As noted in Section 6.2.2, the Main Basin is managed by the Main Basin Watermaster. During the period of management under the Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the Main Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Therefore, based on historical and on-going management practices, San Gabriel District's member agencies will be able to rely on the Main Basin for adequate supply over the next 25 years under single dry years and a five consecutive year drought periods.

Section 6.2.2 provides a description of the management of groundwater resources in the Main Basin, as well as information on basin management. Chapter 6 also demonstrates the management structure of the Main Basin provides a reliable source of groundwater supply for San Gabriel District's member agencies during a normal year, a single-dry year and a five consecutive year drought. Historical data indicates the Main Basin has been well managed for the full period of the adjudication, resulting in a stable and reliable water supply. Basin management changes are discussed in Section 6.2.2 in order to reduce the need to import water from other regions. Therefore, the groundwater supplies in the Main Basin are deemed reliable.

Raymond Basin Groundwater

As noted in Section 6.2.2, the Raymond Basin is managed by the Raymond Basin Management Board. During the period of management under the Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the Raymond Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Therefore, based on historical and on-going management practices, San Gabriel District's member agencies will be able to rely on the Raymond Basin for adequate supply over the next 25 years under single dry years and a five consecutive year drought periods.

Section 6.2.2 provides a description of the management of groundwater resources in the Raymond Basin, as well as information on basin management. Chapter 6 also demonstrates the management structure of the Raymond Basin provides a reliable

source of groundwater supply during a normal year, a single-dry year and a five consecutive year drought. Historical data indicates the Raymond Basin has been well managed for the full period of the adjudication, resulting in a stable and reliable water supply. Basin management changes are discussed in Section 6.2.2 in order to reduce the need to import water from other regions. Therefore, the groundwater supplies in the Raymond Basin are deemed reliable.

7.2.2.1 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

Table 7-2 summarizes San Gabriel District's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during normal years. Table 7-2 indicates San Gabriel District can meet water demands during normal years over the next 25 years.

7.2.2.2 Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

Table 7-3 summarizes San Gabriel District's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during single dry years. Table 7-3 indicates San Gabriel District can meet water demands during single dry years over the next 25 years.

7.2.2.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-4 summarizes San Gabriel District's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during five consecutive year drought periods. Table 7-4 indicates San Gabriel District can meet water demands during five consecutive year drought periods over the next 25 years.

7.2.3 WSRA DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND OPTIONS

CWC 10620.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

This Plan describes the management tools and options used to maximize local resources and minimize the need to import water. In particular, Section 6.2.2 discusses the management of the groundwater basins, Chapter 9 discusses the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) implemented by San Gabriel District, Section 6.2.10 describes future water supply projects within San Gabriel District's service area and Section 6.2.5 discusses recycled water use and the potential plans to serve member agencies within San Gabriel District's service area. As a wholesale water agency, San Gabriel District delivers imported treated water to its member agencies for untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment and is committed to assisting its member agencies to maximize their local resources. As discussed in Chapter 9, San Gabriel District participates in wholesale agency programs, which provide financial incentives for water conservation, technical support through workshops, and available staff for conservation projects.

7.3 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

CWC 10612.

"Drought Risk Assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.

CWC 10635.

(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.

(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

San Gabriel District's water supply source includes untreated imported water. The following discussion provides a DRA which assesses San Gabriel District's water supply reliability over a five consecutive year drought period. San Gabriel District's DRA incorporates a five-year consecutive drought from FY 2025-26 through FY 2029-30 and includes a review of water supplies, water uses, and water supply reliability.

7.3.1 DRA, DATA, METHODS, AND BASIS FOR WATER SHORTAGE CONDITIONS

San Gabriel District's DRA was prepared using historical production data from San Gabriel District's water supply sources. The following assumptions were considered during the preparation of San Gabriel District's DRA for each year of the five consecutive year drought.

- The five consecutive year drought period associated with the 2025 Plan is based on five consecutive dry years from FY 2025-26 through FY 2029-30.
- The projected water supplies available during each year of this five consecutive year drought are assumed to be identical to the water supplies produced during each year between FY 2011-12 and FY 2015-16 (which represents the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought).
- The projected demands during this five consecutive year drought are based on water demands from FY 2019-20 (a normal year) which were adjusted based on projected population over the next five years along with the ratio of the normal year demands to actual demands over each year of the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought period (from FY 2011-12 and FY 2015-16).
- The projected demands were compared to the projected supplies to identify potential water supply deficits which may require implementation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (discussed further in Chapter 8).

The following methodologies were considered during the preparation of San Gabriel District's DRA during for each year of the five consecutive year drought:

- Drought Year 1: The region had experienced an average to above average year of precipitation in the prior year. Water use in the prior year had been below average due to a reduce need for outdoor water use, the groundwater basin had been replenished from above average local stormwater runoff, and imported water supplies were not restricted.
- Drought Year 2: The region experienced a second year of below average precipitation and runoff. Retail customers increased water use for outdoor irrigation to compensate for lack of precipitation. Groundwater and imported water supplies have not been impacted.
- Drought Year 3: The region experienced a third year of below average precipitation and runoff. Retail customers increased water use for outdoor irrigation to

compensate for lack of precipitation. Groundwater and imported water supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on both groundwater and treated imported water.

- Drought Year 4: The region experienced a fourth year of below average precipitation and runoff. Groundwater supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on groundwater.
- Drought Year 5: Fifth year of below average precipitation and runoff. Groundwater supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on groundwater.

7.3.2 DRA WATER SOURCE RELIABILITY

San Gabriel District's DRA incorporates a five consecutive year drought based on five consecutive dry years commencing in FY 2025-29. The quantity of water supplies available for each year during this five consecutive year drought period included in San Gabriel District's DRA is assumed to be the same as the quantity of water supplies produced by San Gabriel District (i.e. demands) during the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought which occurred from FY 2011-12 and FY 2015-16. Production data for those years have been tabulated in Section 6.1. The following describes the anticipated reliability of each water source for each year of the five consecutive year drought based on recent experience.

San Gabriel District obtains imported water from the SWP. San Gabriel District's purchases of imported water over the past 15 years have been tabulated in Section 6.1. As discussed in Section 6.2.2, San Gabriel District actively stores water in the Man Basin through a long-term cyclic storage agreement. San Gabriel District is able to deliver water for groundwater replenishment purposes in advance of San Gabriel District's specific requirement for such water, as supplies allow. These operations provide additional

reliability to groundwater supplies in the Main Basin for San Gabriel District's member agencies.

The imported water purchases by San Gabriel District during the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought period have been tabulated in Section 6.1. Because San Gabriel District's DRA assumes the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought scenario will be repeated over the next five years, it is assumed the quantity of imported water supplies purchased during the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought scenario will be available. Furthermore, this constitutes the minimum amount of imported water which may be available in a future five consecutive year drought absent Metropolitan's programs which it has since implemented.

Summary

San Gabriel District has previously experienced a five consecutive year drought with no limitation to its collective water supplies. San Gabriel District has the ability to enact varying water shortage levels (see Chapter 8) and to help educate its customers and provide an economic incentive for the retail customers to reduce their water consumption.

7.3.3 DRA TOTAL WATER SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

Gross water use for the projected five consecutive year drought is shown on Table 7-5. Section 7.3.2 describes the water source reliability for imported water supply San Gabriel District will rely on during a five consecutive year drought. The annual quantities are summed and are also provided on Table 7-5. When necessary, San Gabriel District can implement various water shortage levels of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (as discussed in Chapter 8) in order to reduce its water demands. The total water supplies available to San Gabriel District shown in Table 7-5 are based on the quantity of supplies produced by San Gabriel District (i.e. demands) during the most recent historical five

consecutive year drought period (from FY 2011-12 through FY 2015-16). As shown in Table 7-5, assuming no additional water supply benefits will be available from groundwater supplies, San Gabriel District can implement various stages of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan to balance water demands with available supplies during each year of the projected five consecutive year drought. Additionally, San Gabriel District's member agencies will need to reduce their retail demands.

7.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 7 are provided below.

7.4.1 OPTIONAL SUBMITTAL TABLE 7-1: BASIS OF WATER-YEAR DATA (WSRA)

Table 7-1 Basis of Water-Year Data (WSRA)

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	**Base Year** If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]	
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2020	15772	100%
Single-Dry Year	2018	21414	135.8%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	23548	149.3%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	22544	142.9%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	2318	14.7%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	1207	7.7%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	9186	58.2%
DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

7.4.2 SUBMITTAL TABLE 7-2: NORMAL-YEAR SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

Table 7-2 Normal-Year Supply and Use Comparison

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

7.4.3 SUBMITTAL TABLE 7-3: SINGLE-DRY-YEAR SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

Table 7-3 Single-Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals	19,551	19,551	19,551	19,551	19,551
Use totals	19,551	19,551	19,551	19,551	19,551
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

7.4.4 SUBMITTAL TABLE 7-4: MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500
	Use totals	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	20,583	20,583	20,583	20,583	20,583
	Use totals	20,583	20,583	20,583	20,583	20,583
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
	Use totals	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102
	Use totals	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,387	8,387	8,387	8,387	8,387
	Use totals	8,387	8,387	8,387	8,387	8,387
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

7.4.5 SUBMITTAL TABLE 7-5: FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

Submittal Table 7-5 Wholesale: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	28,469
Total Supplies (AF)	23,548
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(4,921)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	4,921
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	25,587
Total Supplies (AF)	22,544
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(3,043)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	3,043
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	2,459
Total Supplies (AF)	2,318
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(141)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	141
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	1,191
Total Supplies (AF)	1,207
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	16
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	8,387
Total Supplies (AF)	9,186
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	799
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: San Gabriel District and its member agencies will implement their respective WSCPs to reduce water demands as necessary.	

8.0 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 8

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chapter 8 (Water Shortage Contingency Plan) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan presents how San Gabriel District intends to act, or respond, in the case of an actual water shortage contingency.
- Preparation of San Gabriel District's "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (or Annual Assessment) is discussed. San Gabriel District is required to submit the Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment will include a review of San Gabriel District's "unconstrained" water demands for the current year and for a potential upcoming single dry year. Unconstrained water demands represent San Gabriel District's water demands prior to any "response actions" San Gabriel District may invoke pursuant to San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- Metropolitan manages water supplies to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. Metropolitan's plan for water usage during periods of shortage has been correlated to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage.
- San Gabriel District's response actions to reduce demand on water supplies and to reduce any shortage gaps in water supplies are summarized.
- San Gabriel District's Emergency Response Plan is summarized.

- The local and regional seismic risk assessments are discussed. The locations of earthquake faults in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's water service area are provided.
- The effectiveness of the shortage response actions is presented. San Gabriel District has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its member agencies, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high-water demands.
- The communication protocols implemented by San Gabriel District during a water supply shortage are presented.
- The legal authorities associated with San Gabriel District's WSCP are presented.
- The financial consequences associated with San Gabriel District's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- San Gabriel District will evaluate the need for revising the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in order to resolve any water shortage gaps, as necessary. The steps necessary for San Gabriel District to adopt and amend its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are presented.

The following Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes references to Chapters and Sections from San Gabriel District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan:

8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

CWC 10632.

(a)(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

CWC 10632.5.

(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

Unlike retail water suppliers that primarily manage customer demand reductions, San Gabriel District's water shortage contingency planning is closely tied to the availability, conveyance, recharge, and operational management of imported supplemental water supplies utilized for groundwater replenishment within the Main San Gabriel Basin. As a wholesale imported water supplier, the District's shortage response planning must also consider operational constraints associated with imported water conveyance infrastructure, spreading ground availability, water quality and treatment requirements, regulatory conditions, and coordination with regional groundwater management agencies and Los Angeles County recharge facilities.

DWR prepares a biennial SWP Delivery Capability Report (DCR) to assist SWP contractors and local planners in assessing the availability of supplies from the SWP. DWR issued its most recent update, the draft 2025 DCR, in December 2025. In this update, DWR provided SWP supply estimates for SWP contractors to use in their planning efforts, including for use in their 2025 UWMPs. The draft 2025 DCR includes DWR's estimates of SWP water supply availability under both existing (2025) and future conditions (2043).

DWR's estimates of SWP deliveries are based on the CalSim 3 computer model that simulates monthly operations of the SWP and Central Valley Project systems. Key inputs to the model include the facilities included in the system, hydrologic inflows to the system, regulatory and operational constraints on system operations, and contractor demands for both CVP and SWP water. In conducting its model studies, DWR must make assumptions regarding each of these key inputs.

In the draft 2025 DCR for its model study under existing conditions, DWR assumed: existing facilities, hydrologic inflows to the model based on 100 years of adjusted historical inflows (1921 through 2021) recent changes to climate, current regulatory and operational constraints including 2018 COA Amendment, 2024 biological opinions and 2024 SWP Incidental Take Permit, and SWP contractor demands at maximum Table A Amounts. The long-term average allocation reported in the draft 2025 DCR for the existing conditions study provides appropriate estimate of the SWP water supply availability under current conditions.

To evaluate SWP supply availability under future conditions, the draft 2025 DCR included three model studies representing hydrologic and sea level rise conditions at 2043. The future condition studies used all of the same model assumptions as the study under existing conditions, but reflected changes expected to occur from climate change, specifically, projected temperature and precipitation changes centered around 2043 (2028 to 2057) and sea level rise. The three risk-informed climate scenarios (50%, 75%, and 95% level of concern) for the year 2043 included in the draft 2025 DCR provide explicit representation of climate change uncertainties and improved transparency and information for local planners. The level of concern is defined based on projected climate-informed system performance levels of April-to-July unimpaired runoff (Eight River Index) in the Delta watershed. The 50% level of concern scenario represents a middle-of-the-road or central tendency future at 2043 for the SWP. The 75% level of concern scenario represents a worse than average future for the SWP and 95% level of concern represents much worse. In other words, a 95% level of concern scenario depicts a future condition in which 95% of model-informed climate outcomes result in better SWP system reliability. For the long-term planning purposes of this UWMP, the long-term average allocations reported for the 50% level of concern 2043 study from the draft 2025 DCR is the most appropriate estimate of average future SWP water supply availability. The 75% and 95% level of concern studies can be used to further understand the sensitivity of the water supply portfolio to the projected changes in the future SWP supplies.

San Gabriel District's sources of supply were discussed in Section 6.2 of the 2025 Plan and include imported water from the State Wate Project. The reliability of the source of supply is discussed in Chapter 7 of the 2025 Plan. A seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed in Section 8.4.6.

8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements

CWC 10632.

(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

CWC 10632.1.

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

San Gabriel District is required to prepare and submit an "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (Annual Assessment) in accordance with DWR's guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment includes a review of San Gabriel District's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions San Gabriel District may trigger under this Water Shortage Contingency Plan) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. San Gabriel District also includes information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

For each Annual Assessment, San Gabriel District plans to prepare a preliminary assessment which evaluates the adequacy of its water supplies for the current and upcoming years by April of each year. The preliminary assessment will include a review of water supplies for at least a single dry year.

The components of an Annual Assessment consist of the following:

- A written decision-making process
- Key data inputs and assessment methodology

8.2.1 DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

A draft of the Annual Assessment will be circulated internally within San Gabriel District for peer review and comment. Based on comments received, a redraft will be prepared and provided to the General Manager for final review. If necessary, a final draft of the Annual Assessment will be provided to San Gabriel District's Board of Directors for review and included in the agenda as part of a Board meeting such that it can be approved and any recommended specific shortage response actions may be enacted. The final Annual Assessment will be provided to DWR no later than July 1 of each year.

8.2.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGIES

The key data inputs and methodologies which will be evaluated by San Gabriel District during the preparation of the preliminary assessment will include the following:

1) Evaluation Criteria: The locally applicable evaluation criteria used to prepare the Annual Assessment will be identified. The criteria include the key data inputs and methodologies described below.

2) Water Supply: A description of the available water supply source will be provided. The descriptions will include a quantification of the available water supply source and will be based on review of current production capacities, historical production, Urban Water Management Plans, and prior water supply studies (including Water Supply Assessments and/or Master Plans).

3) Unconstrained Water Demand: The potential unconstrained water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year prior to any special shortage actions, will be reviewed. The review will include factors such as weather, existing and projected land uses and populations, actual customer consumption and water use factors, monthly Urban Water Supplier Monitoring Reports, existing water shortage levels (see Section 8.3), and existing water conservation ordinances (see Section 9.2.1).

4) Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year: The water supplies available to meet the demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered and identified. The evaluation will include factors such as estimated water demands, weather, groundwater basin operating safe yields, water quality results, existing available pumping capacities, imported water allocations, contractual obligations, regulatory issues, use of emergency interconnections, and the costs associated with producing each water supply source.

5) Infrastructure Considerations: The capabilities of the water distribution system infrastructure to meet the water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered. In addition, capital improvement and replacement projects, as well as potential projects which may increase water system and production capacities (see Section 6.2.10), will be considered.

The preliminary assessment will be prepared by San Gabriel District staff and will be reviewed by San Gabriel District's General Manager. Following the review of the preliminary assessment, San Gabriel District will prepare the Annual Assessment for presentation and approval during a regular scheduled meeting of San Gabriel District's Board of Directors prior to June 30th of each year. Upon Board approval, District staff will formally submit the Annual Assessment to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1st of each year. The Annual Assessments will be instrumental in providing guidance to San Gabriel District for decisions regarding potential declarations of a water supply shortage and implementation of water reduction stages, instituting mandatory water restrictions, promoting water use efficiency and conservation programs, water rates and drought rate surcharges, and the necessity of pursuing alternative water supplies. This process will help ensure adequate water supplies resources are available to San Gabriel District.

8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

CWC 10632.

(a)(3)(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(a)(3)(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

San Gabriel District will manage water supplies prudently to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. San Gabriel District's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage. Water shortage trigger mechanisms have been established to ensure that this policy is implemented.

In accordance with the California Water Code in which urban water suppliers are required to define six standard water shortage levels, and as shown in Table 8-1, San Gabriel District's established shortage levels are consistent with the mandated standard shortage levels. San Gabriel District's shortage levels include recommended restrictions identified in Resolution 3-91-42 (see Appendix I).

SWP Subsidence Impacts

The SWP facilities including the California Aqueduct (Aqueduct) were designed to account for residual natural subsidence in the San Joaquin Valley. However, as noted in the State Water Project Delivery Capability Report 2023 Addendum – Impacts of Subsidence (DCR Subsidence Addendum) released by DWR in May 2025, the overdesign capacity of the Aqueduct to account for subsidence has been exhausted because of historical and ongoing natural and human-induced subsidence. DWR has implemented operating criteria to minimize impacts on the delivery capability because of the reductions in conveyance capacity resulting from subsidence. The DCR Subsidence Addendum modeling indicates that even with these adaptations, 2023 levels of subsidence reduce the long-term average delivery capability of the SWP by 3%. Without arresting and preventing ongoing subsidence and implementing infrastructure improvements, the report estimates that the long-term average delivery capability of the SWP could be reduced by 18% to 87% by 2043, assuming current subsidence trends continue into the future. The estimates of delivery capability presented in the DCR Subsidence Addendum contain a high degree of uncertainty associated with the subsidence trends given the actions related to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in the vicinity of the Aqueduct, and DWR is implementing additional studies to improve understanding of this uncertainty.

More importantly, DWR is currently working to implement infrastructure improvement projects to avoid the near-term reductions in the delivery capability forecasted for 2043. The projects include Check 17 Gate Removal, Pools 17-18 Liner Raise, Pools 20-21 Liner Raise, Pool 24 Liner Raise, and Pool 31 Liner Raise. These projects collectively will raise 42 miles of concrete liner at critically subsided locations along the Aqueduct to prevent water supply reductions forecasted for 2043. These near-term projects have been prioritized to begin construction between 2026 and 2028 to maximize the risk reduction. With these improvement projects implemented DWR expects the risk to the delivery capability forecasted in the DCR Subsidence Addendum will be significantly reduced. Concurrently, DWR is also in the planning phases of implementing long-term improvements to restore the original design conveyance capacity and original

operating criteria of the Aqueduct through 2085. Accordingly, DWR has recommended using the 2025 Draft DCR to support long-term planning efforts and not the DCR Subsidence Addendum.

8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

CWC 10632.

(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

8.4.1 SUPPLY AUGMENTATION

As discussed in Chapter 6, the primary sources of water supply available to San Gabriel District's member agencies include groundwater produced from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin. San Gabriel District does not plan to add a new source of water supply to address its member agencies' demands, but instead will consider increased supplies from existing sources. Table 8-2 reflects this approach and does not identify any new supplies. Instead, San Gabriel District will focus on demand reduction measures in the event existing sources of supply are not sufficient to meet its member agencies' demands. As noted in Section 8.2, San Gabriel District is required to annually prepare and submit

an Annual Assessment which will include a review of water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. If San Gabriel District is currently in, or considers entering into, one of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, San Gabriel District's member agencies will consider the water supply augmentation actions described below.

As noted in Section 6.2.2, the Main Basin is managed by the Main Basin Watermaster. During the period of management under the Main Basin Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the Main Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Parties to the Main Basin Judgment are authorized to produce groundwater in excess of their rights and pay assessments for such production to the Main Basin Watermaster. The assessments are used to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the Main Basin. The Main Basin Watermaster purchases untreated imported water to replenish the Main Basin (including from San Gabriel District). An additional potential source of replenishment water is recycled water. Groundwater quality is carefully monitored and managed by the Main Basin Watermaster. Treatment facilities and/or blend plans have been developed by water agencies to meet potable water standards and to prevent the spread of any groundwater contamination. Groundwater quality in the Main Basin is not expected to impact potable supplies or constrain supply reliability. Based on historical and on-going management practices, San Gabriel District's member agencies will be able to rely on the Main Basin for adequate supplies in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.

8.4.2 DEMAND REDUCTION

In addition to traditional demand reduction measures implemented by member agencies, San Gabriel District's shortage response actions may include operational coordination regarding imported water scheduling, groundwater replenishment timing, spreading basin availability, recharge facility operations, infrastructure maintenance prioritization,

emergency interagency coordination, and implementation of water treatment or operational measures necessary to maintain imported water delivery capability. San Gabriel District may establish water shortage response actions to reduce demand on water supplies. Depending on the percent reduction in San Gabriel District's water supply and corresponding water shortage level, regulations are made to conserve water and reduce the shortage gap in normal supply levels. Table 8-3 describes each demand reduction action and its effect on reducing the shortage gap.

A full listing of the restrictions/prohibitions associated with each shortage level is provided below.

Recommended Restrictions

San Gabriel District recommends the following minimum restrictions concerning the use of water:

1. With respect to irrigation practices:
    a. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation should not be permitted during the heat of the day. Agricultural users, commercial nurseries/landscape contractors and irrigation of livestock and irrigation of propagation beds should employ best management practices and curtail all non-essential water use.
    b. Increases in water allowances to establish new landscaping should not be permitted.
    c. Watering with a hand-held hose should include a positive shut-off nozzle
2. With respect to exterior washing practices:
    a. Washing of building, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment should be prohibited except where a hand held hose is uses. Whenever possible, such as when washing vehicle, a bucket wash should be required.

b. Washing should be exempted from regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is dependent upon frequent vehicle or other facility or equipment cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables
c. Water should not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation or health hazards.

3. With respect to ornamental or recreational uses:
   a. Draining and refilling swimming pools and spas should be prohibited. Adding water to swimming pools and spas to replace evaporative losses can be permitted.
   b. Filling/refilling of decorative ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes should be permitted.
4. With respect to other users:
   a. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
   b. Flushing of water mains should not be permitted except as necessary to protect the public health.
   c. Restaurants should serve water to their customers on request only.
5. Customers shall be required to repair leaks as soon as discovered and leaks shall not be allowed to continue
6. The four cities of the District should adopt water use restrictions affecting their retail customers which are similar to the restrictions set forth above.

Water Shortage Level 1

Shortage Level 1 comprises up to 10% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water Shortage Level 2

Shortage Level 2 comprises up to 20% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water Shortage Level 3

Shortage Level 3 comprises up to 30% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water Shortage Level 4

Shortage Level 4 comprises up to 40% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water Shortage Level 5

Shortage Level 5 comprises up to 50% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water Shortage Level 6

Shortage Level 6 comprises greater than 50% reduction, which is based on DWR's estimated SWP allocation percentage of Table A amount of 28,800 AF.

Water shortage levels can be based on DWR's allocation of imported water supplies to SWP Contractors, including San Gabriel District. Each December, DWR provides SWP Contractors with their first estimate of allocation for the following year. As conditions develop throughout the year, DWR revises the allocations.

8.4.3 OPERATIONAL CHANGES

During a water supply shortage situation, San Gabriel District will manage its water supply resources to provide sufficient water supplies capable of meeting the demands of its member agencies. Section 8.4.1 describes San Gabriel District's water supply sources and water supply augmentation actions available. Section 8.4.2 describes San Gabriel District's standard water shortage levels and associated demand reduction measures. The supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, when implemented, may potentially result in short-term operational changes which are necessary to allow San Gabriel District to utilize all available water supply sources in response to water shortage situations.

As noted in Section 8.2, San Gabriel District is required to annually prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of the water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. Preparation of the Annual Assessment will assist San Gabriel District in determining any potential operational changes. In addition, the City's standard water shortage levels and the associated demand reduction measures, in conjunction with San Gabriel District's existing Demand Management Measures (discussed in Chapter 9), will be essential to San Gabriel District in reducing water demands during any water shortage period.

8.4.3.1.1 Emerging Operational Risks Affecting Imported Water Recharge Systems

Emerging operational and regulatory conditions affecting imported water conveyance and groundwater replenishment infrastructure may require the implementation of additional treatment, operational, monitoring, or infrastructure protection measures in order to maintain long-term imported water delivery reliability.

8.4.4 ADDITIONAL MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Section 8.4.4.

8.4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

San Gabriel District is prepared to assist its member agencies and emergency response efforts in the event of an emergency within its service area. Catastrophic water shortages are incorporated in San Gabriel District's standard water shortage levels (identified in Section 8.3) and the associated demand reduction measures (described in Section 8.4.2). In addition to the water supply augmentation actions (Section 8.4.1) and potential operational changes (Section 8.4.3) which San Gabriel District may consider in order to continue providing sufficient water supplies, San Gabriel District will review and implement any necessary steps included in its "Emergency Preparedness / Repair Study Update", prepared in 2015.

Emergency Freshwater Pathway Description (Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta)

It has been estimated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) that in the event of a major earthquake in or near the Delta, water supplies could be interrupted for up to three years, posing a significant and unacceptable risk to the California business economy. A post-event strategy would provide necessary water supply protections to avert this catastrophe. Such a plan has been coordinated through DWR, Corps of Engineers (Corps), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the State Water Contractors.

DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan

The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan (DWR, 2018) provides strategies for response to Delta levee failures, up to and including earthquake-induced multiple island failures during dry conditions when the volume of flooded islands and salt water intrusion are large, resulting in curtailment of export operations. Under these severe conditions, the plan includes a strategy to establish an emergency freshwater pathway from the central Delta along Middle River and Victoria Canal to the export pumps in the south Delta. The plan includes the prepositioning of emergency construction materials at existing and new stockpile and warehouse sites in the Delta, and development of tactical modeling tools (DWR Emergency Response Tool) to predict levee repair logistics, timelines of levee repair and suitable water quality to restore exports. The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan has been extensively coordinated with state, federal and local emergency response agencies. DWR, in conjunction with local agencies, the Corps and Cal OES, conduct tabletop and field exercises to test and revise the plan under real time conditions.

DWR and the Corps provide vital Delta region response to flood and earthquake emergencies, complementary to Cal OES operations. These agencies perform under a unified command structure and response and recovery framework. The Northern California Catastrophic Flood Response Plan (Cal OES, 2018) incorporates the DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan. The Delta Emergency Operations Integration Plan (DWR and USACE, 2019) integrates personnel and resources during emergency operations.

Pathway Implementation Timeline

The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan has found that using pre-positioned stockpiles of rock, sheet pile and other materials, multiple earthquake-generated levee breaches and levee slumping along the freshwater pathway can be repaired in less than six months. A supplemental report (Levee Repair, Channel Barrier and Transfer Facility Concept Analyses to Support Emergency Preparedness Planning, M&N, August 2007) evaluated among other options, the placement of sheet pile to close levee breaches, as

a redundant method if availability of rock is limited by possible competing uses. The stockpiling of sheet pile is vital should more extreme emergencies warrant parallel and multiple repair techniques for deep levee breaches. Stockpiles of sheet pile and rock to repair deep breaches and an array of levee slumping restoration materials are stored at DWR and Corps stockpile sites and warehouses in the Delta.

Emergency Stockpile Sites and Materials

DWR has acquired lands at Rio Vista and Stockton as major emergency stockpile sites, which are located and designed for rapid response to levee emergencies. The sites provide large loading facilities, open storage areas and new and existing warehousing for emergency flood fight materials, which augment existing warehousing facilities throughout the Delta. The Corps maintains large warehousing facilities in the Delta to store materials for levee freeboard restoration, which can be augmented upon request of other stockpiles in the United States. Pre-positioned rock and sheet pile are used for closure of deep levee breaches. Warehoused materials for rapid restoration of slumped levees include muscle (k-rail) walls, super sacks, caged rock containers, sand bags, stakes and plastic tarp. Stockpiles will be augmented as materials are used.

Emergency Response Drills

Earthquake-initiated multiple island failures will mobilize DWR and Corps resources to perform Delta region flood fight activities within an overall Cal OES framework. In these events, DWR and the Corps integrate personnel and resources to execute flood fight plans through the Delta Emergency Operations Integration Plan (DWR and USACE, 2019). DWR, the Corps and local agencies perform emergency exercises focusing on communication readiness and the testing of mobile apps for information collection and dissemination. The exercises train personnel and test the readiness of emergency preparedness and response capabilities under unified command, and provide information to help to revise and improve plans.

Levee Improvements and Prioritization

The DWR Delta Levees Subventions and Special Projects Programs have funded, and Delta Reclamation Districts have implemented levee improvements along the emergency freshwater pathway and other water supply corridors in the central and south Delta. These efforts are complementary to the Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan, which along with pre-positioned emergency flood fight materials, assists in timely pathway restoration after an seismic event. These programs have been successful in implementing a coordinated strategy of emergency preparedness to the benefit of SWP and CVP export systems.

Urban agencies, including Metropolitan, Contra Costa Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, and others have participated in levee improvement projects along or near the Old and Middle River corridors. Overall, as indicated above, there are robust plans and measures are in place to respond to earthquake and flood induced levee failures.

8.4.6 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

CWC 10632.5.

(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

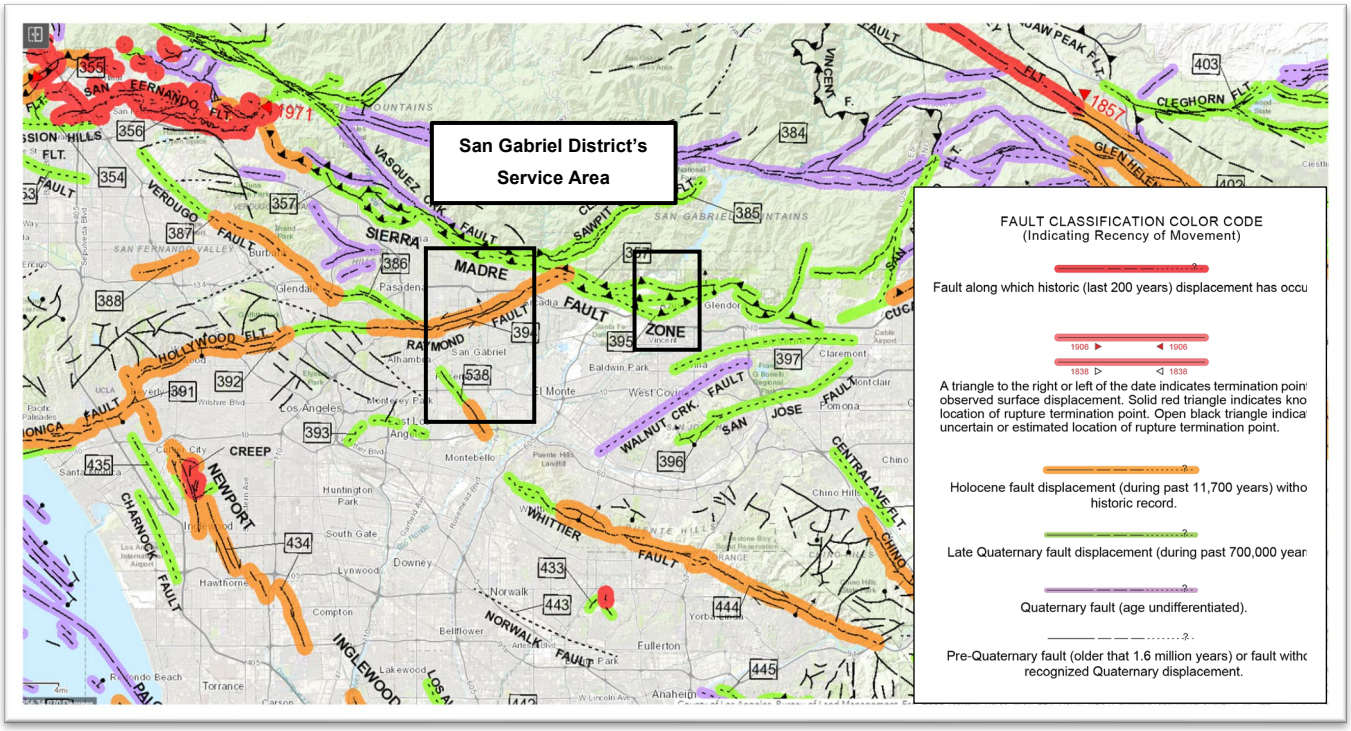
As discussed in Section 8.4.5, San Gabriel District is prepared to assist its member agencies in the event of an emergency, such as a seismic event. In addition, San Gabriel District's member agencies (including the cities of Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park, and Sierra Madre) have previously prepared individual local "Hazard Mitigation Plans". These Hazard Mitigation Plans identify effective ways to assess the significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) that may affect the member agencies. The Hazard Mitigation Plans provide resources, information, and strategies to reduce vulnerability to these hazards, while providing guidance for the coordination of mitigation activities. The Hazard Mitigation Plans include mitigation projects necessary to reduce seismic risk to water distribution system facilities (including its distribution system pipelines, groundwater wells, booster pumps, and storage reservoirs) and potential disruptions in providing water service.

The County of Los Angeles prepared a "All-Hazards Mitigation Plan" in 2025 which identified methods to assess significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) affecting areas throughout Los Angeles County, and the mitigation strategies necessary to reduce risks, including seismic risk. The County's "All-Hazards Mitigation Plan" is provided in Appendix J. Additional information regarding the County of Los Angeles Emergency Management plans and procedures can be found at the following link: https://ceo.lacounty.gov/emergencydisaster-plans-and-annexes/

The California Geological Survey has published the locations of numerous faults which have been mapped in the Southern California region. Although the San Andreas fault is the most recognized and is capable of producing an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 8 on the Richter scale, some of the lesser-known faults have the potential to cause significant damage. The locations of these earthquake faults in the vicinity of San Gabriel District's water service area are provided in the figure below. The faults that are located in close proximity to and could potentially cause significant shaking in San Gabriel District's water service area include the San Andreas fault, the Walnut Creek fault, the

San Jose fault, the Red Hill fault, the Raymond fault, the Cucamonga fault, and the Sierra Madre fault.

Location of Earthquake Faults



Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/App/

The California Geological Survey provides earthquake hazard maps[13] based on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale, which measures earthquake shaking intensity and its impacts on people, objects, and buildings. The area within San Gabriel District's service area has an MMI of approximately 9.3 to 9.6 calculated based on the level of shaking that has a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (or the level of shaking with an approximate 2,500-year average repeat time). An MMI at this intensity (violent shaking) can result in buildings shifted off foundations, cracked, or tilted, the ground cracked, and underground pipes broken.

[13] https://conservation.ca.gov/cgs/sh/earthquake-shaking-potential

SWP Seismic Resiliency

DWR's SWP seismic resiliency efforts are managed within the SWP Dam Safety Program. The Dam Safety Program was established in 2018. Sixteen Dam Safety Program initiatives were established with input from external industry experts and recommendations from the 2017 Oroville Spillway incident reports. The initiatives aimed to set internal roles, responsibilities, and expectations for implementing standardized procedures for inspections, including inspection frequency, documentation, and reporting. A key component of the SWP Dam Safety Program is the use of Potential Failure Mode Analysis, including seismic risks, to prioritize projects based on risk, which aligns with dam safety industry best practices and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission guidelines. In 2023 DWR completed its first Dam Safety Program audit, which is to be performed every five years. The audit determined that DWR's program is on par with their peers and they are a leader in some areas.

DWR is conducting Seismic Walkdowns of all SWP plants. A Seismic Walkdown consists of visual assessment of vulnerable components and review of design drawings and documents. The first Seismic Walkdown was performed at Hyatt Powerplant in Oroville, as recommended by the Dam Safety Director's Safety Review Board. Of the 30 items identified for further analysis, only two will require an anchorage retrofit/redesign at Hyatt Powerplant. Seismic Walkdowns have also been completed at Devil Canyon Power Plant and Pearblossom Pumping Plant.

The most prominent seismic project DWR is implementing is the joint USBR/DWR Sisk Dam Safety of Dam Project corrective action which will result in major seismic stability improvements. Construction of the Sisk Dam modifications began in 2022 and is expected to be completed in 2032. Other prominent SWP Dam Safety Projects being implemented are Oroville Dam Coreblock and Grout Gallery Piezometers, Parish Camp Saddle Dam Raise, Del Valle Dam Conservation Outlet Works Seismic Stability

Investigation, and Castaic Dam Low-level Gate Dogging and New Outlet Works Planning Study.

DWR has also developed several plans and instructions related to post-earthquake response that contain instructions for initial observation, validation inspections, and technical assessments. DWR operates and relies on 112 seismic stations across the SWP for its seismic warning system. Additionally, DWR partnered with California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and the operators of the California Integrated Seismic Network (USGS, Berkeley Seismological Laboratory, Caltech) to update its seismic warning system. Since 2021 DWR has replaced 51 seismic stations and obsolete communication modems and plans to replace the remaining stations by 2029. The SWP also has 13 seismic switches to prevent loss of water and reduce impacts downstream of the switch if triggered by ground acceleration greater than 0.1g, the commonly used pseudostatic acceleration factor for seismic design of SWP plants. Overall, DWR is engaged in extensive seismic resiliency efforts to protect the SWP.

SWP Adaptation Strategy

In August 2025, California Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the State Water Project Adaptation Strategy (Report) to reduce risk to the State Water Project (SWP) water supply and other broad benefits from climate change vulnerabilities through 2085 timeframe. The Report identifies a set of actions with the most promise to protect the benefits of the SWP. It concludes that maintenance of the SWP aging infrastructure and a modernized tunnel system to transport water under the Delta are the most valuable adaptations.

The Report considered structural, operational and maintenance, and nature-based solution strategies. Of the 17 strategies considered, five have been identified as the most promising. Each individual strategy addresses different climate stressors such as increasing drought frequency, more extreme precipitation, earlier runoff, and sea level

rise. A combination of responses is needed to address these climate stressors. The five strategies included in the adaptation portfolios include enhanced asset management, California Aqueduct subsidence remediation, Delta Conveyance Project, Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations at Oroville Dam, and South-of-Delta storage augmentation. The five strategies were organized into four adaptation portfolios for evaluation in the Report.

The Report concluded that continued maintenance, repair and additional restoration of the aging SWP infrastructure are first-priority measures regardless of future changes in climate. In terms of future SWP investments, the Report finds that the Delta Conveyance Project is the single most effective strategy on its own, and it amplifies the benefits of other strategies. Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations at Oroville is a safe and effective low-cost strategy that provides relatively small improvements in the SWP water supply. South-of-Delta storage augmentation is a promising strategy, especially in combination with the Delta Conveyance Project, that can help improve the SWP drought resilience. The Report shows that implementation of a portfolio of strategies will result in greater adaptation than the sum of its parts.

8.4.7 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions is evident in San Gabriel District's historical ability to meet its member agencies' water demands in response to a water supply shortage. In addition, San Gabriel District supports local agencies in efforts to enforce regulations and prohibitions on water use. The effectiveness of San Gabriel District's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 8-3.

Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of San Gabriel District's historical annual water demands from its member agencies for each water supply source. During the past 15 years, San Gabriel District experienced a five consecutive year drought within the area receiving its water supplies from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. Throughout this extended dry year period, San Gabriel District's imported water deliveries ranged from approximately 1,207 AF to 23,548 AF. San Gabriel District has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its member agencies, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high water demands.

Based on San Gabriel District's ability in meeting water demands during past water supply shortages, it is anticipated that San Gabriel District will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its member agencies during any of its standard water shortage levels.

8.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

CWC 10632.

(a)(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

San Gabriel District is required to submit an "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (Annual Assessment) in accordance with DWR's guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment will include a review of San Gabriel District's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions San Gabriel District may trigger under this WSCP) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. San Gabriel District will also include information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with San Gabriel District's WSCP. See Section 8.2 for further discussion regarding the Annual Assessment.

San Gabriel District's communication protocols include the various channels that San Gabriel District will utilize to convey critical messages regarding water shortage allocations and voluntary and mandatory actions. San Gabriel's communication protocols will be in place prior to a water supply shortage and will focus on the water supply situation and necessary actions between San Gabriel District and its member agencies, the public, elected officials, and other key stakeholders should the WSCP need to be activated. San

Gabriel District's communication protocols during shortage or emergency conditions include coordination with member agencies, the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, Los Angeles County Public Works, the California Department of Water Resources, and other regional agencies involved in imported water conveyance, groundwater replenishment, and emergency response activities. San Gabriel District will also ensure outreach efforts are reaching key audiences as needed.

San Gabriel District indirectly provides imported water supplies to its member agencies via groundwater replenishment. Should a water shortage emergency exist, San Gabriel District will work with its member agencies to notify their customers of the need to increase water conservation measures.

San Gabriel District may implement communication strategies through its newsletters, website, and social media platforms to reflect supply conditions. In addition, San Gabriel District may conduct news briefings or other media outlets (i.e., TV, radio, newspapers) to announce changes in supply conditions.

San Gabriel District will maintain communication with its member agencies. In addition, San Gabriel District may also authorize release of public information to news media to announce conditions and explain needed action. San Gabriel District will also ensure ongoing coordination with emergency response services with daily advisories or alerts as needed.

8.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

CWC 10632.

(a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Section 8.6.

8.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

CWC 10632.

(a)(7)(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

CWC Division 1, Section 350

The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

Public entities that supply water, such as San Gabriel District, may adopt ordinances and resolutions, including a WSCP, by a majority vote of the governing body after holding a properly noticed public hearing. California Water Code also provides the authority for pricing to encourage water conservation.

In the event that the demand of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting a substantial amount of water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, San Gabriel District shall declare a water shortage emergency, by way of a resolution adopted by San Gabriel District's board, and in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. San Gabriel District shall also coordinate with any city or county within its service area for possible declaration of a local emergency.

8.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

CWC 10632.

(a)(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1. [retail urban suppliers only]

San Gabriel District is invoiced for both fixed and variable costs associated with purchasing imported water from the SWP. Fixed expenditures, including San Gabriel District's operations, administration, and repayment of bonded indebtedness. Variable costs associated with imported water for groundwater replenishment are determined based on the volume of water delivered. These costs are allocated and passed through to San Gabriel District's member agencies in proportion to deliveries. Accordingly, fluctuations in revenue associated with changes in water deliveries are offset by corresponding adjustments in variable expenditures. As a result, such fluctuations do not adversely affect San Gabriel District's financial stability or its ability to continue operations and meet its obligations. Because imported supplemental water supplies support both

regional groundwater replenishment and long-term basin reliability objectives, prolonged reductions in imported water deliveries or operational limitations affecting recharge activities may result in increased groundwater replenishment costs, infrastructure treatment or operational costs, reduced operational flexibility, and potential long-term impacts to regional water supply reliability.

8.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

CWC 10632.

(a)(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Section 8.9. However, San Gabriel District can review water use trends with member agencies and assist with determination of actual reductions.

8.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

(a)(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been prepared as an adaptive management plan. San Gabriel District will review any current or potential shortage gaps between water supplies and demands. San Gabriel District will evaluate

the need for revising the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in order to resolve any shortage gaps, as necessary. San Gabriel District will consider the following potential revisions in the event of a potential shortage gap:

- Implementation of additional public outreach, education, and communication programs (in addition to the programs discussed in Chapter 9).
- Incorporation of additional actions recommended by San Gabriel District staff or other interested parties

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan is adopted as part of San Gabriel District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Section 10.3. It is anticipated San Gabriel District will review, revise, and adopt an updated WSCP as part of preparing its 2030 Urban Water Management Plan as necessary. Any updates to San Gabriel District's WSCP will include a public hearing and adoption process by San Gabriel District's Board.

8.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

CWC 10632.

(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

As a wholesale agency, Section 8.11 is not applicable to San Gabriel District.

8.12 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AVAILABILITY, AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

(c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is adopted as part of San Gabriel District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Chapter 10. The process for adopting San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes the following:

- San Gabriel District will conduct a public hearing and make the Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public inspection.
- San Gabriel District will provide notification of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county in which water is provided.
- San Gabriel District will publish notice of public hearing in a newspaper once a week, for two successive weeks (with at least five days between publication dates).
- San Gabriel District's Board will adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- As part of submitting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to DWR, San Gabriel District will also submit the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. San Gabriel District will submit a copy of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California State Library and to any city or county in which water is provided within 30 days of adoption. In addition, San Gabriel District will make the Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public review within 30 days of adoption.

If there are any subsequent amendments required, the process for adopting an amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes the following:

- San Gabriel District will conduct a public hearing and make the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public inspection.
- San Gabriel District's Board will adopt the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- San Gabriel District will submit the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan to DWR (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption

Additional information regarding the adoption, submittal, and availability of San Gabriel District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (and 2025 Urban Water Management Plan) is provided in Chapter 10.

8.13 RESOURCES AND REFERENCES

DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook provides a listing of resources and references which can be helpful during the preparation of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

8.14 SUBMITTAL TABLES

8.14.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 8-1: CROSS-REFERENCE FOR STANDARD VS. SUPPLIER SHORTAGE LEVELS

Table 8-1 Cross-Reference for Standard Vs. Supplier Shortage Levels

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		
NOTES:			

8.14.2 SUBMITTAL TABLE 8-2: SUPPLY AUGMENTATION AND OTHER ACTIONS

Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-2 Wholesale: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
2	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
3	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
4	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
5	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
6	Transfers	Volume	0	Not applicable (see Notes)
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES: San Gabriel Disrict's member agencies will consider increased production from the Main Basin using existing facilities to address increased demands. As noted on Table 8-3, San Gabriel Disrict and its member agencies plan to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands.				

8.14.3 SUBMITTAL TABLE 8-3: DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS

Table 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-3 Wholesale: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 10%	
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 10%	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
1	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 10%	Recommended
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 20%	
2	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 20%	
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
2	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 20%	Recommended

3	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 30%	
3	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 30%	
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
3	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 30%	Recommended
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
4	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 40%	Recommended

5	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 50%	
5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
5	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 50%	Recommended
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Greater than 50%	
6	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Greater than 50%	
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended. Water from fire hydrants should be used only for fire fighting and public welfare activities.
6	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommended
6	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Greater than 50%	Recommnded
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

9.0 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 9

DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Chapter 9 (Demand Management Measures) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- San Gabriel District has implemented "Demand Management Measures" to reduce its water demands.
- San Gabriel District's Demand Management Measures include metering of all its water supply connections with its retail member agencies.
- San Gabriel District's Demand Management Measures include public education and outreach programs regarding water conservation.
- San Gabriel District's Demand Management Measures include staffing of its water conservation program.
- Additional Demand Management Measures including wholesale supplier assistance programs are discussed.
- A summary of the Demand Management Measures San Gabriel District has implemented over the past five (5) years is provided.

9.1 EXISTING DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR RETAIL SUPPLIERS

CWC 10631.

(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1)(A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

As a wholesale agency, San Gabriel District is not required by DWR to complete Section 9.1.

9.2 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

CWC 10631.

(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.

San Gabriel District has a proactive and extensive public outreach campaign that is deeply rooted in conservation and education efforts that promote water use efficiency. San Gabriel District remains avidly committed to developing, implementing, managing, and evaluating comprehensive water use efficiency efforts as a good-faith-effort to implementing all cost-effective Demand Management Measures (DMMs). San Gabriel District also continues to encourage its member agencies to actively implement all cost-effective DMMs established for retail agencies.

9.2.1 REQUIRED DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

9.2.1.1 METERING

As a wholesale agency that provides imported water for the purposes of groundwater recharge, San Gabriel District does not maintain metered service accounts. However, San Gabriel District does have meters for discharge measurements into its turnout facilities. The meters are checked and serviced routinely to ensure good working condition and to ensure balance of its imported water purchases and deliveries.

San Gabriel District operates the 38-mile DCAP to deliver untreated SWP water to the Main Basin for groundwater replenishment. San Gabriel District inspects the DCAP

weekly to ensure good working condition and also to repair leaks if detected. San Gabriel District staff also maintains records of discharge from its turnout facilities and compares that data to flow records maintained by DWR at the Devil Canyon Afterbay. Any differences between the two flow measurements will cause San Gabriel District staff to investigate and correct the problem.

9.2.1.2 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

San Gabriel District implements public education and outreach activities to promote water conservation, increase awareness of regional water supply conditions, and support efficient water use throughout its service area. As a wholesale water supplier, San Gabriel District's outreach efforts are primarily focused on regional coordination, resource development, and support of its member agencies, which are responsible for direct customer engagement and implementation of conservation programs.

San Gabriel District works closely with school districts to provide hands-on presentations, materials and grants to encourage development of sustainable water and environmental attitudes and behavior. San Gabriel partners on an ongoing basis with schools, non-profit organizations and our member cities on environmental and water-related events such as Lunar New Year in January, Earth Day in April, Water Awareness Month in May, the spring portion of each school year and summer and fall concerts and park events.

San Gabriel District's "Home Water Survey" enables students to work with family members and friends at home to identify water saving opportunities. San Gabriel District representatives have been guest speakers at school assemblies featuring the Survey and other water conservation information. Nearly every student graduating from high schools in San Gabriel District's service area has participating in the Survey and school assembly program.

San Gabriel District's Opportunities for Water Leadership (O.W.L.) Community Grant Program began in 2017. Schools and non-profit organizations in the Cities of Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park and Sierra Madre can submit a proposal to create a "water-wise" project in the community. San Gabriel District provides the funding for organizing activities and managing the project's completion and sharing the results locally. While grants ranged from $200 to $2,000 since the program's inception in 2017, as of April 2022, there are no longer limits on the amount applicants may seek.

Through its H2Owl Outreach Program and Speakers Bureau Program, San Gabriel District representatives are available to speak to schools and community and business organizations on water-related topics. San Gabriel District also provide tours of its facilities on a planned and requested basis. San Gabriel District's H2Owl mascot as well as guest speakers may be requested to appear at community events, schools and community/business meetings. When H2Owl attends events, San Gabriel District usually provides free printed materials and water saving gifts.

San Gabriel District's "Our Precious Water Resource" videos are available on-demand on its website for use in school or at home.

9.2.1.3 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND STAFFING SUPPORT

San Gabriel District had designated its External Affairs Manager to serve in the capacity of Water Conservation Coordinator. In this role, responsibilities include oversight and administration of public outreach and information programs, implementation of school-based educational initiatives, and coordination with San Gabriel District's member agencies as a liaison for regional water conservation efforts.

San Gabriel District also retains the services of a private consultant to implement and support various water conservation programs. Utilization of consultant services reflects

San Gabriel District's organizational size and the allocation of available funding for conservation-related activities.

9.2.1.4 OTHER DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

There are no additional DMMs other than the ones discussed under Section 9.2.

9.2.2 WHOLESALE DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

9.2.2.1 ASSET MANAGEMENT

As discussed above, San Gabriel District operates the DCAP to convey untreated SWP water to the Main San Gabriel Basin for groundwater replenishment. Accordingly, San Gabriel District conducts routine inspection and maintenance activities to ensure the DCAP remains in proper operating condition and to identify and repair any leaks.

Inspection activities include weekly field inspections along the approximately 38-mile pipeline alignment, as well as continuous monitoring through San Gabriel District's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

In addition, San Gabriel District staff maintain detailed records of discharge volumes from turnout facilities. These records are regularly compared with flow data reported by the California Department of Water Resources at the Devil Canyon Afterbay. San Gabriel District will investigate any discrepancies identified between the two datasets, and corrective actions are implemented as necessary to resolve inconsistencies and ensure data accuracy.

9.2.2.2 WHOLESALE SUPPLIER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

As a wholesaler San Gabriel District implements wholesale agency programs which have included financial incentives for water conservation devices, technical support and guidance, and regional implementation of programs when viable. Providing a regional approach allows all consumers in the service area an opportunity to participate in conservation programs that some local retailers might be unable to implement on their own. Such programs ensure consistent participation guidelines and consistent public messaging regarding water use efficiency.

San Gabriel District supports water conservation by partnering with its member agencies to provide funding and technical assistance for water-efficient technology and equipment, infrastructure programs, and public education. Since 2010, San Gabriel District has been committed to funding and creating a variety of water conservation pilot projects throughout its service area. These projects involve elements of water-efficient technology and equipment, water-wise and California Native plants, and in-school curriculum.

San Gabriel District offers an extensive rebate program whereby stakeholders who purchase water-saving appliances and equipment save water and save money. Items in San Gabriel District's rebate program include: rain barrels and cisterns, water-efficient washing machines, high-efficiency toilets, "smart" and weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensors, rotating sprinkler nozzles and commercial waterless urinals.

San Gabriel District offers an outdoor Irrigation Controller Retrofit Program that provides qualified residents with a free irrigation inspection, irrigation controller and spray nozzles. If eligible, irrigation timer can be replaced with a new weather-based irrigation controller installed by a landscape professional.

San Gabriel District has compiled numerous conservation tips and resources and offers them on its website for easy reference and printing. San Gabriel District offers PDFs of the documents in English, Spanish and Chinese.

San Gabriel District has provided approximately $20 million of zero-interest loans and grants to support water supply, water conservation and water quality projects for San Gabriel District's member agencies. Objectives have included providing information to help people, schools, and community and business organizations adopt water-saving technology, materials and procedures. The strategy has been to implement pilot projects at highly visible, high water-consumption locations.

10.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 10

PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

Chapter 10 (Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation) of San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The steps San Gabriel District has performed to adopt and submit its 2025 Plan are detailed.
- The steps San Gabriel District has performed to adopt and submit its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are detailed.
- San Gabriel District coordinated the preparation of its 2025 Plan with interested parties and the cities and county within with San Gabriel District provides water supplies. San Gabriel District notified these agencies at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited these agencies to participate in the development of the 2025 Plan.
- San Gabriel District provided a notice of the public hearing to the same agencies regarding the time, date, and place of the public hearing.
- San Gabriel District published a newspaper notification of the public hearing, once a week for two successive weeks
- San Gabriel District conducted a public hearing to discuss and adopt San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan and its Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- Within 30 days of adoption, San Gabriel District submitted the 2025 Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California Department of Water Resources.

- Within 30 days of adoption, San Gabriel District submitted all data tables associated with the 2025 Plan to the California Department of Water Resources.
- Within 30 days of adoption, San Gabriel District submitted a copy of the 2025 Plan to the State of California Library.
- Within 30 days of adoption, San Gabriel District submitted a copy of the 2025 Plan (and Water Shortage Contingency Plan) to the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorder's office.
- Within 30 days after submittal of the 2025 Plan to the California Department of Water Resources, San Gabriel District made the 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan) available on San Gabriel District's website.
- The steps San Gabriel District will perform to amend the 2025 Plan and/or the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, if necessary, are provided.

10.1 PLAN COMPLETION TIMELINE

The data provided in San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan is provided on a FY basis through June 30, 2025 (as discussed in Section 2.5).

10.2 NOTICE OF PLAN PREPARATION

CWC 10621.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall … at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan … notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

As discussed in Section 2.4.2. San Gabriel District coordinated the preparation of the Urban Water Management Plan with water management agencies, relevant public

agencies and other water suppliers (including Azusa Light and Water, the City of Alhambra, the City of Monterey Park, and the City of Sierra Madre). San Gabriel District notified these agencies (including the cities and counties within which San Gabriel District provides water supplies) at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited them to participate in the development of the Plan. A copy of the notification letters sent to these agencies is provided in Appendix D.

10.3 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

CWC 10642.

…Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies.

Government Code 6066.

Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

San Gabriel District provided a notice of the public hearing to Azusa Light and Water, the City of Alhambra, the City of Monterey Park, and the City of Sierra Madre. The notice included the time and place of the public hearing. Copies of the notice of the public hearing are provided in Appendix D. Table 10-1 summarizes the agencies which were provided notifications by the San Gabriel District.

San Gabriel District encouraged the active involvement of the population within its service area prior to and during the preparation of the Plan. Pursuant to Section 6066 of the

Government Code, San Gabriel District published a notice of public hearing in the newspaper during the weeks of May 18, 2026 and May 25, 2026. A copy of the published notice is provided in Appendix D. To ensure the draft 2025 Plan and the draft WSCP were available for review, San Gabriel District made a copy available for review on its website.

10.4 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

CWC 10642.

Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon…. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

Government Code Section 7291

…every local public agency… serving a substantial number of non- English-Speaking people, shall employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to assist those in such positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person.

Prior to adopting the 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, San Gabriel District held a public hearing on June 8, 2026 which included input from the community regarding San Gabriel District's draft 2025 Plan and the draft of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Following the public hearing, the City adopted both the draft 2025 Plan and the draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (included in Chapter 8). A copy of the resolution adopting the 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is provided in Appendix K.

10.5 PLAN SUBMITTAL

CWC 10621.

(e) .Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to the department by July 1, 2026…

CWC 10635.

(c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

CWC 10644.

(a) (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.

San Gabriel District's submittal process for its 2025 Plan and the WSCP is discussed below.

10.5.1 SUBMITTING A UWMP AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN TO DWR

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan by the San Gabriel District Board, San Gabriel District submitted the adopted 2025 Plan (including the WSCP) to DWR. The 2025 Plan and WSCP were submitted through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal" website.

DWR provided a checklist to make determine if an Urban Water Management Plan has addressed the requirements of the California Water Code. San Gabriel District has completed the DWR checklist by indicating where the required CWC elements can be found within San Gabriel District's 2025 Plan (See Appendix B).

10.5.2 ELECTRONIC DATA SUBMITTAL

CWC 10644.

(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department …shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan, San Gabriel District submitted all data tables associated with the 2025 Plan through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Online Submittal Tool" website.

10.5.3 SUBMITTING A UWMP, INCLUDING WSCP, TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan by San Gabriel District's Board, a copy (CD or hardcopy) of the 2025 Plan was submitted to the State of California Library. A copy of the letter to the State Library is maintained in San Gabriel District's file. The 2025 Plan was mailed to the following address if sent by regular mail:

California State Library
Government Publications Section
P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans

The 2025 Plan was mailed to the following address if sent by courier or overnight carrier:

California State Library
Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans
900 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

10.5.4 SUBMITTING A UWMP TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan by the San Gabriel District Board, a copy of the 2025 Plan was submitted to the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorders office. A copy of the letter to the County of Los Angeles is maintained in San Gabriel District's file.

10.6 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

CWC 10645.

(a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

Within 30 days after submittal of the 2025 Plan to DWR, San Gabriel District made the 2025 Plan and WSCP available at San Gabriel District's office during normal business hours and on San Gabriel District's website.

10.7 NOTIFICATION TO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CWC 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.

San Gabriel District is not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission.

10.8 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

CWC 10643.

An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

San Gabriel District will implement any schedules set forth in the adopted 2025 Plan.

10.9 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP OR WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

CWC 10621.

(d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

CWC 10644.

(a)(1) Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

San Gabriel District's amendment process for its 2025 Plan is discussed below.

10.9.1 AMENDING A UWMP OR WSCP

If San Gabriel District amends the adopted 2025 Plan, San Gabriel District will conduct a similar notification and public hearing process for the amended 2025 Plan as discussed in Sections 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4. The amended Plan will undergo adoption by San Gabriel District's governing board. Within 30 days of adoption, the amended Plan will then be submitted to DWR, the State of California Library, the State of California Library, and the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorders office.

10.9.2 SUBMITTING A REVISED WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

CWC 10644.

(a) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared…no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

If San Gabriel District amends the adopted 2025 WSCP, the amended WSCP will undergo adoption by San Gabriel District's governing board. Within 30 days of adoption,

the amended WSCP will then be submitted to DWR, the State of California Library, the State of California Library, and the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorders office.

10.10 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES REVIEW OF SUBMITTAL PLANS

As discussed in Section 1.5, DWR will review the 2025 Plans to ensure that they address the California Water Code requirements. Following DWR's review, water suppliers will be notified of the results of the review via a formal review letter. These review letters will also be available to the public on DWR's WUEdata portal. In cases where DWR finds that a Plan does not properly address item(s) in the Water Code, DWR will reach out to the water supplier to discuss needed corrections and correction procedures.

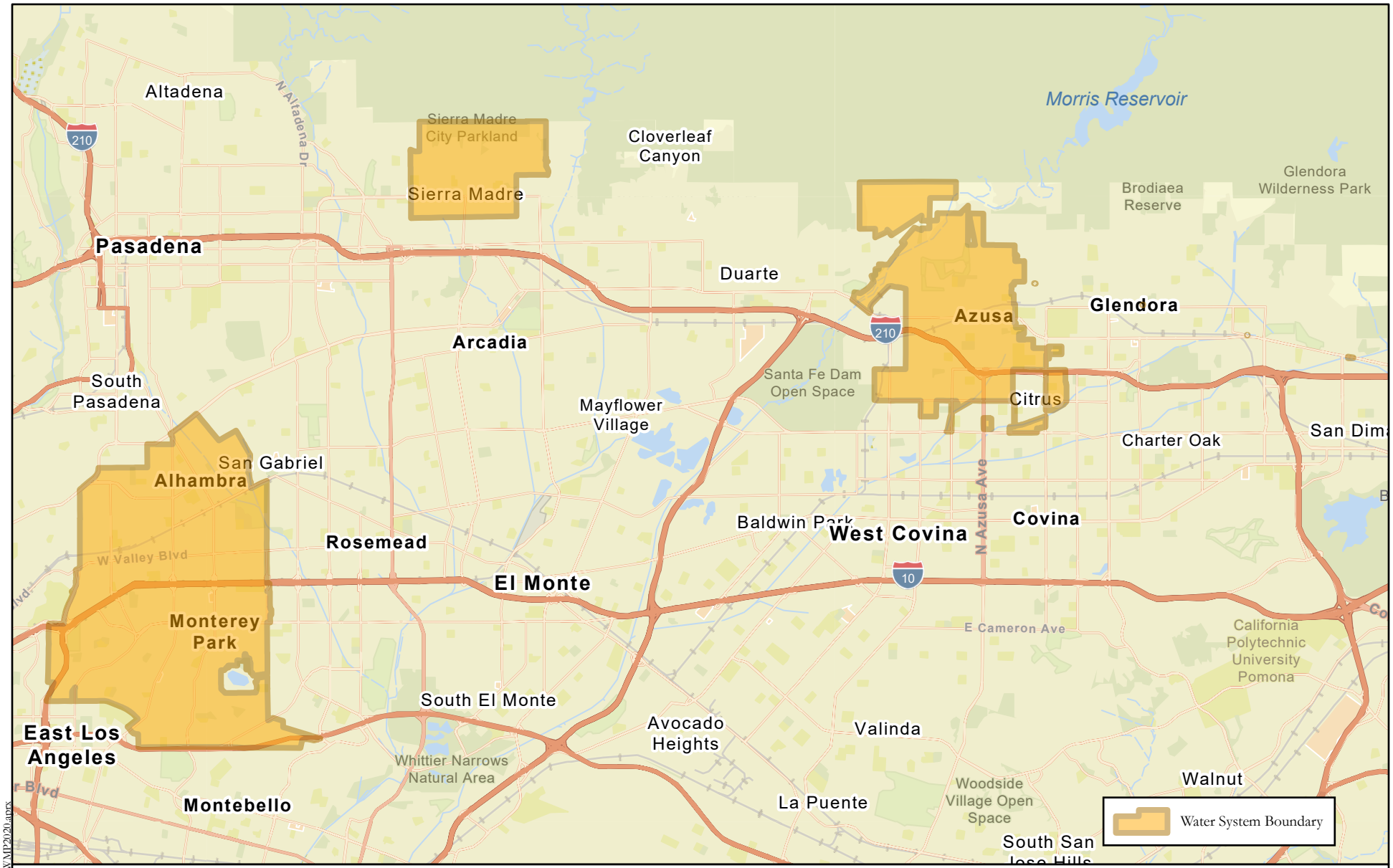
10.11 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 10 are provided below.

10.11.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 10-1: NOTIFICATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties. **Completion of the table below is not required. Provide a separate list of the cities and counties that were notified.**	
	Provide the page or location of this list in the UWMP.	
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Alhambra	Yes	Yes
City of Azusa	Yes	Yes
City of Monterey Park	Yes	Yes
City of Sierra Madre	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Los Angeles County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

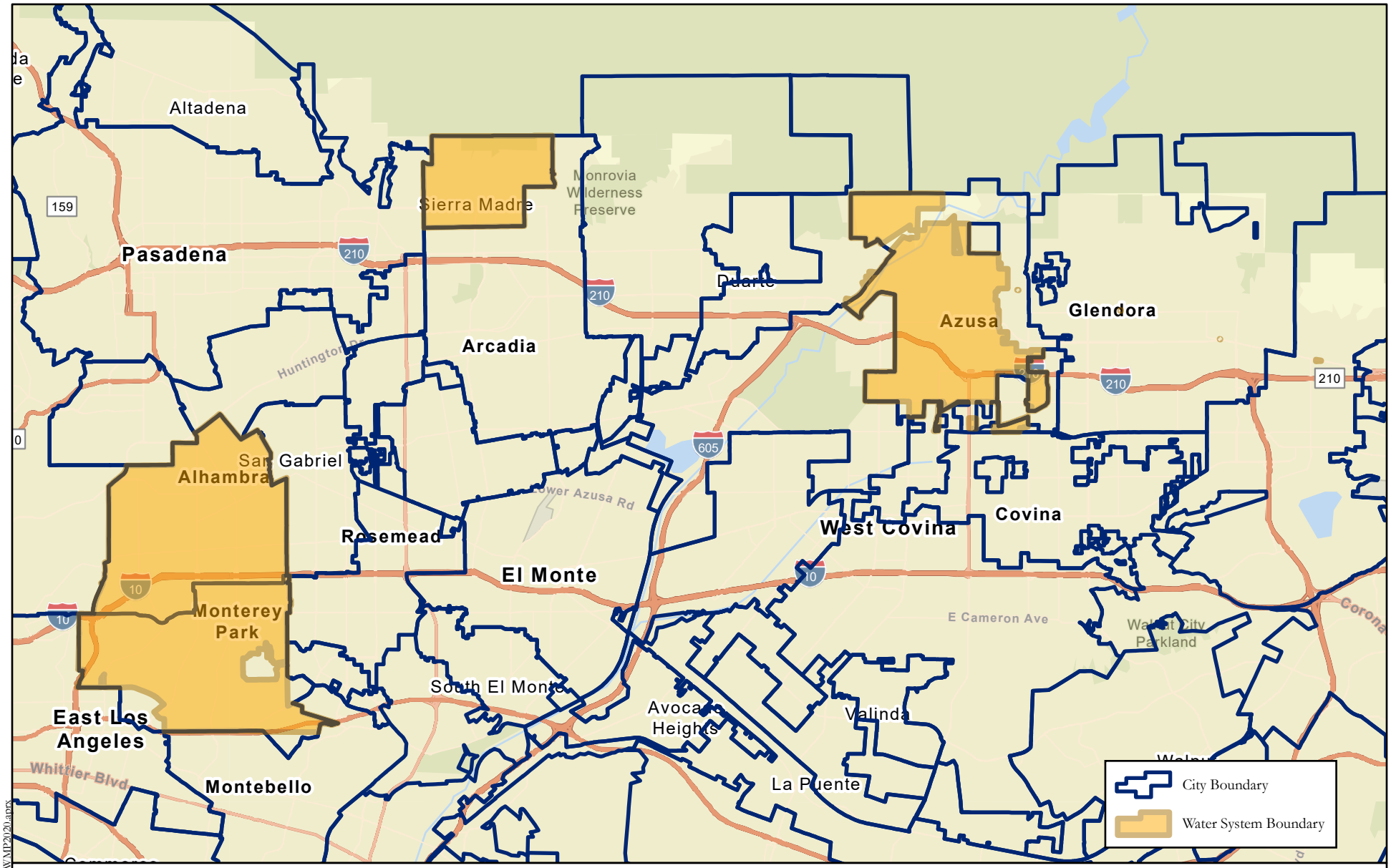
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
WATER SERVICE AREA

0 0.7 1.4 Miles

N

FIGURE 1

Document Path: I:\in2948\UWMP2020.aprx



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
WATER SERVICE AREA
AND CITY BOUNDARIES

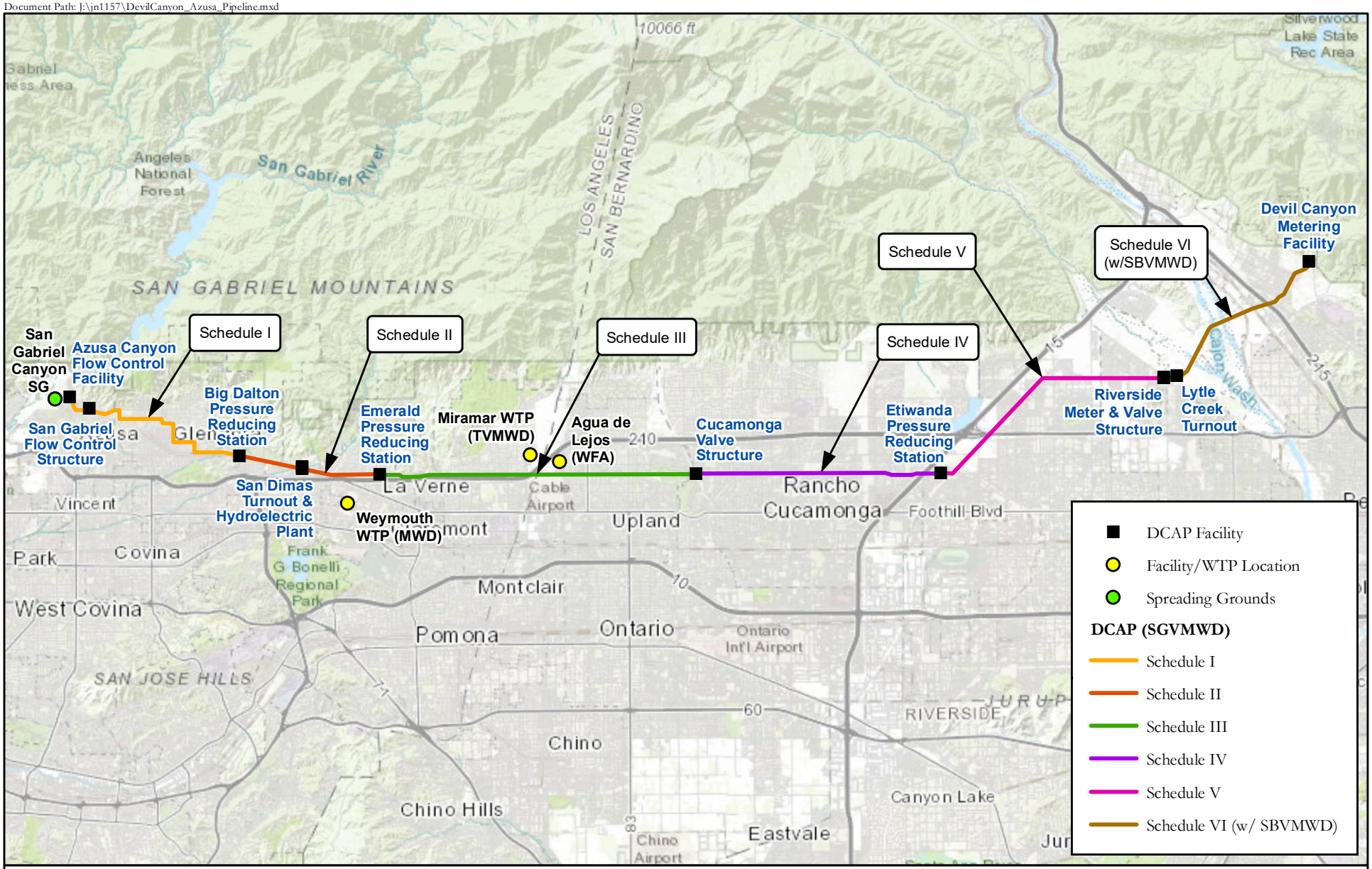
0 0.75 1.5 Miles

N

FIGURE 2

Document Path: I:\in2948\UWMP2020.aprx

Document Path: J:\jn1157\DevilCanyon_Azusa_Pipeline.mxd



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

DRAFT

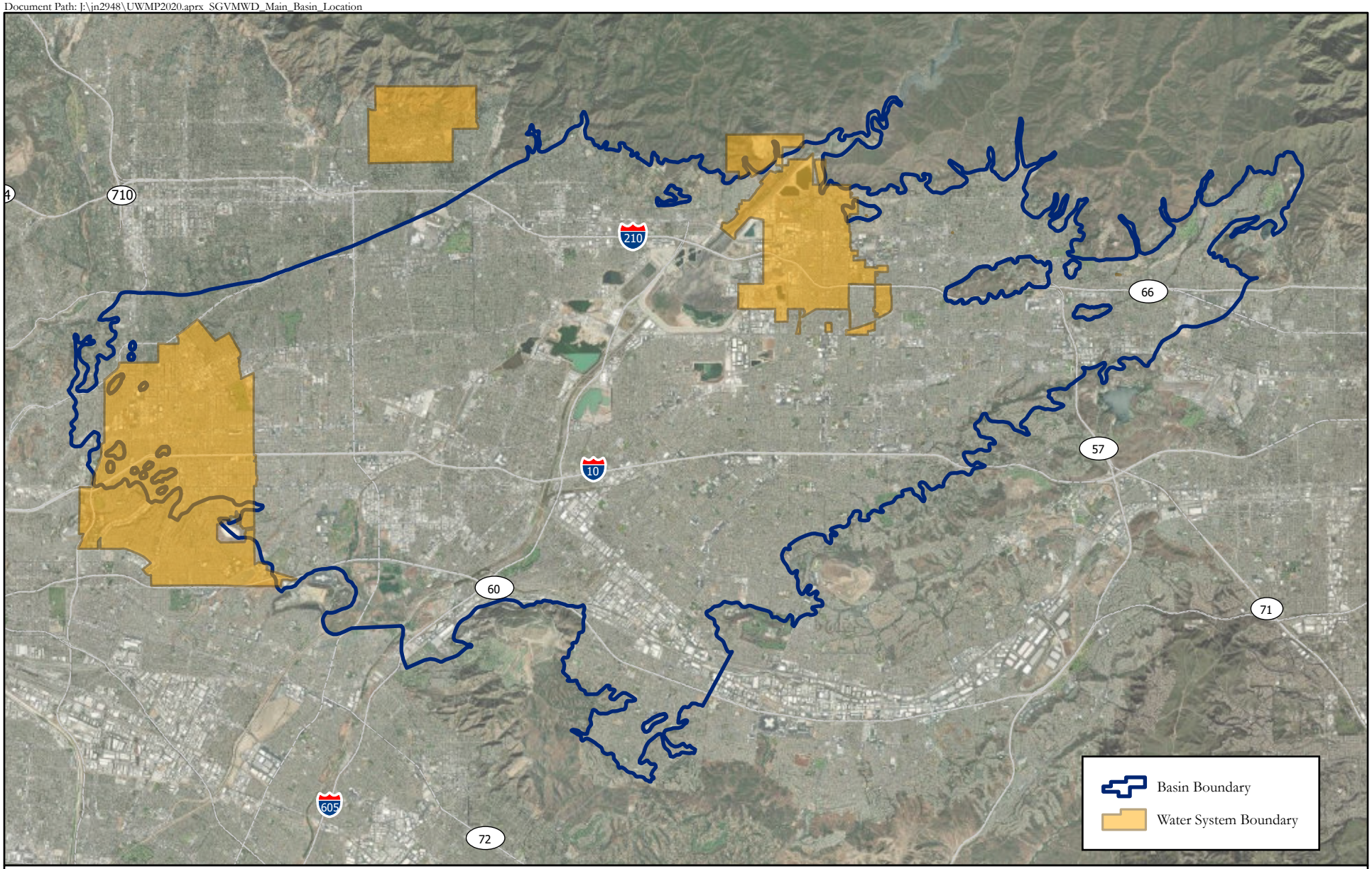
DEVIL CANYON - AZUSA PIPELINE (DCAP)

0 2 4 Miles

N

FIGURE 3

Document Path: J:\jn2948\UWMP2020.aprx_SGVMWD_Main_Basin_Location



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

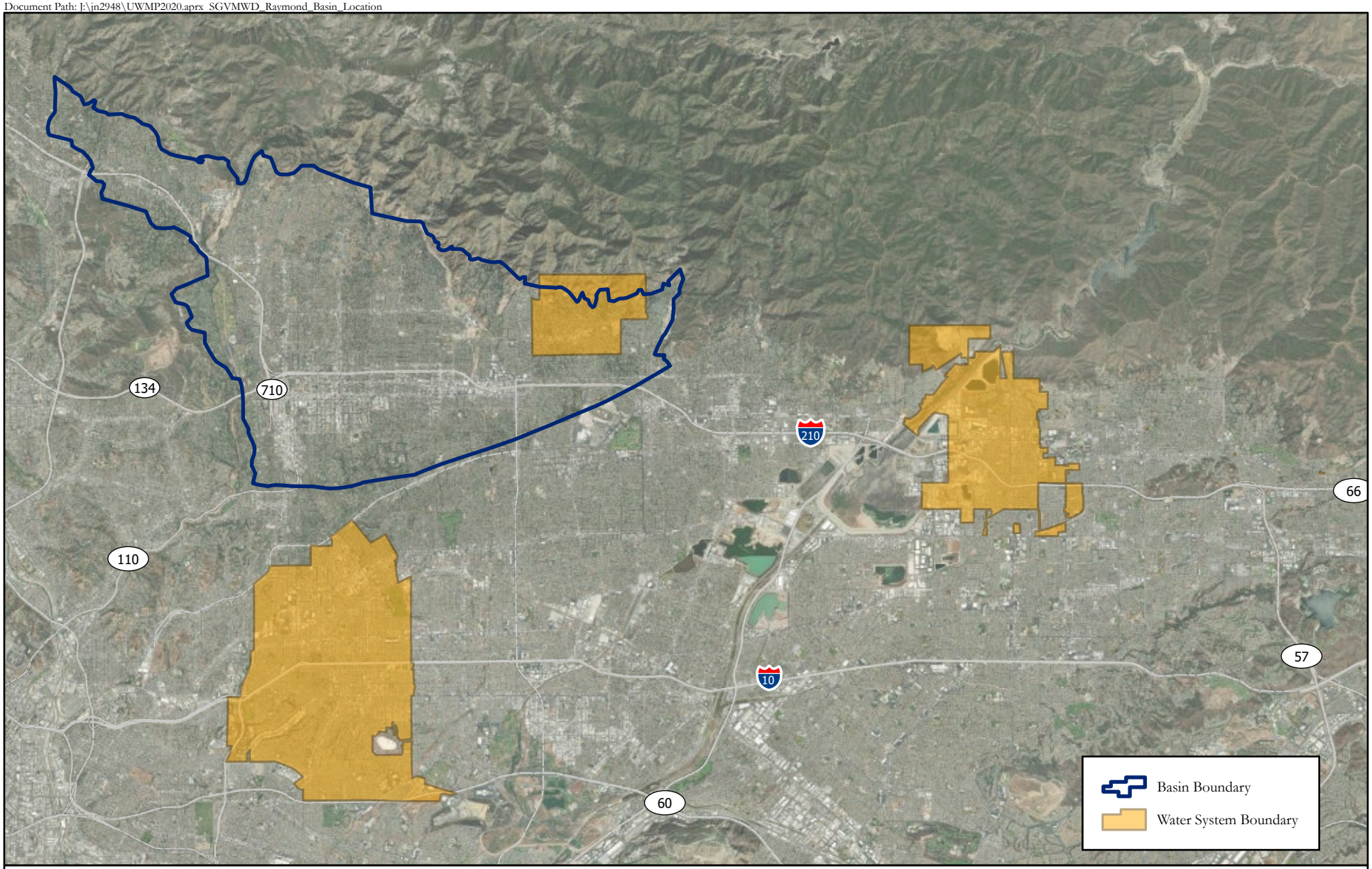
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN LOCATION

0 1 2 Miles

N

FIGURE 4

Document Path: J:\jn2948\UWMP2020.aprx_SGVMWD_Raymond_Basin_Location



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RAYMOND BASIN LOCATION

0 1 2 Miles

N

FIGURE 5

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: **RESOLUTION NO. 08-2026-865 AMENDMENT TO THE ADMINISTATIVE CODE ESTABLISHING COOPERATIVE PURCHASING AUTHORITY**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution No. 08-2026-865 amending the District's Administrative Code to authorize the use of competitively awarded contracts established by other public agencies and qualified cooperative purchasing organizations.

BACKGROUND

The District's Administrative Code establishes procedures governing the procurement of supplies, equipment, materials, and services. Staff reviewed the District's purchasing provisions to determine whether the Administrative Code expressly authorizes the District to make purchases through contracts competitively solicited and awarded by another public agency.

The existing purchasing provisions do not expressly establish a cooperative purchasing process. Without clear authority, the District may be required to conduct a separate solicitation even when another public agency has already completed a competitive procurement for the same equipment, materials, supplies, or services.

Cooperative purchasing is a commonly used public procurement method that allows governmental agencies to obtain goods and services through existing competitively awarded contracts. This approach can reduce duplicative procurement efforts while preserving competition, transparency, and appropriate purchasing controls.

DISCUSSION

The proposed amendment would authorize the District to purchase equipment, supplies, materials, and services through contracts competitively awarded by federal, state, county, municipal, special district, or other public agencies. It would also allow the District to use contracts established through recognized governmental or public-sector cooperative purchasing programs.

Before using a cooperative purchasing contract, the District would be required to determine that:

1. The underlying contract was awarded through a competitive procurement process;
2. The contract permits participation by other public agencies, or the vendor agrees to extend the contract's pricing and terms to the District;
3. The proposed purchase is consistent with the scope and terms of the competitively awarded contract;
4. Use of the contract is in the District's best interest based on factors such as pricing, administrative efficiency, availability, delivery schedule, or standardization of equipment; and
5. The purchase complies with the District's adopted budget, purchasing authority, and applicable Board approval requirements.

The amendment would create an additional procurement option but would not require the District to use cooperative purchasing. Staff would retain the discretion to conduct an independent solicitation when doing so would provide better pricing, terms, competition, or other benefits to the District.

The proposed authority would also not eliminate existing internal controls. Purchases made through cooperative contracts would remain subject to applicable budgetary limits, approval thresholds, documentation requirements, and Board oversight.

Examples of contracts that could potentially be considered include those competitively awarded by the State of California, counties, cities, special districts, and established public-sector cooperative purchasing programs. Each proposed purchase would be evaluated individually to confirm that the procurement process, pricing, terms, and scope are appropriate for the District.

Adopting cooperative purchasing authority would provide the District with greater flexibility and may offer several operational benefits, including:

- Reducing duplicative bidding and administrative costs;
- Shortening procurement timelines;
- Providing access to competitively established pricing;
- Improving access to specialized equipment, technology, and services;
- Supporting equipment standardization; and
- Allowing staff to evaluate a broader range of procurement options.

Cooperative purchasing would be especially useful when the District needs commonly purchased equipment or services for which another public agency has already conducted a comprehensive competitive solicitation.

Proposed Administrative Code Language

Staff recommends adding a new subsection (e) to Section 3-7.016 of the Administrative Code regarding exceptions to the purchasing requirements set forth in that article of the Administrative Code substantially as follows:

(e) **COOPERATIVE PURCHASING**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Administrative Code, the District may acquire equipment, supplies, materials, and services through a contract competitively solicited and awarded by a federal, state, county, municipal, special district, or other public agency, or through a qualified cooperative purchasing organization or other cooperative purchasing program.

Before utilizing such a contract, the General Manager or designee shall determine that:

1. The underlying contract was awarded through a competitive procurement process or pre-negotiated arrangement;
2. The contract permits use by other public agencies, or the vendor agrees to extend the applicable pricing and terms to the District;
3. The proposed purchase is within the scope of the underlying contract;
4. Use of the contract is in the best interest of the District; and
5. The purchase is within the District's adopted budget and within the applicable purchasing authority.

The District is not required to use a cooperative purchasing contract and may conduct an independent procurement whenever the General Manager determines that an independent solicitation would better serve the District's interests.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

The proposed action is administrative in nature and is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact associated with adopting the proposed amendment.

Use of cooperative purchasing contracts may result in administrative savings, reduced procurement costs, improved pricing, or shorter delivery schedules. Any expenditure made under the proposed authority would remain subject to the adopted budget and applicable purchasing and Board approval requirements.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process. Copies of this report can be accessed on the District's website at sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution No. 08-2026-865

RESOLUTION NO. 8-2026-865

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("District") adopted the District's Administrative Code ("Code") by Resolution No. 12-96-510 to govern the District's operations; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors reviews and updates the Code from time to time to ensure the Code reflects current law and regulations and the current policies of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, District staff has brought to the Board of Directors' attention the need to add a provision to amend Section 3-7.106 in Chapter 7 of Title 3 of the Code to add a new category of exception to the District's Purchasing Policy for cooperative purchasing; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has reviewed that proposed addition, as set forth in Exhibit A hereto, which is incorporated herein by this reference, and agrees that such changes to the Code are necessary and appropriate,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT that the proposed amendment to add a cooperative purchasing exception to Section 3-7.106 in Chapter 7 of Title 3 of the Code, which is fully incorporated herein by this reference, is hereby approved and District staff and legal counsel are directed to incorporate that addition into the Code.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of August, 2026.

_____
Miles L. Prince, President

ATTEST:

_____
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary

EXHIBIT A

TITLE 3. MISCELLANEOUS

CHAPTER 7 - PURCHASING

3-7.106 **EXCEPTIONS**

(e) **COOPERATIVE PURCHASING**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Administrative Code, the District may acquire equipment, supplies, materials, and services through a contract competitively solicited and awarded by a federal, state, county, municipal, special district, or other public agency, or through a qualified cooperative purchasing organization or other cooperative purchasing program.

Before utilizing such a contract, the General Manager or designee shall determine that:

1. The underlying contract was awarded through a competitive procurement process or pre-negotiated arrangement;
2. The contract permits use by other public agencies, or the vendor agrees to extend the applicable pricing and terms to the District;
3. The proposed purchase is within the scope of the underlying contract;
4. Use of the contract is in the best interest of the District; and
5. The purchase is within the District's adopted budget and within the applicable purchasing authority.

The District is not required to use a cooperative purchasing contract and may conduct an independent procurement whenever the General Manager determines that an independent solicitation would better serve the District's interests.

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Evelyn Reyes, External Affairs Manager

DATE: August 10, 2026

SUBJECT: Approval of Professional Services for Managed IT Services with HighRoad IT in the amount of $30,192.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the professional services proposal with HighRoad IT for managed IT services in an amount not to exceed $30,192, for the period of July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2027, retroactive to July 1, 2026, with the option to renew for up to two additional one-year periods. Renewal pricing has not been established and would be subject to available funding and the District's purchasing and approval requirements.

SUMMARY

Staff recommends the approval of a Professional Services Agreement with Highroad to provide ongoing IT support, network management, backup monitoring, cybersecurity services, employee support, and technology upgrade planning. Highroad began providing services on October 2026 to maintain continuity of the District's IT operations. The proposed agreement is $2,516 per month for the period of July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027 and would apply retroactively to services provided during July 2026.

The District did not conduct a separate Request for Proposals. Instead, staff proposes to use the District's cooperative purchasing authority based on a competitive procurement completed by the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC). MWDOC sought IT support to strengthen operational continuity and obtain specialized assistance for complex technical issues.
MWDOC issued a competitive Request for Proposals to six qualified firms and received three responsive proposals. A cross-departmental panel evaluated the proposals based on overall value, implementation timeline, experience, and public-sector experience. Highroad was selected based on its qualifications, competitive pricing, and ability to provide flexible and scalable IT support, and MWDOC awarded the contract on April 15, 2026.

Staff reviewed the MWDOC procurement documents and determined that using the cooperative contract would avoid a duplicative solicitation and allow the District to move forward with a qualified provider.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

This project is not considered under CEQA.

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

The proposed agreement supports the District's strategic priorities by strengthening cybersecurity, and providing staff with responsive technical support.

FISCAL IMPACT

Funding for these professional services is available within the District's approved budget for FY 2026-2027.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This item has been noticed through the regular agenda notification process. Copies of this report can be accessed on the District's website at www.sgvmwd.com

ATTACHMENTS:

1. HighRoad IT Scope of Work

HIGHROAD IT

Statement of Work

Customer Name: San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

SOW Name: SGVMWD Managed IT Services FY26-27

SOW Number: SGVMWD26-0701A

1. INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Work (SOW) is made between San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) and Highroad Information Technology (HIT) and shall be subject to the terms and conditions laid out in the following agreement. The parties cause this document to be executed by their duly authorized representatives on the dates specified below.

1.1. SOW Name : SGVMWD Managed IT Services FY26-27

1.2. SOW Number : SGVMWD26-0701A

1.3. SOW Type : Fixed Rate

1.4. SOW Value : $ 30,192

1.5. Customer SOW Owner

Name : Jose Reynoso
Address : 1402 N. Vosburg Drive, Azusa, CA 91702
Telephone : (626) 969-7911
Email : JReynoso@sgvmwd.com

1.6. Highroad Information Technology (HIT) SOW Owner

Name : Mike Parra
Address : 4060 Campus Drive, Suite 150, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Telephone : (949) 885-9891
Email : MParra@highroadit.com

1.7. Timelines for Performance of Services

Start Date : July 1, 2026
End Date : June 30, 2027

1.8. SOW Description

Service Type : Information Technology Services
Description : Highroad IT will provide San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District with Managed IT Services.

Services to include:

- Computer Infrastructure Support
- Licenses, Subscriptions and Support Renewals
- Network Management

HIT Managed Services Maintenance Plans do not include Project work such as additions, upgrades, installations, development, relocations and programming. Monthly rates are subject to change as new products and/or services are added or removed.

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2. SCOPE OF WORK

The Scope of Work outlined in this SOW covers services supporting SGVMWD's Information Technology systems and does not apply to Operations Technology unless specified below. Any services required that are not covered in the scope of work, can be performed per a separate agreement in accordance with the Approval Process outlined in this Statement of Work.

2.1. Technical Infrastructure Maintenance and User Support

2.1.1. Networking Maintenance and Management

2.1.1.1. Preventive Maintenance

Routine monthly inspections and servicing of server and networking hardware to reduce risk of failure. This includes firmware updates, disk health monitoring, UPS testing, and cable management.

Windows patching and updates are applied in accordance with Microsoft's standard Patch Tuesday schedule. Out-of-band updates (e.g., critical security fixes) are reviewed immediately and deployed in coordination with the SGVMWD to ensure minimal disruption and informed decision-making.

2.1.1.2. Performance Monitoring & Optimization

Continuous monitoring of servers, storage, and network devices to ensure stable operation and review of key metrics such as CPU load, memory usage, disk I/O, and network utilization.

2.1.1.3. Break/Fix and Reactive Support

Address hardware and software issues through fault isolation, troubleshooting, and restoration activities. Includes identifying failed components, performing on-site or remote repairs, and managing vendor support interactions for warranty service and equipment replacement.

2.1.1.4. Lifecycle & Asset Management

Track hardware assets, monitor warranty and support status, and plan for replacements based on performance trends or end-of-life timelines, with annual hardware inventory reports.

2.1.2. User Support

It is our priority to provide all users with first class support and solutions, adhering to strict Service Level Agreements (SLA) to ensure timely responses to all service requests and escalations. Support services will take place following the initial response. If remote work is required, the ticket will be assigned to an authorized service technician. If on-site work is required, the ticket will be "triaged" to determine the criticality of the service issue and technicians will be dispatched as required.

2.1.3. Service Level Agreement (SLA)

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This SLA outlines HIT's standard response and resolution targets for IT support services, based on the severity and impact of reported issues. These service levels are designed to provide consistent, reliable support while aligning with the operational needs of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

2.1.3.1. Support Availability

Standard support services are provided during the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's regular business hours:
Monday – Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Weekend, holiday and special arrangements can be provided as needed per a separate agreement

Requests submitted outside of these hours will be addressed the next business day unless an urgent issue is reported, and after-hours escalation is requested. HIT will make reasonable efforts to respond based on severity and resource availability.

2.1.3.2. Service Level Targets

Priority Level	Description	Initial Response	Target Resolution
Critical (P1)	Complete outage, security breach, or issue causing widespread business disruption	15 minutes	4 business hours
High (P2)	Major functionality degraded with widespread business impact	1 hour	1 business day
Medium (P3)	Standard support issue, minor impact	4 business hours	2-3 business days
Low (P4)	General request, minor issue, no business impact	1 business day	5 business days
Schedule Maintenance	Pre-planned Servies *(May be scheduled outside of regular business hours if downtime is required)*	Per project plan	Per project plan

Target resolution times are intended as a general framework and may vary depending on the complexity of the issue, resource availability, staff availability, or vendor involvement.

2.1.3.3. Ticket Escalation

Users may request to escalate or reprioritize tickets based on business impact, and HIT will make every reasonable effort to accommodate those needs.

2.1.4. Backup and Data Preservation

2.1.4.1. Coverage and Storage

Backups are maintained for all designated Business Servers, and Microsoft 365. Data is preserved through:

- Local storage for rapid recovery from minor failures.
- Cloud replication to a secure offsite facility for disaster recovery.

2.1.4.2. Retention Policies

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SGVMWD's data will be preserved and recoverable within the retention period of 2 years, 11 months, 14 days, after which it will not be retained.

2.1.4.3. Frequency and Validation

- Daily incremental backups are monitored and verified for completion.
- Weekly full backups are monitored and verified.
- Monthly full backups include file-level recovery validation and virus scanning.
- Semi-annual full recovery testing includes virus scanning.
- Annual recovery validation includes full restore and virus scanning.

2.1.4.4. Monitoring and Management

Backup processes are continuously monitored to confirm success and integrity. Any issues are investigated and remediated to ensure data remains recoverable in the event of loss or disaster.

2.1.5. Cybersecurity Services

2.1.5.1. Employee Awareness Training

Ongoing training for employees on cybersecurity best practices, including how to recognize phishing, spoofing, and other common threats.

2.1.5.2. Phishing Simulations

Monthly phishing tests are conducted to evaluate user awareness and provide reporting on results, trends, and areas for improvement.

2.1.5.3. Email Threat Analysis

Highroad IT reviews user-reported emails for signs of phishing, spoofing, or malicious content. Activities include:

- Verifying sender legitimacy.
- Inspecting embedded links and attachments.
- Providing user guidance on safe handling and next steps.
- Escalating confirmed threats for further investigation or response.

2.2. IT Business Management

2.2.1. Management Meetings

Regular IT management meetings are conducted in partnership with SGVMWD management to ensure executive visibility into technology operations, strategic initiatives, risk exposure, and performance metrics. These sessions facilitate alignment between organizational objectives and IT strategy, serving as a forum for informed decision-making, resource planning, and governance.

2.2.2. IT Budget

Development of the annual IT budget is conducted in collaboration with SGVMWD management to ensure alignment with organizational goals and operational requirements. The budget outlines projected costs for infrastructure, software, licensing, support

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services, and strategic initiatives to drive financial clarity, support informed decision-making, and ensure IT investments are planned, justified, and effectively managed.

2.3. Project Services

Highroad IT provides project-based services at the request of SGVMWD and may also identify and recommend projects during the term of this Agreement. The following projects have been identified for consideration during FY26-27. Costs associated with these projects are not included in the Managed Services SOW value and will require separate approval prior to commencement.

2.3.1. VoIP Phone System Implementation

2.3.2. Infrastructure & Data Environment Standardization

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3. ASSUMPTIONS

3.1. Changes to Scope

3.1.1. Any change to the products or services outlined in this SOW will be considered a change to scope and will require submission and approval of a Change Request as advised in section 5.2.

3.1.2. Any hardware added/removed that impacts the total hardware count listed in section 2.1 will result in a change to the current monthly cost for Managed Services listed in section 6.1.

3.1.3. Any software licenses added/removed will result in a change to the Maintenance, Support and Software Renewal costs listed in section 6.2. Billing frequency (annual, monthly) will determine how changes occur during the duration of this agreement (single instance or ongoing monthly).

3.2. Professional Service Fees: Project

Separate from the Technical Infrastructure Maintenance and User Support coverage listed in section 2.1 of this SOW, SGVMWD will be charged professional service fees at the rate of $100 per hour for the following project types:

3.2.1. Hardware procurement and implementation, including additions and replacements.

3.2.2. Software procurement and implementation, excluding additional licenses to existing software.

3.2.3. Hardware upgrades and enhancements to the existing infrastructure.

3.2.4. Initial configuration, installation or setup of any new product not purchased through HIT which falls outside of the current scope of work listed in section 2.1—this includes software and hardware products purchased by SGVMWD directly or by another vendor.

3.3. Professional Service Fees: Emergency

Urgent and unplanned services which are not covered in the scope of work listed in section 2 or fall outside of the scheduled support hours listed in section 2.1.2, will be performed at best-effort delivery and will be charged emergency service fees at the rate of $250 per hour.

3.4. Approval Process

3.4.1. Non-urgent services or projects identified after execution of this SOW will require signed approval prior to the project kick-off.

3.4.2. Emergency services or projects, where time will not accommodate the formal approval process, can be approved via verbal or other written consent, and will be followed with request of formal signed approval at a later date.

3.4.3. For emergency services or projects, where formal or informal approval cannot be obtained, Highroad IT will use best judgement to stabilize and mitigate further issues to

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SGVMWD's network. At completion of emergency work, Highroad IT will send written recap to the main stakeholders. Recap will be followed with request for formal signed approval.

3.5. Delays and Impairments

3.5.1. HIT shall notify SGVMWD of any delays or impairments to performance caused by SGVMWD (or any third party acting on SGVMWD's behalf). HIT will not be responsible for such delays or impairments and will be entitled to additional time for performance and/or to charge additional amounts in respect of incremental effort or expense incurred.

3.5.2. HIT will promptly notify SGVMWD to request resolution of any delays or issues with third party deliverables (not retained by HIT).

3.6. Access and Continuity

3.6.1. Secure Access

HIT will work with the Customer to establish and maintain secure access to the Customer's network, equipment, data, and physical resources required to perform services.

3.6.2. Remote Access

HIT will configure and maintain remote access methods to the Customer's network in a secure manner, ensuring availability for scheduled services and off-hours support as needed.

3.6.3. Access Management

3.6.3.1. HIT accounts used to access Customer systems will follow industry best practices, including:

- Multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- Enforcement of password complexity and rotation.
- Least-privilege permissions (access only to systems required for HIT services).

3.6.3.2. Accounts not actively in use for 30 or more days will be disabled.

3.6.4. Service Continuity

HIT has established secure and reliable remote work capabilities that allow technicians to perform their responsibilities from any location. These measures ensure operational continuity if access to the HIT main office or the SGVMWD site is unavailable, maintaining uninterrupted service and ongoing productivity.

3.7. Implementation and Performance

3.7.1. HIT maintains primary responsibility for the management, workflow and timely completion of the deliverables stated in this SOW with appropriate oversight by SGVMWD.

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3.7.2. HIT may leverage freelancers or independent contractors to augment the team as necessary to execute activities detailed in this Fee Agreement. All freelancers or independent contractors will be identified and submitted to SGVMWD management for approval prior to engagement.

3.8. Supply Chain Risk Management

3.8.1. HIT shall identify, disclose, and manage supply chain risks associated with subcontractors or third-party providers with access to SGVMWD systems or data. HIT shall provide evidence of security controls for third parties and notify SGVMWD within 24 hours of any known or suspected compromise affecting HIT or its subcontractors.

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4. GOVERNANCE

4.1. Communication Plan

In addition to Management Meetings between HIT and SGVMWD, general communication can be conducted via HIT Portal and email, with phone calls and meetings scheduled as required.

4.2. SOW Change Management

HIT SOW Manager or SGVMWD can initiate a Change Request at any point during the delivery of the SOW, should the information change with respect to scope beyond that which is planned in the SOW.

The objective of the process is to analyze the impact of change and prepare a tracking document (Schedule A) that includes the following documentation:

- SOW name
- Change Request number
- Requestor
- Date raised
- Change type (Scope change, dependency, delay)
- Brief change description
- Priority (high / medium / low)
- Detailed description of the change
- Impact of the change to costs and/or timeline
- Approval

HIT and SGVMWD shall mutually agree upon any appropriate change in fees and timeline. HIT will proceed with the SOW according to the new budget, or deliverable expectation outlined.

HIT will not begin working on any change in scope prior to receiving signed Change Request, unless one of the following are true:

- SGVMWD SOW owner, or designated representative, has given verbal or written authorization, and have agreed to sign the formal Change Request at a later time.
- The change requires Emergency Services as listed in sections 3.4.2 and 3.4.3.

4.3. Escalation Plan

If an issue arises during this engagement, SGVMWD will advise HIT of such issue in writing. Upon receipt of such written notice, the representatives listed below will use commercially reasonable efforts to resolve the issue. The representatives specified first below shall attempt to resolve such issue. If such issue is not resolved by the representative in the specified time period, the issue shall be escalated to the second reporting level. If such issue is not resolved by the second reporting level within the specified time period specified, the issue shall be escalated to the final reporting level.

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Age (in days)	Highroad Information Technology	Contact
Promptly	HIT Support Desk	HIT Portal support@highroadit.com (949) 885-9891
>=2 days	IT Quality Assurance Manager	Michael Holtorf mholtorf@highroadit.com
>=5 days	Business Operations Manager	Jessica Howarth jhowarth@highroadit.com

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5. FINANCIALS

5.1. Managed IT Services

The table below reflects the payment schedule for the following Managed IT Services fees operating in Fixed Price mode:

- Technical Infrastructure Maintenance and User Support
- HIT Backup Management
  **Pricing does not include offsite cloud storage costs or required software subscriptions which will be quoted following analysis of SGVMWD's storage and device requirements*
- Phishing Attack Simulation
  **Pricing does not include required software subscription for designated users which will be quoted following onboarding discovery*

Computer Infrastructure Support Invoice Schedule		$ Amount
1	Managed IT Services – July 1, 2026	$ 2,516
2	Managed IT Services – August 1, 2026	$ 2,516
3	Managed IT Services – September 1, 2026	$ 2,516
4	Managed IT Services – October 1, 2026	$ 2,516
5	Managed IT Services – November 1, 2026	$ 2,516
6	Managed IT Services – December 1, 2026	$ 2,516
7	Managed IT Services – January 1, 2027	$ 2,516
8	Managed IT Services – February 1, 2027	$ 2,516
9	Managed IT Services – March 1, 2027	$ 2,516
10	Managed IT Services – April 1, 2027	$ 2,516
11	Managed IT Services – May 1, 2027	$ 2,516
12	Managed IT Services – June 1, 2027	$ 2,516
	Total Computer Infrastructure Support Fees	**$ 30,192**

This document is confidential and proprietary information of Highroad Information Technology, LLC. It is intended for the use of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District personnel only. Distribution of this document to persons other than San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District personnel is strictly prohibited.

6. INVOICING INSTRUCTION

Invoicing/Billing details:

Customer	: San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Attention	: Gigi Jarmin, Maria Vasquez
Address	: 1402 N. Vosburg Drive, Azusa, CA 91702
Telephone	: (626) 969-7911
Email(s)	: GJarmin@sgvmwd.com, MVasquez@sgvmwd.com

7. EXECUTION

The parties cause this Statement of Work to be executed by their duly authorized representatives on the dates specified below.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	**Highroad Information Technology**
Jose Reynoso / General Manager	Michael G. Parra / CEO
Date	Date

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SCHEDULE A

Change Request (CR)

Highroad IT and San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District hereby agree that, as of the last date signed by the parties below, this Change Request Form will amend and be fully incorporated to, and made part of, the Statement of Work (SOW) identified below.

SOW Name	SGVMWD Managed IT Services FY26-27	**CR Number**	
Requested By		**Initiate Date**	
Change Type		**Expiration Date**	
Description			
Justification			

Impact						
Description	**Qty**	**Unit Price**	**Total**	**Type**	**Taxable**	**Notes**

Priority: High / Medium / Low							
Estimated Effort (Hours)		**Impact on Cost**		**Impact on Schedule**		**Impact on Quality**	

All applicable taxes, shipping and handling will be applied at the time of invoice.

Except as changed herein, all terms and conditions of the SOW remain in full force and effect. San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, as evidenced by the signature below by its authorized representative, acknowledges that it has read and agrees to this Change Request Form in its entirety.

Approval Signature	
Printed Name	
Title	
Approved Date	

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Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Evelyn Reyes

REVIEWED BY: Jose Reynoso

DATE: August 10, 2026

Meetings & Events Attended

- AB 1894 (Rubio) Discussion with the Governor's Office
- 2026 AAPI Media Event
- SGVMWD 'Meet the Contractors' Planning Meeting with the Department of Water Resources and State Water Contractors
- State Water Contractors/DWR 'Meet the Contractors' Video Shoot
- Special Districts Association of the San Gabriel Valley Chapter Meeting
- Special Districts Association of the San Gabriel Valley Chapter Luncheon with Senator Archuleta
- Alhambra Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee Meeting
- Alhambra Chamber and City of Alhambra -welcome reception for their sister city from Japan.

Legislative Update

Legislative Calendar

- August 14, 2026 – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
- August 17–31, 2026 – Floor Session only.
- August 21, 2026 – Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
- August 31, 2026 – Last day for each house to pass bills.
- September 30, 2026 – Last day for the Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature.

AB 1894 (Rubio) Update

AB 1894 (Rubio), co-sponsored by the District, remained a major External Affairs priority during July and early August. On July 15, the State Water Contractors voted to support the bill. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California also voted to support the legislation.

District staff continued coordinating with the author's office, co-sponsors, the Governor's Office, and Los Angeles County regarding proposed amendments. The District reviewed multiple drafts intended to preserve local operational authority while maintaining the bill's core objective of protecting reliable imported-water deliveries to the Main San

Gabriel Basin. This work will continue as the Legislature moves through the August floor-session deadlines.

An updated Legislative Bill Matrix is attached.

State Water Contractors "Meet the Contractors" Video

External Affairs coordinated with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the State Water Contractors on the District's participation in the statewide 'Meet the Contractors' video series.

The District's video was filmed on July 22 at locations throughout the service area, including the Azusa Canyon Spreading Grounds. General Manager Jose Reynoso, Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Executive Officer Kelly Gardner, and Alhambra Chamber of Commerce CEO John Bwarie participated in interviews focused on imported-water reliability, groundwater replenishment, and the regional economy.

Staff coordinated interview preparation, schedules, locations, and production logistics with DWR and its consultant and will continue supporting post-production and release planning.

Website Redesign

The District's website redesign with Tripepi Smith advanced from kickoff into the specification and content-planning phase.

Staff received the Website Specification Document, proposed sitemap, and homepage wireframe and began coordinating feedback. Designed homepage mockups are scheduled for mid-August, and final approved website content is targeted for early September.

The project remains on schedule for a fall 2026 launch, with ongoing work focused on navigation, accessibility, transparency, and updated content.

CSDA – San Gabriel Valley Chapter

External Affairs coordinated the July 27 Special Districts Association of the San Gabriel Valley Chapter luncheon featuring Senator Bob Archuleta.

The luncheon was well attended and received. The next Chapter event will be in the fall.

San Gabriel Valley Water Forum

External Affairs met with staff from Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, the San Gabriel Valley Water Quality Authority, and Three Valleys Municipal Water District to discuss relaunching the San

Gabriel Valley Water Forum in partnership with the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

The Water Forum was held annually from 2011 through 2019 but was discontinued following the COVID-19 pandemic. Relaunching the event would provide a valuable education and public outreach opportunity for the District by informing students, business leaders, local elected officials, and other stakeholders about water in the San Gabriel Valley and State.

The partner agencies will continue discussing the event's scope and possible dates. Staff will provide additional updates as planning progresses.

Additional Events

City of Azusa – Concert in the Park

Date: Thursday, August 6, 2026

Time: 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Location: Memorial Park, Azusa

District Role: outreach booth

MainSanGabrielBasin WATERMASTER

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster July 1, 2026 at 2:30 p.m.

729 N. Azusa Avenue, Azusa, CA 91702

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. ROLL CALL OF WATERMASTER MEMBERS
4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA [1]
5. TIME RESERVED FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
6. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR [1]
7. CONSENT CALENDAR [1]
   All items on Consent Calendar may be approved with single action.
   a) Minutes of a Regular Meeting of Watermaster held June 3, 2026
   b) Lists of Demands
   c) Financial Statements, June 2026
8. AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO SIGN AN AMENDMENT TO A COST-SHARING AGREEMENT BETWEEN WATERMASTER, SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AND UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR THE GOLDEN MUSSEL CONTROL PLAN [1]
9. ATTORNEY'S REPORT [2]
10. ENGINEER'S REPORT [2]
11. EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT [2]
12. REPORT FROM RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES [2]
13. INFORMATION ITEMS [2]
    a) Temporary assignment or lease of 750.00 acre-feet of Production Right from IBY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company to Azusa Valley Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26
    b) Temporary assignment or lease of 300.00 acre-feet of Production Right from La Puente Valley County Water District to City of Industry Waterworks System for Fiscal Year 2025-26

c) Temporary assignment or lease of 3,800.00 acre-feet of Production Right from City of Whittier to San Gabriel Valley Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

d) Temporary assignment or lease of 383.76 acre-feet of Production Right from Canyon Water Company to Suburban Water Systems for Fiscal Year 2025-26

e) Temporary assignment or lease of 1,058.00 acre-feet of Production Right from County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation to San Gabriel Valley Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

f) Temporary assignment or lease of 450.00 acre-feet of Production Right from San Gabriel County Water District to San Gabriel Valley Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

g) Temporary assignment or lease of 70.00 acre-feet of Production Right from Del Rio Mutual Water Company to California Domestic Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

h) Temporary assignment or lease of 23.47 acre-feet of Production Right and 23.47 acre-feet of Carryover Right from William L. McIntyre to Canyon Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

i) Temporary assignment or lease of 143.17 acre-feet of Production Right, consisting of 133.58 acre-feet of Prescriptive Pumping Component and 9.59 acre-feet of Diversion Component, from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to San Gabriel Valley Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

j) Temporary assignment or lease of 135.00 acre-feet of Carryover Right from Sonoco Products Company to California Domestic Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

k) Temporary assignment or lease of 1,537.59 acre-feet of Production Right and 162.41 acre-feet of Carryover Right from Marin Marietta Southern California Aggregates, LLC to California Domestic Water Company for Fiscal Year 2025-26

l) Temporary assignment or lease of 1,700.00 acre-feet of Production Right from California Domestic Water Company to Suburban Water Systems for Fiscal Year 2025-26

m) Permanent transfer of 2.00 acre-feet of Prescriptive Pumping Right from The Maggiore Family Trust to California Domestic Water Company

n) Temporary assignment or lease of 300.00 acre-feet of Production Right from City of Whittier to Suburban Water Systems for Fiscal Year 2025-26

o) Change of Designee for Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to Arman Motavvef

p) Transmittal of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Monthly Report for May 2026

14. COMMENTS FROM WATERMASTER MEMBERS [2]

15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS [1]

a) Public Hearing on August 5, 2026 Regarding Any Requests for Waivers of Assessment

16. CLOSED SESSION [1]

A Closed Session may be called to discuss pending or potential litigation.

17. ADJOURNMENT

LEGEND	[1]	INDICATES ACTION ANTICIPATED BY WATERMASTER ON THIS ITEM
	[2]	INDICATES INFORMATION ITEM - NO WATERMASTER ACTION ANTICIPATED

Chair Lynda Noriega Presiding

SAN GABRIEL BASIN
WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY

REGULAR BOARD MEETING
at
1720 W. CAMERON AVENUE, SUITE 100
WEST COVINA, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 2026 AT 12:00 P.M.

Zoom Link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/6412042866?pwd=ceyJWbkVW6BsjqL55GVTzpzKD5wtiV.1

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER — **NORIEGA**

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. REMOTE PARTICIPATION DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SB 707 [Government Code Section 54953.8.3] — **MORENO**

(a) Notification of Just Cause Remote Participation

IV. ROLL CALL OF BOARD MEMBERS — **MORENO**

Lynda Noriega, Chairwoman	_____	_____(alt)
Robert Gonzales, Vice-Chairman	_____	_____(alt)
Valerie Munoz, Secretary	_____	_____(alt)
Bob Kuhn, Treasurer	_____	_____(alt)
Mark Paulson	_____	_____(alt)
Ed Chavez	_____	_____(alt)
Robert DiPrimio	_____	_____(alt)

V. PUBLIC COMMENTS (Agendized Matters Only): — **NORIEGA**

As provided under Government Code Section 54954.3, this time has been set aside for persons in the audience to provide comment or make inquiries on matters appearing on this Special Meeting agenda only. Please complete the appropriate request card and submit it to the Secretary, prior to the item being heard. A five-minute time limit on remarks is requested.

VI. ITEMS TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED - Recommended Action: NORIEGA

Approve motion determining need to take action on item(s) which arose subsequent to posting of the Agenda (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board or, if less than two-thirds of Board members are present, a unanimous vote)

VII. CONSENT CALENDAR NORIEGA

(Consent items may all be approved by single motion) [enc]

(a) Minutes for 5/20/26 Regular Board Meeting
(b) Minutes for 6/10/26 Legislative/Public Information Committee Meeting
(c) Minutes for 6/10/26 Administrative/Finance Committee Meeting
(d) Ratification of Demands on Project Fund for June 8, 2026
(e) Demands on Administrative Fund for June 17, 2026
(f) Demands on Project Fund for June 17, 2026
(g) Reaffirm WQA Investment Policy and Guidelines

VIII. COMMITTEE REPORTS

(These items may require action)

(a) Legislative/Public Information Committee Report

(b) Administrative/Finance Committee Report

1. Discussion/Action Regarding Amendment to Contract for Consulting Services with Saenz Consulting [enc]

2. Discussion/Action Regarding Accounting Services with CA Consulting Services, LLC for Proposition 68 Grant – Task Order Amendment 3 [enc]

3. Discussion/Action Regarding Task Order for Stetson Engineering for Proposition 68 Grant – Task Order Amendment 2 [enc]

4. Discussion/Action Regarding Employee Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 [enc]

    a. Approve Salary Range Increases for COLA
    b. Approve Salary Increases for COLA

5. Discussion/Action Regarding Continued Participation in the Coalition for Environmental Protection Restoration and Development (CEPRD) [enc]

   a. Approve Continued Participation in the Coalition for Environmental Protection and Development (CEPRD)
   b. Approve Administrative Demands No. E93036

IX. OTHER ACTION/INFORMATION ITEMS — NORIEGA

(These items may require action)

(a) None.

X. PROJECT REPORTS — COLBY

(a) Treatment Plants:

		Status
1.	Baldwin Park Operable Unit	
	• Arrow/Lante Well (Subarea 1)	Operational
	• Monrovia Wells	Operational
	• SGVWC B6 Plant	Operational
	• SGVWC B5 Plant	Operational
	• CDWC Well No. 14	Operational
	• La Puente Valley County Water District	Operational
	• VCWD Nixon	Operational
	• VCWD Maine	Operational
2.	El Monte Operable Unit	
	• Eastern Shallow Zone	Operational
	• Eastern Deep Zone	Operational
	• GSWC Encinita Plant	Operational
	• Western Shallow Zone	Operational
3.	South El Monte Operable Unit	
	• Whitmore Street. Ground Water Remediation Treatment Facility	Operational
	• City of M.P. Well No. 5 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
	• City of M.P. Well No. 12 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
	• City of M.P. Well No. 15	Operational
	• City of M.P. Well Nos. 1, 3, 10 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
	• GSWC Wells SG-1 & SG-2	Operational
	• GSWC Garvey	Operational

•	SGVWC Plant No. 8	Operational
•	SGVWC Plant G4	Operational
4.	Puente Valley Operable Unit	
•	Intermediate Zone	Construction
•	SGVWC Plant B11	Operational
5.	Area 3 Operable Unit	
•	City of Alhambra Phase 1	Operational
•	City of Alhambra Phase 2	Operational
•	City of South Pasadena Wilson	Operational
6.	Non-Operable Unit	
•	City of Arcadia Longden	Operational
•	City of Arcadia Live Oak	Operational
•	City of Monrovia Tower 1&2	Operational
•	City of Monrovia Tower 3&4	Operational
•	SGVWC Plant 11	Operational

XI. ATTORNEY'S REPORT **PADILLA**

XII. LEGISLATIVE REPORT **MONARES**

XIII. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT **SCHOELLERMAN**

XIV. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS **NORIEGA**

XV. INFORMATION ITEMS [enc] **MORENO**

(a) San Gabriel Basin Water Calendar
(b) Upcoming Events

XVI. FUTURE BOARD/COMMITTEE MEETINGS **NORIEGA**

All Meetings for the month of July have been cancelled

(a) The next Legislative/Public Information Committee meeting is scheduled Wednesday, August 12, 2026 at 9:00 a.m.

(b) The next Administrative/Finance Committee Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 12, 2026 at 10:00 a.m.

(c) The next WQA Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 19, 2026 at 12:00 p.m.

XVII. CLOSED SESSION — NORIEGA

(a) Closed Session Pursuant to 54956.9(d)(4) – Conference with Legal Counsel re: Initiation of Litigation (Settlement Opportunities with potential defendants) – Two (2) Matters

XVIII. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION — NORIEGA

XIX. BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS/REPORTS — NORIEGA

XX. ADJOURNMENT — NORIEGA

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 in the lobby of the Authority's business office located at 1720 W. Cameron Ave., Suite 100, West Covina, CA 91790, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Authority's internet web site, accessible at www.wqa.com .

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso

DATE: August 10, 2026

Golden Mussel Update

On July 9, 2026, the District submitted its permit application to the State Water Resources Control Board for the discharge of imported water treated with EarthTec, a copper-based molluscicide, to waters of the United States. The public review period is scheduled to close on August 14, 2026. To date, the District has received no concerns from State regulators and has been advised that permit issuance is anticipated approximately three weeks after the close of the review period, assuming no significant comments or new issues arise.

On August 5, 2026, the District executed the funding agreement with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency for the golden mussel pilot chemical treatment project at the Devil Canyon First Afterbay. Under the agreement, SGVMWD is responsible for 25 percent of fixed project costs. Variable chemical-treatment costs will be allocated based on the treatment dose and actual metered flows and delivery volumes attributable to each participating agency. The agreement supports continuation of the pilot treatment while permanent treatment facilities are evaluated and developed.

On August 6, 2026, District staff met with the responsible agencies to review the Golden Mussel Control Plan and the steps necessary to resume imported water deliveries to the San Gabriel Spreading Basins. The agencies agreed that Los Angeles County's comments will be incorporated into the District's response to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Staff will also coordinate a meeting with the County to review the updated Control Plan and Implementation Plan. The revised plan and response to CDFW comments, incorporating the County's input, are expected to be completed on or about August 13, 2026.

The team also reviewed the Devils Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) requirements for restarting deliveries. The District has completed the DCAP startup punch list. The principal pending item is Watermaster approval and execution of the monitoring-plan contract with the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project. In parallel, Watermaster is working with Los Angeles County to update the spreading agreement. Completion of these items, together with permit issuance and final agency coordination, will position the District to establish a schedule for resuming imported water deliveries.

State Water Contractors (SWC) Board Meeting - July 2026

The General Manager attended the July 16, 2026 State Water Contractors Board of Directors meeting. At a high level, discussion focused on current State Water Project water-supply conditions, infrastructure and invasive-species response, energy matters, science and coordination initiatives, and contractor financial issues.

Water-supply conditions remained favorable entering the latter part of the water year. As of mid-July, Lake Oroville, Shasta Reservoir, Folsom Reservoir, and San Luis Reservoir were all above their historical averages for the date. DWR also reported on State Water Project operations and construction activity, including facility outages, commissioning of the Oroville River Valve Outlet System, and lessons learned from that project's significant cost growth.

Golden mussel response was a major infrastructure topic. DWR has established an Incident Command Team, is developing chemical-treatment plans for 17 State Water Project facilities, and continues pilot treatment work with several contractors, including SGVMWD..

Energy discussions addressed potential impacts of Water Storage Investment Program operations on State Water Project hydropower revenue, CAISO transmission and market-planning initiatives, and the start of deliveries from DWR's 100-megawatt Pastoria Solar Energy Project. The Board also approved financial-audit services, support for the 2026 Bay-Delta Science Conference, and supplemental funding for an existing science project.

At the July 27 Class 8 contractor briefing, discussion focused on three financial-policy issues: maintaining recreation funding as a separate and defined path, establishing a consistent contractor-benefit test for interest treatment, and advancing a negotiated Water System Revenue Bond scorecard approach that preserves contractor savings and avoids contractor exposure to interest attributable to delayed corrections or billing methodology changes. These matters remain under discussion among the contractor classes and DWR.

Jose Reynoso
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Assistant General Manager Report

Miles L. Prince, President
Mike Eng, Vice-President
Bruce H. Knoles, Secretary
Mark R. Paulson, Treasurer
Dr. Steven T. Placido, Director

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager

REVIEWED BY: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: 8/10/2026

Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) Water Delivery Update

- July 2026 DCAP deliveries: 1,383 acre-feet (AF) - 0 AF to SGVMWD cyclic storage, 961 AF to Covina Valley Water Company (CVWC) for Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD), and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) delivered 419 AF via the Lytle Creek Turnout
- Table A allocation for the calendar year (CY) 2026: 45% / 12,960 AF (as of 5/15/26)
- 2025 Table A Carryover Balance: 3,332 AF, of which 2,117 AF is from the 5,000 AF purchased from MWD
- Deliveries to cyclic storage, CY 2026: 0 (AF). Cyclic storage balance as of June 30, 2026: 6,348.00 AF
- Dudley Ridge Water District (DRWD) banked water balance: 10,209 AF
- Water delivery forecast: ~16 CFS to CVWC via TVMWD's North Azusa Connection

Meetings and Activities

- SEPRO / Univar Solutions meeting re. SEPRO water testing program participation
- Highroad IT / ConnectWise augmented cybersecurity services presentation and .gov website implementation meetings (Teams)
- Generator Replacement Project update meetings with T.E. Roberts, electrical subcontractor, and Civiltec (Teams)
- San Gabriel River Water Committee meeting (Committee of Nine) (Zoom)
- Groundwater Replenishment Coordinating Group meeting (Teams)
- CDFW / CDWR Golden Mussel Water Agency Coordination meeting (Zoom)
- PlanetBids technical kickoff meeting (Teams)
- Transtech site visit for ADA parking compliance and for boardroom and kitchen remodel measurements
- DWR/SWC Weekly Operations Update Meetings (Teams)