CALL TO ORDER
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC COMMENTS

- **Non-Agendized Matters**: Members of the public are invited to address the Board on matters which are not on the Agenda. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes. The Board will set aside thirty (30) minutes for public comments.

- **Agendized Matters**: Members of the public may comment on Agenda items before action is taken, or after the Board has discussed the item. Each speaker is limited to five (5) minutes.

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

*Items recommended for approval at this meeting may be agendized for approval at a future Board meeting.*

1. Legislative Consulting Services Update
2. Social Media Metrics

ACTION ITEMS:

None

REPORTS:

3. Advocacy Consulting Services Report
4. Legislative Consulting Services Report
5. Report of the General Manager
6. Directors’ Reports and Comments

INFORMATION ITEMS:

7. Outreach Update
In compliance with California law and the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services in order to participate in the meeting, or if you need the agenda provided in an alternative format, please contact the District Secretary at (949) 631-1206. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) to make reasonable arrangements to accommodate your requests.

Agenda materials that are public records, which have been distributed to a majority of the Mesa Water Board of Directors (Board), will be available for public inspection at the District Boardroom, 1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA and on Mesa Water’s website at www.MesaWater.org. If materials are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours prior or during the meeting, the materials will be available at the time of the meeting.

ADJOURNMENT
TO: Legislative & Public Affairs Committee  
FROM: Stacy Taylor, Public & Government Affairs Manager  
DATE: June 23, 2016  
SUBJECT: Legislative Consulting Services Update

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the presentation.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water® and about water.  
Goal #7: Actively participate in regional water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

This presentation is provided quarterly at a meeting of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee (LPAC). The next presentation will be at the September 22, 2016 LPAC meeting.

DISCUSSION

Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) receives legislative consulting services from Townsend Public Affairs (TPA). At the Board’s request, a TPA representative will provide a brief presentation to LPAC regarding:

1) TPA's activities for Mesa Water®;  
2) a legislative recap through the second quarter of this calendar year;  
3) a look ahead to the rest of the 2016 legislative session; and,  
4) information about priority legislation of interest to Mesa Water.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2016, $60,000 is budgeted; $55,000 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS

None.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative & Public Affairs Committee
FROM: Noelle Collins, Public Affairs Coordinator
DATE: June 23, 2016
SUBJECT: Social Media Metrics

RECOMMENDATION

This item is provided for discussion only.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water® and about water.
Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

This item is updated quarterly for the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee.

DISCUSSION

As part of the Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) FY 2016 Strategic Public & Government Affairs Plan, staff manages three social media platforms to directly share the District’s messages with customers, elected officials, industry colleagues, media, Mesa Water® employees, and the public. The three platforms include Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Mesa Water additionally participates on LinkedIn and YouTube.

Mesa Water’s followers on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter have grown organically, with small, periodic investments in Facebook ads, reaching the following number of people:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>886 (+10%)</td>
<td>808 (+5%)</td>
<td>770 (+7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>186 (+18%)</td>
<td>158 (+10%)</td>
<td>144 (+24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>229 (+11%)</td>
<td>207 (+8%)</td>
<td>191 (+14%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mesa Water has committed to two posts each week. These include #MesaWaterMonday and #WaterWiseWednesday. In addition, staff posts regular updates about events, news about the drought, water use efficiency programs, education outreach, operations and maintenance of the water delivery system, Board meeting presentations, and more.

Staff has found that “humanizing” posts has resulted in increased responses from followers. For example, posts focused on crews working in the field, staff retiring, and events receive more positive responses than posts without people.
The second quarter of FY 2016 has been focused almost entirely on the drought and conservation, with some attention given to school assembly programs. Staff is additionally promoting the conservation successes of Mesa Water customers and neighboring water providers.

Staff continues to plan, strategize and implement Mesa Water's social media outreach to further the District's online presence and grow support from the community.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2016, $700,875 is budgeted; $697,342 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS

None.
RECOMMENDATION
This item is provided for information only.

STRATEGIC PLAN
Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water® and about water.
Goal #7: Actively participate in regional water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION
This item is updated for the monthly meeting of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee.

DISCUSSION
Staff will provide a verbal report to the Board.

FINANCIAL IMPACT
In Fiscal Year 2016, $84,000 is budgeted; $77,000 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS
None.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative & Public Affairs Committee
FROM: Stacy Taylor, Public & Government Affairs Manager
DATE: June 23, 2016
SUBJECT: Legislative Consulting Services Report

RECOMMENDATION

This item is provided for information only.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water® and about water.
Goal #7: Actively participate in regional water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

This item is updated for the monthly meeting of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee.

DISCUSSION

Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) receives legislative consulting services from Townsend Public Affairs (TPA). As part of its service to Mesa Water®, TPA submits a monthly written report of its activities on behalf of the District, including a legislation matrix.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2016, $60,000 is budgeted; $55,000 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Report & Legislation Matrix
MEMORANDUM

To: Mesa Water®
From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.
Date: June 13, 2016
Subject: Monthly Political and Activity Report

Specific Activities for the Month:

- TPA has continued to reach out to several organizations and elected officials to request their participation on a panel for Mesa Water's Water Issues Study Group Alumni Reunion Event on June 25. TPA has continuously provided staff with updates on this task. TPA has confirmed the following panelists for the event:
  - MWDOC Director Joan Finnegan
  - MWDOC/MET Director Larry Dick
  - Tim Whitacre representing Vice-Chair Michelle Steel
  - OCWD Board President Cathy Green
  - City of Costa Mesa Mayor Steve Mensinger

- TPA compiled biographies and headshots of the confirmed panelists for the Water Issues Study Group Alumni Reunion event and provided them to staff

- On June 3, TPA participated in a listening session hosted by the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Food and Agriculture relating to the Governor's Executive Order on May 9. TPA provided notes to staff
State Political Update

For the past month, the Legislature has been busy with various legislative deadlines and Budget negotiations. All bills that failed to pass from the appropriations committees to their respective floors before the May 27 deadline are dead. Additionally, all bills that failed to pass out of their house of origin before the June 3 deadline are also dead. There are currently just over 2,000 bills that are technically still eligible for consideration this session. Below is a list of key upcoming dates in the Legislature:

- **June 15** – Last day to pass the budget
- **July 1** – Last day for policy committees to hear and report bills in their second-house
- **July 1** – Summer Recess begins upon adjournment

On June 9, the Legislative Budget Conference Committee released a conference report on the budget which reflected agreements that were negotiated between the Democratic leadership and the Governor. Although this signals that the Legislative Budget Conference Committee has completed their work, there are still several major issues that have frustrated the budget deliberations and still need to be addressed. The issue of how to allocate future cap and trade revenues is also unresolved. The bulk of the budget negotiations will take place on June 13 and June 14 in preparation for the deadline to approve the main budget bill on June 15, leaving time for some last minute negotiations on items that are not yet settled.

Cap and Trade

On May 18, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) held the seventh cap-and-trade auction of greenhouse gas allowances. At this quarterly auction, buyers purchased just 2 percent of the available state-owned carbon credits, totaling $10 million for the wide variety of programs funded through cap-and-trade revenues. Approximately $500 million was expected to be generated from this specific quarterly auction. Although the exact reason for the lack of sales in unclear, state officials and outside experts attribute this loss of revenue to:

- Less need for carbon credits
- Uncertainty of the programs future, as it may end in 2020
- Pending litigation to overturn the entire cap and trade program
- Auction volatility from speculators in a secondary trading market

Despite the seemingly large loss of potential revenue from this auction, it is unlikely this will drastically effect the Governor’s cap and trade expenditure plan since the plan has a built in $500 million cap-and-trade reserve. At this point, it is unclear whether this dip in sales is a one-time occurrence or a sign of the collapse of the Cap-and Trade program.

Based on this, the issue of how to allocate cap and trade revenues is going to drop from the budget decisions, as was the case last year. The Administration is indicating that they would like to wait until after the next cap and trade auction, scheduled for August 16, before deciding how to move forward. This will give the Governor and legislators approximately two weeks to reach a deal before the Legislative Session ends—a deal that will depend on the auction results and whether last month’s auction was a fluke. If the revenues from the next auction return back to previous revenue levels (near $500M) then it is expected a robust funding package will come together at the end of session; however, if the revenues come in lower, then the Administration will likely only support a package that contains a significantly lower level of funding, as the Governor will not want to support a package that would have pressure to use general fund dollars for programs should the cap and trade revenues come in below projections.

Public Water System Consolidation Trailer Bill
Last year’s SB 88 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) granted the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) limited authority to order the consolidation of water systems that are unable to provide safe and reliable drinking water. This gave the SWRCB a mechanism to force a failing water system to be consolidated with a nearby system in an economical fashion. Since then, the SWRCB has started the consolidation process of several failing water systems.

During these consolidation processes the SWRCB identified specific circumstances where consolidation makes sense from both a public health and economic standpoint, however they do not have consolidation authority. A specific circumstance, identified as a “donut-hole”, occurs when certain failing water systems of a community are located completely within a city, such as a mobile home or trailer park community with their own well and distribution system. The Governor has proposed trailer bill cleanup language to address problems with the State’s authority to consolidate. This language will:

- Address the “donut hole” circumstance
- Provide for similar authority to address non-community water systems, such as schools and labor camps serving disadvantaged communities located in cities
- Allow for the most economical consolidations to proceed, because these are water systems already surrounded by infrastructure for an existing public water system
- Maintain existing financial and legal protections for public water systems that would be ordered to consolidate with a failing system.

State Water Resources Control Board

At their May 18 meeting, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a proposal similar to the staff proposal released simultaneously with the Governor’s Executive Order on May 9. The new regulations closely parallel the goals set in the Governor’s Executive Order, and went into effect starting June 1, 2016 through January 2017. In brief, the SWRCB took the following actions:

- Water agencies will now be required to self-certify that they have water supplies to meet customer demands for three additional dry years using 2013-2014 as the baseline year.

- Water agencies will be required to determine the level of conservation necessary to meet the three-year dry year supply requirement based off their self-certification and implement conservation measures necessary to meet the anticipated shortfall.

- The SWRCB will continue to require water districts to report water use on a monthly basis.

- Urban water suppliers and wholesale suppliers must submit the data and calculations used to determine their water supply assessments by June 22.

- Suppliers that do not submit a water reliability certification and supporting information would retain their current conservation standard in almost all cases.

- Water waste prohibitions previously adopted by the board, such as outdoor landscaping runoff and hosing down sidewalks and driveways, will remain in place.

- The SWRCB may intervene again in the future to renew mandatory conservation if water conservation statewide fails to meet state conservation goals.

State Water Use: April 2016
Californian’s reduced their water use by 26.1 percent in April 2016 when compared to water use in April 2013, despite the credits and adjustments allowed in the February 2016 revisions to the conservation regulation. This is an increase of about 1.8 percent from March 2016 where the State conserved 24.3 percent. April marks the 11th month since the Governor’s executive order mandated urban water suppliers to report on their conservation efforts on a monthly basis. Californians continue to conserve although California’s residential water use increased from 66 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), to 77 GPCD. While this seems like a drastic jump, it is still far below the 90 GPCD that was reported in April 2015.

In April:

- Cumulative statewide percent reduction for June 2015 to April 2016 (eleven months) was 24.1 percent, which equates to 1,431,101 acre-feet (466.3 billion gallons).
- Statewide water savings for April 2016 was 26.1 percent (134,171 acre-feet or 43.7 billion gallons), an increase from March 2016’s 24.3 percent savings.
- Associated with higher monthly savings, and due to the adjustments and credit included in the extended emergency regulation, April 2016 continued with an increased level of compliance; 71 percent of suppliers met or were within one percent point of their conservation standards.
- Even with the February 2016 credits and adjustments adopted by the Board to address equity concerns raised by suppliers and customers, conservation levels have remained high, even increasing from March to April.

**Federal Political Update**

Congress is quickly running out of time to move significant water-related legislation this year. Both the House and the Senate returned from recess on June 6 and will recess briefly again for the Fourth of July holiday. Members are scheduled to begin the long summer recess on July 15 and not return until September 6, leaving less than four weeks to complete work on spending bills before the end of the fiscal year before recessing for October in preparation for the November 8 election. Considerable floor time will be required in both the House and Senate in the coming weeks to move appropriations bills, which have been derailed recently due to the inclusion of controversial riders by both parties.

**Drought Legislation**

House Republicans have turned to the appropriations and other bills in an effort to advance elements of the drought legislation passed in 2015. While this would make drought provisions part of the conference committee debate, moving appropriations bills on the floor has been a challenge. Meanwhile, progress continues on stand-alone drought legislation in the Senate.

**Energy Bill Vote**

On May 25, the House passed the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016 (S. 2012) on a vote of 241-178. However, House members first added dozens of House-passed bills which the Senate has yet to act upon, many of which are highly controversial. Included among these was H.R. 2898, Rep. Valadao’s drought bill. Other bills included would ease mining on federal lands (H.R. 1937), expand recreational access on federal lands (H.R. 2406), change forestry management practices (H.R. 2647), reauthorize the America COMPETES Act and approve the FY2017 defense authorization bill. House Speaker Paul Ryan and Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi have named House conferees for the bill, which include a number
of California Democrats (Reps. Huffman, Capps, and Matsui), all of whom strongly oppose Rep. Valadao’s bill. No California Republicans were named to the conference committee, which could suggest an unwillingness to negotiate a compromise in the final conference report. However, without such compromise, Senate passage is unlikely.

Energy and Water Appropriations Bill Vote

On May 26, the House rejected H.R. 5055, the FY2017 Energy and Water Development bill, which includes a number of provisions from Rep. Valadao’s drought bill that would have mandated increased pumping. The bill failed on a 112-305 vote, with 130 Republicans joining 175 Democrats. Backed by a White House veto threat, Democrats’ opposition stemmed from concerns over provisions they argue would undermine the Clean Water Act, prohibit the use of funds to implement parts of the National Ocean Policy, and allow guns on some federal lands not previously authorized. Republican opposition focused on an amendment approved the night before on a 223-195 vote that would uphold an executive order barring the use of federal funds for contracts with companies that do not have protections for LGBT workers. More than 40 Republicans joined Democrats on the amendment. In response, Speaker Ryan and House Appropriations Committee Chairman Hal Rogers are considering rule changes that would make it more difficult to propose amendments once bills have reached the floor. These include requiring amendments to be pre-printed in the Congressional Record or switching to a closed rule, thereby preventing amendments from being voted on the floor unless they are approved by the respective committee for the bill.

The Senate passed its FY2017 Energy and Water Development bill May 12 by a vote of 90-8. It includes $100 million for the Bureau of Reclamation’s Western Drought Response program to help combat drought in California and other Western states.

Feinstein Drought Bill

On May 17, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power held a hearing on Senator Feinstein’s drought bill the California Long-Term Provisions for Water Supply and Short-Term Provisions for Emergency Drought Relief Act (S. 2533). Last October, the full Energy and Natural Resources Committee held a hearing on Feinstein’s previous drought bill (S. 1894) as well as the Rep. Valadao’s drought bill, the Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015. (H.R. 2898). The timing of the hearing, just a week after introduction of drought legislation by Senators Jeff Flake (R-AZ), John Barrasso (R-WY), John McCain (R-AZ), James Risch (R-ID), Dean Heller (R-NV), and Steve Daines (R-MT) suggests that the committee may soon be prepared to introduce a comprehensive western water bill premised largely on S. 2902, but which may include all or parts of the Feinstein bill as well.

Water Resources Development Act

On May 25, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure approved the 2016 Water Resources and Development Act (H.R. 5303) unanimously by voice vote. The bipartisan $5 billion bill would authorize 28 water infrastructure projects at U.S. harbors, locks, dams, and reservoirs. It ensures the Corps can maintain the nation’s water infrastructure, continue to provide flood protection, and work on environmental restoration projects. The bill would take the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund off budget starting in fiscal year 2027 to prevent appropriators or administrations from using it for deficit reduction or other purposes rather than harbor dredging, deepening and widening as intended. Unlike the Senate’s $9.35 billion WRDA bill that passed out of committee on April 28, the House version does not expand the water infrastructure measure beyond the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works mission into
assistance for drinking water systems and authorization of assistance for wastewater systems. No date has been set for a floor vote in either the House or the Senate.

**Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund**

On May 17, the Environmental Protection Agency notified the State Water Resources Control Board that it had completed a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), putting the California Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) program back in compliance with federal law. In 2013, the EPA issued a Notice of Non-Compliance to the California Department of Public Health, which housed the program then, for failing to meet certain requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. At the time, the state had $455 million in unspent federal capitalization grant funds, the largest unliquidated obligation of any state in the nation. Over the last three years, the Department of Public Health and the State Water Board have worked to implement corrective actions.

While the EPA noted that the state had not fully met the disbursement target in the CAP, it had met its intent by disbursing more than twice as much in the last four years ($738 million) than it did in the four years before that ($336 million). The EPA also noted that the California DWSRF:

- Executed more than $1 billion in total assistance agreements over the past four years, exceeding the total CAP commitment target by 15%; and
- Reduced its unspent federal funds from $455 million in October 2012 to less than $102 million as of May 10, 2016, well below the final June 2016 target of $160 million.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BILL</th>
<th>AUTHOR</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
<th>LATEST ACTION</th>
<th>MESA WATER POSITION</th>
<th>OTHER POSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB 291</td>
<td>Medina [D]</td>
<td>California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: notice of determination: water. Would authorize a local agency, for certain water projects, to file the notice with the county clerk of the county in which the local agency's principal office is located in lieu of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located and would, if the local agency exercises this authorization, require the local agency to file the notice with the Office of Planning and Research. This bill contains other existing laws.</td>
<td>Assemblymember Medina does not plan on pursuing AB 291 this session</td>
<td>ACWA-Support</td>
<td>Met- Support MWDOC-Support OCWD-NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 501</td>
<td>Levine [D]</td>
<td>Resources: Delta research Would require a person conducting Delta research, as defined, whose research is funded, in whole or in part, by the state, to take specified actions with regard to the sharing of the primary data, metadata, and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of that research. The bill would make a researcher ineligible for state funding if the researcher does not substantially comply with these requirements within 6 months of completing the Delta research project, until the researcher complies with those requirements.</td>
<td>Referred to Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Watch</td>
<td>Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-NYC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 647</td>
<td>Eggman [D]</td>
<td>Groundwater: Would declare that the storing of water underground constitutes a beneficial use of water if the diverted water is used while it is in underground storage for specified purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that this storage of water underground not injure any legal user of the water involved. This bill would provide that the period for the reversion of a water right does not include any period when the water is being used in the aquifer or storage area or is being held in storage for later application to beneficial use, as prescribed.</td>
<td>Assemblymember Eggman plans on moving forward with this bill. No action yet</td>
<td>ACWA - Watch</td>
<td>Met - Support MWDOC - Watch OCWD- Oppose if Amended IRWD - NYC CSDA - Watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1201</td>
<td>Salas [D]</td>
<td>Fish and wildlife: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: predation by nonnative species. Under the California Endangered Species Act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity and the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated. This bill would require the department, by June 30, 2016, to develop and initiate a science-based approach that addresses predation by nonnative species upon species of fish listed pursuant to the act that reside all or a portion of their lives in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.</td>
<td>No action</td>
<td>ACWA-Support</td>
<td>Met- Support MWDOC-NYC OCWD-NYC IRWD-Support CSDA-Watch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AB 1244 | Grey [D] | **Workers' compensation: providers: suspension and revocation**  
Previously a bill regarding impacts to fish and wildlife species, AB 1244 was amended on May 10 to require the Director of Health Care Services to notify the administrative director of a suspension imposed pursuant to the above provisions and would require the administrative director, upon that notification, to promptly suspend the physician or practitioner from participating in the workers' compensation system in any capacity, including, but not limited to, participation as a qualified medical examiner, a treating provider in a medical provider network, or an independent medical reviewer. | Amended 5/10/16 Referred to Senate Rules Committee | ACWA - Watch  
Met- Support  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD-NYC  
IRWD-Support  
CSDA-Watch |
| AB 1463 | Gatto [D] | **Onsite treated water.** Would authorize onsite treated water from a graywater or rainwater source, as prescribed, to be used for nonpotable uses in residential, commercial, or industrial buildings. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Building Standards Commission, and stakeholders, to establish monitoring and reporting requirements for the nonpotable use of onsite treated water from certain other sources prior to its use in the internal plumbing of multi family residential, commercial, or industrial buildings. | Amended 6/6/16. Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee | ACWA-Not Favor  
Unless Amended  
Met- NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD-NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch |
| AB 1588 | Mathis [R] | **Water and Wastewater Loan Program:** Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a program to provide funding to counties to award low-interest loans and grants to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would authorize a county to apply to the board for a grant to award loans or grants, or both, to residents of the county, as prescribed. This bill would create the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Fund and provide that the moneys in this fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the board to administer and implement the program. | Amended 5/31/16. Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee | ACWA-Favor  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-Watch  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch |
<p>| AB 1649 | Salas [D] | <strong>State water policy: priority: surface water storage projects and joint powers authorities:</strong> Would require the Department of Water Resources to develop a state water policy that gives priority to the formation of joint powers authorities that are formed to address critical surface water storage needs and to funding of the joint powers authorities' surface water projects. The bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature, including, but not limited to, that, of the water storage projects available, the Temperance Flat Dam and Sites Reservoir will meet statewide goals and provide specified public benefits to the greatest extent. Amendments taken on May 27 change the bill requirements from 2/3 to majority. | Amended 5/27/16. Referred to the Senate Rules Committee | ACWA-Not Favor Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch |
| AB 1713 | Eggman [D] | <strong>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: peripheral canal.</strong> Current law requires various state agencies to administer programs relating to water supply, water quality, and flood management in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill would prohibit the construction of a peripheral canal, as defined, unless expressly authorized by an initiative voted on by the voters of California on or after January 1, 2017, and would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to complete a prescribed economic feasibility analysis prior to a vote authorizing the construction of a peripheral canal. | AB 1713 did not pass out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee's Suspense File and is now dead | Oppose ACWA - Oppose Met-Oppose MWDOC-Oppose OCWD- NYC IRWD-Oppose CSDA-Watch |
| AB 1738 | McCarty [D] | <strong>Building Standards: Dark Graywater</strong> Would define &quot;dark graywater&quot; as a specified wastewater that comes from kitchen sinks and dishwashers. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, at the next triennial building standards rulemaking cycle, to adopt and submit for approval building standards for the construction, installation, and alteration of dark graywater systems for indoor and outdoor uses. Amendments taken on 3/28/16 were insignificant | Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee and the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee | ACWA-NYC Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch |
| AB 1749 | Mathis [R] | <strong>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water pipelines</strong> CEQA exempts from its requirements projects consisting of the construction or expansion of recycled water pipeline and directly related infrastructure within existing rights of way, and directly related groundwater replenishment, if the project does not affect wetlands or sensitive habitat, and where the construction impacts are fully mitigated, and undertaken for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor on a certain date. CEQA provides that this exemption remains operative until the state of emergency has expired or until January 1, 2017, whichever occurs first. Amendments taken on 3/28/16 reduce the extension from 2022 to 2019. | Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee | ACWA-Favor/Amend Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Committee Referred To</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB 1773</td>
<td>Obernolte [R]</td>
<td>Local government renewable energy self-generation program.</td>
<td>Public Utilities Commission (PUC) is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law authorizes a local governmental entity, except a joint powers authority, to receive a bill credit to a designated benefiting account, for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility and requires the PUC to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. This bill would grant a joint powers authority the existing authority of a local governmental entity to receive a bill credit to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility. Amendments taken on 4/13/16 were minor.</td>
<td>Referred to the Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD-NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1842</td>
<td>Levine [D]</td>
<td>Water: pollution: fines.</td>
<td>Current law imposes a maximum civil penalty of $25,000 on a person who discharges various pollutants or other designated materials into the waters of the state. This bill would impose an additional civil penalty of not more than $10 for each gallon or pound of polluting material discharged. The bill would require that the civil penalty be reduced for every gallon or pound of the illegally discharged material that is recovered and properly disposed of by the responsible party. Amendments on 4/27/16 prohibit a person from being subject to both a civil penalty described above and a civil penalty imposed pursuant to the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act for the same act or failure to act.</td>
<td>Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Not Favor Unless Amended Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD-NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1866</td>
<td>Wilk [R]</td>
<td>High-speed rail bond proceeds: redirection: water projects</td>
<td>Would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase 1 blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes prior to the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds.</td>
<td>Referred to Assembly Transportation Committee and Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. Failed passage, reconsideration granted.</td>
<td>ACWA-Watch Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD-NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>AB 1925</td>
<td>Chang [D]</td>
<td><strong>Desalination: Statewide Goal:</strong> The law provides that is it the intention of the Legislature that the Department of Water Resources undertake to find economic and efficient methods of desalting saline water so that desalted water may be made available to help meet the growing water requirements of the state. This bill would establish a goal to desalinate 300,000 acre-feet of drinking water per year by the year 2025 and 500,000 acre-feet of drinking water per year by the year 2030. Amendments taken on 3/16/16 added the 300,000 and 500,000 acre-foot goals.</td>
<td>AB 1925 did not pass out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee's Suspense File and is now dead</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor/Amend Met-NYC MDWOC-NYC OCWd- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>AB 2022</td>
<td>Gordon [D]</td>
<td><strong>Advanced purified demonstration water:</strong> Would authorize the operator of a facility producing advanced purified demonstration water, as defined, to cause that water to be bottled and distributed as samples for educational purposes and to promote water recycling. The bill would prohibit the advanced purified demonstration water from being distributed unless the water meets or is superior to all federal and state drinking water standards. The bill would authorize advanced purified demonstration water to be bottled at a licensed water-bottling plant in compliance with specified provisions. Amendments taken on 3/31/16 were minor</td>
<td>Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor Met-Support MDDOC-Support OCWd- Sponsor IRWD-Support CSDA-Support</td>
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<td>AB 2040</td>
<td>Melendez [R]</td>
<td><strong>Outdoor Water Efficiency Act of 2016: personal income tax credits:</strong> The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021 would allow a credit equal to 25% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for water-efficiency improvements, as defined, on qualified real property in this state, as specified. Amendments taken on 4/6/16 changed the taxable years to 2016 - 2021</td>
<td>Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee’s Suspense File. In Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Watch Met-NYC MDDOC-NYC OCWd- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>AB 2438</td>
<td>Waldron [R]</td>
<td><strong>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption:</strong> Would, until January 1, 2020, additionally exempt from CEQA a project for the construction and installation of a new pipeline or the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline, not exceeding 8 miles in length, for the distribution of recycled water within a public street, highway, or right-of-way and would require the lead agency to undertake specified activities, including the filing of a notice of exemption for the project with the Office of Planning and Research and the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located.</td>
<td>Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor if Amended Met-NYC MDDOC-NYC OCWd- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>Bill</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<td>AB 2444</td>
<td>Garcia [D]</td>
<td><strong>California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016.</strong> Previously a Legislative intent bill, AB 2444 would now enact the California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016, 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 parks, water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. Amendments on 4/26/16 added a specific amount to the bond: $2,950,000,000. Amendments taken on June 1 were minor.</td>
<td>Amended 6/1/16. Currently on the Assembly Floor</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor if Amended Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>AB 2525</td>
<td>Holden [D]</td>
<td><strong>Water-efficient landscaping.</strong> Would require the Department of Water Resources to create the California Water Efficient Landscaping Program for the purpose of encouraging local agencies and water purveyors to use economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, promote the benefits of consistent landscape ordinances, and support and enhance turf replacement. This bill would create the Water Efficient Landscaping Fund and provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for certain purposes. Amendments made on 4/5/16 were minor.</td>
<td>AB 2525 did not pass out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee's Suspense File and is now dead</td>
<td>ACWA-Watch Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Watch</td>
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<td>AB 2613</td>
<td>Achadjian [R]</td>
<td><strong>County auditor: audits: special districts.</strong> Would authorize a special district to, by unanimous request of its governing board and with unanimous approval of the board of supervisors, replace the annual audit with an annual financial compilation and an annual review of the internal control procedures of the special district to be performed by the county auditor in accordance with professional standards if certain conditions are met. Amendments on May 2 authorized this until January 2027, and does not allow a district to replace the annual audit more than 5 consecutive years in a row. Amendments on June 8 were minor</td>
<td>Amended 6/8/16. Referred to the Senate Governance Committee</td>
<td>ACWA-Favor Met-NYC MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Sponsor</td>
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<td>ACA 8</td>
<td>Bloom [D]</td>
<td><strong>Local government financing: water facilities and infrastructure: voter approval.</strong> Would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of wastewater treatment facilities and related infrastructure, potable water producing facilities and related infrastructure, nonpotable water producing facilities and related infrastructure, and stormwater treatment facilities and related infrastructure, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, if the proposition meets specified requirements, and would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy a 55% vote ad valorem tax. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</td>
<td>Introduced 2/18/16</td>
<td>ACWA-Support Met-Support MWDOC-NYC OCWD- NYC IRWD-NYC CSDA-Sponsor If Amended</td>
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| SB 20 | Pavley [D] | **California Water Resiliency Investment Act.** This bill would create the California Water Resiliency Investment Fund in the State Treasury and provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing a more dependable water supply for California. This bill would create various accounts within the fund for prescribed purposes. This bill was a last minute gut and amend in the first year of the two year session, and will spur conversation about a public goods charge on water in the upcoming session. The bill does not currently contain provisions relating to a public goods charge, but rather it establishes a state fund that can pay for water related projects. | No action | ACWA-Oppose  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch |
| SB 122 | Jackson [D] | **California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings** Amended on June 1, 2015, this bill requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to implement a public database of all environmental documents and notices required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This bill also requires a CEQA lead agency, upon request of the project applicant and with consent of the lead agency, to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process and certify the record of proceeding within 30 days after filing notice of determination or approval. | None | ACWA-Watch  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Concerns |
| SB 163 | Hertzberg [D] | **Wastewater treatment: recycled water:** SB 163 was amended the last week of the Legislative session to address wastewater treatment. The bill would declare that the discharge of treated wastewater from ocean outfalls, except in compliance with the bill's provisions, is a waste and unreasonable use of water in light of the cost-effective opportunities to recycle this water for further beneficial use. Amendments taken on June 8 changed the date of compliance to January 1, 2033 to achieve a 50% beneficial reuse of treated wastewater. Additionally, these amendments make it a waste of water for water replenishment districts or water districts to not take this treated water | Amended on 6/8/16. Referred to the Senate Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee | ACWA-Not Favor  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-Oppose  
OCWD- Oppose  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch |
| Bill Number | Sponsor [D] | Description | Action | Support
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------
| SB 223 | Galgiani [D] | Division of Boating and Waterways: oversight committee: invasive aquatic plants  
The Division of Boating and Waterways within the Department of Parks and Recreation is the lead agency in the state for purposes of cooperating with other state, local, and federal agencies in identifying, detecting, controlling, and administering programs to manage invasive aquatic plants in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, its tributaries, and the Suisun Marsh, and prescribes the duties of the division with regard to the management and control or eradication of those plants. This bill would require the division, no later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill, to establish, and designate and provide staff support to, an advisory and oversight committee to evaluate and monitor the activities of the division relating to the management and control or eradication of those plants. | None | ACWA- Favor/Amend  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-NYC

| SB 471 | Pavley [D] | Water, energy, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions: planning. Would include reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with water treatment among the investments that are eligible for funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Would establish a grant and loan program for water projects that result in the net reduction of water-related greenhouse gas emissions | None | ACWA-Support  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Support in Concept

| SB 551 | Wolk [D] | State water policy: water and energy efficiency: Would declare the policy of the state that water use and water treatment shall operate in a manner that is as energy efficient as is feasible and energy use and generation shall operate in a manner that is as water efficient as is feasible. This bill would require all relevant state agencies to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when pertinent to these uses of water and energy | No action | ACWA - Watch  
Met - Watch  
MWDOC - NYC  
OCWD - Support  
IRWD - NYC  
CSDA - Watch

| SB 554 | Wolk [D] | Delta levee maintenance  
Current law establishes a delta levee maintenance program pursuant to which a local agency may request reimbursement for costs incurred in connection with the maintenance or improvement of project or nonproject levees in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would declare legislative intent to reimburse up to 75% of those costs incurred in any year for the maintenance or improvement of levees in excess of $1,000 per mile of levee and would authorize the board to advance funds in an amount that does not exceed 75% of the estimated state share to an eligible local agency. | Referred to the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee | ACWA-Favor  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch
| Bill Number | Author [D] | Bill Title | Bill Details | Amendments/Revisions | Key Stakes \\t										| ACWA Position |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| SB 814 | Hill [D] | Drought: excessive water use: urban retail water suppliers. | Would declare that excessive water use, as defined by each urban retail water supplier, is a waste or unreasonable use of water. This bill would prohibit excessive water use by a residential customer and would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of at least $500 per 100 cubic feet of water used above the excessive water use definition in a billing cycle. By creating a new infraction, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Amendments on March 30 removed a California Public Records Act requirement. Amendments taken on June 6 were a result of various stakeholders working with the Author. | Amended on 6/6/16. Referred to the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. | ACWA-Neutral  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-Oppose  
Unless Amended  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-Seek Amendments  
CSDA-Watch |
| SB 919 | Hertzberg [D] | Water supply: creation or augmentation of local water supplies. | This bill would require the CPUC to consult with the California Independent System Operator and adopt and implement policies or tariffs to address the oversupply of renewable energy resources by July 1, 2017. The adopted policies must include, but are not limited to, a tariff for use by facilities that create or augment local water supplies like desalination, brackish water desalting, water recycling, or water reuse facilities. Amendments taken on April 14 and May 31 were minor. | Amended on 5/31/16. | ACWA-Favor if Amended  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Watch |
| SB 1170 | Wieckowski [D] | Public contracts: water pollution prevention plans: delegation | Would prohibit a public entity, charter city, or charter county from delegating to a contractor the development of a plan, as defined, used to prevent or reduce water pollution or runoff on a public works contract, except as provided. The bill would also prohibit a public entity, charter city, or charter county from requiring a contractor on a public works contract that includes compliance with a plan to assume responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of a plan developed by that entity. Amendments taken on April 6 and May 31 were minor. | Amended on 5/31/16. Referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee | ACWA-Not Favor  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-NYC  
CSDA-Oppose |
| SB 1317 | Wolk [D] | Conditional use permit: groundwater extraction facility | Would, by July 1, 2017, require a city or county overlying a basin designated as a high- or medium-priority basin to establish a process for the issuance of conditional use permits for the development of a groundwater extraction facility in order to prevent a new groundwater extraction facility from contributing to or creating an undesirable result, as prescribed. By increasing the duties of cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Amendments taken on May 27 were minor. | Amended on 5/27/16. Referred to the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee and the Assembly Local Government Committee | ACWA-Oppose  
Met-NYC  
MWDOC-NYC  
OCWD- NYC  
IRWD-Oppose  
Unless Amended  
CSDA-Watch |
### SB 1415

**Bates [D]**

**California Environmental Quality Act: water projects: exemption.**

Would require a lead agency to call at least one scoping meeting to receive public comments for local projects for stormwater or dry weather runoff capture and reuse, water recycling, or wastewater treatment to improve water quality. Because a local lead agency would be required to conduct at least one scoping meeting, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1415 did not pass out of the Senate Appropriations Committee's Suspense File and is now dead

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<th>ACWA-Favor</th>
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<th>MWDOC-NYC</th>
<th>OCWD-NYC</th>
<th>IRWD-NYC</th>
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### N/A

**Public Goods Charge**

No legislation yet, this concept will be discussed this year

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<th>ACWA - Oppose</th>
<th>OCWD - Oppose</th>
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*AB 725 (Wagner) has been dropped due to IRWD resolving their issue regarding storm induced overflow administratively.*
REPORTS AND INFORMATION ITEMS:

5. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER:
REPORTS AND INFORMATION ITEMS:

6. DIRECTORS’ REPORTS AND COMMENTS:
MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative & Public Affairs Committee
FROM: Noelle Collins, Public Affairs Coordinator
DATE: June 23, 2016
SUBJECT: Outreach Update

RECOMMENDATION

This item is provided for information only.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water® and about water.
Goal #5: Attract and retain skilled employees.
Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service.
Goal #7: Actively participate in regional water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

This item is updated for the monthly meeting of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee.

DISCUSSION

In addition to ongoing communications, industry and internal relations, legislative relations, media relations (News Bureau), publications, water education and the annual Water Issues Study Group (WISG) series, the Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) outreach program includes constituent relations via Community Outreach events, Speaker’s Bureau opportunities, Town Hall talks, and “Well Wisher” meetings.

Each of these activities is designed to connect Mesa Water® with its constituents in order to achieve Goal #4 in the District’s Strategic Plan. These activities are also designed to achieve the Strategic Plan goals related to human resources, customer service, and/or regional water issues involvement by educating and informing the District’s constituents about Mesa Water, water issues, and water in general.

Mesa Water constituents include external audiences -- such as customers; community members; elected officials; industry colleagues, water districts and special districts; and, media -- as well as internal audiences such as current and former Mesa Water staff and Board members. Following is an update on outreach activities designed to educate and inform the District’s constituents about Mesa Water and water in general.

1. Community Outreach Events – Staff has planned Mesa Water’s participation in and/or sponsorship support of the following event: Concerts in the Park at Fairview Park on Tuesday, July 5 and Tuesday, July 26 from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
2. Speaker’s Bureau – Includes presentations by Mesa Water’s Board and/or staff member(s) in the community as well as media interviews, including MWRF tours. Staff welcomed ACWA President Tiegs for a MWRF tour and Mesa Water meeting on June 9 and the South Coast Metro Alliance on June 15 for a lunch meeting and tour. Director Temianka spoke at the Costa Mesa Chamber of Commerce breakfast on June 16. Lastly, staff is planning the annual WISG Alumni Reunion event to be held at the MWRF on June 25 from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

3. Town Hall Talks – Mesa Water hosted three town hall talks and tours in Fall 2015, with a combined total of 65 constituents in attendance.

4. “Well Wisher” Meetings – To date, Mesa Water has received 343 “Well Wisher” support cards and hosted 1,152 constituents at the MWRF.

Staff will continue to provide updates to the Board regarding Mesa Water’s Community Outreach events, Speaker’s Bureau opportunities, Town Hall talks, and “Well Wisher” meetings.

For the “Well Wisher” meetings, staff will continue to develop, prioritize, and update the contact information list of appropriate representatives at key businesses, charities, churches, community service organizations, customers, HOAs, former Mesa Water directors/staff, WISG alums, and other groups/individuals in the District’s service area. Also, staff will work with the Board to designate the appropriate Mesa Water representative(s) to participate in specific “Well Wisher” meetings, arrange the “Well Wisher” meetings, and notify the appropriate Mesa Water representative(s).

Following are the benefits of Mesa Water’s outreach program:

- Informing constituents about Southern California’s perpetual drought, the historical drought now facing California, and the importance of developing local and cost-effective sources of safe, reliable water for Mesa Water’s service area and the region at large;
- Educating Mesa Water constituents about the importance of water and water stewardship, in order to sustain Southern California’s population, quality of life, business, and economy;
- Educating constituents about Mesa Water’s stewardship of ratepayer funds and financial responsibility to fund, invest in, and save for the current and future provision of safe and reliable water for the District’s service area;
- Informing Mesa Water constituents of the District’s infrastructure improvements to ensure water quality and water reliability for its service area;
- Learning from constituents and evolving as a well-informed Board of Directors;
- Promoting water use efficiency to Mesa Water’s customers (ratepayers) and community members to help them save water, money, and the environment;
- Ensuring, for public health and safety reasons, that Mesa Water customers and community members identify the District as their water provider and as the source of information about water in emergency situations;
- Supporting Mesa Water’s service area as an actively involved participant in programs that provide added value and benefits to the community;
• Informing the media of Mesa Water’s activities that benefit the District’s customers and community;

• Empowering Mesa Water’s Board and staff with information that will help them provide the best possible service to the District’s customers and community members; and,

• Strengthening Mesa Water’s industry relations to provide opportunities for improving the District’s business and operations -- including the areas of financial and human resources strength, infrastructure and technological innovation, and setting/supporting policies that have a positive impact on Mesa Water’s service area -- so that the District can continue to provide safe, high-quality, reliable, and affordable water to its customers.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2016, $700,875 is budgeted; $697,342 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS

None.