

**REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

Wednesday, November 20, 2019 6:00 p.m.

**Pleasanton City Council Chambers
200 Old Bernal Avenue
Pleasanton, California**

- 1. Call to Order**
 - 2. Pledge of Allegiance**
 - 3. Roll Call**
 - 4. Order of Agenda/Acknowledgement of Posting**
(The agenda may be re-ordered by motion of the Board. The agenda has been posted virtually on the Agency's website and physically in the display case outside the DSRSD Building, Pleasanton City Hall and Livermore City Hall at least 72 hours prior to a regular meeting and 24 hours prior to a special meeting.)
 - 5. Public Comment**
(Persons wishing to address the Board on any Consent item or on Agency business not listed on the Agenda may do so at this time. No action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda. Any item raised by a member of the public which is not on the agenda and may require Board action shall be automatically referred to staff for investigation and disposition which may include placing on a future agenda. Persons wishing to address the Board on any agenda item may do so once the item is called. After being recognized by the Board Chair, please approach the podium and begin by providing your name and address for the record (optional). There is a time limitation of three minutes per person. Non-English speakers using a translator will have a time limit of six minutes. Written materials must be submitted by 3:00 P.M. on the meeting day.)
 - 6. Consent Calendar**
(All items on the Consent Calendar will be considered together by one or more action(s) of the Board unless a Board member pulls an item.)
 - 6.a. Board Meeting Minutes of August 21, 2019**
(The Board will consider approving the minutes from the August 21, 2019 Board meeting.)
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- | | |
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| Action
Pages 3 – 5 | 7. Financial Reporting for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020
(The Board will review the Financial Reports for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020.) |
| Information
Pages 6 – 11 | 8. Acceptance of Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019
(The Board will consider accepting the Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 as prepared by Maze & Associates.) |
| Action
Pages 12 – 42 | 9. LAVWMA Quarterly Report of Operations, 1st Quarter, FY2019-2020
(The Board will review the Quarterly Report of Operations, 1st Quarter, FY2019-2020.) |
| Information
Pages 43 – 68 | |

- Information** **10. Project Status Reports - Risk Analysis of the Pump Station and Failure Analysis of the Forcemain System and Engineering Services for the Motor Control Center Replacement Project**
Pages 69– 70 (The Board will receive status reports on two projects at the Export Pump Station.)
- Information** **11. Update and Response to Various Legal and Legislative Issues**
Pages 71 – 85 (The Board will receive a report regarding proposed legislation and legal developments affecting LAVWMA and its member agencies.)
- Information** **12. General Manager’s Report**
Pages 86 – 98 (The Board will review the General Manager’s Report regarding the operations and maintenance of the Agency and its facilities.)
- Information** **13. Matters From/For Board Members**
 (Board members may make brief announcements or reports on his or her own activities, pose questions for clarification, and/or request that items be placed on a future agenda. Except as authorized by law, no other discussion or action may be taken.)
- 14. Next Regular Board Meeting, Wednesday, February 19, 2020, 6:00 p.m.**
- 15. Adjournment**

DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION: Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency will provide special assistance for disabled citizens upon at least 72 hours advance notice to the General Manager’s office (925-875-2202). If you need sign language assistance or written material printed in a larger font or taped, please notify the General Manager’s office as soon as possible. All meeting rooms are accessible to the disabled.

AGENDA REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS: Copies of all staff reports and documents subject to disclosure that relate to each item of business referred to on the agenda are available for public inspection ordinarily by the Friday before each regularly scheduled Board meeting, and/or at the same time the documents are provided to all, or a majority of all, of the Board, at Dublin San Ramon Services District, located at 7035 Commerce Circle, Pleasanton, CA, at the reception desk, and may also be made available online at http://www.lavwma.com/agency_meetings.php. A fee may be charged for copies.

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LAVWMA
Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency
DRAFT Minutes
Regular Meeting of Board of Directors
Wednesday, August 21, 2019
Pleasanton City Council Chambers
200 Old Bernal Avenue, Pleasanton, California
6:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order

Chair Jerry Pentin called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

Board Members Present: Chair Jerry Pentin; Vice Chair Bob Woerner; Directors, Rich Halket, Ann Marie Johnson, John Marchand, and Julie Testa

Board Members Absent: None

Staff Present: General Counsel Alexandra Barnhill, General Manager Chuck Weir, Treasurer Carol Atwood, DSRSD Operations Manager Jeff Carson, Recording Secretary Lorrene Salazar

Staff Absent: None

Others Present: Yanming Zhang, City of Livermore

4. Order of Agenda

There were no changes to the order of the agenda.

5. Comments from the Public

There were no comments from the public.

6. Consent Calendar

- a. Minutes of May 15, 2019 LAVWMA Board Meeting

Director Marchand motioned, seconded by Director Woerner to approve Consent Calendar Item No. 6.a.

The Motion passed unanimously (6-0).

7. Financial Reporting for the Fiscal Year June 30, 2019

Treasurer Atwood provided a summary of the preliminary financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2019. She noted two areas that exceeded the budget: PG&E power and labor. PG&E power was due to much higher than normal rainfall. Labor was in part due to rainfall, but also due to additional tasks that have been added to comply with Regional Board requirements. She noted that costs for some projects were being reviewed to determine if they should be

capitalized. The final report will be included in the Financial Audit that will be presented in November.

Ms. Atwood also discussed a draft revised financial report that was passed out at the meeting. It is in response to Board members request for additional information. She noted that she would also add footnotes to better explain areas that were significantly different from the budget.

This was an information item requiring no action by the Board.

8. LAVWMA Quarterly Reports of Operations, 3rd Quarter, FY2019-2020

The Board reviewed the Report. General Manager Weir displayed a table and chart that showed rainfall in inches alongside the treatment plant flows and combined effluent flows. The increases in plant flows exactly matched that rainfall. This was an information item requiring no action by the Board.

9. Request for Proposal for Risk Analysis of the Pump Station and Failure Analysis of the Forcemain System

Mr. Weir provided a summary of the discussions with the Staff Advisory Group (SAG) in response to possible extended power outages due to the PG&E Public Safety Power Shutoff Program. Information from PG&E seems to indicate that the dual feeders at the pump station may not provide the intended level of backup. The SAG also concluded that a comprehensive inspection and evaluation of the forcemain system should be included in the risk analysis.

Director Marchand motioned, seconded by Director Johnson to authorize the General Manager to issue a Request for Proposal to conduct a risk analysis of the pump station electrical system, system storage capabilities, and a failure analysis of the forcemain system. The Board also authorized the General Manager to; (a) form a selection committee to evaluate the proposals and (b) award a Professional Services Agreement with the selected Proposer, if any, in an amount not to exceed \$225,000.

The motion passed unanimously (6-0).

10. Request for Proposal for Engineering Services for the Motor Control Center Replacement Project

Mr. Weir provided a summary of the Motor Control Center Replacement Project and that it is one of the projects that was approved by the Board when the FY2019/20 budget was approved at the May 15, 2019 meeting.

Director Marchand motioned, seconded by Vice Chair Woerner to authorize the General Manager to issue a Request for Proposal to design the Motor Control Center Replacement Project. The Board also authorized the General Manager to; (a) form a selection committee to evaluate the proposals and (b) award a Professional Services Agreement with the selected Proposer, if any, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000.

The motion passed unanimously (6-0).

11. Approval of an Extension of the East Bay Dischargers Authority / Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency Master Agreement for a Period not to Exceed One Year.

Mr. Weir and Ms. Barnhill discussed the progress of the renewal of the East Bay Dischargers Authority Joint Powers Agreement. EBDA's intent is to have a new agreement approved by the end of the year. Since the EBDA/LAVWMA agreement expires on January 1, 2020, which is when the EBDA JPA also expires, the General Manager and General Counsel are recommending that the Board approve an extension not to exceed one year of the EBDA/LAVWMA Master Agreement to provide adequate time to negotiate new terms and conditions.

Director Marchand motioned, seconded by Vice Chair Woerner to authorize the Chair, General Manager, and General Counsel to negotiate the terms and execute an extension to the Master Agreement with East Bay Dischargers Authority for a period not to exceed one year.

The motion passed unanimously (6-0).

12. Update and Response to Various Legal and Legislative Issues

The General Manager and General Counsel updated the Board on legislation of interest. Items of interest included SB332, AB1672, and SB13, which are related to ocean discharge prohibition, flushable wipes, and accessory dwelling units, respectively. SB332 and AB1672 are now two-year bills and are on hold until the next session. SB13 continues to move through the legislature and is opposed by CASA and CSDA.

General Counsel Barnhill provided a summary of the recent California Supreme Court decision in the City of Oroville case involving inverse condemnation. She indicated that although the decision appears to be positive for public agencies there may be future risks if public agencies do not properly operate and maintain their utility systems in light of available funding and resources.

13. General Manager's Report

Mr. Weir referred to the list of activities in his report. Many of the items listed in the report were covered by agenda items discussed at the Board meeting.

14. Matters From/For Board Members

There were no matters from the Board.

15. Next Regular Board Meeting, Wednesday, November 20, 2019, 6:00 p.m.

16. Adjournment

There being no further action, Chair Pentin adjourned the meeting at 6:39 p.m.

Minutes Approved by the Board _____.

Charles V. Weir
General Manager

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Agenda Explanation
Livermore-Amador Valley
Water Management Agency
Board of Directors
November 20, 2019

ITEM NO. 7 FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

Action Requested

None at this time. This is an information item only.

To: LAVWMA Board of Directors

From: Carol Atwood, LAVWMA Treasurer

Subject: Financial Reporting for FYE 2020

Summary

Attached are the financial statements for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019.

Attachments

Schedule of Sub Fund Account Balance Sheets– Shows the assets and liabilities of LAVWMA in each of its funds.

Schedule of Sub Fund Account Activity – Shows the income and expense transactions for LAVWMA in each fund. Most of LAVWMA’s activity will be in the Operations & Maintenance fund.

O&M Fund Budget vs. Actual – Shows the status of the budget to actual expenses for the O&M Fund for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 and the period July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018.

Investment Report – A report showing how LAVWMA’s available cash is invested.

General Management Expenses Listing – All general LAVWMA invoices are approved by the LAVWMA GM and Treasurer prior to payment by DSRSD. Those invoices are summarized and are billed to LAVWMA on a monthly basis via the DSRSD bill to LAVWMA. This listing is supplemental information requested by the LAVWMA General Manager to show the vendor, description and amount of each invoice in more detail.

Recommendation

None at this time. This is an information item only.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 SCHEDULE OF SUB FUND ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEETS
 July 2019 through September 2019

	Operation & Maintenance	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service	Repair and Replacement Reserve			Total
				Joint-use Replacement	Dual-use Replacement	Sole-use Replacement	
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,281,606	\$ -	\$ 26,192	\$ 544,298	\$ 12,130	\$ 9,195	\$ 1,873,421
Investments	451,841	-	13,968	15,373,080	422,275	1,580,676	17,841,839
Investments (LAIF FMV Adj)	60	-	(1,101)	27,889	746	2,753	30,348
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from members	275,898	-	-	-	-	-	275,898
Advances to members	28,000	-	-	317,178	-	-	345,178
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	3,333,335	-	102,964,899	60,480	3,845,854	110,204,569
Total assets	2,037,404	3,333,335	39,059	119,227,344	495,631	5,438,478	130,571,252
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	642,175	-	-	8,193	-	-	650,368
Interest payable	-	-	1,517,698	-	-	-	1,517,698
Long-term debt							
Bond issuance premium, net of amortization	-	-	5,089,677	-	-	-	5,089,677
Due within one year	-	-	4,475,000	-	-	-	4,475,000
Due in more than one year	-	-	74,065,000	-	-	-	74,065,000
Total liabilities	642,175	-	85,147,375	8,193	-	-	85,797,742
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	(79,154,677)	102,964,899	60,480	3,845,854	27,716,557
Unrestricted net assets	1,395,230	3,333,335	(5,953,639)	16,254,252	435,152	1,592,623	17,056,953
Total net assets	\$ 1,395,230	\$3,333,335	\$ (85,108,315)	\$ 119,219,151	\$ 495,632	\$5,438,477	\$44,773,510

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 SCHEDULE OF SUB FUND ACCOUNT ACTIVITY
 July 2019 through September 2019

	Operation & Maintenance	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service	Repair and Replacement Reserve			Total
				Joint-use Replacement	Dual-use Replacement	Sole-use Replacement	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Service charges - DSRSD	\$ 467,996	\$ -	\$ 2,448,991	\$ 69,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,986,887
Service charges - City of Pleasanton	568,871	-	2,095,056	69,900	-	-	2,733,827
Service charges - City of Livermore	506,133	-	1,752,191	60,200	-	-	2,318,524
Total operating revenues	1,543,000		6,296,238	200,000	-	-	8,039,238
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Power	186,818	-	-	-	-	-	186,818
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M - Fixed	140,169	-	-	-	-	-	140,169 (2)
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M - Variable	36,134	-	-	-	-	-	36,134 (2)
Operations agreement	228,707	-	-	7,870	-	-	236,577
Professional services	38,606	-	-	-	-	-	38,606 (2)
Livermore sole use O&M	12,064	-	-	-	-	-	12,064
Miscellaneous	123	-	2 (1)	1,094	30 (1)	109	1,358
Total operating expenses	642,621	-	2	8,963	30	109	651,726
Capital outlay				-			-
Total operating expenses and capital outlay	642,621	-	2	8,963	30	109	651,726
Operating income (loss)	900,379	-	6,296,235	191,037	(30)	(109)	7,387,512
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Amortization/Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond interest expense	-	-	(6,296,238)	-	-	-	(6,296,238)
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	139	-	4,247	1,144	31	114	5,675
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	139	-	(6,291,990)	1,144	31	114	(6,290,562)
Changes in net assets	900,518		4,245	192,180	1	5	1,096,949
NET ASSETS							
Net assets, beginning of period	494,712	3,333,335	(85,112,560)	119,026,971	495,630	5,438,472	43,676,560
Prior Period adjustment							
Net assets, beginning of period restated	494,712	3,333,335	(85,112,560)	119,026,971	495,630	5,438,472	43,676,560
Net asset transfers							
Net assets, end of period	\$ 1,395,230	\$ 3,333,335	\$ (85,108,315)	\$ 119,219,151	\$ 495,632	\$ 5,438,477	\$ 44,773,510

(1) Bank fees

(2) Total \$214,909. See details in General Management Expenses Listing

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Operations and Maintenance - Budget vs Actual
September 30, 2019 & 2020

	FYE2019 Budget	FYE2019 Actual	Variance	FYE2020 Budget	FYE2020 Actual	Variance
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>						
Service charges - DSRSD	\$ 875,485	\$ 437,743	\$ (437,743)	\$ 935,992	\$ 467,996	\$ (467,996)
Service charges - City of Pleasanton	1,063,285	531,643	(531,643)	1,137,742	568,871	(568,871)
Service charges - City of Livermore	947,630	473,815	(473,815)	1,012,266	506,133	(506,133)
Total operating revenues	2,886,400	1,443,200	(1,443,200)	3,086,000	1,543,000	(1,543,000)
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>						
Power	1,100,000	50,678	(1,049,322)	1,200,000	186,818	(1,013,182)
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M - Fixed	480,000	127,940	(352,060)	505,000	140,169 (2)	(364,831)
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M - Variable	152,000	40,705	(111,295)	145,000	36,134 (2)	(108,866)
Operations agreement	860,200	75,442	(784,758)	921,000	228,707	(692,293)
Professional services	232,200	2,164	(230,036)	242,000	38,606 (2)	(203,394)
Livermore sole use O&M	25,000	4,114	(20,886)	25,000	12,064	(12,936)
Insurance	32,000	-	(32,000)	40,500	-	(40,500)
Permits	5,000	-	(5,000)	7,500	-	(7,500)
Miscellaneous	-	583	583	-	123	123
Total operating expenses	2,886,400	301,627	(2,584,773)	3,086,000	642,621	(2,443,379)
Unbilled expenses from DSRSD at 09/30		367,324	(1)			
Capital outlay		-	-			
Total operating expenses and capital outlay	2,886,400	668,951	(2,584,773)	3,086,000	642,621	(2,443,379)
Operating income (loss)	-	774,249	1,141,573	-	900,379	900,379
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u>						
Amortization/Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBDA Debt	(412,000)	(68,238)	343,762	-	-	-
Interest income	-	350	350	-	139	139
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(412,000)	(67,888)	344,112	-	139	139
Net Income	\$ (412,000)	\$ 706,361	\$ 1,485,685	\$ -	\$ 900,518	\$ 900,518

(1) Represents unbilled costs incurred by DSRSD. Will be reflected in next quarter's financial statements

(2) Total \$214,909. See details in General Management Expenses Listing

Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency

General Management Expenses Listing

July - September, 2019

Invoice Date	Vendor Name	Invoice#	Description	Check#	Date Paid	Total Amount
7/12/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3117933	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 07/07/19	101237	7/18/2019	\$468.00
7/19/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3120404	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 07/14/19	101237	7/18/2019	\$390.00
7/2/2019	EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY	3164	O&M ASSESSMENT - JULY 1, 2019 - 1ST QTR	101334	7/25/2019	\$176,303.05
7/26/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3121198	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 07/21/19	101459	8/1/2019	\$468.00
8/16/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3123581	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 08/11/19	101606	8/22/2019	\$663.00
8/2/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3121956	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 07/28/19	101606	8/22/2019	\$292.50
8/13/2019	WEIR TECHNICAL SERVICES	LAVWMA_07-19	MANAGEMENT SERVICES - JULY 2019	101841	9/5/2019	\$6,681.20
8/9/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3122677	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 08/4/19	101826	9/5/2019	\$468.00
7/31/2019	JARVIS, FAY & GIBSON, LLP	13335	GENERAL COUNSEL SVCS - JULY 2019	101902	9/12/2019	\$2,730.00
8/21/2019	MARCHAND, JOHN	082119 meeting	REGULAR BOARD MTG ATTENDANCE - 08/21/19	102006	9/26/2019	\$50.00
9/3/2019	WEIR TECHNICAL SERVICES	LAVWMA_08-19	MANAGEMENT SERVICES - AUG 2019	102016	9/26/2019	\$10,022.18
8/31/2019	JARVIS, FAY & GIBSON, LLP	13431	GENERAL COUNSEL SVCS - AUG. 2019	102052	9/26/2019	\$9,870.00
8/21/2019	PENTIN, JERRY	082119 meeting	REGULAR BOARD MTG ATTENDANCE - 08/21/19	102061	9/26/2019	\$50.00
8/21/2019	TESTA, JULIE	082119 meeting	REGULAR BOARD MTG ATTENDANCE - 08/21/19	102068	9/26/2019	\$50.00
8/21/2019	WOERNER, BOB	082119 meeting	REGULAR BOARD MTG ATTENDANCE - 08/21/19	102077	9/26/2019	\$50.00
9/27/2019	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	3128135	S. MONTAGUE: W/E 09/22/19	102079	10/3/2019	\$1,150.50
						<u>\$ 209,706.43</u>
Expenses from journal entry and payroll:						
Postage						\$15.60
DSRSD Board Members						\$100.00
Admin Support						\$2,451.52
Accounting						<u>\$2,635.47</u>
						\$5,202.59
TOTAL:						<u><u>\$ 214,909.02</u></u>

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Agenda Explanation
Livermore-Amador Valley
Water Management Agency
Board of Directors
November 20, 2019

ITEM NO. 8 ACCEPTANCE OF AUDIT REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

Action Requested

Accept the Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 as prepared by Maze & Associates.

To: LAVWMA Board of Directors

From: Carol Atwood, LAVWMA Treasurer

Subject: Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Summary

Maze & Associates prepared and submitted the FYE 2019 Audit consisting of the attached Basic Financial Statements. The Audit also includes the Memorandum on Internal Control and Required Communications (MOIC). The MOIC is intended for the sole use of management and the Board of Directors. Therefore, the MOIC will be distributed to the Board at the meeting. The MOIC concluded that there were no observations or recommendations in this year's Audit requiring action by LAVWMA.

A representative from Maze & Associates will attend the meeting to answer any questions from the Board.

Recommendation

It is recommended the Board accept the Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 as prepared by Maze & Associates.

Attachments

1. Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency Basic Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2019.

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY
WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

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LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency
Dublin, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (Agency), California, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Management adopted the provision of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. See Note 5 to the financial statements for relevant disclosures.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification of our opinion.

Other Matters***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Supplemental Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
October 18, 2019

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Management's Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

This section presents management's analysis of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (the Agency) financial condition and activities as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The MDA represents management's examination and analysis of the Agency's financial condition and performance.

This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. The information in the MDA is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis
- Request for Information

Organization and Business

Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (the Agency) is a joint powers agency that was formed in 1974 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the cities of Pleasanton and Livermore and the Dublin San Ramon Services District. The Agency has implemented a water quality management program involving wastewater disposal. The Agency operates an export pump station and pipeline connecting with the East Bay Dischargers Authority's system and discharges treated wastewater, through a deep-water outfall, into San Francisco Bay. The Agency currently has an Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated September 10, 1997, among the members. This agreement, among other things, sets forth capacity limitations and capacity rights of each member as well as cost-sharing procedures for debt service and fixed operating costs related to capacity rights and variable operating costs related to actual use of the export facilities.

For additional information, please see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include a *statement of net position*, a *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position*, a *statement of cash flows*, and *notes to financial statements*. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Agency's basic financial statements include:

The *statement of net position* presents information on the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. It provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position* presents the results of the Agency's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the *net position* changed during the year.

The *statement of cash flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital and related financing, and investing activities. This statement summarizes the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt.

The *notes to basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 9 to 19 of this report.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Management's Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Financial Analysis:

Table 1 summarizes net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and Table 2 summarizes revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Both tables also include variances from the prior year.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Variance	2017	Variance
Assets:					
Current assets	\$18,660,220	\$21,221,982	\$(2,561,762)	\$17,506,126	\$3,715,856
Non-current assets	345,178	345,178	-	337,178	8,000
Capital assets,					
Construction in progress	273,054	-	273,054	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	109,931,513	113,274,221	(3,342,708)	116,550,094	(3,275,873)
Total assets	<u>129,209,965</u>	<u>134,841,381</u>	<u>(5,631,416)</u>	<u>134,393,398</u>	<u>447,983</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	6,378,730	9,693,923	(3,315,193)	6,288,089	3,405,834
Long-term debt outstanding	79,154,677	88,138,721	(8,984,044)	93,089,245	(4,950,524)
Total Liabilities	<u>85,533,407</u>	<u>97,832,644</u>	<u>(12,299,237)</u>	<u>99,377,334</u>	<u>(1,544,690)</u>
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	31,391,513	26,105,620	5,285,893	25,059,610	1,046,010
Unrestricted	12,285,045	10,903,117	1,381,928	9,956,454	946,663
Total net position	<u>\$43,676,558</u>	<u>\$37,008,737</u>	<u>\$6,667,821</u>	<u>\$35,016,064</u>	<u>\$1,992,673</u>

- The total assets of the Agency decreased \$5.6 million in 2019 from 2018, which had increased \$0.5 million from 2017. The decrease in current assets of \$2.6 million is primarily in cash and investments and is due to one of the JPA members paying their contribution for FYE2019 in advance; this is offset by the decrease shown below in current liabilities. The decrease in current assets is offset by \$3.3 million decrease in capital assets which is primarily due to depreciation (Note 3).
- Total liabilities decreased \$12.3 million in 2019 from 2018, which had decreased \$1.5 million from 2017. There is a decrease in current liabilities of \$3.3 million which is primarily due to one of the JPA members paying their contribution for FYE2019 in advance; this is offset by the decrease shown above in current assets. The decrease in current liabilities is offset by \$9.0 million decrease in Long-term liabilities which is due to debt payments and amortization of bond issuance premium (Note 5).
- Net position overall has increased the last two years as debt is being paid down.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Management's Discussion & Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Table 2**Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Variance	2017	Variance
Operating revenues:	\$16,070,959	\$11,613,795	\$4,457,164	\$11,775,413	\$(161,618)
Operating expenses:	6,653,044	6,268,924	384,120	6,486,239	(217,315)
Net operating income (expenses)	<u>9,417,915</u>	<u>5,344,871</u>	<u>4,073,044</u>	<u>5,289,174</u>	<u>55,697</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(2,750,094)</u>	<u>(3,352,198)</u>	<u>602,104</u>	<u>(3,691,537)</u>	<u>339,339</u>
Change in net position	\$6,667,821	\$1,992,673	\$4,675,148	\$1,597,637	\$395,036

- Operating revenue comes from member agencies to cover operating costs, debt and replacement reserves. Fiscal year end 2019 revenue increased due to increase in funds needed to cover operating costs and pay off capacity purchase with East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA).
- Operating expenses increased \$0.4 million in fiscal year end 2019 after a decrease of \$0.2 million in the prior year. The fluctuation in operating expenses is primarily due to fluctuation in energy costs. Energy is over one third of the operating budget; when depreciation is excluded from total operating expenses.
- Non-operating revenues (expenses) reflect a net decrease in non-operating expenses over the last two years primarily due to the decrease in bond interest expense as debt is paid down.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency's finances and demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the monies it manages. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact: LAVWMA Agency Treasurer, 7051 Dublin Blvd., Dublin, CA 94568.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2B)	\$18,271,033	\$21,139,725
Interest receivable	113,287	82,257
Due From members (Note 4)	275,900	-
Total current assets	18,660,220	21,221,982
Non-current assets:		
Advances to DSRSD	345,178	345,178
Capital assets (Note 3):		
Construction in progress	273,054	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	109,931,513	113,274,221
Total non-current assets	110,549,745	113,619,399
Total assets	129,209,965	134,841,381
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	386,032	196,542
Due to members (Note 4)	-	151,230
Advances from members	-	3,073,559
Interest payable	1,517,698	1,737,552
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	4,475,000	4,535,040
Total current liabilities	6,378,730	9,693,923
Long-term liabilities:		
Bond issuance premium, net of amortization (Note 5)	5,089,677	5,505,160
Long-term debt less current portion (Note 5)	74,065,000	82,633,561
Total long-term liabilities	79,154,677	88,138,721
Total liabilities	85,533,407	97,832,644
<u>NET POSITION</u> (Note 7)		
Net investment in capital assets	31,391,513	26,105,620
Unrestricted	12,285,045	10,903,117
Total net position	\$43,676,558	\$37,008,737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
 AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Service charges (Note 4)	\$11,290,250	\$11,764,975
Service charges - other (Note 4)	275,900	(151,180)
EBDA capacity	4,504,809	-
Total operating revenues	<u>16,070,959</u>	<u>11,613,795</u>
Operating expenses:		
Energy	1,362,311	1,051,885
EBDA O&M costs	586,338	688,911
Operations agreement	902,460	783,448
Professional services	201,869	203,213
Livermore sole use O&M	48,137	44,278
Miscellaneous	96,887	65,311
Repairs and maintenance	74,186	54,491
Depreciation and amortization	3,380,856	3,377,387
Total operating expenses	<u>6,653,044</u>	<u>6,268,924</u>
Operating income	<u>9,417,915</u>	<u>5,344,871</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	494,626	235,625
Bond interest expense	(3,244,720)	(3,587,823)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(2,750,094)</u>	<u>(3,352,198)</u>
Change in net position	<u>6,667,821</u>	<u>1,992,673</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>37,008,737</u>	<u>35,016,064</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$43,676,558</u></u>	<u><u>\$37,008,737</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$12,690,470	\$14,778,384
Payments to suppliers	(3,233,928)	(2,679,887)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>9,456,542</u>	<u>12,098,497</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(311,202)	(101,514)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(8,628,601)	(4,321,883)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(3,880,057)	(4,095,840)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(12,819,860)</u>	<u>(8,519,237)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on cash and investments	494,626	235,626
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>494,626</u>	<u>235,626</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(2,868,692)</u>	<u>3,814,886</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	<u>21,139,725</u>	<u>17,324,839</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	<u><u>\$18,271,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$21,139,725</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$9,417,915	\$5,344,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,380,856	3,377,387
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in due from members	(275,900)	140,001
(Decrease) in advance to members	-	(8,000)
(Increase) in interest receivable	(31,030)	(40,971)
Increase in accounts payable	189,490	60,733
(Decrease) increase in due to members	(151,230)	150,917
(Decrease) increase in advance from members	(3,073,559)	3,073,559
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$9,456,542</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,098,497</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
--

A. General

Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (the Agency) is a joint powers agency that was formed in 1974 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the cities of Pleasanton and Livermore and the Dublin-San Ramon Services District. The Agency has implemented a water quality management program involving wastewater disposal. The Agency operates an export pipeline connecting with the East Bay Dischargers Authority's system and discharges treated wastewater, through a deep-water outfall, into San Francisco Bay. The Agency currently has an Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated September 10, 1997, among the members. This agreement, among other things, sets forth capacity limitations and capacity rights of each member as well as cost-sharing procedures for debt service and fixed operating costs related to capacity rights and variable operating costs related to actual use of the export facilities.

B. Reporting Entity

The Agency is the only entity included in these financial statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The Agency maintains a proprietary fund that is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by the Agency to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Agency is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

An enterprise fund is used to account for activities similar to those in the private sector, where the proper matching of revenues and costs is important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded in its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred.

D. Basis of Accounting

Records of the Agency are maintained on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Agency gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include member contributions.

Revenue from member contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which it is earned. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
--

E. Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Agency places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The Agency is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

The monies held in the pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on the amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account with twenty-four hours' notice. Financial statements for LAIF can be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office: State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capitol Mall, Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Cash and investments are used in preparing the statement of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life greater than three years are capitalized. Infrastructure assets with an initial cost of more than \$25,000 are capitalized. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Pipeline and Export Facility	20-50 years
Pump Station	10-25 years
Intangible	33 years
Equipment	3-25 years

H. Bond Issuance Premium

Bond issuance premium is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the bond.

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

California Law generally requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the Agency's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the Agency's name and places the Agency ahead of general creditors of the institution. The Agency has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Agency's cash in bank was insured or collateralized as discussed above.

Cash and investments are recorded at market value.

B. Composition

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Cash in Bank	\$512,133	\$3,836,875
California Local Agency Investment Fund	17,758,900	17,302,850
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$18,271,033</u>	<u>\$21,139,725</u>

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy

The Agency's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the Agency to invest in the following provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the Agency; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the Agency's Investment Policy where the Agency's Investment Policy is more restrictive.

Limit	Minimum Rating	Maximum Maturity	Authorized Investment
None	None	5 years	Collateralized Certificate of Deposits purchased from banks or savings and loan institutions as authorized by statute
30%	None	5 years	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
None	None	5 years	U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds
None	None	5 years	Securities of Government Agencies (e.g., Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority)
30%	A	5 years	Medium-Term Corporate Notes
20%	None	N/A	Mutual Funds (Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies who invest in securities authorized by § 53601)
None	None	5 years	Indebtedness issued by LAVWMA or any local agency in California
Maximum allowed by LAIF	None	N/A	The State of California Local Agency Investment Fund
Maximum allowed by CAMP	None	N/A	The California Asset Management Program

D. Local Agency Investment Fund

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The Agency reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, these investments matured in an average of 173 and 194 days, respectively.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Investment Valuation

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Agency's only investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund is exempt from the fair value measurement hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:						
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$311,202	(\$38,148)	\$273,054
Total non-depreciable assets	-	-	-	311,202	(38,148)	273,054
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Pipeline	118,236,074	-	118,236,074	-	38,148	118,274,222
Pump station	18,798,546	101,514	18,900,060	-	-	18,900,060
Export facility	5,767,500	-	5,767,500	-	-	5,767,500
Intangibles	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	152,802,120	101,514	152,903,634	-	38,148	152,941,782
Less:						
Accumulated depreciation	(30,191,422)	(3,074,357)	(33,265,779)	(3,077,826)	-	(36,343,605)
Accumulated amortization	(6,060,604)	(303,030)	(6,363,634)	(303,030)	-	(6,666,664)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	116,550,094	(3,275,873)	113,274,221	(3,380,856)	38,148	109,931,513
Total capital assets, net	\$116,550,094	(\$3,275,873)	\$113,274,221	(\$3,069,654)	\$ -	\$110,204,567

Depreciation and amortization expense for the Agency for June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was \$3,380,856 and \$3,377,387, respectively.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 – SERVICE CHARGES TO MEMBERS

Under the terms of the Agency's Sewer Service Contract with its members, the members pay the Agency a service charge equal to their share of the actual costs of operating the pipeline. The members are required to make advance payments to the Agency based on estimated costs. When advance payments are more or less than actual costs, differences are billed or refunded to the members in accordance with their participation percentage as specified in the agreement.

The following schedule reconciles the advance payments received from members with the actual costs of operating the pipeline to determine what is owed to or from the members as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Advance payments received from members		
City of Livermore	\$3,295,436	\$3,391,877
City of Pleasanton	3,866,344	4,031,683
Dublin San Ramon Services District	4,128,470	4,341,415
EBDA Capacity Purchase Payoff	4,504,809	-
Total services charges	<u>\$15,795,059</u>	<u>\$11,764,975</u>
Advance payments received from members	\$15,795,059	\$11,764,975
Interest earned on operating advances	30,758	22,950
Less advances for:		
Debt service	(8,003,850)	(8,006,525)
Joint Use replacement	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
Net available for operations and maintenance	<u>7,421,967</u>	<u>3,381,400</u>
Operations and maintenance expenses:		
Power	1,362,311	1,051,885
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M Costs	586,338	688,911
Operations agreement	902,460	769,186
EBDA capacity payment	4,504,809	411,248
Professional services	201,869	203,213
Livermore Sole Use O&M	48,137	44,278
Miscellaneous	91,943	61,499
Total operations and maintenance expenses	<u>7,697,867</u>	<u>3,230,220</u>
Amount due to (due from) members, net	<u>(\$275,900)</u>	<u>\$151,180</u>
Amount due to (due from):		
City of Livermore	(\$129,669)	\$52,662
City of Pleasanton	(79,932)	84,936
Dublin San Ramon Services District	<u>(66,299)</u>	<u>13,582</u>
	<u>(\$275,900)</u>	<u>\$151,180</u>

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due within one year	More than one year
Revenue Bonds					
2011 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds					
2% - 5%, due 8/1/2031	\$82,795,000	\$4,255,000	\$78,540,000	\$4,475,000	\$74,065,000
Loans Payable					
EBDA Loan payable					
3%-6% , due 8/1/2030	4,373,601	4,373,601	-	-	-
Total Long-Term Debt	87,168,601	8,628,601	78,540,000	4,475,000	74,065,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	5,505,160	415,483	5,089,677	-	5,089,677
Total Long-Term Debt, net	<u>\$92,673,761</u>	<u>\$9,044,084</u>	<u>\$83,629,677</u>	<u>\$4,475,000</u>	<u>\$79,154,677</u>

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Amount due within one year	More than one year
Revenue Bonds					
2011 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds					
2% - 5%, due 8/1/2031	\$86,845,000	\$4,050,000	\$82,795,000	\$4,255,000	\$78,540,000
Loans Payable					
EBDA Loan payable					
3%-6% , due 8/1/2030	4,645,484	271,883	4,373,601	280,040	4,093,561
Total Long-Term Debt	91,490,484	4,321,883	87,168,601	4,535,040	82,633,561
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	5,920,644	415,484	5,505,160	-	5,505,160
Total Long-Term Debt, net	<u>\$97,411,128</u>	<u>\$4,737,367</u>	<u>\$92,673,761</u>	<u>\$4,535,040</u>	<u>\$88,138,721</u>

A. 2011 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Agency issued \$105,345,000 of 2011 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds on September 28, 2011. Proceeds of the issuance were used to refund and retire the Series A Sewer Revenue Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. Principal payments are due annually beginning August 1, 2012 through August 1, 2031.

Debt service on the 2011 Bonds is repayable from Agency Net Revenues which are defined as Gross Revenues less Maintenance and Operations costs, excluding in all cases depreciation, replacement and obsolescence charges or reserves therefore, debt service, amortization of intangibles or other book-keeping entries of a similar nature, and costs paid out of the Sole-Use, Dual-Use and Joint-Use Replacement Funds.

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Member Liens for Repayment of 2011 Bonds: Under an Amended And Restated Sewer Service Contract dated October 1, 2011, between the Agency and Members, the Members pledge and create, in favor of LAVWMA and the Trustee for the 2011 Bonds, a lien on the Net Revenues of their respective wastewater systems (the “Sewer Systems”), to pay to LAVWMA the amounts owed in order for LAVWMA to pay debt service on the 2011 Bonds. There are three important limitations with respect to this pledge of Net Revenues. First, this lien is subordinate to the Members’ existing obligations payable from their Net Revenues, as well as obligations payable from their Net Revenues to be issued in the future by the Members to finance or refinance improvements to their respective Sewer System. Second, for DSRSD and Pleasanton, “Net Revenues” are not defined in the Sewer Service Contract to include all of the fees, rates and charges collected by DSRSD and Pleasanton in connection with their Sewer System; DSRSD and Pleasanton have only pledged regional service charges as security for their obligation to make the Payments. Third, Pleasanton, in its capacity as the largest customer of DSRSD’s Sewer System, is only obligated to levy regional charges and fees established by DSRSD and to transfer the amount collected to DSRSD.

Pursuant to the official statement, each member agency is required to set rates to achieve coverage of 1.1 times debt service. Furthermore, the official statement contains events of default that require the net revenue of the Agency and Members to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the Agency or Members to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the Agency or Members; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Agency or Members.

B. Discharge Rights Capital Buy-In Fee Obligation

On April 26, 2007, the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) and LAVWMA signed a new Master Agreement, superseding all previous agreements, which confirms LAVWMA’s ownership of firm capacity discharge rights of 19.72 MGD (millions of gallons per day) in EBDA’s system, and also requires EBDA to provide LAVWMA with an additional 21.48 MGD in interruptible discharge rights for a capital buy-in of \$10,000,000. LAVWMA previously had entered into an agreement for additional capacity for a purchase price of \$3,000,000 plus accrued interest. The remaining \$7,000,000, plus accrued interest, is payable in annual installments through 2030. Interest is based on the change in the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the San Francisco Bay Area. The interest rate includes a floor and ceiling of 3% and 6%, respectively. The loan was paid off in fiscal year 2019.

**LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Debt Service Maturity

At June 30, 2019, future annual repayment requirements for long-term debt were as follows:

For The Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$4,475,000	\$3,530,600	\$8,005,600
2021	4,705,000	3,301,100	8,006,100
2022	4,940,000	3,059,975	7,999,975
2023	5,195,000	2,806,600	8,001,600
2024	5,460,000	2,581,176	8,041,176
2025-2029	31,215,000	8,829,000	40,044,000
2030-2032	22,550,000	1,528,299	24,078,299
Total payments due	<u>\$78,540,000</u>	<u>\$25,636,750</u>	<u>\$104,176,750</u>

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency's insurance coverage is as follows:

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. The Agency joined together with other entities to form the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member entities. The purpose of SDRMA is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its cost. The Agency pays annual premiums to SDRMA for its general, liability, and property damage.

SDRMA is governed by a Board composed of one representative from each member agency. The Board controls the operations of SDRMA including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member entities.

In addition to the primary insurance types provided for through SDRMA listed above, the Agency also maintains commercial fidelity bonds, public employee dishonesty and public official bonds to protect against employee theft or defalcation. Settled claims for SDRMA or commercial fidelity bonds have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the Agency as of June 30, 2019:

Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits	Deductibles
Uninsured/underinsured motorists	Each occurrence	\$1,000,000	None
Auto Liability	Comprehensive liability	5,000,000	1,000
Property coverage	Comprehensive liability	1,000,000,000	1,000
Employee dishonesty	Blanket bond	500,000	None
Personal liability coverage (board)	Comprehensive liability	500,000	None
General liability	Comprehensive liability	5,000,000	500
Public officials and employee errors	Comprehensive liability	5,000,000	None
Employment practices liability	Comprehensive liability	5,000,000	None
Employee benefits liability	Comprehensive liability	5,000,000	None
Boiler and machinery coverage	Comprehensive liability	100,000,000	1,000

Claims and judgments, including provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed above, the Agency has coverage for such claims, but it had retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of these claims.

The Agency's liability for uninsured claims is limited to general liability claims, as discussed above, and was estimated to be immaterial. The Agency has not exceeded its insurance coverage limits in any of the last three years.

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the Agency's assets over all its liabilities. Net Position is divided into three categories which are described as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** describes the portion of net position that is represented by the current net book value of the Agency's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.
- **Restricted** describes the portion of net position that is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws or other restrictions which the Agency cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes. The Agency had no restricted net position.
- **Unrestricted** describes the portion of net position that is not restricted to use.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Agency is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Agency management, based upon the opinion of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the Agency's financial position or results of operations.

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 9 – MEMBER EQUITY ALLOCATION

A review of the member equity calculation was conducted and each type of asset is allocated according to contractually agreed ownership shares. At June 30, 2019, the members' respective shares of the Agency's net position, based on this calculation, are as follows:

	Operation & Maintenance	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service*	Joint-Use Replacement	Dual-Use Replacement	Sole-Use Replacement	TOTAL
Net Position:							
Total Assets	\$868,503	\$3,333,335	\$34,815	\$119,039,210	\$495,630	\$5,438,472	\$129,209,965
Total Liabilities	373,791	-	85,147,375	12,241	-	-	85,533,407
	<u>\$494,712</u>	<u>\$3,333,335</u>	<u>(\$85,112,560)</u>	<u>\$119,026,969</u>	<u>\$495,630</u>	<u>\$5,438,472</u>	<u>\$43,676,558</u>
Allocation:							
Livermore	30.10%	18.18%	27.83%	30.10%	-	100.00%	
Pleasanton	34.95%	34.14%	33.27%	34.95%	50.00%	-	
DSRSD	34.95%	47.68%	38.90%	34.95%	50.00%	-	
Member Equity:							
Livermore	\$148,908	\$606,000	(\$23,686,126)	\$35,827,117	\$-	\$5,438,472	\$18,334,371
Pleasanton	172,902	1,138,001	(28,320,969)	41,599,926	\$247,815	-	14,837,675
DSRSD	172,902	1,589,334	(33,105,465)	41,599,926	247,815	-	10,504,512
	<u>\$494,712</u>	<u>\$3,333,335</u>	<u>(\$85,112,560)</u>	<u>\$119,026,969</u>	<u>\$495,630</u>	<u>\$5,438,472</u>	<u>\$43,676,558</u>

* Note that for debt service, blended allocations are shown above. Actual allocations are below:

	Livermore	Pleasanton	DSRSD
Repair (30.46% of total debt)	39.95%	36.71%	23.34%
Expansion (69.54% of total debt)	22.52%	31.77%	45.71%

At June 30, 2018, the members' respective share of the Agency's net position, based on this calculation, is as follows:

	Operation & Maintenance	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service*	Joint-Use Replacement	Dual-Use Replacement	Sole-Use Replacement	TOTAL
Net Position:							
Total Assets	\$2,208,199	\$3,636,365	\$1,752,049	\$121,093,176	\$492,080	\$5,659,512	\$134,841,381
Total Liabilities	1,636,250	4,504,809	91,627,074	64,511	-	-	97,832,644
	<u>\$571,949</u>	<u>(\$868,444)</u>	<u>(\$89,875,025)</u>	<u>\$121,028,665</u>	<u>\$492,080</u>	<u>\$5,659,512</u>	<u>\$37,008,737</u>
Allocation:							
Livermore	30.10%	18.18%	27.83%	30.10%	-	100.00%	
Pleasanton	34.95%	34.14%	33.27%	34.95%	50.00%	-	
DSRSD	34.95%	47.68%	38.90%	34.95%	50.00%	-	
Member Equity:							
Livermore	\$172,157	(\$157,883)	(\$25,011,480)	\$36,429,629	\$-	\$5,659,512	\$17,091,935
Pleasanton	199,896	(296,487)	(29,905,667)	42,299,518	246,040	-	12,543,300
DSRSD	199,896	(414,074)	(34,957,878)	42,299,518	246,040	-	7,373,502
	<u>\$571,949</u>	<u>(\$868,444)</u>	<u>(\$89,875,025)</u>	<u>\$121,028,665</u>	<u>\$492,080</u>	<u>\$5,659,512</u>	<u>\$37,008,737</u>

* Note that for debt service, blended allocations are shown above. Actual allocations are below:

	Livermore	Pleasanton	DSRSD
Repair (30.46% of total debt)	39.95%	36.71%	23.34%
Expansion (69.54% of total debt)	22.52%	31.77%	45.71%

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF SUB FUND ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Maintenance & Operation	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and equivalents	\$112,702	\$ -	\$21,947
Investments	448,416	-	12,650
Interest receivable	3,485	-	218
Due from members	275,900	-	-
Advances to members	28,000	-	-
Capital assets, construction in progress	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	3,333,335	-
Total assets	868,503	3,333,335	34,815
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	373,791	-	-
Interest payable	-	-	1,517,698
Long-term debt:			
Bond issuance premium, net of amortization	-	-	5,089,677
Due within one year	-	-	4,475,000
Due in more than one year	-	-	74,065,000
Total liabilities	373,791	-	85,147,375
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,333,335	(78,540,000)
Unrestricted	494,712	-	(6,572,560)
Total net position	\$494,712	\$3,333,335	(\$85,112,560)

Repair and Replacement Reserve			
Joint-use Replacement	Dual-use Replacement	Sole-use Replacement	Total
\$356,165	\$12,129	\$9,190	\$512,133
15,303,879	420,340	1,573,615	17,758,900
97,090	2,681	9,813	113,287
-	-	-	275,900
317,178	-	-	345,178
273,054	-	-	273,054
102,691,844	60,480	3,845,854	109,931,513
119,039,210	495,630	5,438,472	129,209,965
12,241	-	-	386,032
-	-	-	1,517,698
-	-	-	5,089,677
-	-	-	4,475,000
-	-	-	74,065,000
12,241	-	-	85,533,407
102,964,898	60,480	3,845,854	31,664,567
16,062,071	435,150	1,592,618	12,011,991
\$119,026,969	\$495,630	\$5,438,472	\$43,676,558

LIVERMORE-AMADOR VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF SUB FUND ACCOUNT ACTIVITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Maintenance & Operation	EBDA Capacity	2011 Debt Service
Operating revenues:			
Service charges - City of Livermore	\$947,630	\$ -	\$2,227,406
Service charges - City of Pleasanton	1,063,285	-	2,663,259
Service charges - Dublin San Ramon Services District	875,485	-	3,113,185
Service charges other	275,900	-	-
EBDA capacity purchase pay off	-	4,504,809	-
Total operating revenues	3,162,300	4,504,809	8,003,850
Operating expenses:			
Power	1,362,311	-	-
LAVWMA share of EBDA O&M	586,338	-	-
Operations agreement	902,460	-	-
Professional services	201,869	-	-
Livermore sole use O&M	48,137	-	-
Miscellaneous	91,943	-	41
Total operating expenses and capital outlay	3,193,058	-	41
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	3,193,058	-	41
Operating income (loss)	(30,758)	4,504,809	8,003,809
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Depreciation and amortization	-	(303,030)	-
Interest income	30,758	-	3,376
Bond interest expense	-	-	(3,244,720)
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(77,237)	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(46,479)	(303,030)	(3,241,344)
Changes in net position	(77,237)	4,201,779	4,762,465
Net position beginning of period	571,949	(868,444)	(89,875,025)
Net position end of period	\$494,712	\$3,333,335	(\$85,112,560)

Repair and Replacement Reserve			
Joint-use Replacement	Dual-use Replacement	Sole-use Replacement	Total
\$120,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,295,436
139,800	-	-	3,866,344
139,800	-	-	4,128,470
-	-	-	275,900
-	-	-	4,504,809
400,000	-	-	16,070,959
-	-	-	1,362,311
-	-	-	586,338
-	-	-	902,460
-	-	-	201,869
-	-	-	48,137
4,347	119	437	96,887
4,347	119	437	3,198,002
74,186	-	-	74,186
78,533	119	437	3,272,188
321,467	(119)	(437)	12,798,771
(2,808,564)	(7,560)	(261,702)	(3,380,856)
408,164	11,229	41,099	494,626
-	-	-	(3,244,720)
77,237	-	-	77,237
-	-	-	(77,237)
(2,323,163)	3,669	(220,603)	(6,130,950)
(2,001,696)	3,550	(221,040)	6,667,821
121,028,665	492,080	5,659,512	37,008,737
\$119,026,969	\$495,630	\$5,438,472	\$43,676,558

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Agenda Explanation
Livermore-Amador Valley
Water Management Agency
Board of Directors
November 20, 2019

ITEM NO. 9 LAVWMA QUARTERLY REPORTS OF OPERATIONS, 1ST QUARTER, FY 2019-2020

Action Requested

None at this time.

Summary

LAVWMA's Quarterly Report of Operations for the 1st Quarter, FY 2019-2020 is attached for the Board's review. These quarterly reports are prepared by DSRSD staff and summarize all LAVWMA operations and maintenance activity for each quarter. Jeff Carson, DSRSD Operations Manager, will be available to answer any questions from the Board. Please note that the report continues to be improved and now includes a Table of Contents, graphs for Quarter at a Glance, and an Executive Summary. The graphs show Flows and Pumping Efficiency, Energy Consumption, Budget Variance, and Work Order History. Per the Board's request, the Executive Summary includes a section for Items of Interest. Total expenses are running well below budget and will until wet weather begins.

Recommendation

None at this time. This is an information item only.

LAVWMA

QUARTERLY REPORT OF OPERATIONS

1st Quarter, FY 2019-2020

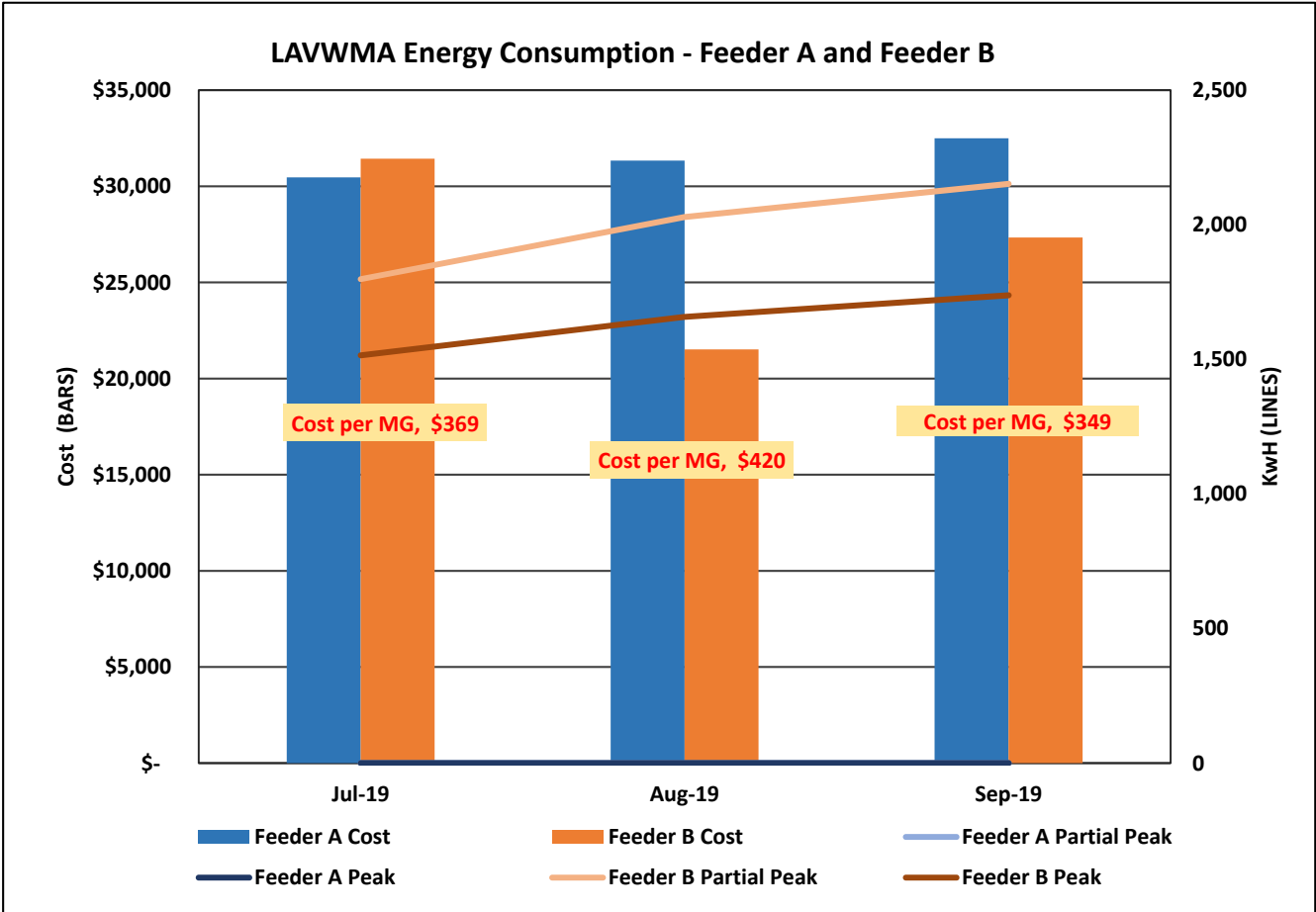
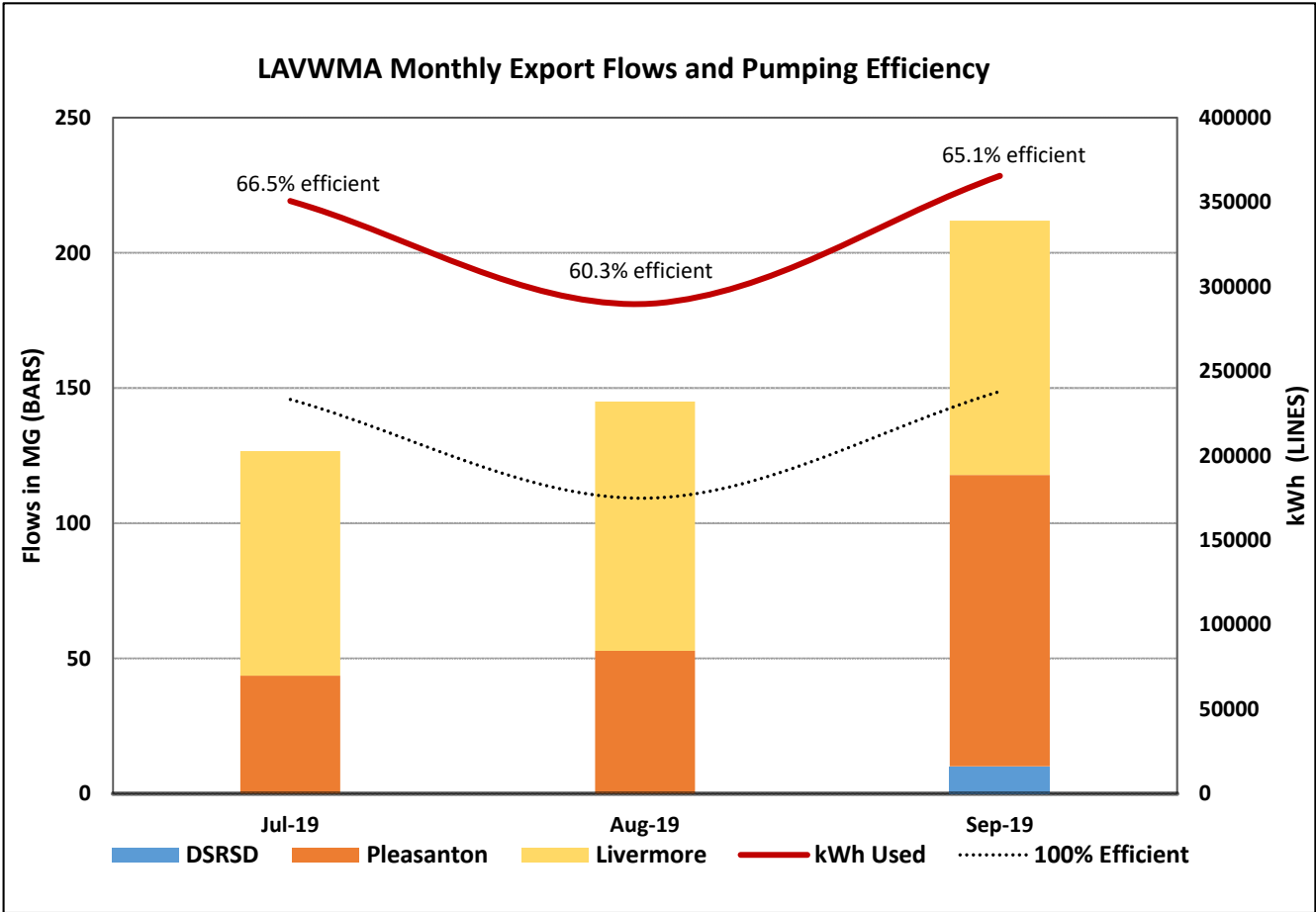


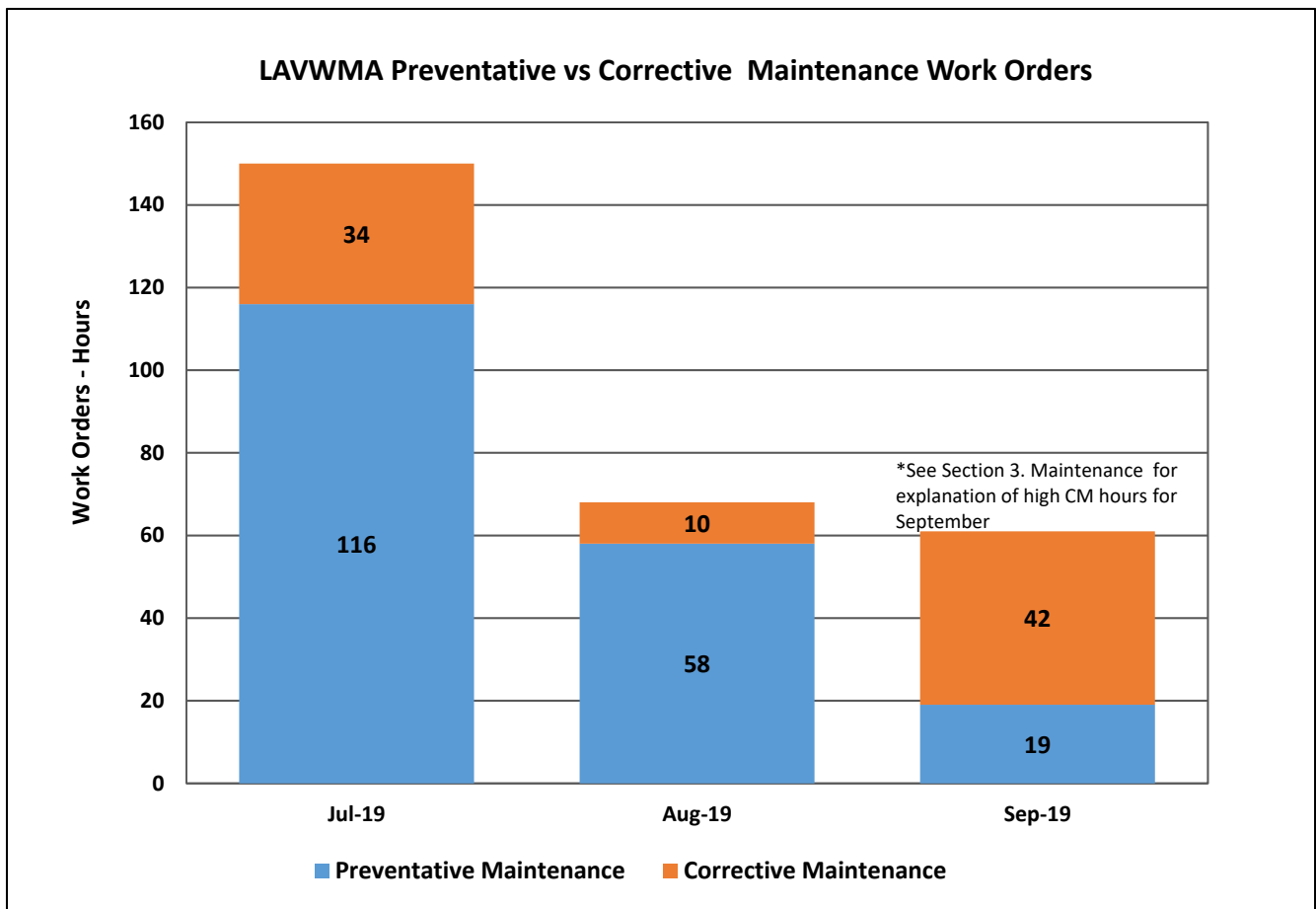
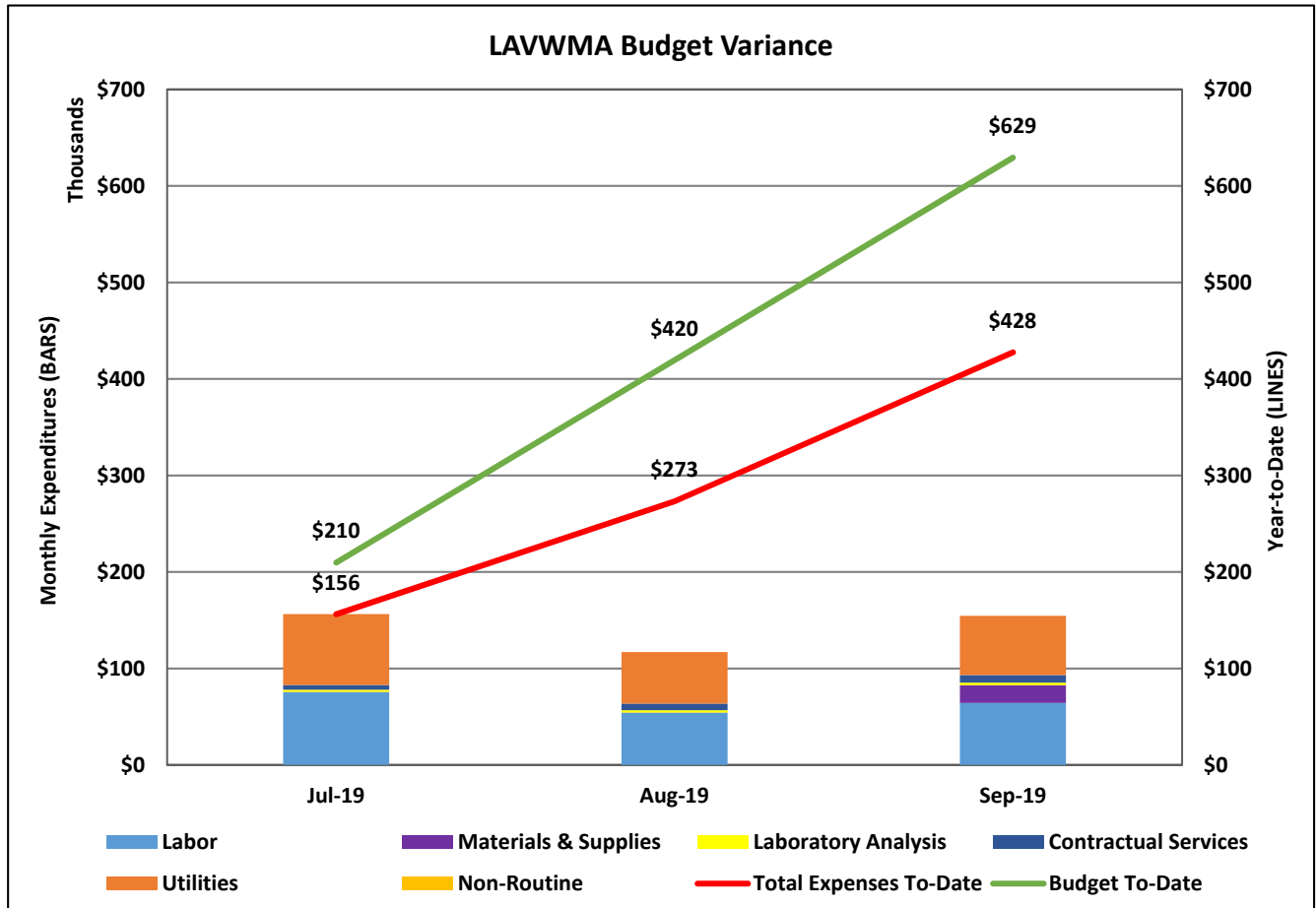
**Dublin San Ramon
Services District**

Water, wastewater, recycled water

QUARTERLY REPORT OF OPERATIONS
LAVWMA PUMPING AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
1st Quarter FY 2019-2020: July to September 2019

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF OPERATIONS
LAVWMA PUMPING AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
1st Quarter FY 2019-2020: July to September 2019

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (LAVWMA) pumping and effluent conveyance system operated normally during the first quarter of FY 2019-2020. During the quarter, a total of 484 million gallons of fully treated secondary effluent were pumped to San Francisco Bay via the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) outfall diffuser and San Leandro Sample Station (SLSS); the overall efficiency of the pumping system averaged 64%, with an average electrical cost of \$380 per million gallons, or \$124 per acre-foot.

Total year-to-date operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses is \$427,589 or 17% of the O&M annual budget amount of \$2,517,127 and the running overall cost of operation is \$884 per million gallons pumped or \$288 per acre-foot.

2. OPERATIONS

Monthly reports sent to EBDA which detail daily export flows and monitoring analysis of the treated effluent during the quarter are shown on Tables 9, 10, and 11.

3. MAINTENANCE

During the quarter, a total of 193 hours were spent on preventative maintenance (PM) work orders and 86 hours on corrective maintenance (CM) work orders on LAVWMA equipment and systems. Some unusual maintenance activities during the quarter are listed below. The top three on the list occurred in September and is attributed to the higher corrective maintenance hours compared to preventive maintenance hours for that month.

- Pumps #9 and #8 developed vibration issues and underwent analysis and no major issues were identified. More intrusive testing is taking place to confirm no major issues.
- Insurance item: rectifier equipment for Pump #6 and #7 were damaged by a vehicle accident. Temporary rectifiers have been used to test the system; area has been fenced off and is currently under repair.
- Cathodic pre-inspection has been completed; Corrpro has been contracted to complete testing on all cathodic system.
- One third of the LAVWMA force main air release valves (ARV) were rebuilt as part of the asset management schedule.
- Lewelling Blvd paving has been completed; three cathodic test stations will be raised to new pavement level by end of November by contractor.

4. **CAPITAL OUTLAY**

Now that the LAVWMA San Leandro Sample Station (SLSS) programmable logic controller (PLC) system has been upgraded, the contractor and District staff are proceeding with the next phase of the project which is to integrate data from the new LAVWMA SLSS PLC with East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) PLC. This will allow LAVWMA to share pump station data with EBDA. New record drawings and documentation will be submitted after the last of the changes are completed. This phase of the project is scheduled to be completed in the second quarter of FY 2019/2020.

As part of the power monitoring system upgrade project for DSRSD's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and DERWA's Water Recycling Plant, DSRSD electrical staff is upgrading the hardware at the LAVWMA pump station and integrating the data into the server software for the treatment facility. This project is scheduled to be completed in the third quarter of FY 2019/2020.

5. **BUDGET VARIANCE AND EXPENSES**

First quarter labor expenses totaled \$193,165 for 1,154.8 man-hours of effort, an average of 2.2 full time equivalents (FTEs). To date, labor expenses utilized 19.6% of the total annual budgeted labor amount.

For the quarter, the total O&M expenses including labor, supplies, laboratory analysis, contractual services, and utilities totaled \$427,589, for an average cost of \$884 per million gallons pumped or \$288 per acre-foot. The total expense for the Livermore sole use pipeline for the quarter was \$6,555.

Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses and budget utilization details are shown on Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8.

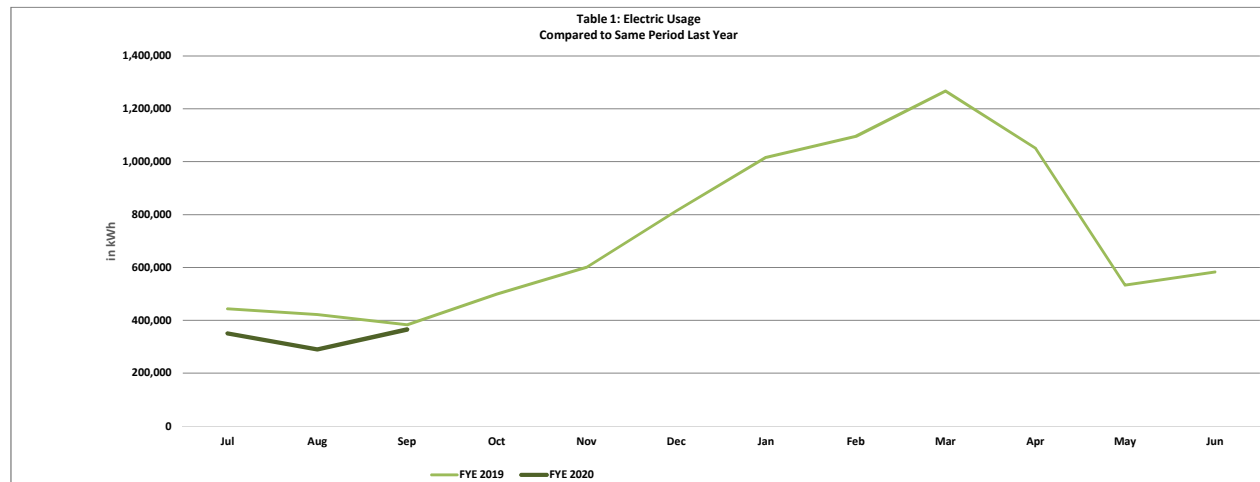
6. **ITEMS OF INTEREST**

On September 24, 2019 our service area was under "watch" status by the Pacific Gas & Electric's new program, Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS). Prior to this event, LAVWMA General Manager requested a plan similar to the Wet Weather Operations plan for the upcoming PSPS events. Staff developed a PSPS Flow Storage Protocol plan for use during a PSPS event. LAVWMA facilities were not impacted this quarter by a PSPS event.

TABLE 1 - Electric Usage, Efficiency and Costs

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

Month	PG&E Service Accounts: Rate Schedule E20S														Total Export Flow ¹ MG	Pumping			
	Acct # 8482061923-1					Acct # 8440395259-5					Billing Days	Total				Energy kWh/MG	Cost		Efficiency %
	Service A					Service B						kWh	\$/kWh	\$			\$/MG	\$/AF	
	kWh	Peak	Partial Peak	Off Peak	\$	kWh	Peak	Partial Peak	Off Peak	\$		kWh	\$/kWh	\$					
Jul-19	166,497	0	0	166,497	\$30,462	184,195	1,515	1,798	180,882	\$31,431	32	350,692	\$0.18	\$61,893	168	2,090	\$369	\$120	66.5%
Aug-19	178,837	0	0	178,837	\$31,331	110,904	1,658	2,029	107,217	\$21,515	30	289,741	\$0.18	\$52,846	126	2,304	\$420	\$137	60.3%
Sep-19	193,450	0	0	193,450	\$32,494	172,093	1,738	2,152	168,203	\$27,331	32	365,543	\$0.16	\$59,825	171	2,135	\$349	\$114	65.1%
Oct-19																			
Nov-19																			
Dec-19																			
Jan-20																			
Feb-20																			
Mar-20																			
Apr-20																			
May-20																			
Jun-20																			
Quarter																			
Average	179,595				\$31,429	155,731				\$26,759	31	335,325	\$0.17	\$58,188	155	2,177	\$380	\$124	64.0%
Total	538,784				\$94,286	467,192				\$80,277	94	1,005,976		\$174,563	465	6,530			
Minimum	166,497				\$30,462	110,904				\$21,515	30	289,741	\$0.16	\$52,846	126	2,090	\$349	\$114	60.3%
Maximum	193,450				\$32,494	184,195				\$31,431	32	365,543	\$0.18	\$61,893	171	2,304	\$420	\$137	66.5%
YTD																			
Average	179,595				\$31,429	155,731				\$26,759	31	335,325	\$0.17	\$58,188	155	2,177	\$380	\$124	64.0%
Total	538,784				\$94,286	467,192				\$80,277	94	1,005,976		\$174,563	465	6,530			
Minimum	166,497				\$30,462	110,904				\$21,515	30	289,741	\$0.16	\$52,846	126	2,090	\$349	\$114	60.3%
Maximum	193,450				\$32,494	184,195				\$31,431	32	365,543	\$0.18	\$61,893	171	2,304	\$420	\$137	66.5%



NOTES:

1) To calculate pumping efficiency, read dates, electric usage, and export flows are **matched to PG&E billing periods**: July 6/14/19-7/15/19; August 7/16/19-8/14/19; September 8/15/19-9/15/19.

2) Pumping efficiency is based on continuous average flows and a TDH of 442.8 feet, including static lift of 408.8 feet and piping losses of 34 feet (per Charlie Joyce, B&C, 2/12/07).

TABLE 2 - Pump Run Time Hours

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

Month	Pump No. 1	Pump No. 2	Pump No. 3	Pump No. 4	Pump No. 5	Pump No. 6	Pump No. 7	Pump No. 8	Pump No. 9	Pump No. 10	TOTAL	
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Run Hours	Pump Utilization %
Jul-19	79	0	0	155	73	135	106	0	32	141	720	9.7%
Aug-19	35	40	111	69	119	135	158	4	30	107	807	10.8%
Sep-19	55	224	44	37	127	37	176	262	1	29	991	13.8%
Oct-19												
Nov-19												
Dec-19												
Jan-20												
Feb-20												
Mar-20												
Apr-20												
May-20												
Jun-20												
Quarter												
Average	56	88	52	87	106	102	146	88	21	92	839	11.4%
Total	169	265	155	261	319	306	439	265	62	277	2,518	
Minimum	35	0	0	37	73	37	106	0	1	29	720	9.7%
Maximum	79	224	111	155	127	135	176	262	32	141	991	13.8%
YTD												
Average	56	88	52	87	106	102	146	88	21	92	839	11.4%
Total	169	265	155	261	319	306	439	265	62	277	2,518	
Minimum	35	0	0	37	73	37	106	0	1	29	720	9.7%
Maximum	79	224	111	155	127	135	176	262	32	141	991	13.8%

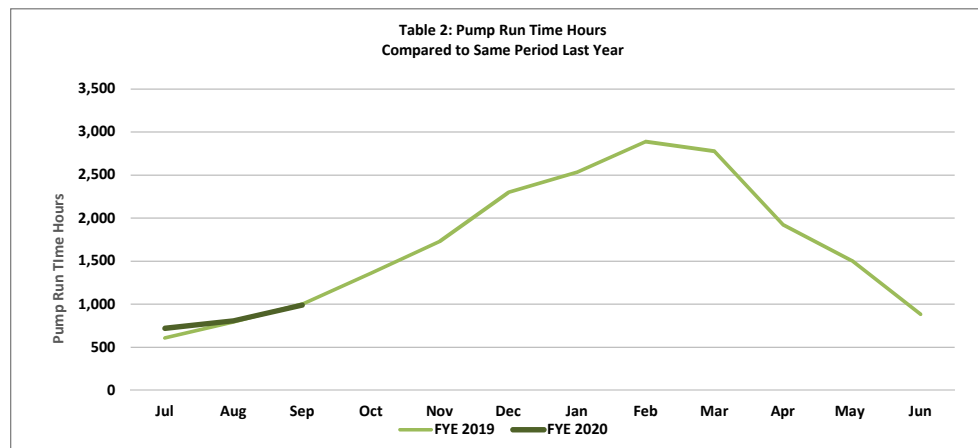
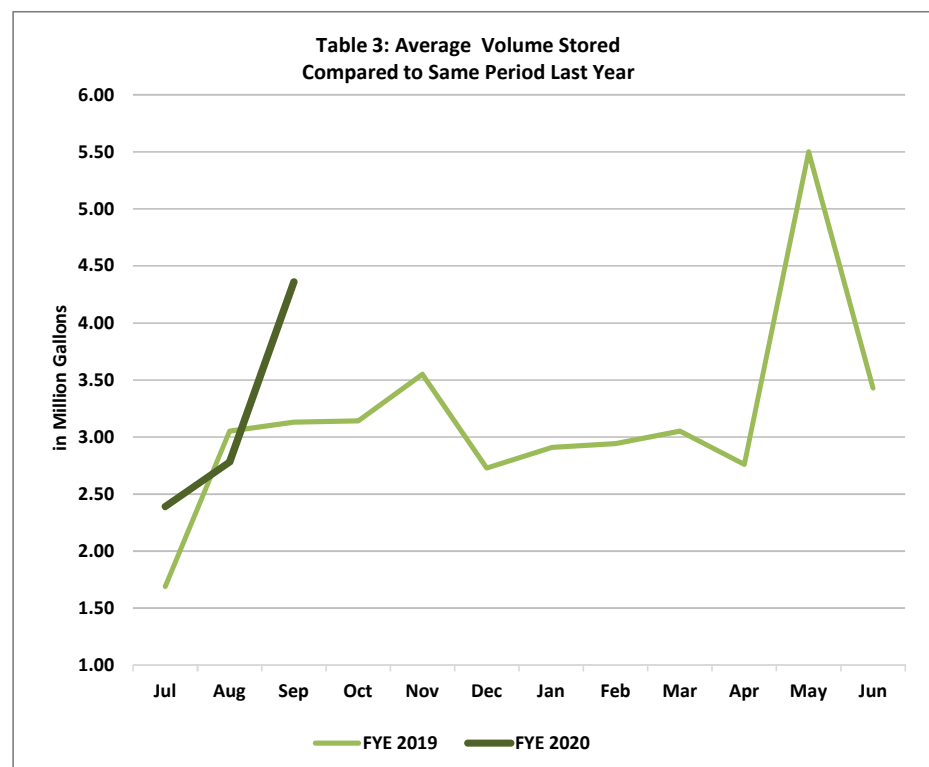


TABLE 3 - Monthly Average Storage Basin Levels and Volume

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

Month	Average Daily Volume			Average Volume Stored MG	Storage Available MG	Storage Basin Utilization %
	Basin No. 1	Basin No. 2	Basin No. 3			
	Feet	Feet	Feet			
Jul-19	2.51	0.14	2.22	2.39	18	13.3%
Aug-19	2.88	0.06	2.50	2.78	18	15.4%
Sep-19	4.18	0.33	4.03	4.36	18	24.2%
Oct-19						
Nov-19						
Dec-19						
Jan-20						
Feb-20						
Mar-20						
Apr-20						
May-20						
Jun-20						
<u>Quarter</u>						
Average	3.19	0.18	2.92	3.18		0.18
Minimum	2.51	0.06	2.22	2.39		0.13
Maximum	4.18	0.33	4.03	4.36		0.24
<u>YTD</u>						
Average	3.19	0.18	2.92	3.18		17.6%
Minimum	2.51	0.06	2.22	2.39		13.3%
Maximum	4.18	0.33	4.03	4.36		24.2%

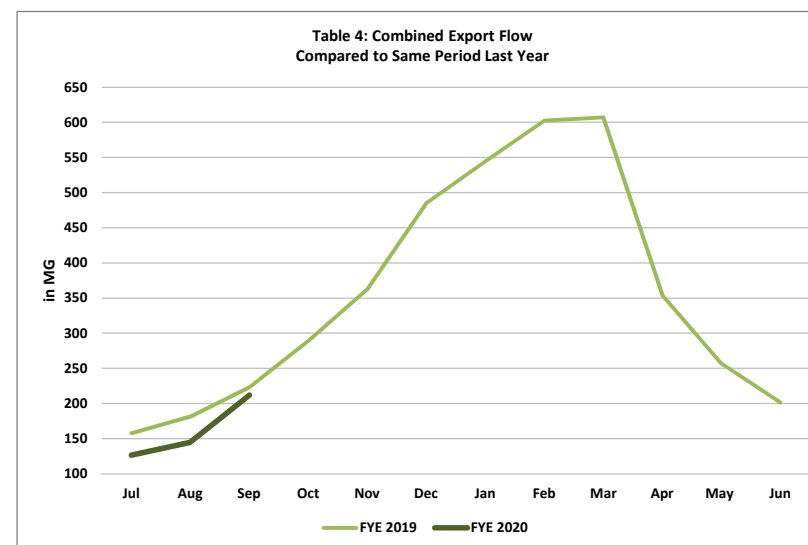


Note: Total available storage volume is 18 million gallons.

TABLE 4 - Monthly Export Flow

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

	Dublin San Ramon	Pleasanton	Livermore	Combined Export	
Month	Flow * MG	Flow * MG	Flow MG	Flow MG	Total for Quarter
Jul-19	0	44	83	127	
Aug-19	0	53	92	145	
Sep-19	10	108	94	212	484
Oct-19					
Nov-19					
Dec-19					0
Jan-20					
Feb-20					
Mar-20					0
Apr-20					
May-20					
Jun-20					0
<u>Quarter</u>					
Total	10	204	269	484	
Average	3	68	90	161	
Minimum	0	44	83	127	
Maximum	10	108	94	212	
<u>YTD</u>					
Total	10	204	269	484	
Average	3	68	90	161	
Minimum	0	44	83	127	
Maximum	10	108	94	212	



* Monthly totals do not include flows diverted for recycling use by DERWA and Pleasanton.

TABLE 5 - Labor Effort, Expenditures, and Budget Utilization

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

FY Labor Budget \$983,447

Month	Billed	FTE	Labor	YTD	Budget	Labor	Export	
	Labor						Flow	
	Hours	Equiv	Invoice	Budget	Utilization	Budget	MG	AF
Jul-19	445.3	2.6	\$75,211	\$81,954	91.8%	\$908,236	127	389
Aug-19	327.8	1.9	\$53,857	\$163,908	78.7%	\$854,379	145	445
Sep-19	381.8	2.2	\$64,097	\$245,862	78.6%	\$790,282	212	650
Oct-19								
Nov-19								
Dec-19								
Jan-20								
Feb-20								
Mar-20								
Apr-20								
May-20								
Jun-20								
<u>QUARTER</u>								
Total	1,154.8		\$193,165				484	1,484
Average	384.9	2.2	\$64,388				161	495
Minimum	327.8	1.9	\$53,857				127	389
Maximum	445.3	2.6	\$75,211				212	650
<u>YTD</u>								
Total YTD	1,154.8		\$193,165		19.6%	\$790,282	484	1,484
Average YTD	384.9	2.2	\$64,388				161	495
Minimum	327.8	1.9	\$53,857				127	389
Maximum	445.3	2.6	\$75,211				212	650

TABLE 6 - O&M Expenditures and Budget Utilization

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

Total O&M Budget: **\$2,517,127**

Month	Labor Expenses	A/P Expenses	Total O&M Expenses	YTD O&M Budget	Budget Utilization	O&M Budget Remaining	Overall O&M Cost		Export Flow	
							\$/MG	\$/AF	MG	AF
Jul-19	\$75,211	\$80,995	\$156,206	\$209,761	74.5%	\$2,360,921	\$1,233	\$402	127	389
Aug-19	\$53,857	\$63,031	\$116,889	\$419,521	65.1%	\$2,244,032	\$806	\$263	145	445
Sep-19	\$64,097	\$90,398	\$154,494	\$629,282	67.9%	\$2,089,538	\$729	\$238	212	650
Oct-19										
Nov-19										
Dec-19										
Jan-20										
Feb-20										
Mar-20										
Apr-20										
May-20										
Jun-20										
*Note: City of Pleasanton water bill had an error in July; \$10,287.36 refund will be issued by the City.										
<u>QUARTER</u>										
Total	\$193,165	\$234,424	\$427,589				\$884	\$288	484	1,484
Average	\$64,388	\$78,141	\$142,530						161	495
Minimum	\$53,857	\$63,031	\$116,889				\$729	\$238	127	389
Maximum	\$75,211	\$90,398	\$156,206				\$1,233	\$402	212	650
<u>YTD</u>										
Total YTD	\$193,165	\$234,424	\$427,589		17.0%	\$2,089,538	\$884	\$288	484	1,484
Average YTD	\$64,388	\$78,141	\$142,530							
Minimum	\$53,857	\$63,031	\$116,889				\$729	\$238	127	389
Maximum	\$75,211	\$90,398	\$156,206				\$1,233	\$402	212	650

TABLE 7 - O&M Expenditures and Budget Utilization for Livermore Sole Use Facilities

LAVWMA SYSTEM: Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 1st Quarter

	Livermore Sole Use Facilities		
Month	Labor	A/P	Total
-----	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
-----	-----	-----	-----
Jul-19	\$636	\$195	\$831
Aug-19	\$0	\$227	\$227
Sep-19	\$5,919	\$0	\$5,919
Oct-19			
Nov-19			
Dec-19			
Jan-20			
Feb-20			
Mar-20			
Apr-20			
May-20			
Jun-20			
<u>Quarter</u>			
Total	\$6,555	\$422	\$6,977
Average	\$2,185	\$141	\$2,326
Minimum	\$0	\$0	\$227
Maximum	\$5,919	\$227	\$5,919
<u>YTD</u>			
Total	\$6,555	\$422	\$6,977
Average	\$2,185	\$141	\$2,326
Minimum	\$0	\$0	\$227
Maximum	\$5,919	\$227	\$5,919

LAVWMA FY 2019-2020
BUDGET COMPARISON TO ACTUAL EXPENSES

Current FY Period: 3

ACTUAL EXPENSES BILLED TO LAVWMA FOR REGULAR O&M															
	Budget FY 2019-2020	July 2019	August 2019	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	YTD TOTAL	YTD Budget
Labor															
Staff	<u>\$983,447</u>	<u>\$75,211</u>	<u>\$53,857</u>	<u>\$64,097</u>										<u>\$193,165</u>	<u>\$245,862</u>
Subtotal	\$983,447	\$75,211	\$53,857	\$64,097	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$193,165	\$245,862
Materials & Supplies															
Operations Supplies	\$12,200	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$3,050
Mechanical Supplies	\$25,000	\$252	\$20	\$1,410										\$1,681	\$6,250
Electrical Supplies	<u>\$25,500</u>	<u>\$45</u>	<u>\$287</u>	<u>\$17,164</u>										<u>\$17,496</u>	<u>\$6,375</u>
Subtotal	\$62,700	\$297	\$306	\$18,573	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,177	\$15,675
Laboratory Analysis															
Compliance Testing	\$11,300	\$890	\$712	\$712										\$2,314	\$2,825
Operational Support Testing	\$4,000	\$330	\$330	\$330										\$990	\$1,000
Special Sampling	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$1,156</u>	<u>\$1,445</u>	<u>\$1,445</u>										<u>\$4,046</u>	<u>\$3,750</u>
Subtotal	\$30,300	\$2,376	\$2,487	\$2,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,350	\$7,575
Contractual Services															
Sub-surface Repairs	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$1,250
Street Sweeping	\$5,000	\$0	\$788	\$743										\$1,531	\$1,250
Cathodic Protection Survey & Repairs	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$7,500
Underground Service Alert	\$3,800	\$4,948	\$3,031	\$0										\$7,979	\$950
SCADA software maintenance contract	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,641										\$4,641	\$2,500
Rectifier monitoring (5 yr contract, FY22 \$40K)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
Med voltage switchgear 3-yr PM (FY22, \$18k)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
Arc Flash Study 5-yr (FY24, \$20k)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
Motor rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
HVAC Maintenance/Repairs	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$188
Termite/Pest Control	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$225
Landscape/weed maintenance	\$8,000	\$0	\$980	\$1,960										\$2,941	\$2,000
Janitorial Service	\$3,000	\$0	\$990	\$495										\$1,485	\$750
Fire Extinguisher Maintenance	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$50
Postage/Shipping Charges	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$63
Professional Services, misc	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$990</u>	<u>\$9</u>										<u>\$998</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>
Subtotal	\$76,900	\$4,948	\$6,779	\$7,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,575	\$19,225
Utilities															
Electricity (PG&E)	\$1,346,400	\$62,419	\$53,459	\$59,825										\$175,702	\$336,600
Water & Sewer (Pleasanton)	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$358										\$358	\$250
Water (EBMUD)	\$880	\$180	\$0	\$185										\$364	\$220
Telephone/communications	\$4,500	\$10,775	\$0	\$1,123										\$11,898	\$1,125
WW Treatment (DSRSD)	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>										<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$625</u>
Subtotal	\$1,355,280	\$73,374	\$53,459	\$61,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$188,322	\$338,820
Non-Routine															
Pump Efficiency Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
Corrosion Studies/ Inspections	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$125
Med voltage switchgear 3-yr PM (FY22, \$18k)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$0
Time delay switches for electrical switchgear	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$0										\$0	\$2,000
LAVWMA PS PLC Upgrade (placeholder, \$160k)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>										<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Subtotal	\$8,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,125
Monthly Total	\$2,517,127	\$156,206	\$116,889	\$154,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$427,589	\$629,282
YTD Total		\$156,206	\$273,095	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$427,589	\$0	68% of YTD Budge	
Export Flow, mg	4,094	127	145	212										484	1,024
Pumping Efficiency		66.5%	60.3%	65.1%											
Monthly Cost, \$/mg		\$1,233	\$806	\$729											
YTD Running Cost, \$/mg	\$615	\$1,233	\$1,005	\$884											

LAVWMA
BUDGET COMPARISON TO ACTUAL EXPENSES

Current FY Period: **3**

ACTUAL EXPENSES BILLED TO LAVWMA FOR REGULAR O&M														
FY 2019-2020	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	YTD TOTAL	YTD Budget
<i>Estimated Personnel Hours</i>														
Division 50 - Ops Admin	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division 51 - FOD	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00
Water/Wastewater Sys Lead Op	0												-	-
Water/Wastewater Sys OP IV-On Call	0												-	-
Water/Wastewater Sys OP IV	64												-	16.00
Water/Wastewater Sys OP III	0												-	-
Water/Wastewater Sys OP II	0												-	-
Maintenance Worker II	0												-	-
Supervisor	8												-	2.00
Division 52 - WWTP	2,996	197.00	156.50	151.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	504.50	749.00
Process Lead Operator IV/V	200	11.00	9.00	12.00									32.00	50.00
Senior WWTP Operator III	590	183.00	85.50	107.00									375.50	147.50
Operator II	1,000	-	61.00	28.00									89.00	250.00
Operator II (SLSS)	1,156	-	-	-									-	289.00
Supervisor	50	3.00	1.00	4.00									8.00	12.50
Division 53 - MECH	1,741	103.75	96.75	160.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361.25	435.25
Senior Mechanic-Crane Cert	380	-	1.50	-									1.50	95.00
Senior Mechanic - USA	82	-	2.00	-									2.00	20.50
Mechanic I/II	760	48.00	49.00	72.25									169.25	190.00
Mechanic II-Crane Cert	200	45.50	26.00	67.00									138.50	50.00
Mechanic II - USA	269	5.75	10.75	12.00									28.50	67.25
Mechanic II-Crane Cert - USA	0	4.50	7.50	9.50									21.50	-
Supervisor	50	-	-	-									-	12.50
Division 54 - ELEC	924	138.50	70.00	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269.50	231.00
Senior Instrument/Controls Tech	12	-	-	-									-	3.00
Instrument Tech	480	124.50	30.00	12.00									166.50	120.00
OPS Control Sys Spec	144	-	-	20.00									20.00	36.00
Senior Electrician	36	-	-	-									-	9.00
Electrician	240	13.00	40.00	28.00									81.00	60.00
Supervisor	12	1.00	-	1.00									2.00	3.00
Division 26 - SAFETY	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00
Safety Officer	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00
Division 40 - ENG	100	6.00	4.50	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.50	25.00
Associate/Senior Civil Engineer-SME	100	6.00	4.50	9.00									19.50	25.00
<i>Total Estimated Personnel Hours</i>	5,881													
<i>FTE</i>	2.83													
Total Monthly Hours	445.25	327.75	381.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154.75	1,470.25

TABLE 9

San Leandro Sampling Station Microbiology Results

July - September 2019

Collection Date	Fecal Coliform MPN/100ml	Enterococcus MPN/100ml
07/05/19	1600	<10
07/11/19	900	<10
07/18/19	900	84
07/25/19	170	<10
08/01/19	220	<10
08/08/19	80	10
08/15/19	23	<10
08/22/19	11	<10
08/29/19	30	<10
09/05/19	1600	<10
09/12/19	2	<10
09/19/19	4	<10
09/26/19	11	<10
Median	80	<10
Geometric Mean	78.3	11.8

TABLE 10

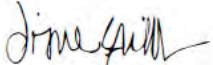
Monthly Report for LAVWMA - July 2019
Dublin San Ramon Services District Laboratory
ELAP Certificate # 1272

DATE	FLOW (MGD)	CBOD (mg/L) (kg/d)		TSS (mg/L) (kg/d)		MINIMUM pH (units)	MAXIMUM pH (units)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (mg/L)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (SLS STATION) (mg/L)
1	4.27					7.47	7.56	1.738	0.009
2	5.83					7.45	7.91	1.376	0.009
3	2.97	3.8	43	8.2	92	7.53	7.67	1.379	0.009
4	4.60					7.55	7.69	1.557	0.009
5	3.42					7.52	7.68	1.118	0.008
6	4.30					7.52	7.63	0.872	0.008
7	4.61					7.50	7.67	1.318	0.007
8	4.72					7.46	7.57	1.541	0.007
9	5.91					7.50	7.60	1.345	0.007
10	4.01	5.3	80	9.0	136	7.49	7.66	1.045	0.006
11	4.49					7.39	8.17	1.509	0.008
12	4.85					7.45	7.61	1.483	0.010
13	4.25					7.47	7.68	1.194	0.009
14	4.20					7.55	7.70	1.289	0.008
15	4.08					7.51	7.85	1.335	0.008
16	5.11					7.36	7.54	1.091	0.028
17	4.05	2.4	37	8.4	129	7.36	7.66	1.253	0.013
18	4.31					7.37	7.50	1.651	0.012
19	4.20					7.32	7.49	1.498	0.011
20	4.39					7.35	7.51	1.192	0.009
21	3.55					7.36	7.51	1.213	0.006
22	4.16					7.32	7.40	1.266	0.005
23	5.70					7.28	7.44	0.841	0.006
24	3.01					7.37	7.49	0.692	0.003
25	3.71	2.5	35	9.6	135	7.40	7.48	0.522	0.002
26	3.21					7.39	7.52	0.445	0.002
27	3.07					7.52	7.73	0.499	0.002
28	2.54					7.60	7.73	0.631	0.001
29	3.15					7.34	7.64	0.748	0.000
30	3.45					7.39	7.76	0.870	0.001
31	2.55	4.7	45	11.8	114	7.38	7.57	1.311	0.001
MAX.	5.91	5.3	80	11.8	136	7.60	8.17	1.74	0.03
MIN.	2.54	2.4	35	8.2	92	7.28	7.40	0.45	0.00
AVE.	4.09	3.7	48	9.4	121	7.43	7.63	1.16	0.01
TOTAL	126.68								

Samples collected from LAVWMA Export Pump Station, except for chlorine at the San Leandro Sampling Station as noted.

MGD = Millions of gallons per day; mg/L = milligrams per liter; kg/d = kilograms per day

Authorized for release by:


Diane Griffin, Laboratory Director

Date:

10/31/2019

TABLE 10

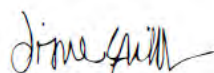
Monthly Report for LAVWMA - August 2019
Dublin San Ramon Services District Laboratory
ELAP Certificate # 1272

DATE	FLOW (MGD)	CBOD (mg/L) (kg/d)		TSS (mg/L) (kg/d)		MINIMUM pH (units)	MAXIMUM pH (units)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (mg/L)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (SLS STATION) (mg/L)
1	3.46					7.34	7.49	1.373	0.009
2	3.31					7.31	7.40	1.386	0.011
3	3.80					7.32	7.46	0.994	0.003
4	3.64					7.33	7.52	1.000	0.002
5	3.69					7.31	7.55	1.074	0.002
6	6.15					7.24	7.39	0.925	0.001
7	3.73					7.31	7.39	0.729	0.002
8	5.14					7.31	7.68	1.978	0.004
9	5.09	3.9	75	10.4	200	7.36	7.50	1.961	0.003
10	5.69					7.39	7.51	1.498	0.003
11	5.70					7.37	7.52	1.118	0.003
12	5.27					7.26	7.42	1.205	0.003
13	7.01					7.27	7.73	1.339	0.002
14	3.90	3.0	44	6.5	96	7.28	7.50	1.718	0.003
15	5.52					7.31	7.56	2.213	0.003
16	4.16					7.27	7.37	2.201	0.003
17	4.60					7.36	7.54	1.421	0.003
18	4.72					7.45	7.59	1.683	0.006
19	4.55					7.31	7.57	2.302	0.008
20	6.30					7.33	7.63	2.136	0.007
21	3.97	2.3	35	6.0	90	7.34	7.47	2.449	0.007
22	4.78					7.37	7.50	1.694	0.006
23	4.39					7.32	7.45	1.220	0.005
24	4.66					7.39	7.56	1.394	0.005
25	4.75					7.32	7.52	2.051	0.004
26	4.04					7.26	7.35	2.256	0.004
27	6.45					7.31	7.69	2.814	0.038
28	1.80	3.9	27	7.6	52	7.33	7.42	2.533	0.053
29	5.18					7.38	7.79	2.215	0.055
30	4.40					7.38	7.59	2.357	0.023
31	5.14					7.30	7.64	2.119	0.006
MAX.	7.01	3.9	75	10.4	200	7.45	7.79	2.81	0.06
MIN.	1.80	2.3	27	6.0	52	7.24	7.35	0.73	0.00
AVE.	4.68	3.3	45	7.6	110	7.33	7.53	1.72	0.01
TOTAL	144.99								

Samples collected from LAVWMA Export Pump Station, except for chlorine at the San Leandro Sampling Station as noted.

MGD = Millions of gallons per day; mg/L = milligrams per liter; kg/d = kilograms per day

Authorized for release by:



Date:

10/31/2019

Diane Griffin, Laboratory Director

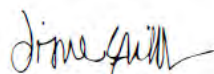
TABLE 10

Monthly Report for LAVWMA - September 2019
Dublin San Ramon Services District Laboratory
ELAP Certificate # 1272

DATE	FLOW (MGD)	CBOD (mg/L) (kg/d)		TSS (mg/L) (kg/d)		MINIMUM pH (units)	MAXIMUM pH (units)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (mg/L)	CHLORINE RESIDUAL (SLS STATION) (mg/L)
1	4.17					7.46	7.60	1.893	0.009
2	8.48					7.29	7.51	1.789	0.041
3	8.99					7.24	7.34	1.436	0.027
4	4.16					7.28	7.39	1.294	0.010
5	5.22	3.1	61	9.0	178	7.32	7.45	1.309	0.005
6	4.10					7.38	7.54	1.287	0.002
7	5.00					7.44	7.78	1.257	0.001
8	4.56					7.52	7.70	1.717	0.001
9	8.36					7.32	7.54	1.843	0.001
10	9.23					7.33	7.76	1.727	0.001
11	4.53	2.5	43	6.4	110	7.23	7.34	2.838	0.001
12	6.06					7.23	7.30	2.681	0.001
13	6.46					7.24	7.41	1.478	0.001
14	6.45					7.31	7.38	1.305	0.003
15	6.00					7.33	7.45	1.251	0.008
16	7.36					7.31	7.56	1.978	0.004
17	7.34					7.20	7.38	1.849	0.001
18	7.34	2.2	61	5.2	145	7.19	7.23	1.332	0.049
19	6.25					7.18	7.47	0.894	0.017
20	6.40					7.25	7.55	0.621	0.006
21	7.72					7.23	7.31	0.808	0.002
22	7.73					7.30	7.39	0.853	0.006
23	10.80					7.27	7.35	1.654	0.002
24	10.80					7.29	7.36	1.404	0.000
25	10.80	3.0	123	6.1	249	7.23	7.43	1.732	0.026
26	8.14					7.27	7.64	1.419	0.043
27	6.82					7.43	7.65	1.432	0.039
28	7.70					7.37	7.52	1.234	0.043
29	5.06					7.34	7.49	1.865	0.059
30	9.84					7.26	7.36	2.397	0.088
MAX.	10.80	3.1	123	9.0	249	7.52	7.78	2.84	0.09
MIN.	4.10	2.2	43	5.2	110	7.18	7.23	0.62	0.00
AVE.	7.06	2.7	72	6.7	170	7.30	7.47	1.55	0.02
TOTAL	211.88								

Samples collected from LAVWMA Export Pump Station, except for chlorine at the San Leandro Sampling Station as noted.
 MGD = Millions of gallons per day; mg/L = milligrams per liter; kg/d = kilograms per day

Authorized for release by:



Date:

10/31/2019

Diane Griffin, Laboratory Director

TABLE 11

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

LAVWMA

Langelier pH Saturation Index

Collection DATE	TDS (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	Ca Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	pH (Actual)	pH Saturation	Langlier Index
07/02/19	586	24.3	84	245	7.2	7.5	-0.4
08/13/19	582	26.4	78	360	7.2	7.3	-0.1
09/10/19	606	24.3	104	320	7.0	7.3	-0.3
MAXIMUM	606	26.4	104	360	7.2	7.5	-0.1
MINIMUM	582	24.3	78	245	7.0	7.3	-0.4
AVERAGE	591	25.0	89	308	7.1	7.4	-0.3

TABLE 11

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

DSRSD

Langelier pH Saturation Index

Collection DATE	TDS (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	Ca Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	pH (Actual)	pH Saturation	Langlier Index
07/02/19	646	24.8	106	300	7.1	7.3	-0.2
08/13/19	688	26.4	110	328	7.1	7.2	-0.2
09/10/19	694	25.5	122	300	7.4	7.3	0.2
MAXIMUM	694	26.4	122	328	7.4	7.3	0.2
MINIMUM	646	24.8	106	300	7.1	7.2	-0.2
AVERAGE	676	25.6	113	309	7.2	7.3	-0.1

TABLE 11

CITY OF LIVERMORE
LIVERMORE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

Both pH Saturation Indices

Collection DATE	TDS (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	Ca Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	pH (Actual)	pH Saturation	Langlier Index
07/10/19	460	26.0	53	270	7.6	7.7	-0.1
08/07/19	450	26.0	56	281	7.5	7.6	-0.1
09/04/19	490	27.0	57	247	7.6	7.7	-0.1
MAXIMUM	490	27.0	57	281	7.6	7.7	-0.1
MINIMUM	450	26.0	53	247	7.5	7.6	-0.1
AVERAGE	467	26.3	55	266	7.6	7.7	-0.1

TABLE 12 – LAVWMA Routine and Emergency Contact Information

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Office</i>
DSRSD	Sue Stephenson, Community Affairs Supervisor	(925) 875-2295
LAVWMA	Chuck Weir, General Manager	(925) 875-2233

The routine, non-emergency contact information is as follows:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Office</i>
DSRSD	WWTP Main Office/Control Room Office	(925) 846-4565
DSRSD	Shawn Quinlan, Mechanical Maintenance Supervisor	(925) 875-2358
DSRSD	Levi Fuller, WWTP Operations Supervisor	(925) 875-2300
DSRSD	Jeff Carson, Operations Manager	(925) 875-2345
DSRSD	Fax Machine	(925) 462-0658

The after-hours and emergency contact information is as follows:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Cell</i>
DSRSD	24 Hour On Duty Operator	(925) 519-0557
DSRSD	Operator II On Duty	(925) 872-5887
DSRSD	Shawn Quinlan, Mechanical Maintenance Supervisor	(925) 570-7878
DSRSD	Levi Fuller, WWTP Operations Supervisor	(925) 570-8775
DSRSD	Jeff Carson, Operations Manager	(925) 719-2997

The City of Livermore emergency contact information is as follows:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Cell</i>
Livermore	24 Hour On Duty Operator	(925) 960-8160
Livermore	Jimmie Truesdell, Water Resources Operations Manager	(925) 525-2016

The City of Pleasanton emergency contact information is as follows:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Cell</i>
Pleasanton	24 Hour On Call Operator	(925) 437-3992
Pleasanton	Eric Amaro, Chief Utilities System Operator	(925) 437-3605

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Agenda Explanation
 Livermore-Amador Valley
 Water Management Agency
 Board of Directors
 November 20, 2019

ITEM NO. 10 PROJECT STATUS REPORTS - (A) RISK ANALYSIS OF THE PUMP STATION AND FAILURE ANALYSIS OF THE FORCEMAIN SYSTEM AND (B) ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE MOTOR CONTROL CENTER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Action Requested

None at this time.

Summary

At the August 21, 2019 Board meeting the Board authorized the General Manager to issue two Requests for Proposal (RFP) for critical pump station projects. The first RFP was to conduct a risk analysis of the pump station electrical system, system storage capabilities, and a failure analysis of the forcemain system. As a reminder, this RFP was designed to help evaluate the risk associated with the potential loss of electrical power due to PG&E's PSPS program or other outages, explore alternatives such as using a generator as a backup to allow pumping or storing effluent for up to five days until power is restored, as well as provide an inspection of the forcemain and evaluation of its remaining useful life. The Board also authorized the General Manager to; (a) form a selection committee to evaluate the proposals and (b) award a Professional Services Agreement with the selected Proposer, if any, in an amount not to exceed \$225,000.

The second RFP is to design the Motor Control Center (MCC) Replacement Project. As a reminder, this project involves the design and engineering necessary to bring the two MCCs at the pump station to modern standards since the starters are coming to the end of their useful life and/or have obsolete equipment that cannot be replaced. The Board also authorized the General Manager to; (a) form a selection committee to evaluate the proposals and (b) award a Professional Services Agreement with the selected Proposer, if any, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000.

Risk/Failure Analysis and Pipeline Inspection Project Status

The RFP was issued on August 29, 2019. A non-mandatory tour was held on September 11, 2019 and was attended by four firms. Two proposals were received by the due date of October 2, 2019. A summary of the proposals is shown in the following table.

Agenda Explanation
Livermore-Amador Valley
Water Management Agency
Board of Directors
November 20, 2019

Firm	Cost Estimate	Schedule	Notes
HydroScience teamed with Woodard & Curran and National Plant Services	\$212,891	Approximately eight months	1. Listed an optional task at a cost of \$25,000 to develop an SOP for all available treatment and storage during an extended power outage. 2. Included costs of \$7,500 per day for three days for pipeline inspection.
V&A Consulting Engineers teamed with West Yost and DTN Engineers	\$186,880	Approximately six months	1. Did not include costs for pipeline inspection.

Since the HydroScience estimate included costs for pipeline inspection, the cost estimates are comparable between the two firms. Staff from the Member Agencies, the General Manager, and General Counsel reviewed and rated the proposals. There was no clearly superior proposal. Interviews with the two firms are scheduled for November 19, 2019. A report on the recommended firm will be presented at the Board meeting.

MCC Replacement Design Project Status

The RFP was issued on August 28, 2019. A non-mandatory tour was held on September 26, 2019 and was attended by one firm. One proposal was received by the due date of October 4, 2019. The proposal was received from DTN Engineers, which is the firm that designed the cable replacement project and is familiar with the Agency's equipment and needs. The cost estimate is \$199,595 with a schedule of approximately ten months, depending on weather. Although only one proposal was received, the same group reviewed it and has recommended acceptance of the proposal, given their qualifications, extensive experience in undertaking comparable projects, and the price being within the authorized range. An agreement with DTN Engineers is currently in development.

Recommendation

None at this time. This is an information item only.

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Agenda Explanation
 Livermore-Amador Valley
 Water Management Agency
 Board of Directors
 November 20, 2019

ITEM NO. 11 UPDATE AND RESPONSE TO VARIOUS LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Action Requested

None at this time.

Summary

CASA's summary list of bills that it tracked this legislative session is included as **Attachment 11**. Bills that may be of interest to the Member Agencies include several dealing with recycled water, including AB231, AB292, AB1180, and SB332.

SB332 is the Hertzberg bill that attempts to prohibit wastewater discharge to oceans and bays, such as SF Bay. The bill is in the suspense file but could come up again next year. In the meantime, The California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) just released their draft five-year plan, which includes a provision to set a target date by 2022 for phasing out coastal discharges into the ocean (Not sure if this applies to the Bay, but it likely does), with the intent of achieving an 80-100% reduction in ocean discharges by 2040, in conjunction with the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards. The goal is included as part of an objective which seeks to "Minimize Causes and Impacts of Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia." This appears to be a clear case of if you can't legislate it, regulate it. The draft plan was up for adoption November 13, 2019. CASA and other groups sent a joint comment letter. They were able to get the agenda item changed to a discussion item with no planned action on November 13.

Over the last few months there have been many reports on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances. This is primarily related to drinking water. AB756 and AB841 both deal with PFAS and direct state agencies to develop programs to address human health risks from PFAS. PFAS are also addressed in Agenda Item No. 12 along with some fact sheets.

SB13, Accessory Dwelling Units has been discussed previously. It was amended to remove the prohibition of charging fees by local agencies. The bill was approved and signed by the Governor. CAS ended up taking a neutral position based on the modifications to the bill.

One other issue that has been reported to the Board in the past is the supreme court case (Dynamex) that dealt with independent contractors. AB5 was passed and codified into law the "ABC" test for determining whether or not an independent contractor should be deemed an employee. The law was primarily aimed at Uber and Lyft drivers. The ABC test is:

- A. The worker is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact.

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Agenda Explanation
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- B. The worker performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business.
- C. The worker is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as the work performed.

At this point, AB5 does not apply to public agencies. If additional legislation changes that, contract general managers could fall under the requirement. The likelihood of litigation here is low, because there is no employment, retirement, established wage and hour system that the LAVWMA General Manager is missing out on by being classified as a contractor instead of an employee. Because LAVWMA has no employees, there is no opportunity cost being given up and therefore no real incentive to litigate to be reclassified. There are also exceptions to the classification system that may be applicable here, such as the business to business exception, because the current General Manager contracts through his consulting business that provides management services to other entities. Staff is monitoring AB5 and will keep the Board apprised of any relevant developments.

Recommendation

There is no recommendation at this time.

CASA Final Bill List 2019 Session

AB 68**(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/3/2018**Last Amend:** 9/9/2019**Status:** 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 655, Statutes of 2019.**Location:** 10/9/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires such an ordinance to impose standards on accessory dwelling units, including, among others, lot coverage. Current law also requires such an ordinance to require that the accessory dwelling units to be either attached to, or located within, the living area of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

Position

Neutral, As
Amended

AB 144**(Aguiar-Curry D) Public resources management: organic waste.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/13/2018**Last Amend:** 4/1/2019**Status:** 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)**Location:** 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Forest Management Task Force pursuant to a specified executive order issued by the Governor, and requires the task force or its successor entity, on or before July 1, 2020, in consultation with specified entities, to develop recommendations for the siting of additional wood product manufacturing facilities in the state. Current law specifies that it is the intent of the Legislature, in developing those recommendations, that the location and activities of the mass timber production facilities be, among other things, located in, or be proximate to, areas that are near the locations of large landscape fires, as described, and in areas identified as federal opportunity zones or in areas that have an average household income of 5% below the state's median household income. This bill would add a definition of the task force for purposes of those provisions and recast the median household income threshold from 5% below to at or below 5% of the state's median household income.

Position

Watch

AB 231**(Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/17/2019**Status:** 5/9/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/7/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)(Recorded 4/26/2019)**Location:** 2/7/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would exempt from CEQA a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also exempt from CEQA the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems.

Position

Watch

AB 292**(Quirk D) Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/28/2019**Last Amend:** 6/20/2019**Status:** 9/15/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)**Location:** 9/15/2019-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Current law defines "direct potable reuse" and "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of "direct potable reuse" and instead would substitute the term "groundwater augmentation" for "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of "treated drinking water augmentation."**Position**

Support

AB 305**(Nazarian D) Public capital facilities: public water or wastewater agencies: rate reduction bonds.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/29/2019**Last Amend:** 4/11/2019**Status:** 9/5/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 225, Statutes of 2019.**Location:** 9/5/2019-A. CHAPTERED**Summary:** Current law authorizes certain joint powers authorities, upon application by a local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility, defined to mean certain utilities furnishing water service to not less than 25,000 customers, to issue rate reduction bonds to finance utility projects, as defined, subject to certain requirements. Under current law, these rate reduction bonds are secured by a pledge of utility project property, and the joint powers authority issuing the bonds may impose on, and collect from, customers of the publicly owned utility a utility project charge to finance the bonds, as provided. Current law requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, among other things, to review each issuance of rate reduction bonds issued under these provisions and to submit an annual report to the Legislature containing specified information on its activities under these provisions for the preceding year. This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to not less than 25,000 customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects, as specified.**Position**

Approve

AB 315**(Garcia, Cristina D) Local government: lobbying associations: expenditure of public funds.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/30/2019**Last Amend:** 7/5/2019**Status:** 9/13/2019-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.**Location:** 9/13/2019-A. RLS.**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, defined as a county, city, or city and county, or a district, defined broadly to include other political subdivisions or public corporations in the state other than the state or a county, city and county, or city, to attend the Legislature and the Congress of the United States, and any committees thereof, and to present information regarding legislation that the legislative body or the district deems to be beneficial or detrimental to the local agency or the district. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a local agency or a district to enter into an association for these purposes and specifies that the cost and expense incident to the legislative body's or district's membership in the association and the activities of the association are proper charges against the local agencies or districts comprising the association. This bill, with respect to moneys paid to or otherwise received by an association from a local agency or district member of the association, would prohibit an association of local agencies or districts from expending those moneys for any purpose other than the above-described activities and educational activities.

Position
Watch Close

AB 352 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

Current Text: Amended: 8/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2019

Last Amend: 8/14/2019

Status: 8/14/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

Location: 8/14/2019-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Position
Watch

AB 405 (Rubio, Blanca D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: water treatment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 5/16/2019-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, exempt from that Sales and Use Tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used by a city, county, public utility, and sanitation district to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.

Position
Support

AB 456 (Chiu D) Public contracts: claim resolution.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2019

Last Amend: 8/30/2019

Status: 10/3/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 489, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/3/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2020, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as defined. Current law defines a claim for these purposes as a separate demand by the contractor for one or more of the following: a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay, payment of money or damages arising from work done pursuant to the contract for a public work, or payment of an amount disputed by the public entity, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of this claim resolution process until January 1, 2027.

Position
Watch

AB 510 (Cooley D) Local government records: destruction of records.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 2/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a

special district to destroy recordings of telephone and radio communications maintained by that county, city, or special district after 100 days if that person receives approval from the legislative body and the written consent of the agency attorney. This bill would exempt the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a special district from these recording retention requirements if the county, city, or special district adopts a records retention policy governing recordings of routine video monitoring and recordings of telephone and radio communications.

Position
Support

AB 530 (Aguiar-Curry D) The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 69, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 7/10/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District Act creates the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and grants to the district various powers relating to the treatment and disposal of sewage. The current act provides for the election of a board of directors for the district and administrative procedures for the operation of the district. Violation of regulations adopted by the board is a misdemeanor. This bill would make various administrative changes to the act, including removing the requirement that the district appoint a clerk and changing the posting requirements for regulations.

Position
Support

AB 587 (Friedman D) Accessory dwelling units: sale or separate conveyance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 657, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. This bill would authorize a local agency to allow, by ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit that was created pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.

Position
Neutral, As
Amended

AB 626 (Quirk-Silva D) Conflicts of interest.

Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Last Amend: 5/13/2019

Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/30/2019)

Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees, from being financially interested in a contract, as specified, made by them in their official capacity or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to specified exceptions. Current prohibits an officer or employee from being deemed to have an interest in a contract if the person's interest is one of certain types. This bill would prohibit an officer or employee from being deemed interested in a contract, as described above, if the interest is that of an engineer, geologist, architect, landscape architect, land surveyor, or planner, performing specified services on a project, including preliminary design and preconstruction services, when proposing to perform services on a subsequent portion or phase of the project, if the work product for prior phases is publicly available.

Position

- [AB 756](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Public water systems: perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/31/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2019
Last Amend: 6/24/2019
Status: 7/31/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2019.
Location: 7/31/2019-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to order a public water system to monitor for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill would require a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system, upon a detection of these substances, to report that detection, as specified. The bill would require a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system where a detected level of these substances exceeds the response level to take a water source where the detected levels exceed the response level out of use or provide a prescribed public notification.
- Position**
Watch
- [AB 834](#) (Quirk D) Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2019
Last Amend: 8/30/2019
Status: 9/27/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 354, Statutes of 2019.
Location: 9/27/2019-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program to protect water quality and public health from harmful algal blooms. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with specified entities, among other things, to coordinate immediate and long-term algal bloom event incident response, as provided, and conduct and support algal bloom field assessment and ambient monitoring at the state, regional, watershed, and site-specific waterbody scales.
- Position**
Watch
- [AB 835](#) (Quirk D) Safe recreational water use: standards: harmful algal blooms.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2019
Last Amend: 4/2/2019
Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)
Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board by regulation and in consultation with the State Department of Public Health local health officers, California Native American tribes, as defined, and the public, to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary, minimum standards for the safety of freshwater recreational bodies as related to harmful algal blooms, as it determines are reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.
- Position**
Watch
- [AB 841](#) (Ting D) Drinking water: contaminants: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2019
Last Amend: 3/20/2019
Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/29/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)
Location: 7/10/2019-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to adopt and complete a work plan within prescribed timeframes to assess which substances in the class of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances should be identified as a potential risk to human

health, as provided. The bill would require the office, as part of those assessments, to determine which of the substances are appropriate candidates for notification levels to be adopted by the state board. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, by January 1, 2022, to provide to the Legislature an update on the assessment.

Position

Watch

AB 881 (Bloom D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 9/9/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 659, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted and authorizes the designated areas to be based on criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill would require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence.

Position

Watch

AB 992 (Mullin D) Open meetings: local agencies: social media.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/7/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of legislative bodies of local agencies be conducted openly. That act defines "meeting" for purposes of the act and prohibits a majority of the members of a legislative body, outside a meeting authorized by the act, from using a series of communications of any kind to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. This bill would provide that the prohibition described above does not apply to the participation, as defined, in an internet-based social media platform, as defined, by a majority of the members of a legislative body, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, as defined, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

Position

Approve

AB 1083 (Burke D) Long-term plans and procurement plans: energy and energy infrastructure procurement requirements: California Council on Science and Technology.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/12/2019-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/12/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2023, request the California Council on Science and Technology upon request by the chairperson of a fiscal committee or certain policy committees of either the Assembly or Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, or the President pro Tempore of the Senate, to undertake and complete an analysis of the effects of legislation proposing to mandate procurement of electricity products, gas products, energy storage resources, or electrical or gas infrastructure by an electrical corporation, gas corporation, community choice aggregator, electric service provider, local publicly owned electric or gas utility, or any state-level energy procurement entity.

Position
Watch

AB 1180 (Friedman D) Water: recycled water.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 10/2/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 455, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/2/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified. This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

Position
Support

AB 1184 (Gloria D) Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 8/30/2019

Status: 10/13/2019-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 10/13/2019-A. VETOED

Summary: Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

Position
Disapprove

AB 1298 (Mullin D) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.

Current Text: Amended: 8/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 8/22/2019

Status: 9/6/2019-From committee: Be re-referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 5). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 9/5/2019-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would enact the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a climate resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program. The bill would require the bond act to be submitted to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

Position
Watch

AB 1483 (Grayson D) Housing data: collection and reporting.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 662, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing

development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include this information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Work w/Author

AB 1484 (Grayson D) Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 9/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 9/9/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(b).

Location: 9/9/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the housing impact requirement be roughly proportional in both nature and extent to the impact created by the housing development project.

Position

Work w/Author

AB 1486 (Ting D) Surplus land.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 664, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term "district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

Position

Neutral, As
Amended

AB 1588 (Gloria D) Drinking water and wastewater operator certification programs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 8/20/2019

Status: 10/11/2019-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/11/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue a water treatment operator certificate and water distribution operator certificate by reciprocity to any person holding a valid, unexpired, comparable certification issued by another state, the United States, prescribed territories or tribal governments, or a unit of any of these. Current law requires the board to classify types of wastewater treatment plants for the purpose of determining the levels of competence necessary to operate them. This bill would require the board to evaluate opportunities to issue a water treatment operator certificate or water distribution operator certificate by reciprocity, or a wastewater certificate by examination waiver, to persons who performed duties comparable to those duties while serving in the United States military, as specified.

Position
Support

AB 1672 (Bloom D) Solid waste: flushable products.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would, among other things, on or after January 1, 2021, prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from labeling a covered product as safe to flush, safe for sewer systems, or safe for septic systems, unless the product is a flushable wipe that meets certain performance standards. The bill would require nonflushable products to be labeled clearly and conspicuously to communicate that they should not be flushed, as specified.

Position
Support/Sponsor

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 3/18/2019

Status: 8/19/2019-Read third time. Refused adoption. Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Location: 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position
Support

SB 1 (Atkins D) California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 9/10/2019

Status: 9/27/2019-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/27/2019-S. VETOED

Summary: Current state law regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and generally prohibits the taking of those species. This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
Oppose, unless
amended

SB 4 (McGuire D) Housing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 4/10/2019

Status: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 4/2/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project or eligible transit-oriented development (TOD) project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a "neighborhood multifamily project" to mean a project to construct a multifamily unit of up to 2 residential dwelling units in a nonurban community, as defined, or up to 4 residential dwelling units in an urban community, as defined, that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019.

Position

Watch

SB 5

(Beall D) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 9/5/2019

Status: 10/13/2019-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/13/2019-S. VETOED

Summary: Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program.

Position

Watch

SB 6

(Beall D) Residential development: available land.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 667, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website.

Position

Watch

SB 13

(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 653, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located

within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

Position

Neutral, As
Amended

SB 45

(Allen D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

Current Text: Amended: 9/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 9/10/2019

Status: 9/10/2019-Senate Rule 29.3(b) suspended. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2019-S. APPR.

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,189,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position

Watch

SB 69

(Wiener D) Ocean Resiliency Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2019

Last Amend: 7/11/2019

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 8/30/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish fish hatcheries for the purposes of stocking the waters of California with fish, and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to maintain and operate those hatcheries. This bill would require the department to develop and implement a plan, in collaboration with specified scientists, experts, and representatives, as part of its fish hatchery operations for the improvement of the survival of hatchery-produced salmon, and the increased contribution of the hatchery program to commercial and recreational salmon fisheries.

Position

Neutral, As
Amended

SB 166

(Wiener D) Process water treatment systems: breweries.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2019

Last Amend: 7/5/2019

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 8/30/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires, on or before December 1, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with specified state agencies, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, as provided. Current law requires that a local jurisdiction establish a program for onsite treated nonpotable water systems before any such systems are installed. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 1, 2025, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch, to adopt regulations for microbiological, chemical, and physical water quality and treatment requirements for voluntary onsite treatment and reuse of process water in breweries, as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 210

(Leyva D) Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2019

Last Amend: 9/6/2019

Status: 9/20/2019-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 298, Statutes of 2019

Location: 9/20/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Current law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and other specified entities, to implement a pilot program that develops and demonstrates technologies that show potential for readily bringing heavy-duty vehicles into an inspection and maintenance program.

Position

Watch

SB 330 (Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Last Amend: 8/12/2019

Status: 10/9/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 654, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/9/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The The Housing Accountability Act requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect. The act requires a court to impose a fine on a local agency under certain circumstances and requires that the fine be at least \$10,000 per housing unit in the housing development project on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a preliminary application was submitted, as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 332 (Hertzberg D) Wastewater treatment: recycled water.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Last Amend: 4/30/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would declare, except in compliance with the bill's provisions, that the discharge of treated wastewater from ocean outfalls is a waste and unreasonable use of water. The bill would require each wastewater treatment facility that discharges through an ocean outfall and affiliated water suppliers to reduce the facility's annual flow as compared to the average annual wastewater discharge baseline volume, as prescribed, by at least 50% on or before January 1, 2030, and by at least 95% on or before January 1, 2040. The bill would subject the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility, as well as the affiliated water suppliers, to a civil penalty of \$2,000 per acre-foot of water above the required reduction in overall volume discharge for the failure to meet these deadlines.

Position

Oppose

SB 457 (Hueso D) Biomethane: gas corporations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 10/2/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 479, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 10/2/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Current law requires the commission to adopt policies and programs that promote the in-state production and distribution of biomethane, as defined, and that facilitate the development of a variety of sources of in-state biomethane. The commission has adopted 2 decisions implementing these requirements, the 2nd of which adopted a 5-year monetary incentive program effective June 11, 2015, for biomethane projects. Current law requires the commission to modify the monetary incentive program in specified respects and to extend the program, as modified, until December 31, 2021. This bill would require the commission to extend the program until December 31 2026, or until all available program funds are expended, whichever occurs first.

Position

Support

SB 667

(Hueso D) Greenhouse gases: recycling infrastructure and facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 7/1/2019

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 8/30/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year needs assessment to support innovation and technological and infrastructure development, in order to meet specified organic waste reduction and recycling targets, as provided. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2021, the department, in coordination with the Treasurer and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, to develop financial incentive mechanisms, including, among other mechanisms, loans and incentive payments, to fund and accelerate public and private capital towards organic waste diversion and recycling infrastructure.

Position

Support

Total Measures: 42

Total Tracking Forms: 42

ITEM NO. 12 GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Action Requested

None at this time. This is an information item only.

Summary

The General Manager's (GM) tenure began on April 17, 2014. A two year extension was approved on April 20, 2016, and a three year extension was approved on February 21, 2018. The agreement requires a report on hours worked during the fiscal year at each Board meeting. There is a limitation of 1,000 hours per fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the General Manager billed LAVWMA 467.50 hours. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 the General Manager has billed LAVWMA approximately 230 hours.

In addition to the brief descriptions below, there are several items of interest for the Board's review:

1. **Asset Management.** DSRSD staff continues to refine the equipment listing, particularly the useful lives and replacement costs which are key to ensuring the fund balance is adequate for the projects that are scheduled. The list was helpful in identifying projects for the capital projects listed in the budget that was approved in May. Permanent labels are now being applied to each piece of equipment. The style will match DSRSD's labels.
2. **Records Management Project.** This project is temporarily on hold pending the restoration of the DSRSD main office. The current original cost estimate for the project was \$22,461. The revised cost estimate is for \$25,036. Fortunately, there was no water damage to LAVWMA's records during the flooding of the building as the records were either above the water line or in a building that was not flooded.
3. **EBDA Issues.** EBDA was successful in approving a revised JPA at its Special Commission meeting on October 30, 2019. It now goes to the individual member agencies for approval, which will not be completed until mid-December. LAVWMA's agreement with EBDA coincides with their JPA and originally terminated January 1, 2020 but will be extended to July 1, 2020 assuming the revised JPA is approved by all EBDA member agencies. The Board approved an extension for up to one year at the August 21, 2019 meeting. The EBDA Commission has approved an extension of up to six months to coincide with the date the revised JPA becomes effective.

Key issues from the new EBDA JPA that may impact the EBDA/LAVWMA Master Agreement include the following:

- i. Recitals related to Castro Valley Sanitary District and LAVWMA Agreements.

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- ii. Definition of maximum flow rate capacity.
- iii. Unanimous Commission vote required to approve a new EBDA/LAVWMA agreement and disposal of brine.
- iv. Capacity Rights and exceedances of maximum flow rate are subject to \$.005/gallon penalty.
- v. Brine Disposal and the Development and Use of Recycled Water.
- vi. List of Authority Facilities. There was discussion as to who owns the tee and valve where LAVWMA connects to the EBDA system. Per the master agreement EBDA owns, although they did not call that out in Schedule A.
- vii. Transport System Agency Segment Allocation. Presumably this would apply to LAVWMA for the Oro Loma Effluent Pump Station to Marina Dechlorination Facility Segment.
- viii. Authority Cost Allocation Summary. Many of these items would apply to LAVWMA.

Over the last few months the SAG has been tracking EBDA issues and possible costs for a new master agreement. Pros and cons of various approaches have been discussed. Costs are based on a variety of items, primarily flow (variable rate of 17.7% flow; 4.1% Dechlor) and capacity rights (fixed rate 18.6% effective 1/1/20). Other charges vary depending on the issue, including Regional Monitoring Program (Cu, Cr, Se, Ni; 16.8%), permit fee (based on design flow in permits, 26.6%), nutrient studies fee (Total Nitrogen kg/day, 16.5%). Renewal and Replacement costs based on fixed rate for OLEPS to SLEPS plus MDF and 42% of FM costs times the fixed rate; ~7.8%. Under the new EBDA JPA, City of San Leandro will be responsible for all costs of their pump station and the section of the transport system used only by them. Per the current Master Agreement EBDA's design capacity is 189.1 MGD. LAVWMA owns 19.72 MGD Firm Capacity or 10.43% of that capacity. LAVWMA also has 21.48 MGD of interruptible capacity for a total of 41.2 MGD. One of the items that will be included in the Risk Analysis study is an analysis of capacity requirements moving forward.

EBDA and LAVWMA will begin negotiations on a new Master Agreement after the EBDA agencies have all approved their revised JPA. It is unlikely that formal discussions will begin until January 2020. We hope to have a good sense of the terms and conditions of a new Master Agreement at the February 19, 2020 Board meeting.

4. **Wet Weather Issues.** There has been no precipitation yet this fiscal year. The annual planning meeting was held October 17, 2019. The Regional Board has given approval to test the Alamo Canal discharge this winter.

- 5. PFAS Fact Sheets.** Attached are two fact sheets on PFAS. The first was prepared by CASA and the second was jointly prepared by CASA and other state and national water organizations. The fact sheets are very informative and have been shared with the member agencies.

Following is a brief description of major activities since the August 21, 2019 Board meeting:

- Attended LAVWMA O&M meetings with DSRSD, Livermore and Pleasanton staff.
- Prepared and distributed agenda packet for the October Staff Advisory Group meeting and attended the October 30, 2019 SAG meeting.
- Drafted items for November 20, 2019 Board Agenda and prepared packet for distribution.
- Drafted minutes from August 21, 2019 Board meeting and revised based on comments received.
- Made updates to website as needed for files and legal requirements.
- Issued a purchase order in the amount of \$18,750 to Computer Courage to update and revise the website. They updated the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies website and are also updating the EBDA website.
- Continued to work with General Counsel to track legislation of interest to LAVWMA and the member agencies.
- Received and reviewed updated template from General Counsel for contractor agreements. Set up file for same.
- Monitored progress of pump station projects managed by DSRSD staff.
- Reviewed and approved invoices for payment by DSRSD.
- Continued to Discuss Asset Management issues with DSRSD staff. LAVWMA will follow their lead.
- Worked with DSRSD staff on various inquiries regarding projects near the forcemain to ensure there would be no issues of concern with the integrity of the forcemain. Set up new group email list for notifications.
- Met several times with DSRSD staff and consultants to review plans for landscaping within the easement at the Stoneridge Corporate Center.
- Attended special EBDA Managers Advisory Committee (MAC) meetings for the JPA renewal. Attended EBDA Workshops and Commission meetings related to the JPA renewal. Made detailed notes and shared with General Counsel and member agency staff. Numerous telephone calls and email discussions with General Counsel and member agency staff on EBDA JPA revisions and issues. Researched files and agreements with Castro Valley Sanitary District to determine if they had any bearing on the EBDA JPA of EBDA/LAVWMA Master Agreement.
- Discussed EBDA agreement issues with SAG members on several occasions. Prepared various cost scenarios for consideration. Revised costs to exclude San Leandro costs based on new EBDA JPA.

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- Attended regular EBDA MAC meetings.
- Participated in EBDA Manager's email discussions regarding JPA revision issues, including cost allocation issues.
- Issued the RFPs for Risk Analysis and Pump Station Motor Control Center (MCC) design. Created, distributed, and tracked rating forms for the proposals received. Set up interviews for two firms for the Risk Analysis project. Reviewed and rated proposals received.
- Numerous phone calls and emails with prospective consultants for the two RFPs.
- Reviewed pictures of damaged rectifiers on Dublin Canyon Road. Traveled to site to inspect. Reviewed damaged items taken to DSRSD. Worked with SDRMA to file claim. Reviewed CorrPro proposal to replace damaged rectifiers. Forwarded same to SDRMA. Received notice of approval from SDRMA for full cost less \$1,000 deductible. Authorized DSRSD staff to proceed with repairs. Notified Treasurer of same to ensure check would be credited to same account as cost of project.
- Attended Regional Monitoring Program Annual Meeting. Focus was on pollutant pathways to the Bay from various sources including municipal wastewater, stormwater, delta outflow, industrial wastewater, and dredging and disposal of dredged material. Took notes to share with member agencies.
- Prepared and submitted monthly invoices for LAVWMA General Management services.
- Reviewed various financial reports prepared by DSRSD staff. Reviewed and commented on the FYE19 Financial Audit, Engagement Letter, and MOIC.
- Reviewed and commented on 1st Quarter O&M Report prepared by DSRSD staff.
- Logged into Samsara website at various times to monitor pump station and flows.
- Reviewed and approved DSRSD monthly invoices for O&M services.
- Continued working with EBDA and LAVWMA agency staff to address enterococcus issues.
- Reviewed EBDA and DSRSD agenda packets.
- Reviewed various O&M projects conducted by DSRSD staff on behalf of LAVWMA.
- Responded to various emails and phone calls from outside agencies and organizations.

Attached for the Board's information, is the most recent Action Item List. Also attached is a letter from SDRMA, President's Special Acknowledgement Award - Property/Liability Program.

Next Meeting

The next Regular Board meeting is scheduled for February 19, 2019.

Recommendation

None at this time. This is an information item only.

PFAS

FACT SHEET

Item No. 12



What Are PFAS?

Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)¹ are a group of man-made fluorinated compounds which are used for a variety of applications by both industry and residential households. These chemicals are widely used because they are resistant to heat, water, and oil. **PFAS are commonly found in every American household, and in products as diverse as:**



PFAS have been in commercial use since the 1940's and are abundant in today's society. Two of the most common types (PFOA and PFOA) were phased out of production in the United States in 2002 and 2015 respectively, but are still present in some imported products. PFOA and PFOS are found in every person's blood stream in the parts per billion range, though those concentrations have decreased by 70% for PFOA and 84% for PFOS between 1999 and 2014, which coincides with the end of the production and phase out of PFOA and PFOS in the United States.²

PFAS Are Ubiquitous in Our Homes and Our Environment

Several recent legislative and regulatory efforts across the US to address PFAS have focused on limiting levels in drinking water. However, there has been relatively little conversation about the presence of these chemicals in our everyday lives. In several studies, the mean and median concentration of PFOA in household dust in the United States was found to be between roughly 10,000 and 50,000 parts per trillion (ppt)³. **This means there is significantly more PFAS in the ambient dust in the average home than the levels currently being discussed as thresholds for drinking water.** Not only are PFAS part of the air we breathe and the products we use, but they have also been found in the food we eat. In other words, there are numerous human exposure pathways for PFAS beyond drinking water.

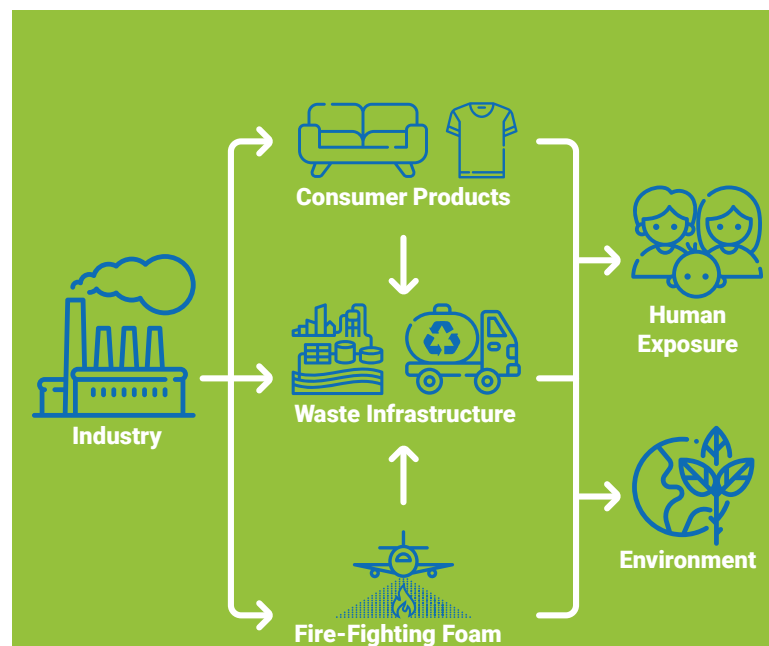
Importance of Human Health Protection

Agencies providing essential public services such as safe drinking water, wastewater treatment, water recycling, and biosolids recycling firmly believe in our **collective mission to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation services**. We also acknowledge and embrace our role as environmental and public health stewards and the responsibility of providing a healthy and clean environment now and for future generations. To that end, agencies would be in support of actions and regulations intended to ensure delivery of those services as long as they are based on credible science and developed after due deliberation. There is concern that in the case of PFAS, notification levels, thresholds, and in some cases limits are being developed in advance of the scientific and public process.

PFAS Producers and Heavy Users Are Not the Same as PFAS "Receivers"

Drinking water treatment systems and wastewater treatment facilities are not "producers" or users of PFAS, and **none of these essential public service providers utilize PFAS chemicals. Rather, they are "receivers" of these chemicals used by manufacturers and consumers, and merely convey or manage the traces of PFAS that we encounter in our daily lives.**

In order to address the true sources of these chemicals, discontinuation of production and use (both domestic and foreign) is necessary at manufacturing facilities and heavy use areas such as firefighting training sites. As long as PFAS are elements of products used in our everyday lives, and as long as background levels resulting from decades of manufacturing and use persist, they will continue to be found in the "receiver" streams.



Placing PFAS in Context: Distinguishing Contaminated Sites and Background Levels

Recent legislative and regulatory efforts to address PFAS have tended to not differentiate between concentrations at producer and heavy user contaminated sites and common background levels in drinking water, groundwater, recycled water, wastewater, or biosolids. The levels of PFAS found in these two scenarios are dramatically different. Sites found near manufacturers of PFAS can have levels of contamination at 100,000 to 500,000 ppt. At fire-fighting training sites, including military complexes, levels can be as high as 6,950,000 ppt.⁴ In these circumstances, it is clear that the producers and heavy users of PFAS have caused or contributed to the contamination of sites that need to be addressed. **In contrast, the action levels currently being discussed for drinking water systems range from 5–40 ppt, an exceptionally small fraction of the concentrations found at highly contaminated sites.**

Because of this vast disparity in relative contributions, product manufacturer responsibility and stewardship, as well as cleanup and remediation at highly contaminated sites, are the most efficient and effective methods of addressing these chemicals and protecting human health and the environment.

Drinking Water Thresholds and Unintended Consequences

The USEPA has set an advisory level of 70 ppt individually or combined for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water and is currently evaluating the need to develop maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for these and possibly other PFAS compounds. **For perspective, one part per trillion is the equivalent of four grains of sugar in an Olympic sized swimming pool, or the equivalent of one second in 32,000 years.** Even as EPA's work continues, states have begun setting their own PFAS standards for drinking water at a rapid pace and without following some of the usual regulatory and scientific review and public involvement procedures.

The public and political concern about PFAS is leading several states to move forward with regulatory standards or notification levels while the science is still developing. For example, the California State Water Board has established notification levels of 6.5 ppt for PFOS and 5.1 ppt for PFOA in drinking water, while other states have adhered to the USEPA health advisory level of 70 ppt for both combined. States adopting different standards for the same compounds can create confusion and risks undermining public confidence at a time when greater consistency is needed. **In fact, stringent state requirements could have significant unintended impacts on public municipalities and individuals, as numerous public systems could be deemed unusable and/or need to install expensive additional treatment systems.**

Background Levels of PFAS in Wastewater Effluent, Recycled Water and Biosolids

Strict PFAS standards for drinking water could also ultimately impact discharge limits on wastewater treatment plants, recycled water, and biosolids. Because PFAS are ubiquitous in households, consumer products, food, and the environment generally, they will typically make their way into the wastewater stream. After treatment, trace amounts of PFAS may also be found in biosolids. Of course, PFAS are also found in:



digestates



composts



paper mill residuals



soils

Given the ubiquity of PFAS, and the comparative background levels which may be found in wastewater and biosolids, setting requirements near analytical detection limits on these sources may not provide a discernable benefit to public health.

A Measured, Scientifically Sound Response to PFAS Contamination is Needed

Legislators, regulators, drinking water agencies, wastewater agencies, and others should work collaboratively to examine how to deal with PFAS holistically, with science guiding the decision making. We acknowledge and embrace our role as public health and environmental stewards to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation services. However, we know that science is still evolving to understand the fate, exposure, and toxicity of PFAS from environmental media, and the basic analytical methods needed to study these chemicals are still in development for media other than drinking water. Even the extent of human health impacts is not fully understood. This underscores the need to better understand the science and real world risk before setting exceedingly stringent thresholds or limits.

The goal should be to determine the most effective steps needed to reduce human exposure and implement them within the broad context of protecting human health. This requires differentiating high concentration sites from background concentrations and taking action to mitigate concentrations at high use sites. It also demands both a reassessment of products we produce and use daily, and a realistic assessment of how much any action is able to control PFAS already in the background environment. The most significant action we need to take today is to remove these chemicals of concern from the stream of commerce. Source reduction and pollution prevention can serve as the most efficient means of addressing persistent background presence of PFAS and effectively limit the occurrence of PFAS going forward.

1. PFAS is the broader class of chemicals that includes PFOA, PFOS, and many others.
 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fourth Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, (January 2019). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [cdc.gov/exposurereport](https://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport)
 3. Trudel et al., Risk Analysis Vol. 28 No. 2, 2008
 4. [weg.org/interactive-maps/2019_pfas_contamination/map](https://www.weg.org/interactive-maps/2019_pfas_contamination/map)

PFAS

FACTSHEET



What Are PFAS?

Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)¹ are a group of manmade fluorinated compounds which are used for a variety of applications by both industry and residential households. PFAS have been in commercial use since the 1940's and are abundant in today's society. These chemicals are widely in use because of their exceptional resistance to heat, water, and oil.

PFAS are commonly found in every American household, and in products as diverse as non-stick cookware, stain resistant furniture and carpets, wrinkle free and water repellant clothing, cosmetics, lubricants, paint, pizza boxes, popcorn bags, and many other everyday products.

Two of the most common types (PFOS and PFOA) were phased out of production in the United States (US) in 2002 and 2015 respectively, but are still present in some imported products. PFOA and PFOS are found in every American person's blood stream in the parts per billion range, though those concentrations have decreased by 70% for PFOA and 84% for PFOS between 1999 and 2014, which coincides with the end of the production and phase out of PFOA and PFOS in the US².



PFAS Are Ubiquitous in Our Homes and Our Environment

Several recent legislative and regulatory efforts across the US to address PFAS have focused on limiting levels in drinking water. However, there has been relatively little conversation about the presence of these chemicals in our everyday lives and the public's sheer exposure to PFAS through primary contact from commercial products used in our everyday lives. Several peer reviewed studies have shown that the mean and median concentration of PFOA in household dust in the US was found to be between approximately 10,000 and 50,000 parts per trillion (ppt)³. These studies highlight the fact that there is significantly more PFOA in the ambient dust in the average home than the levels currently being discussed as thresholds for drinking water. Because PFAS is in the products we use, is transported through air and water and has been found in the food we eat, there are numerous public exposure pathways for PFAS beyond drinking water.

These studies highlight the fact that there is significantly more PFOA in the ambient dust in the average home than the levels currently being discussed as thresholds for drinking water.

Importance of Human Health Protection

Entities providing essential public services such as safe drinking water, wastewater treatment, water recycling, biosolids recycling, and municipal solid waste management firmly believe in our **collective mission to ensure safe drinking water, wastewater treatment, and sanitation services**. We acknowledge and embrace our role as environmental and public health stewards and our continued responsibility and commitment to providing a healthy and clean environment now and for future generations. To that end, we support actions and regulations intended to ensure delivery of those services as long as they are based on credible science and developed after due deliberation. There is concern that in the case of PFAS, due to the complexities inherent with them, notification levels, thresholds, and in some cases limits are being developed rapidly and in advance of the scientific and public process.

PFAS Producers and Heavy Users Are Not the Same as PFAS “Receivers”

Drinking water treatment systems, wastewater treatment facilities, and municipal solid waste landfills are not “producers” or users of PFAS, and **none of these essential public service providers utilize or profit from PFAS chemicals. Rather, they are “receivers” of these chemicals used by manufacturers and everyday consumers, and merely convey and/or manage the traces of PFAS** coming into our systems daily. In order to address the true sources of these chemicals, it is imperative to discontinue and phase out production and use (both domestic and foreign) at manufacturing facilities and find safer alternatives for heavy use areas such as firefighting training sites. As long as PFAS are elements of products used in our everyday lives, and background levels resulting from decades of manufacturing and use persist, these chemicals will continue to be found in “receiver” streams.

Placing PFAS in Context: Distinguishing Highly Contaminated Sites From Background Levels

Recent legislative and regulatory efforts to address PFAS contamination tend to not differentiate between concentrations at producer and heavy user contaminated sites and common background concentrations in

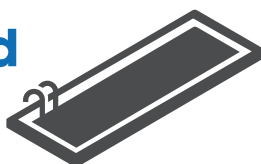
drinking water, groundwater, recycled water, wastewater, biosolids, or landfill leachate. The concentrations of PFAS found in these two scenarios are dramatically different and must be managed separately in public policy and regulation. Sites found near PFAS manufacturers have found contamination at concentrations reaching 100,000 to 500,000 ppt. In the same context, firefighting training sites, including military complexes, PFAS concentrations have been found as high as 6,950,000 ppt.⁴ In these circumstances, PFAS producers and heavy users have created severely contaminated sites that must be remedied. In contrast, the action levels currently discussed for drinking water systems range from 5–40 ppt, an exceptionally small fraction of the concentrations found at highly contaminated sites. Because of this vast disparity in relative contributions, it is imperative that policy and regulation reflect product manufacturer responsibility and stewardship, as well as cleanup and remediation at highly contaminated sites, differentiated from those that are receiving PFAS in their systems at significantly smaller concentrations.

In contrast, the action levels currently discussed for drinking water systems range from 5–40 ppt, an exceptionally small fraction of the concentrations found at highly contaminated sites.

Regulatory Thresholds and Unintended Consequences

The USEPA has set a drinking water health advisory level of 70 ppt individually or combined for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. Through USEPA's Action Plan⁵ the Agency is currently evaluating the need to develop maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for these and possibly other PFAS compounds. The Agency similarly proposed preliminary groundwater remediation goals for PFOA and PFOS at 70 ppt combined in areas where groundwater may be used for drinking water. **For perspective, one part per trillion is the equivalent of four grains of sugar in an Olympic sized swimming pool, or the equivalent of one second in 32,000 years, or \$1.50 out of all the US currency in the world.** Even as EPA's work continues, states have begun setting their own PFAS standards for drinking water at a rapid pace and without following some of the usual regulatory and scientific review and public involvement procedures. The public and political

4 grains of sugar in an Olympic-sized swimming pool



concern about PFAS is leading several states to move forward with regulatory standards or notification levels while the science is developing. For example, New Hampshire⁶ has adopted regulatory standards of 12 ppt for PFOA and 15 ppt for PFOS in drinking water, the California State

Water Board⁷ has established notification levels of 6.5 ppt for PFOS and 5.1 ppt for PFOA in drinking water, while other states have adhered to the USEPA health advisory level of 70 ppt for both PFOA and PFOS combined. States adopting different standards for the same PFAS compounds are creating confusion and risking undermining public confidence at a time when greater consistency is needed. **In fact, stringent state requirements could have significant unintended impacts on public municipalities and individuals, if public systems are deemed unusable and/or need to install prohibitively expensive supplemental treatment systems. Similarly, policies that limit the landfill disposal of PFAS containing wastes could force alternative means of disposal that are less protective of public health and the environment.**

Background Levels of PFAS in Wastewater Effluent, Recycled Water, Biosolids, and Leachate

States that are establishing, or have adopted, strict PFAS standards for drinking water could also ultimately impact discharge limits on wastewater treatment plants effluent, recycled water, as well as the management of biosolids and leachate. Because PFAS are ubiquitous in households, consumer products, food, and the environment generally, some trace levels reflecting this ubiquitous broad use of these compounds will make their way into the wastewater and solid waste streams. From wastewater treatment plants, some of these trace amounts of PFAS may also be found in biosolids. Trace amounts will also make their way to landfills and resulting leachate. In response to the phase out of PFAS use and appropriate source control and product substitution, continued reduction of trace levels is anticipated. It is important to note that PFAS are also found in paper mill residuals, digestates, composts, and soils. Given the ubiquity of PFAS, and the comparative background levels which may be found in wastewater, biosolids, and leachates, setting requirements near analytical detection limits on these sources may not provide a discernable benefit to protecting public health.

A Measured, Scientifically Sound Response to PFAS Contamination is Needed

Legislators, regulators, and drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste agencies must work collaboratively to examine how to manage PFAS holistically, with science driving the decision making. We acknowledge and embrace our role as public health and environmental stewards to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation services. However, we know that science is still evolving to understand the fate, exposure, and toxicity of PFAS in various environmental media. The analytical methods needed to study and accurately monitor these chemicals at such trace concentrations are still in development for media other than drinking water. In addition, the extent of public health impacts remains unclear and is not fully understood. This underscores the need to better understand the complex science of PFAS exposure and impacts, verifiable analytical methods, and real-world risk before setting exceedingly stringent thresholds or limits. **The goal of any PFAS policy or regulation should be to determine the most effective steps needed to reduce human exposure and implement them within the broad context of protecting human health.** This requires differentiating high concentration sites from background concentrations and taking action to mitigate concentrations at high use sites. It also demands both a reassessment of products we produce and use daily, and a realistic assessment of how to control PFAS chemicals already in the background environment. The most significant action we need to take today is to remove these chemicals of concern from the stream of commerce and pursue cleanup and remediation at highly contaminated sites. Source reduction and pollution prevention can serve as the most efficient means of addressing the persistent background presence of PFAS and effectively limit exposure to PFAS going forward.

1. PFAS is the broader class of chemicals that includes PFOA, PFOS, and many others.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fourth Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, (January 2019). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [cdc.gov/exposurereport](https://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport)
3. Trudel et al., Risk Analysis Vol. 28 No. 2, 2008
4. [ewg.org/interactive-maps/2019_pfas_contamination/map](https://www.ewg.org/interactive-maps/2019_pfas_contamination/map)
5. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-02/documents/pfas_action_plan_021319_508compliant_1.pdf
6. <https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-pfas-investigation/>
7. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/press_room/press_releases/2019/pr082319_pfoa_pfos_guidelines_news_release.pdf

LAVWMA Action Item List

Month: October 2019

SAG Task	Responsible Party	Due Date	Status	Completion Date
Items for November 20, 2019 LAVWMA Board Meeting	SAG	11/14/2019	Usual reports, Selection of consultants for Risk and MCC Design RFPs, status of same, EBDA JPA Update, progress on renewal of agreement with EBDA.	
Operations Coordination Committee Task	Responsible Party	Due Date	Status	Completion Date
FYE 2019 Replacement Projects: See Items Below	Delight/Lopez	Various dates	Refer to information below.	
1. Rebuild Three Pumps - estimated cost of \$60,000 each, total \$180,000. Rebuild three motors at estimated cost or \$36,000.	Quinlan	12/31/2019	Have requested three quotes. Hoping for Selzer as they repaired the last one. Vibration on one new pump being investigated. One 600 HP pump not running due to vibration issue. Scheduling motor vibration analysis. Looking at installing sophisticated vibration sensors to provide better analytical data.	
2. Resealing of all three Storage Basins - estimated cost \$200,000	Quinlan	TBA	Survey results showed no settling of the basins. Recommended cutting off the rebar and then resealing. Will wait a few months to ensure rebar is not continuing to move before resealing.	
3. San Leandro Sample Station Assessment. Estimated cost is \$25,000.	Weir	TBA	The SLSS station has to be designed to measure chlorine residual and monitor pH continuously. These parameters have to be measured both when effluent is going to EBDA and when effluent is dechlorinated and diverted to San Lorenzo Creek during wet weather events or during system testing. Composite samples of LAVWMA's effluent need to be taken when its directed to both EBDA and San Lorenzo Creek. Grab samples of LAVWMAs Effluent also need to be collected for Bacteriological analysis in both situations. The design of the SLSS is complicated by the following factors: 1) The discharge to San Lorenzo Creek wet weather outfall is rare; 2) During normal daily operations the LAVWMA pumps shut off during peak demand periods and therefore the pipeline is not full during those times; 3) The station is not staffed continuously. The goal of this project is to work with operational staff and the RWQCB to design the station to meet operational, maintenance and regulatory expectations in a manner which creates as little day to day maintenance as possible. Scope may need to change based on EBDA agreement considerations.	
4. Surge valve replacement with Motorized Operating Ball Valve and Flow Meter Replacement - PRV automation at the SLSS. Estimated cost is \$40,000.	Quinlan		The existing pressure relief valves at the SLSS are mechanically actuated. These mechanical actuators are difficult to test and exercise on a regular basis and therefore unpredictable when the valves are actually needed to operate in an emergency. This project will replace one of the two existing mechanically actuated valves with a motor operated valve. The motor actuated valve will have more precise control and will allow O&M staff to exercise the valve on a regular preventive maintenance schedule which means an increase in reliability. Also, the existing 30" magnetic flow meter at the vault located in the park is beyond its useful life, is failing, and needs to be replaced. The existing manhole is not large enough to accommodate the changing of the mag meter tube. This portion of the project is to design a new vault and hatch and to replace the existing flow meter tube and transmitter.	
5. Pump Station Motor Control Center (MCC) and Soft Starter Upgrades. Estimated cost is \$1,100,000 over two fiscal years.	Weir/Atendido		One proposal received from DTN Engineers.	
6. Road Drainage Improvements at the LAVWMA Pump Station. Estimated cost is \$35,000.	Quinlan		This project will improve road drainage north of the storage basins.	
7. Pump Station Risk Analysis and Forcemain Inspection and Evaluation	Weir/Atendido		Two proposals received: HydroScience Engineers (Woodard & Curran/National Plant Services) and V&A Consulting Engineers (West Yost/DTN). Still waiting on reviews from DSRSD staff. No clear favorite from reviews received. Suggest interviewing both firms to move forward. May need to adjust scope to address EBDA agreement issues and options. No loss of power due to PSPS yet.	
Other Items				
Wet Weather Issues	Fuller	10/31/2019	Meeting held October 17, 2019.	
Live test of SLSS system	Fuller/Atendido	TBD	Conducted in April. No significant issues.	
Live test of Alamo Canal discharge during wet weather	Carson/Fuller	TBD	Given approval by Regional Board to conduct test. Meeting scheduled to develop plan for review by Regional Board.	
Rectifier Cabinets P-6 & P-7 Rebuild/Replacement		TBD	DUI accident on September 14, 2019 destroyed both cabinets at intersection of Eden Canyon Rd and Dublin Canyon Rd. PG&E has cut power. SDRMA insurance notified, CHP report info obtained, pictures sent. Insurance adjuster has inspected it. Received estimate from Corpro to rebuild for \$36,686. Insurance adjuster in discussions with DSRSD staff regarding scope and cost.	
Wet Well Isolation Gates	Quinlan	6/30/2019	Gate is in good shape but won't fully close. No date set, perhaps this winter.	
EBDA Enterococcus Issue	Fuller		No issues at this time.	
YTD O&M Expenses compared to budget	Carson, Weir	Ongoing	Reviewed at every Operations Coordination Meeting.	

September 20, 2019

Mr. Jerry Pentin
Board Chair
Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency
7051 Dublin Boulevard
Dublin, California 94568-3018

Re: President's Special Acknowledgement Award – Property/Liability Program

Dear Mr. Pentin:

This letter and enclosed certificate are to formally acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency's Governing Body, management, and staff towards proactive risk management and loss prevention training for earning the President's Special Acknowledgement Award! The Award is to recognize members with no "paid" claims during the prior **five consecutive program years** in the Property/Liability Program.

A "paid" claim for the purposes of this recognition represents the first payment on an open claim during the prior program year and excludes property claims. Your agency's efforts have resulted in no "paid" property/liability claims for the prior five consecutive program years including 2018-19. This is an outstanding accomplishment that serves as an example for all SDRMA members!

It is through the efforts of members such as Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency that SDRMA has been able to continue providing affordable property/liability coverage to over 500 public agencies throughout California. While 424 members, or 84%, in the property/liability program had no "paid" claims in program year 2018-19, 270 members, or 53%, had no paid claims for the prior five consecutive years.

In addition to this annual recognition, members with no "paid" claims during 2018-19 earned two credit incentive points (CIPs) reducing their annual contribution amount, and members with no "paid" claims for the prior 5 consecutive program years earned three additional bonus CIPs.

Included with this letter and certificate is your press release template so your agency may showcase this important accomplishment.

On behalf of the SDRMA Board of Directors and staff, it is my honor to congratulate your Governing Body, management, and staff for your commitment to proactive risk management and loss prevention training.

Sincerely,
Special District Risk Management Authority



Mike Scheafer, President
Board of Directors



President's Special Acknowledgement Award

The President of the Special District Risk Management Authority

Hereby gives special recognition to

Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency

The President's Special Acknowledgement Award is to recognize members with no "paid" claims during the prior five consecutive program years in the Property/Liability Program. A "paid" claim for the purposes of this recognition represents the first payment on an open claim during that same period and excludes property claims. Congratulations on your excellent claims record!

Mike Scheafer, SDRMA Board President

September 20, 2019

Date